



	(B) ask relevant questions, seek clarification, and locate facts and details about stories and other texts and support answers with evidence from text	Comprendo lo que lei: B, I,	Comprendo lo que lei: B, I, A	Comprendo lo que lei: B, I,	Comprendo lo que lei: B, I,	Comprendo lo que lei: B, I, A			
	(C) establish purpose for reading selected texts and monitor comprehension, making corrections and adjustments when that understanding breaks down (e.g., identifying clues, using background knowledge, generating questions, re-reading a portion aloud).	Antes de leer: B, I, A Reading Selection: B, I, A Comprendo lo que lei: B, I, A	Antes de leer: B, I, A Reading Selection: B, I, A Comprendo lo que lei: B, I, A	Antes de leer: B, I, A Reading Selection: B, I, A Comprendo lo que lei: B, I, A	Antes de leer: B, I, A Reading Selection: B, I, A Comprendo lo que lei: B, I, A	Antes de leer: B, I, A Reading Selection: B, I, A Comprendo lo que lei: B, I, A	Antes de leer: B, I, A Reading Selection: B, I, A Comprendo lo que lei: B, I, A	Antes de leer: B, I, A Reading Selection: B, I, A Comprendo lo que lei: B, I, A	Antes de leer: B, I, A Reading Selection: B, I, A Comprendo lo que lei: B, I, A
	<b>READING</b>								
TEKS §128.13.(b)(4)	<b>Fluency</b>								
	Students read grade-level text with fluency and comprehension. Students are expected to read aloud grade-level appropriate text with accuracy, expression, appropriate phrasing, and comprehension.	Reading Selection: B, I, A							
TEKS §128.13.(b)(5)	<b>Vocabulary Development</b>								
	(A) use prefixes and suffixes to determine the meaning of words (e.g., componer/descomponer; obedecer/desobedecer);				Así se dice: I (diminutives) Así se escribe: I			Así se dice: B Así se dice: A (diminutives)	
	(B) use context to determine the relevant meaning of unfamiliar words or multiple-meaning words;	Así se dice: I, A	Así se dice: I, A	Así se dice: I, A	Así se dice: B, I, A	Así se dice: I	Así se dice: B, I, A	Así se dice: I	Así se dice: I, A
	(C) identify and use common words that are: – opposite (antonyms) – similar (synonyms)		Así se dice: B		Así se dice: B, A		Así se dice: B	Así se dice: I	
	(D) alphabetize a series of words and use a dictionary or a glossary to find words.	Así se dice: I, A	Así se dice: I, A	Así se dice: I, A	Así se dice: I	Así se dice: B, I	Así se dice: B, I, A	Así se dice: B, I	Así se dice: B, I, A
	<b>READING: COMPREHENSION OF LITERARY TEXT</b>								
TEKS §128.13.(b)(6)	<b>Theme and Genre</b>								
	(A) identify moral lessons as themes in well-known fables, legends, myths, or stories; and				Reading Selection: B, I, A Comprendo lo que lei: B, I, A				
	(B) compare different versions of the same story in traditional and contemporary folktales with respect to their characters, settings, and plot.								
TEKS §128.13.(b)(7)	<b>Poetry</b>								
	Students understand, make inferences and draw conclusions about the structure and elements of poetry and provide evidence from text to support their understanding. Students are expected to describe how rhyme, rhythm, and repetition interact to create images in poetry.					Así se dice: B, I Reading Selection: B, I, A Comprendo lo que lei: B, I, A			
TEKS §128.13.(b)(8)	<b>Drama</b>								
	Students understand, make inferences and draw conclusions about the structure and elements of drama and provide evidence from text to support their understanding. Students are expected to identify the elements of dialogue and use them in informal plays.								
TEKS §128.13.(b)(9)	<b>Fiction</b>								
	(A) describe similarities and differences in the plots and settings of several works by the same author; and								
	(B) describe main characters in works of fiction, including their traits, motivations, and feelings.	Reading Selection: B, I, A Comprendo lo que lei: B, I, A							
TEKS §128.13.(b)(10)	<b>Literary Non-Fiction</b>								
	Students understand, make inferences and draw conclusions about the varied structural patterns and features of literary nonfiction and respond by providing evidence from text to support their understanding. Students are expected to distinguish between fiction and nonfiction.							Reading Selection: B, I, A Comprendo lo que lei: B, I, A	
TEKS §128.13.(b)(11)	<b>Sensory Language</b>								
	Students understand, make inferences and draw conclusions about how an author's sensory language creates imagery in literary text and provide evidence from text to support their understanding. Students are expected to recognize that some words and phrases have literal and non-literal meanings (e.g., take steps).	Reading Selection: B					Reading Selection: B		
TEKS §128.13.(b)(12)	<b>Independent Reading</b>								

	Students read independently for sustained periods of time and produce evidence of their reading. Students are expected to read independently for a sustained period of time and paraphrase what the reading was about, maintaining meaning.	Reading Selection: B, I, A	Reading Selection: B, I, A	Reading Selection: B, I, A	Reading Selection: B, I, A	Reading Selection: B, I, A	Reading Selection: B, I, A	Reading Selection: B, I, A	Reading Selection: B, I, A
	<b>READING: COMPREHENSION OF INFORMATIONAL TEXT</b>								
TEKS §128.13.(b)(1)	<b>Culture and History</b> Students analyze, make inferences and draw conclusions about the author's purpose in cultural, historical, and contemporary contexts and provide evidence from the text to support their understanding. Students are expected to identify the topic and explain the author's purpose in writing the text.		Reading Selection: B, I, A Comprendo lo que lei: B, I, A	Reading Selection: B, I, A Comprendo lo que lei: B, I, A			Reading Selection: B, I, A Comprendo lo que lei: B, I, A		Reading Selection: B, I, A Comprendo lo que lei: B, I, A
TEKS §128.13.(b)(1)	<b>Expository Text</b> (A) identify the main idea in a text and distinguish it from the topic; (B) locate the facts that are clearly stated in a text; (C) describe the order of events or ideas in a text (D) use text features (e.g., table of contents, index, headings) to locate specific information in text.								
TEKS §128.13.(b)(1)	<b>Procedural Texts</b> (A) follow written multi-step directions (B) use common graphic features to assist in the interpretation of text (e.g., captions, illustrations).								
TEKS §128.13.(b)(1)	<b>Media Literacy</b> (A) recognize different purposes of media (e.g., informational, entertainment); (B) describe techniques used to create media messages (e.g., sound, graphics), and (C) identify various written conventions for using digital media (e.g., e-mail, website, video game).								
	<b>WRITING</b>								
TEKS §128.13.(b)(1)	<b>Writing Process</b> (A) plan a first draft by generating ideas for writing (e.g., drawing, sharing ideas, listing key ideas); (B) develop drafts by sequencing ideas through writing sentences; (C) revise drafts by adding or deleting words, phrases, or sentences; (D) edit drafts for grammar, punctuation, and spelling using a teacher-developed rubric; and (E) publish and share writing with others.								
TEKS §128.13.(b)(1)	<b>Literary Texts</b> (A) write brief stories that include a beginning, middle, and end; and (B) write short poems that convey sensory details.						A escribir: I, A		
TEKS §128.13.(b)(1)	<b>Expository and Procedural Texts</b> (A) write brief compositions about topics of interest to the student; (B) write short letters that put ideas in a chronological or logical sequence and use appropriate conventions (e.g., date, salutation, closing); and (C) write brief comments on literary or informational texts.	A escribir: B, I, A	A escribir: B, I, A	A escribir: B, I, A	A escribir: B, I, A	A escribir: B	A escribir: B, I, A	A escribir: B, I, A	A escribir: B, I, A
TEKS §128.13.(b)(2)	<b>Persuasive Texts</b> Students write persuasive texts to influence the attitudes or actions of a specific audience on specific issues. Students are expected to write persuasive statements about issues that are important to the student for the appropriate audience in the school, home, or local community.								
	<b>ORAL AND WRITTEN CONVENTIONS</b>								
TEKS §128.13.(b)(2)	<b>Conventions</b> (A) understand and use the following parts of speech in the context of reading, writing, and speaking:  (i) regular and irregular verbs (past, present, and future in the indicative mode)  (ii) nouns (singular/plural, common/proper)	Así se dice: B Así se escribe: I	Así se dice: B	Así se escribe: I, A	Así se escribe: I	Así se escribe: I	Así se escribe: B Así se escribe: A (irregular verbs)	Así se escribe: B Así se escribe: A (possessive nouns)	Así se escribe: B  Así se escribe: I (possessive noi



