

Introduction: The English Language Arts and Reading Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills (TEKS) are cumulative - students will continue to address earlier standards as needed while they attend to standards for their grade. Students will engage in activities that build on their prior knowledge and skills in order to strengthen their reading, writing, and oral language skills. Students should read and write on a daily basis.

Figure 19	Fig.19(D) make complex inferences about text and use textual evidence to support understanding Fig.19(E) summarize, paraphrase, and synthesize texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order within a text and across texts Fig.19(F) make connections between and across texts, including other media (e.g., film, play), and provide textual evidence
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TEKS	Genre	Literary Texts Knowledge and Skills Statement
7.6	Fiction	Students understand, make inferences and draw conclusions about the structure and elements of fiction and provide evidence from text to support their understanding.
7.4	Poetry	Students understand, make inferences and draw conclusions about the structure and elements of poetry and provide evidence from text to support their understanding.
7.5	Drama	Students understand, make inferences and draw conclusions about the structure and elements of drama and provide evidence from text to support their understanding.
7.7	Literary Nonfiction	Students understand, make inferences and draw conclusions about the varied structural patterns and features of literary nonfiction and provide evidence from text to support their understanding.
7.13	Media Literacy (embedded)	Students use comprehension skills to analyze how words, images, graphics, and sounds work together in various forms to impact meaning. Students will continue to apply earlier standards with greater depth in increasingly more complex texts.

TEKS	Genre	Informational Texts Knowledge and Skills Statement
7.10	Expository	Students analyze, make inferences and draw conclusions about expository text and provide evidence from text to support their understanding.
7.11	Persuasive	Students analyze, make inferences and draw conclusions about persuasive text and provide evidence from text to support their analysis.
7.12	Procedural (embedded)	Students understand how to glean and use information in procedural texts and documents.
7.13	Media Literacy (embedded)	Students use comprehension skills to analyze how words, images, graphics, and sounds work together in various forms to impact meaning. Students will continue to apply earlier standards with greater depth in increasingly more complex texts.

Rptg Cat	STAAR	Genre	Readiness Standards	Supporting Standards	Figure 19
1	10	Across Genres	7.2(A) determine the meaning of grade-level academic English words derived from Latin, Greek, or other linguistic roots and affixes	7.7(A) describe the structural and substantive differences between an autobiography or a diary and a fictional adaptation of it	7.19(F) [Fig.19(F)]
			7.2(B) use context (within a sentence and in larger sections of text) to determine or clarify the meaning of unfamiliar or ambiguous words		
			7.2(E) use a dictionary, a glossary, or a thesaurus (printed or electronic) to determine the meanings, syllabication, pronunciations, alternate word choices, and parts of speech of words	7.9(A) explain the difference between the theme of a literary work and the author's purpose in an expository text	

Figure 19	<p>Fig.19(D) make complex inferences about text and use textual evidence to support understanding</p> <p>Fig.19(E) summarize, paraphrase, and synthesize texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order within a text and across texts</p> <p>Fig.19(F) make connections between and across texts, including other media (e.g., film, play), and provide textual evidence</p>
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Rptg Cat	STAAR	Genre	Readiness Standards	Supporting Standards	Figure 19		
2 Understanding and Analysis of Literary Texts	21	Fiction	7.6(A) explain the influence of the setting on plot development 7.6(B) analyze the development of the plot through the internal and external responses of the characters, including their motivations and conflicts	7.3(A) describe multiple themes in a work of fiction 7.6(C) analyze different forms of point of view, including first-person, third-person omniscient, and third-person limited	7.6 Fig.19(D) 7.6 Fig.19(E)		
		Poetry		7.4(A) analyze the importance of graphical elements (e.g., capital letters, line length, word position) on the meaning of a poem	7.4 Fig.19(D) 7.4 Fig.19(E)		
		Drama		7.5(A) explain a playwright's use of dialogue and stage directions	7.5 Fig.19(D) 7.5 Fig.19(E)		
		Literary Nonfiction		<i>See 7.7(A) in Reporting Category 1</i>	7.7 Fig.19(D) 7.7 Fig.19(E)		
		Standards Assessed Across/Embedded Literary Genres					
					7.8(A) determine the figurative meaning of phrases and analyze how an author's use of language creates imagery, appeals to the senses, and suggests mood	7.3(B) describe conventions in myths and epic tales (e.g., extended simile, the quest, the hero's tasks, circle stories) 7.3(C) analyze how place and time influence the theme or message of a literary work 7.13(A) interpret both explicit and implicit messages in various forms of media 7.13(C) evaluate various ways media influences and informs audiences	7.3 Fig.19(D) 7.8 Fig.19(D) 7.13 Fig.19(D)
3 Understanding and Analysis of Informational Texts	19	Expository	7.10(A) evaluate a summary of the original text for accuracy of the main ideas, supporting details, and overall meaning 7.10(C) use different organizational patterns as guides for summarizing and forming an overview of different kinds of expository text 7.10(D) synthesize and make logical connections between ideas within a text and across two or three texts representing similar or different genres, and support those findings with textual evidence	7.10(B) distinguish factual claims from commonplace assertions and opinions	7.10 Fig.19(D) 7.10 Fig.19(E)		
		Persuasive		7.11(A) analyze the structure of the central argument in contemporary policy speeches (e.g., argument by cause and effect, analogy, authority) and identify the different types of evidence used to support the argument 7.11(B) identify such rhetorical fallacies as ad hominem, exaggeration, stereotyping, or categorical claims in persuasive texts	7.11 Fig.19(D) 7.11 Fig.19(E)		
		Standards Assessed Across/Embedded Informational Genres					
					7.12(B) explain the function of the graphical components of a text 7.13(A) interpret both explicit and implicit messages in various forms of media 7.13(C) evaluate various ways media influences and informs audiences	7.12 Fig.19(D) 7.13 Fig.19(D)	
STAAR	50	30-35 questions from Readiness Standards (Including Fig.19(D) and Fig.19(E) for Fiction Expository)		16-21 questions from Supporting Standards (Including Fig.19(D) and Fig.19(E) for associated genres and standards)			