

# ELAR TEKS Side-by-Sides

FOR TEACHERS
ELEMENTARY

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FOR TEACHERS

GRADE 2







The Knowledge and Skills Side by Side compares the similarities and differences between the 2008 and 2017 Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills statements for English Language Arts and Reading released by the Texas Education Agency. The information in this resource provides support for curriculum and instructional revisions.

New 2017	Current 2008
Strand 1 - Developing and Sustaining Foundational Language Skills	
<b>2.1</b> Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, discussion, and thinking-oral language. The student develops oral language through listening, speaking, and discussion.	Listening and Speaking/Listening Students use comprehension skills to listen attentively to others in formal and informal settings. Students will continue to apply earlier standards with greater complexity.
	Listening and Speaking/ Speaking Students speak clearly and to the point, using the conventions of language. Students continue to apply earlier standards with greater complexity. Students are expected to share information and ideas that focus on the topic under discussion, speaking clearly at an appropriate pace, using the conventions of language.
	Listening and Speaking/Teamwork Students work productively with others in teams. Students will continue to apply earlier standards with greater complexity.
<b>2.2</b> Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking-beginning reading and writing. The student develops word structure knowledge through phonological	Reading/Beginning Reading Skills/Print Awareness Students understand how English is written and printed.
awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate, decode, and spell.	Reading/Beginning Reading Skills/Phonics Students use the relationships between letters and sounds, spelling patterns, and morphological analysis to decode written English. Students will continue to apply earlier standards with greater depth in increasingly more complex texts.
<b>2.3</b> Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinkingvocabulary. The student uses newly acquired vocabulary expressively.	Reading/Vocabulary Development Students understand new vocabulary and use it when reading and writing.
<b>2.4</b> Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinkingfluency. The student reads grade-level text with fluency and comprehension. The student is expected to use appropriate fluency (rate, accuracy, and prosody) when reading grade-level text.	Reading/Fluency Students read grade-level text with fluency and comprehension.
<b>2.5</b> Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinkingself-sustained reading. The student reads grade-appropriate texts independently. The student is expected to self-select text and read independently for a sustained period of time.	Reading/Comprehension of Text/Independent Reading Students read independently for sustained periods of time and produce evidence of their reading.
Strand 2 - Comprehension Skills	
<b>2.6</b> Comprehension skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts. The student uses metacognitive skills to both develop and deepen comprehension of increasingly complex texts.	2.Fig.19 Reading/Comprehension Skills Students use a flexible range of metacognitive reading skills in both assigned and independent reading to understand an author's message. Students will continue to apply earlier standards with greater depth in increasingly more complex texts as they become self-directed, critical readers.  Reading/Beginning Reading/Strategies Students comprehend a variety of texts drawing on useful strategies as needed.





New 2017	Current 2008
Strand 3 - Response Skills	
<b>2.7</b> Response skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts. The student responds to an increasingly challenging variety of sources that are read, heard, or viewed.	
Strand 4 - Multiple Genres	
<b>2.8</b> Multiple genres: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple textsliterary elements. The student recognizes and analyzes literary elements within and across increasingly complex traditional, contemporary, classical, and diverse literary texts.	Reading/Comprehension of Literary Text/Theme and Genre Students analyze, make inferences, and draw conclusions about theme and genre in different cultural, historical, and contemporary contexts and provide evidence from the text to support their understanding.
<b>2.9</b> Multiple genres: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple textsgenres. The student recognizes and analyzes genre-specific characteristics, structures, and purposes within and across increasingly complex traditional, contemporary,	Reading/Comprehension of Literary Text/Poetry Students understand, make inferences, and draw conclusions about the structure and elements of poetry and provide evidence from text to support their understanding.
classical, and diverse texts.	Reading/Comprehension of Literary Text/Drama Students understand, make inferences, and draw conclusions about the structure and elements of drama and provide evidence from text to support their understanding.
	Reading/Comprehension of Literary Text/Fiction Students understand, make inferences, and draw conclusions about the structure and elements of fiction and provide evidence from text to support their understanding.
	Reading/Comprehension of Literary Text/Literary Nonfiction 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.
	Reading/Media Literacy 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.
	Reading/Comprehension of Informational Text/Culture and History 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.
	Reading/Comprehension of Informational Text/Expository Text Students analyze, make inferences, and draw conclusions about expository text and provide evidence from text to support their understanding.
	Reading/Comprehension of Informational Text/Procedural Text Students understand how to glean and use information in procedural texts and documents.





New 2017	Current 2008
Strand 5 - Author's Purpose and Craft	
<b>2.10</b> Author's purpose and craft: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts. The student uses critical inquiry to analyze the authors' choices and how they influence and communicate meaning within a variety of texts. The	Reading/Comprehension of Literary Text/Sensory Language 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.
student analyzes and applies author's craft purposefully in order to develop his or her own products and performances.	Reading/Comprehension of Literary Text/Theme and Genre Students analyze, make inferences, and draw conclusions about theme and genre in different cultural, historical, and contemporary contexts and provide evidence from the text to support their understanding.
	Reading/Comprehension of Literary Text/Poetry Students understand, make inferences, and draw conclusions about the structure and elements of poetry and provide evidence from text to support their understanding.
	Reading/Comprehension of Literary Text/Drama Students understand, make inferences, and draw conclusions about the structure and elements of drama and provide evidence from text to support their understanding.
	Reading/Comprehension of Literary Text/Fiction Students understand, make inferences, and draw conclusions about the structure and elements of fiction and provide evidence from text to support their understanding.
	Reading/Comprehension of Literary Text/Literary Nonfiction 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.
	Reading/Comprehension of Informational Text/Culture and History 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.
	Reading/Comprehension of Informational Text/Expository Text Students analyze, make inferences, and draw conclusions about expository text and provide evidence from text to support their understanding.
	Reading/Comprehension of Informational Text/Procedural Text Students understand how to glean and use information in procedural texts and documents.
	Reading/Media Literacy 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.





New 2017	Current 2008
Strand 6 - Composition	
<b>2.11</b> Composition: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple textswriting process. The student uses the writing process recursively to compose multiple texts that are legible and uses appropriate conventions.	Writing/Writing Process Students use elements of the writing process (planning, drafting, revising, editing, and publishing) to compose text.
	Oral and Written Conventions/Conventions Students understand the function of and use the conventions of academic language when speaking and writing. Students will continue to apply earlier standards with greater complexity.
	Oral and Written Conventions/Handwriting, Capitalization, and Punctuation. Students write legibly and use appropriate capitalization and punctuation conventions in their compositions.
	Oral and Written Conventions/Spelling Students spell correctly.
<b>2.12</b> Composition: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple textsgenres. The student uses genre characteristics and craft to compose multiple texts that are meaningful.	Writing/Literary Texts Students write literary texts to express their ideas and feelings about real or imagined people, events, and ideas.
	Writing/Expository and Procedural Texts Students write expository and procedural or work-related texts to communicate ideas and information to specific audiences for specific purposes.
	Writing/Persuasive Texts Students write persuasive texts to influence the attitudes or actions of a specific audience on specific issues.
Strand 7 - Inquiry and Research	
<b>2.13</b> Inquiry and research: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts. The student engages in both short-term and sustained recursive inquiry	Research/Research Plan Students ask open-ended research questions and develop a plan for answering them.
processes for a variety of purposes.	Research/Gathering Sources Students determine, locate, and explore the full range of relevant sources addressing a research question and systematically record the information they gather.
	Research/Synthesizing Information Students clarify research questions and evaluate and synthesize collected information.
	Research/Organizing and Presenting Ideas Students organize and present their ideas and information according to the purpose of the research and their audience.



The Student Expectation Side by Side compares the 2008 and 2017 Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills student expectations released by the Texas Education Agency. The information identifies student expectations that did not change, student expectations that changed in cognitive and/or content expectation, and student expectations that moved from another grade.

**2.1 Developing and sustaining foundational language skills:** listening, speaking, reading, discussion and thinking--oral language. The student develops oral language through listening, speaking, and discussion. The student is expected to:

Change	New Standard	Old Standard	Cognitive Change	Content Change
	2.1(A) listen actively, ask relevant questions to clarify information, and answer questions using multi-word responses	2.28(A) listen attentively to speakers and ask relevant questions to clarify information	Added     answer questions using multi-word responses	Changed  • attentively to actively
	2.1(B) follow, restate, and give oral instructions that involve a short, related sequence of actions	2.28(B) follow, restate, and give oral instructions that involve a short, related sequence of actions		
	2.1(C) share information and ideas that focus on the topic under discussion, speaking clearly at an appropriate pace and using the conventions of language	2.29(A) students speak clearly and to the point, using the conventions of language. Students continue to apply earlier standards with greater complexity. Students are expected to share information and ideas that focus on the topic under discussion, speaking clearly at an appropriate pace, using the conventions of language		
	2.1(D) work collaboratively with others by following agreed-upon rules for discussion, including listening to others, speaking when recognized, making appropriate contributions, and building on the ideas of others	2.30(A) students work productively with others in teams. Students continue to apply earlier standards with greater complexity. Students are expected to follow agreed-upon rules for discussion, including listening to others, speaking when recognized, and making appropriate contributions		Added • build on the ideas of others
new	2.1(E) develop social communications such as distinguishing between asking and telling			

Change	New Standard	Old Standard	Cognitive Change	Content Change
new	<ul><li>2.2(A) demonstrate phonological awareness by:</li><li>(i) producing a series of rhyming words</li></ul>			





Change	New Standard	Old Standard	Cognitive Change	Content Change
new	2.2(A) demonstrate phonological awareness by:     (ii) distinguishing between long and short vowel sounds in one-syllable and multisyllable words			
new	2.2(A) demonstrate phonological awareness by:     (iii) recognizing the change in spoken word when a specified phoneme is added, changed, or removed			
new	2.2(A) demonstrate phonological awareness by:     (iv) manipulating phonemes within base words			
	2.2(B) demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by: (i) decoding words with short, long, or variant vowels, trigraphs, and blends	2.2(B) use common syllabication patterns to decode words including: (i) closed syllable (CVC) (e.g., pic-nic, monster) (ii) open syllable (CV) (e.g., ti-ger) (iii) final stable syllable (e.g., sta-tion, tum-ble) (iv) vowel-consonant-silent "e" words (VCe) (e.g., in-vite, cape) (v) r-controlled vowels (e.g., per-fect, corner) (vi) vowel digraphs and diphthongs (e.g., boy-hood, oat-meal) 2.2(C) decode words by applying knowledge of common spelling patterns (e.g., -ight, -ant)	• use to demonstrate and apply	Changed
new	2.2(B) demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by:     (ii) decoding words with silent letters such as knife and gnat			



Change	New Standard	Old Standard	Cognitive Change	Content Change
	2.2(B) demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by: (iii) decoding multisyllabic words with closed syllables; open syllables; VCe syllables; vowel teams, including digraphs and diphthongs; r-controlled syllables; and final stable syllables	2.2(A) decode multisyllabic words in context and independent of context by applying common letter-sound correspondences including: (i) single letters (consonants and vowels) (ii) consonant blends (e.g., thr, spl) (iii) consonant digraphs (e.g., ng, ck, ph) (iv) vowel digraphs (e.g., ie, ue, ew) and diphthongs (e.g., oi, ou)  2.2(B) use common syllabication patterns to decode words including: (i) closed syllable (CVC) (e.g., pic-nic, monster) (ii) open syllable (CV) (e.g., ti-ger) (iii) final stable syllable (e.g., sta-tion, tum-ble) (iv) vowel-consonant-silent "e" words (VCe) (e.g., in-vite, cape) (v) r-controlled vowels (e.g., per-fect, corner) (vi) vowel digraphs and diphthongs (e.g., boy-hood, oat-meal)	• demonstrate and apply	Changed  vowel-consonant-silent "e" words (VCe) to VCe syllables  r-controlled vowels to r-controlled syllables  Removed  consonant digraphs  Added  phonetic knowledge
	2.2(B) demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by: (iv) decoding compound words, contractions, and common abbreviations	2.2(E) identify and read abbreviations (e.g., Mr., Ave.)  2.2(F) identify and read contractions (e.g., haven't, it's)	Changed • read to decode Removed • identify	Added • compound words
new	2.2(B) demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by: (v) decoding words using knowledge of syllable division patterns such as VCCV, VCV, and VCCCV			



Change	New Standard	Old Standard	Cognitive Change	Content Change
	2.2(B) demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by: (vi) decoding words with prefixes, including un-, re-, and -dis, and inflectional endings, including -s, -es, -ed, -ing, -er, and -est	2.2(D) read words with common prefixes (e.g., un-, dis-) and suffixes (e.g., -ly, -less, -ful)	Changed • read to decode	Changed
	2.2(B) demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by: (vii) identifying and reading high-frequency words from a research-based list	2.2(G) identify and read at least 300 high-frequency words from a commonly used list		Changed
	2.2(C) demonstrate and apply spelling	2.23(B) SUPPORTING STANDARD		Changed
	knowledge by: (i) spelling one-syllable and multisyllabic words with closed syllables; open syllables; VCe syllables; vowel teams, including digraphs and diphthongs; r-controlled syllables; and final stable syllables	spell words with common orthographic patterns and rules: (i) complex consonants (e.g., hard and soft c and g, ck) (ii) r-controlled vowels (iii) long vowels (e.g., VCe-hope) (iv) vowel digraphs (e.g., oo-book, fool, ee-feet), diphthongs (e.g., ou-out, ow-cow, oi-coil, oy-toy)		<ul> <li>long vowels to VCe syllables</li> <li>Removed</li> <li>words with common orthographic patterns and rules</li> <li>complex consonants</li> <li>Added</li> <li>one-syllable and multisyllabic words with closed syllables</li> <li>open syllables</li> <li>final stable syllables</li> <li>vowel teams (name for vowel digraphs and diphthongs</li> </ul>
î	2.2(C) demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by: (ii) spelling words with silent letters such as knife and gnat			This student expectation moved to grade 2 from grade 4.
	2.2(C) demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by:     (iii) spelling compound words, contractions, and common abbreviations	2.23(E) SUPPORTING STANDARD		Changed
		spell simple contractions (e.g., isn't, aren't, can't)		<ul> <li>simple contractions to contractions</li> <li>Added</li> <li>common abbreviations</li> <li>compound words</li> </ul>



Change	New Standard	Old Standard	Cognitive Change	Content Change
Ŷ	2.2(C) demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by: (iv) spelling multisyllabic words with multiple sound-spelling patterns			This student expectation moved to grade 2 from grade 3.
new	2.2(C) demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by: (v) spelling words using knowledge of syllable division patterns, including words with double consonants in the middle of the word			
	2.2(C) demonstrate and apply spelling	2.23(D) SUPPORTING STANDARD		Added
	knowledge by:  (vi) spelling words with prefixes, including un-, re-, and dis-, and inflectional endings, including -s, -es, -ed, -ing, -er, and -est	spell base words with inflectional endings (e.g., -ing and -ed)		<ul> <li>words with prefixes: un-, re-, dis-</li> <li>inflectional endings: -s, -es, -er, -est</li> </ul>
	2.2(D) alphabetize a series of words and	2.5(D) SUPPORTING STANDARD		
	use a dictionary or glossary to find words	alphabetize a series of words and use a dictionary or a glossary to find words		
	2.2(E) develop handwriting by accurately	2.22(A) SUPPORTING STANDARD	Changed	Removed
Ŷ	• write legibly to accurately form write legibly leaving appropriate margins for readability	es when connecting letters write legibly leaving appropriate margins	write legibly to accurately forming	<ul> <li>margins for readibility</li> <li>Note</li> <li>Cursive handwriting moved to grade 2</li> <li>from grade 3.</li> </ul>

**2.3 Developing and sustaining foundational language skills:** listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking--vocabulary. The student uses newly acquired vocabulary expressively. The student is expected to:

Change	New Standard	Old Standard	Cognitive Change	Content Change
	2.3(A) use print or digital resources to	2.23(F) SUPPORTING STANDARD	Removed	Added
	determine meaning and pronunciation of unknown words	use resources to find correct spellings	• find correct spelling  Added	print or digital (resources)     unknown words
			determine meaning and pronunciation	





**2.3 Developing and sustaining foundational language skills:** listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking--vocabulary. The student uses newly acquired vocabulary expressively. The student is expected to:

Change	New Standard	Old Standard	Cognitive Change	Content Change
	2.3(B) use context within and beyond a	2.5(B) READINESS STANDARD		Removed
	sentence to determine the meaning of unfamiliar words	use context to determine the relevant meaning of unfamiliar words or multiplemeaning words		<ul> <li>multiple-meaning words</li> <li>relevant meaning</li> <li>Added</li> <li>within and beyond a sentence</li> </ul>
	2.3(C) identify the meaning of and use	2.5(A) READINESS STANDARD	Change	Changed
	words with affixes un-, re-, -ly, -er, and -est (comparative and superlative), and -ion/tion/sion	use prefixes and suffixes to determine the meaning of words (e.g., allow/disallow)	use to determine to identify and use	<ul> <li>prefixes and suffixes to affixes</li> <li>Added</li> <li>un-</li> <li>re-</li> <li>-ly</li> <li>-er</li> <li>-est (comparative and superlative)</li> <li>-ion/tion/sion</li> </ul>
	2.3(D) identify, use, and explain the meaning of antonyms, synonyms, idioms, and homographs in context  2.5(C) SUPPORTING STANDARD  identify and use common words that are opposite (antonyms) or similar (synonyms) in meaning  Added  explain		1 101010	Added • idioms
		opposite (antonyms) or similar (synonyms)	CAPIGIII	<ul> <li>(previously addressed in 4th grade)</li> <li>homographs</li> <li>(previously addressed in 3rd grade)</li> </ul>

**2.4 Developing and sustaining foundational language skills:** listening, speaking, discussion, and thinking--fluency. The student reads grade-level text with fluency and comprehension. The student is expected to:

Change	New Standard	Old Standard	Cognitive Change	Content Change
	2.4(A) use appropriate fluency (rate, accuracy, and prosody) when reading grade-level text	2.4(A) read aloud grade-level appropriate text with fluency (rate, accuracy, expression, appropriate phrasing) and comprehension  2.2(H) monitor accuracy of decoding		Changed • expression and phrasing to prosody Removed • read aloud Note Students use the skill of fluency in both silent and oral reading. Note Monitoring decoding is a process required for accuracy in reading.



**2.5 Developing and sustaining foundational language skills:** listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking--self-sustained reading. The student reads grade-appropriate texts independently. The student is expected to self-select text and read independently for a sustained period of time. The student is expected to:

Change	New Standard	Old Standard	Cognitive Change	Content Change
	2.5(A) self-select text and read	2.12(A) SUPPORTING STANDARD		Added
	independently for a sustained period of time	read independently for a sustained period and paraphrase what the reading was about, maintaining meaning		<ul> <li>self-selected text</li> <li>Note</li> <li>Paraphrase is addressed in 2.7(D).</li> </ul>

**2.6 Comprehension skills:** listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts. The student uses metacognitive skills to both develop and deepen comprehension of increasingly complex texts. The student is expected to:

Change	New Standard	Old Standard	Cognitive Change	Content Change
	2.6(A) establish purpose for reading assigned and self-selected texts	2.Fig.19(A) establish purposes for reading selected texts based upon content to enhance comprehension		Added  assigned text
		2.3(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, rereading a portion aloud		
	2.6(B) generate questions about text before, during, and after reading to deepen understanding and gain information	2.Fig.19(B) ask literal questions of text  2.3(B) ask relevant questions, seek clarification, and locate facts and details about stories and other texts and support answers with evidence from text		Changed  I locate facts and details to gain information  Removed  I iteral questions  Added  before, during, and after reading  deepen understanding



**2.6 Comprehension skills:** listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts. The student uses metacognitive skills to both develop and deepen comprehension of increasingly complex texts. The student is expected to:

Change	New Standard	Old Standard	Cognitive Change	Content Change
	2.6(C) make, correct, or confirm predictions using text features, characteristics of genre, and structures	2.3(A) use ideas (e.g., illustrations, titles, topic sentences, key words, and foreshadowing) to make and confirm predictions  2.25(B) use text features (e.g., table of contents, alphabetized index, headings) in age-appropriate reference works (e.g., picture dictionaries) to locate information	Removed • use Added • correct	Removed • to locate information Added • characteristics of genre • structures
	2.6(D) create mental images to deepen understanding	2.Fig.19(C) monitor and adjust comprehension (e.g., using background knowledge, creating sensory images, rereading a portion aloud, generating questions)	Removed • monitor and adjust	Added • deepen understanding
	2.6(E) make connections to personal experiences, ideas in other texts, and society	2.Fig.19(F) make connections to own experiences, to ideas in other texts, and to the larger community and discuss textual evidence		
	2.6(F) make inferences and use evidence to support understanding	2.Fig.19(D) READINESS & SUPPORTING  make inferences about text using textual evidence to support understanding		
	2.6(G) evaluate details read to determine key ideas	2.3(B) ask relevant questions, seek clarification, and locate facts and details about stories and other texts and support answers with evidence from text	Removed     locate     support     retell	Added • key ideas Impact The focus is determining the details that are most important in communication the author's intended meaning.
		2.Fig.19(E) READINESS & SUPPORTING  retell important events in stories in logical order	A al al a al	
new	2.6(H) synthesize information to create new understanding			



**2.6 Comprehension skills:** listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts. The student uses metacognitive skills to both develop and deepen comprehension of increasingly complex texts. The student is expected to:

Change	New Standard	Old Standard	Cognitive Change	Content Change
	2.6(I) monitor comprehension and make adjustments such as rereading, using background knowledge, checking for visual cues, and asking questions when understanding breaks down	2.Fig.19(C) monitor and adjust comprehension (e.g., using background knowledge, creating sensory images, rereading a portion aloud, generating questions)		Added • checking for visual clues • understanding breaks down Note Sensory images (mental images) is addressed in 2.6(D).
		2.3(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, rereading a portion aloud)		

**2.7 Response skills:** listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts. The student responds to an increasingly challenging variety of sources that are read, heard, or viewed. The student is expected to:

Change	New Standard	Old Standard	Cognitive Change	Content Change
new	2.7(A) describe the personal connections to a variety of sources		Impact Students will describe their reflective thinking both orally and through written response/representation.	Impact Written responses are not required to be an entire essay but may include freewriting, illustrations, etc.
	2.7(B) write brief comments on literary or	2.19(C) SUPPORTING STANDARD		Impact
	informational texts that demonstrate an understanding of the text	write brief comments on literary or informational texts		Written responses are not required to be an entire essay but may include free-writing, illustrations, etc.
new	2.7(C) use text evidence to support an appropriate response			Impact Written responses are not required to be an entire essay but may include freewriting, illustrations, etc.
	2.7(D) retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and in logical order	2.14(C) READINESS STANDARD		Impact
		describe the order of events or ideas in a text		The focus of retell/paraphrase is to capture the overall meaning of the text.
new	2.7(E) interact with sources in meaningful ways such as illustrating or writing			



**2.7 Response skills:** listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts. The student responds to an increasingly challenging variety of sources that are read, heard, or viewed. The student is expected to:

Change	New Standard	Old Standard	Cognitive Change	Content Change
new	2.7(F) respond using newly acquired vocabulary as appropriate		Impact Students responses will include both oral and written formats.	Impact Student responses will include vocabulary from tier reading, words study, and other academic vocabulary specific to the task and/or genre.

**2.8 Multiple genres:** listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts--literary elements. The student recognizes and analyzes literary elements within and across increasingly complex traditional, contemporary, classical, and diverse literary texts. The student is expected to:

Change	New Standard	Old Standard	Cognitive Change	Content Change
	2.8(A) discuss topics and determine theme	2.13(A) SUPPORTING STANDARD	Changed • explain to discuss Removed • identify Added	Removed
	using text evidence with adult assistance	identify the topic and explain the author's purpose in writing the text		<ul><li>author's purpose</li><li>type of texts specificity</li><li>Added</li><li>text evidence</li></ul>
		2.6(A) SUPPORTING STANDARD	determine	with adult assistance
		identify moral lessons as themes in well-known fables, legends, myths, or stories		
	2.8(B) describe the main character's (characters') internal and external traits	2.9(B) READINESS STANDARD  describe main characters in works of fiction, including their traits, motivations, and feelings		Added • internal traits • external traits Note Internal traits include motivations and feelings.
	2.8(C) describe and understand plot elements, including the main events, the conflict, and the resolution, for texts read aloud and independently	2.9(A) READINESS STANDARD  describe similarities and differences in the plots and settings of several works by the same author	Changed     describe similarities and differences to describe and understand	Removed • setting Added • main events • conflict • resolution • read aloud • read independently
new	2.8(D) describe the importance of the setting			



**2.9 Multiple genres:** listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts--literary elements. The student recognizes and analyzes genre-specific characteristics, structures, and purposes within and across increasingly complex traditional, contemporary, classical, and diverse texts. The student is expected to:

Change	New Standard	Old Standard	Cognitive Change	Content Change
new	2.9(A) demonstrate knowledge of distinguishing characteristics of well-known children's literature such as folktales, fables, and fairy tales			
	2.9(B) explain visual patterns and	2.7(A) SUPPORTING STANDARD	Changed	Removed
	structures in a variety of poems	describe how rhyme, rhythm, and repetition interact to create images in poetry  • describe to explain	describe to explain	<ul> <li>rhyme, rhythm, and repetition</li> <li>Added</li> <li>visual patterns and structures</li> </ul>
	2.9(C) discuss elements of drama such as	2.8(A) SUPPORTING STANDARD	Removed • identify	Removed • informal plays
	characters, dialogue, and setting		Added	Added
			describe	<ul><li>characters</li><li>setting</li></ul>
	2.9(D) recognize characteristics and	2.14(A) READINESS STANDARD	Changed • identify to recognize	Changed  • main idea to central idea
	structures of informational text including:	identify the main idea in a text and distin-	Removed	Removed
	(i) the central idea and supporting evidence with adult assistance	guish it from the topic	distinguish	• topic Added
				<ul><li>supporting evidence</li><li>with adult assistance</li></ul>
	2.9(D) recognize characteristics and	2.14(D) READINESS STANDARD	Removed	Added
	structures of informational text including: use text features (e.g., table of contents,		use     Added:	<ul><li>gain information</li><li>graphics</li></ul>
	(ii) features and graphics to locate and gain information	index, headings) to locate specific information in text	recognize	
		2.15(B) SUPPORTING STANDARD		
		use common graphic features to assist in the interpretation of text (e.g., captions, illustrations)		



**2.9 Multiple genres:** listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts--literary elements. The student recognizes and analyzes genre-specific characteristics, structures, and purposes within and across increasingly complex traditional, contemporary, classical and diverse texts. The student is expected to:

Change	New Standard	Old Standard	Cognitive Change	Content Change
	2.9(D) recognize characteristics and structures of informational text including:  (iii) organizational patterns such as chronological order and cause and effect stated explicitly	2.14(C) READINESS STANDARD  describe the order of events or ideas in a text	Removed • describe Added • recognize	Removed • events • ideas Added • chronological order • cause and effect Impact The focus is organizational pattern of the text. Note Cause and effect organizational pattern moved to grade 2 from grade 3.
•	2.9(E) recognize characteristics of persuasive text, including: (i) stating what the author is trying to persuade the reader to think or do			This student expectation moved to grade 2 from grade 3.
Ŷ	2.9(E) recognize characteristics of persuasive text, including:  (ii) distinguishing facts from opinion			This student expectation moved to grade 2 from grade 4.  Note Fact and opinion will be addressed in all genres of multimodal texts.
	2.9(F) recognize characteristics of multimodal and digital text	2.16(B) SUPPORTING STANDARD  describe techniques used to create media messages (e.g., sound and graphics)	Removed • describe Added • recognize	Changed • techniques to characteristics Impact Recognized characteristics will be based on the universal and individual characteristics of the text and could include language and written conventions.  Note Multimodal: how linguistics, visuals, sounds, etc., work individually and together to communicate meaning. Multimodal could include media.



**2.10 Author's purpose and craft:** listening, speaking, reading, writing using multiple texts. The student uses critical inquiry to analyze the authors' choices and how they influence and communicate meaning within a variety of texts. The student analyzes and applies author's craft purposefully in order to develop his or her own products and performances. The student is expected to:

Change	New Standard	Old Standard	Cognitive Change	Content Change
	2.10(A) discuss the author's purpose for writing text	2.16(A) SUPPORTING STANDARD	Changed • explain to discuss	Removed • topic
		recognize different purposes of media (e.g., to inform, to entertain) (with adult assistance)	Removed • identify • recognize	media     Note     This student expectation relates to all genres including media
new	2.10(B) discuss how the use of text structure contributes to the author's purpose			
	2.10(C) discuss the author's use of print	2.15(B) SUPPORTING STANDARD	Removed	Added
	and graphic features to achieve specific purposes	use common graphic features to assist in the interpretation of text (e.g., captions, illustrations)	use common features     Added     discuss the author's use of features	• print
	2.10(D) discuss the use of descriptive,	2.11(A) SUPPORTING STANDARD	Removed	Changed
	literal, and figurative language	recognize that some words and phrases have literal and non-literal meanings (e.g., take steps)	recognize     Added     discuss	<ul> <li>meanings to language</li> <li>non-literal to figurative</li> <li>Added</li> <li>descriptive</li> </ul>
<b>^</b>	2.10(E) identify the use of first or third person in a text			This student expectation moved to grade 2 from grade 3.
new	2.10(F) identify and explain the use of repetition			

**2.11 Composition:** listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts--writing process. The student uses the writing process recursively to compose multiple texts that are legible and uses appropriate conventions. The student is expected to:

Change	New Standard	Old Standard	Cognitive Change	Content Change
	2.11(A) plan a first draft by generating	2.17(A) SUPPORTING STANDARD		Added
	ideas for writing such as drawing and brainstorming	plan a first draft by generating ideas for writing (e.g., drawing, sharing ideas, listing key ideas)		brainstorming     Impact     The focus is generating ideas/thoughts.





Change	New Standard	Old Standard	Cognitive Change	Content Change
	2.11(B) develop drafts into a focused piece of writing by:     (i) organizing with structure	2.17(B) READINESS STANDARD  develop drafts by sequencing ideas through writing sentences		<ul><li>Changed</li><li>sequencing ideas to organizing with structure</li></ul>
new	2.11(B) develop drafts into a focused piece of writing by:     (ii) developing an idea with specific and relevant details			
	2.11(C) revise drafts by adding, deleting, or	2.17(C) READINESS STANDARD		Added
	rearranging words, phrases, or sentences	revise drafts by adding or deleting words, phrases, or sentences		<ul> <li>rearranging</li> <li>Note</li> <li>This student expectation defines revision as adding, deleting, and rearranging.</li> </ul>
	2.11(D) edit drafts using standard English	2.17(D) READINESS STANDARD		Changed
	conventions, including: (i) complete sentences with subject-verb agreement	edit drafts for grammar, punctuation, and spelling using a teacher-developed rubric		<ul> <li>grammar, punctuation, and spelling to standard English convention</li> <li>Removed</li> <li>teacher-developed rubric</li> </ul>
		2.21(B) READINESS STANDARD		
		use complete sentences with correct subject-verb agreement		
	2.11(D) edit drafts using standard English	2.21(A) SUPPORTING STANDARD	Changed  understand and use to edit	Removed • reading • speaking
	conventions, including: (ii) past, present, and future verb tense	understand and use the following parts of speech in the context of reading, writing, and speaking: (i) verbs (past, present, and future)		
	2.11(D) edit drafts using standard English	2.21(A) SUPPORTING STANDARD	• understand and use to edit	Removed • reading • speaking
	conventions, including: (iii) singular, plural, common, and proper nouns	understand and use the following parts of speech in the context of reading, writing, and speaking:  (ii) nouns (singular/plural, common/proper)		



Change	New Standard	Old Standard	Cognitive Change	Content Change
	2.11(D) edit drafts using standard English	2.21(A) SUPPORTING STANDARD	understand and use to edit	Removed • reading • speaking
	conventions, including: (iv) adjectives, including articles	understand and use the following parts of speech in the context of reading, writing, and speaking: (iii) adjectives (e.g., descriptive: old, wonderful; articles: a, an, the)		
	2.11(D) edit drafts using standard English	2.21(A) SUPPORTING STANDARD	Changed	Removed
	conventions, including: (v) adverbs that convey time and adverbs that convey place	understand and use the following parts of speech in the context of reading, writing, and speaking: (iv) adverbs (e.g., time: before, next; manner: carefully, beautifully)	understand and use to edit	<ul> <li>reading</li> <li>speaking</li> <li>Added</li> <li>adverb that convey manner</li> </ul>
	2.11(D) edit drafts using standard English	2.21(A) SUPPORTING STANDARD	Changed	Removed • reading • speaking
	conventions, including: (vi) prepositions and prepositional phrases	understand and use the following parts of speech in the context of reading, writing, and speaking:  (v) prepositions and prepositional phrases	understand and use to edit	
	2.11(D) edit drafts using standard English	2.21(A) SUPPORTING STANDARD	Changed	Added  subjective pronoun  objective pronoun  possessive cases
	conventions, including: (vii) pronouns, including subjective, objective, and possessive cases	understand and use the following parts of speech in the context of reading, writing, and speaking:  (vi) pronouns (e.g., he, him)	understand and use to edit drafts	
•	2.11(D) edit drafts using standard English conventions, including: (viii) coordinating conjunctions to form compound subjects and predicates			This student expectation moved to grade 2 from grade 3.
	2.11(D) edit drafts using standard English	2.22(B) SUPPORTING STANDARD	Changed recognize and use to edit drafts	Removed • proper nouns
	conventions, including: (ix) capitalization of months, days of the week, and the salutation and closing of a letter	use capitalization for: (i) proper nouns (ii) months and days of the week (iii) the salutation and closing of a letter		



Change	New Standard	Old Standard	Cognitive Change	Content Change
	2.11(D) edit drafts using standard English conventions, including:	2.22(C) SUPPORTING STANDARD	Changed • recognize and use to edit drafts	Removed  • apostrophes and possessives  Added  • commas with items in a series  • commas in dates
	(x) end punctuation, apostrophes in contractions, and commas with items in a series and in dates	recognize and use punctuation marks, including: (i) ending punctuation in sentences (ii) apostrophes and contractions (iii) apostrophes and possessives		
	2.11(D) edit drafts using standard English	2.23(B) SUPPORTING STANDARD	Changed • spell to edit drafts using correct spelling	Removed • spelling specificity Added • grade-appropriate
	conventions, including: (xi) correct spelling of words with grade- appropriate orthographic patterns and rules and high-frequency words	spell words with common orthographic patterns and rules: (i) complex consonants (e.g., hard and soft c and g, ck); (ii) r-controlled vowels (iii) long vowels (e.g., VCe-hope) (iv) vowel digraphs (e.g., oo-book, fool, ee-feet), diphthongs (e.g., ou-out, ow-cow, oi-coil, oy-toy)	Ad	
		2.23(C) SUPPORTING STANDARD		
		spell high-frequency words from a commonly used list		
		2.23(D) SUPPORTING STANDARD		
		spell base words with inflectional endings (e.g., -ing and -ed)		
		2.23(E) spell simple contractions (e.g., isn't, aren't, can't)		



Change	New Standard	Old Standard	Cognitive Change	Content Change
	2.11(E) publish and share writing	2.17(E) SUPPORTING STANDARD		
		publish and share writing with others		

**2.12 Composition:** listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts--genres. The student uses genre characteristics and craft to compose multiple texts that are meaningful. The student is expected to:

Change	New Standard	Old Standard	Cognitive Change	Content Change
	2.12(A) compose literary texts, including	2.18(A) SUPPORTING STANDARD	Changed • write to compose	Removed • beginning, middle, and end • sensory details Added • personal narratives
	personal narratives and poetry	write brief stories that include a beginning, middle, and end		
		2.18(B) SUPPORTING STANDARD		
		write short poems that convey sensory details		
	2.12(B) compose informational texts,	2.19(A) READINESS STANDARD	Changed	Changed
	including procedural texts and reports	write brief compositions about topics of interest to the student	write to compose	
	2.12(C) compose correspondence such as	2.19(B) SUPPORTING STANDARD	• write to compose	Removed  • chronological order  • logical sequence  • conventions (date, salutation, closing)  Added  • thank you notes
	thank you notes or letters	write short letters that put ideas in a chronological or logical sequence and use appropriate conventions (e.g., date, salutation, closing)		



**2.13 Inquiry and research:** listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts. The student engages in both short-term and sustained recursive inquiry processes for a variety of purposes. The student is expected to:

Change	New Standard	Old Standard	Cognitive Change	Content Change
	2.13(A) generate questions for formal and informal inquiry with adult assistance	2.24(A) generate a list of topics of class- wide interest and formulate open-ended questions about one or two of the topics	Changed • formulate to generate	Removed  • list of topics of class-wide interest  • open-ended questions  Added  • for formal and informal inquiry  • with adult assistance
new	2.13(B) develop and follow a research plan with adult assistance			
	2.13(C) identify and gather relevant sources and information to answer the questions	2.24(B) decide what sources of information might be relevant to answer these questions  2.25(A) gather evidence from available sources (natural and personal) as well as from interviews with local experts	Changed • decide to identify	Removed • explicit list of possible resources
î	2.13(D) identify primary and secondary sources			This student expectation moved to grade 2 from grade 5.
	2.13(E) demonstrate understanding of information gathered	2.25(C) record basic information in simple visual formats (e.g., notes, charts, picture graphs, diagrams)	Changed • record to demonstrate	Removed • specificity specific formats for recording or demonstrating
<b>^</b>	2.13(F) cite sources appropriately			This student expectation moved to grade 2 from grade 3.
	2.13(G) use an appropriate mode of delivery, whether written, oral, or multimodal, to present results	2.27(A) create a visual display or dramatization to convey the results of the research (with adult assistance)	Removed • create Added • use	Added





The Removed Student Expectation Side by Side provides a list of student expectations that were removed from the 2008 Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills by the Texas Education Agency through deletion or replacement.

# **Reading/Beginning Reading Skills/Print Awareness**

Students understand how English is written and printed.



2.1(A) distinguish features of a sentence (e.g., capitalization of first word, ending punctuation, commas, quotation marks)

### Reading/Comprehension of Literary Text/Theme and Genre

Students analyze, make inferences and draw conclusions about theme and genre in different cultural, historical, and contemporary contexts and provide evidence from the text to support their understanding.



### 2.6(B) SUPPORTING STANDARD

compare different versions of the same story in traditional and contemporary folktales with respect to their characters, settings, and plot

# Reading/Comprehension of Literary Text/Literary Nonfiction

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.



### 2.10(A) SUPPORTING STANDARD

distinguish between fiction and nonfiction

# Reading/Comprehension of Informational Text/Expository Text

Students analyze, make inferences and draw conclusions about expository text and provide evidence from text to support their understanding.



# 2.14(B) READINESS STANDARD

locate the facts that are clearly stated in a text





# Reading/Comprehension of Informational Text/Procedural Text

Students understand how to glean and use information in procedural texts and documents.



### 2.15(A) SUPPORTING STANDARD

follow written multi-step directions

## Reading/Media Literacy

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.



# 2.16(C) SUPPORTING STANDARD

identify various written conventions for using digital media (e.g., email, website, video game)

### **Writing/Persuasive Texts**

Students write persuasive texts to influence the attitudes or actions of a specific audience on specific issues.



### 2.20(A) SUPPORTING STANDARD

write persuasive statements about issues that are important to the student for the appropriate audience in the school, home, or local community

### **Oral and Written Conventions/Conventions**

Students understand the function of and use the conventions of academic language when speaking and writing. Students will continue to apply earlier standards with greater complexity.



# 2.21(A) SUPPORTING STANDARD

understand and use the following parts of speech in the context of reading, writing, and speaking: (vii) time-order transition words



### 2.21(C) SUPPORTING STANDARD

distinguish among declarative and interrogative sentences

# **Oral and Written Conventions/Spelling**

Students spell correctly.



### 2.23(A) SUPPORTING STANDARD

use phonological knowledge to match sounds to letters to construct unknown words

### **Research/Synthesizing Information**

Students clarify research questions and evaluate and synthesize collected information.



2.26(A) revise the topic as a result of answers to initial research questions

