

Whole Group Reading- Focus Overview

Genre Testing Frequer	1CV
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	Reading	Writing		
Week	Expository/Poetry Paired	Quotations, appositive phrases		
1	8.2A, 8.2B 8.4A, 8.8A, 8.10A, 8.10D 8.4F19D, 8.9F19D, 8.10F19D, F19F	8.17C, 8.19Aii		
Week	Expository/Persuasive Paired	Develop controlling idea, relative pronouns		
2	8.2A, 8.2B 8.10A, 8.10C, 8.10D 8.9F19D, 8.10F19D, 8.11F19D, F19F	8.14A, 8.17C, 8.19Aiv		
Week 3	Fiction/Poetry Paired	Organizational strategy, controlling idea, facts and details, sentence structures, facts and details,		
	8.2B, 8.2E 8.6A, 8.6B, 8.8A 8.3F19D, 8.4F19D, 8.8F19D,8.6F19E, F19F	8.14B, 8.17Ai, 8.17Aii, 8.17Aiii, 8.17Aiv, 8.17Av, 8.19Av		
Week	Fiction/Persuasive Paired	Organizational strategy,		
4	8.2A, 8.2B, 8.2E 8.6A, 8.6B, 8.6C, 8.8A, 8.11B 8.619E, 8.8F19D, 8.9F19D, 8.11F19D, F19F	8.14B, 8.19B, 8.19C		
Week	Literary Nonfiction and Drama	Editing, capitalization, punctuation		
5	8.2A, 8.2B 8.5A, 8.8A 8.3F19D, 8.5F19D, 8.7F19D, 8.8F19D, 8.7F19E	8.14C, 8.14D, 8.20A, 8.20Bi, 8.20Bii		
Week 6	STAAR/CA	STAAR 8th Reading		

2018 STAAR Release Test	SW1	SW2	ACP	SW4	SW5	STAAR
8.2A		4	2	1		7
8.2B	3		3	1		19
8.2E			1	1		6
8.6A	4		2	2		20
8.6B	3		2	2		13
8.6C				2		6
8.8A		3	1	1		10
8.10A			3	5		31
8.10B				1		6
8.10C			3	2		15
8.10D			2	1		12
8.12B				1		3
8.19F				5		34
8.3F19D				1		8
8.4F19D		5	1	2		21
8.6F19D			2	3		11
8.7F19D			1	3		19
8.8F19D				2		15
8.9F19D				2		19
8.10F19D			2	4		21



Review/Assess	

8.11F19D	3			14
8.7F19E		1	1	3
8.10F19E		1	1	9

Week 1	Monday 2/25	Tuesday 2/26	Wednesday 2/27	Thursday 2/28	Friday 2/29
			Establishing Habits		
Guid ed/	<ul> <li>Guided reading/ Independent reading/ strategy groups</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Guided reading/ Independent reading/ strategy groups</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Guided reading/ Independent reading/ strategy groups</li> </ul>	Guided reading/ Independent reading/ strategy groups	<ul> <li>Guided reading/ Independent reading/ strategy groups</li> </ul>
Wh ole		Week	Expository/Poetry Paired  1 Lesson Plan Week 1 PO	WER DOL	
	Daily Vocabulary Focus:  8.2A  determine the meaning of grade- level academic English words derived from Latin, Greek, or other linguistic roots and affixes  Comprehension: Expository 8.10A summarize the main ideas, supporting details, and relationships among ideas in text succinctly in ways that maintain meaning and logical order  8.9F19D Comprehension of	Daily Vocabulary Focus:  8.2B  use context (within a sentence and in larger sections of text) to determine or clarify the meaning of unfamiliar or ambiguous words or words with novel meanings  Comprehension: Expository  8.10D  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	Comprehension: Poetry 8.4A compare and contrast the relationship between the purpose and characteristics of different poetic forms (e.g., epic poetry, lyric poetry)  8.4F19D 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.  8 Fig.19(D)	Comprehension: Poetry 8.8A explain the effect of similes and extended metaphors in literary text	Comprehension: Paired Text F19F make intertextual links among and across texts, including other media (e.g., film, play), and provide textual evidence

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	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.  8 Fig.19(D) make complex inferences about text and use textual evidence to support understanding	8.10F19D 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  8 Fig.19(D) make complex inferences about text and use textual evidence to support understanding	make complex inferences about text and use textual evidence to support understanding		
Γ	We will be able to summarize main ideas and supporting details in sections of text in ways that maintain meaning and logical order.	We will be able to synthesize and make logical connections between ideas within the text "How to Code-Switch" while using textual evidence to support our understanding.	We will be able to make inferences and draw conclusions about the speaker's thoughts and feelings in the poem "Jabari Unmasked" and use textual evidence to support our understanding.	We will be able to make inferences and draw conclusions about how an author's sensory language (including similes and metaphors) creates imagery in poetry and provide evidence from the text to support our understanding.	
<b>9</b> :	8.2A How do Latin roots and affixes help determine word meaning?  8.10A What relationship exists between the ideas in the text and the title of the text?	8.2B How does context help determine word meaning?  8.10D What ideas about the topic would the author most likely have?	8.4A How do poetic characteristics and devices reveal meaning?  8.4F19D What inferences and/or conclusions can be drawn about the organization	8.8A How does sensory language contribute to meaning?	F19F What are the similarities between two texts? What are the differences between two texts? What text evidence in one text embodies the ideas of a second text?



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		of a poem?			
What are the characteristics of an effective summary for a section of text?	What text evidence supports a specific idea?	What inferences and/or conclusions can be			
	·	drawn about specific details?			
What is the main idea of a	How does the author connect ideas within a text?	What taxt avidance aupports			
paragraph(s) or section of the text?	connect ideas within a text?	What text evidence supports inferences and/or conclusions?			
What text evidence					
supports a main idea or supporting detail?	8.10F19D What inferences and/or				
supporting detail?	conclusions can be drawn about specific details?				
8.9F19D	·				
What is the author's purpose in writing a whole text?	What text evidence supports inferences and/or conclusions?				
What is the author's purpose in including a specific title?					
What is the author's purpose in including a specific paragraph?					
What is the author's purpose in including a specific detail?					



Which idea about (topic in the text) does the title of the selection support?

Su	EXPOSITORY: Learning to C Necessary	code Switch: Humbling but	POEM: Jaba		
Ø ⊢ ⊴	8.2A What does the word (word) mean in paragraph #?  The Latin word (Latin word) meaning "place short definition here," helps the reader understand that (word) in paragraph # means  8.10A Which idea about (topic in the text) does the title of the selection support?  What is the best summary of the section titled "Title of Section"?  What are paragraphs # and # mainly about?  According to the article, why did the (person in text) (description of something the person did/wants)?  In paragraphs # and #, the author presents the idea that —	8.2B Which idea from the selection is supported by the information in paragraph #? In paragraph #, the word (word) means — What do the words (phrase) mean in paragraph #?  8.10D With which statement would the author most likely agree? — Alternate wording: Write a statement with which the author would most likely agree.  What can the reader conclude about the author's opinion of (detail from text)? Which statement from the article describes (detail from text)? How does the author support the idea that	8.4A The repetition of the word(s) "word(s)" emphasizes the speaker's desire to —  The poet chooses an (adjective) rhyme scheme most likely to —  8.4F19D Dividing the poem into (number: two, three, four, etc.) stanzas allows the poet to — The (detail) is important to the poem because it represents — The poet likely intends for the last two lines to express the speaker's — Read the following lines from the poem  (Lines from poem)  Why does the poet compare (detail or person) to (detail or person)?  What do the descriptions of (detail) throughout the poem suggest about the speaker?	8.8A The (poetic technique: metaphor, repetition, personification, etc.) in stanza # is used to emphasize that the —  The poet uses a (poetic technique: metaphor, repetition, personification, etc.) in lines # and # to reveal that the speaker —  The imagery in line # helps the reader visualize/understand —	F19F With which statement would both the author of the selection and the poet most likely agree?  - Alternate wording: Write a statement with which both the author of the selection and the poet would most likely agree.  Which idea about (topic of both texts) is expressed in both the selection and the poem?  - Alternate wording: Describe an idea about (topic of both texts) that is expressed in both the selection and the poem?  How are the descriptions of (topic of both selections) different in the selection and the poem?  One difference between selection and the poem is that only the selection presents the idea that —



What is the main idea of paragraph #?

Which of these best describes why (detail from text)?

Which information from the selection supports the idea that (description of main idea or supporting detail from selection)?

Which sentence from the selection indicates that (description of main idea or supporting detail from selection)?

Which idea from the selection is supported by the information in paragraph #?

8.9F19D The author wrote this selection most likely to —

What is the author's primary purpose for writing this selection?

The author chose the title of this selection to highlight the idea that —

The author included paragraph # most likely to —

(description of idea from text)?

Which idea does the author emphasize throughout the selection?

Which sentence from the text relates to the information in the text box following paragraph #?

The author begins and ends the selection by bringing together the idea that —

The author suggests (idea/detail from the text) because he/she —

The title of the selection emphasized the idea that

8.10F19D

Based on the information the author includes about (detail from text), the reader can conclude that the author believes that —

The information in the text box suggests that —

The author emphasizes the idea that —

(A person in the text executes an action) most likely because he/she —

What does stanza # of the poem suggest about (topic of poem)?

Which words from the poem show that the speaker is (feeling) to/at (person, place, thing, idea in the text)?

In stanza #, the poet uses the words "(phrase from poem)" and "(another phrase from poem)" to suggest/show/illustrate/describe—

In contrast to line #, line # shows that (person in poem) now feels —

In lines # - #, the speaker observes that (person in poem) want to — Read this line from the poem.

Line from poem)

This idea is most closely related to the ideas of which person discussed in the selection?



	The author of the selection includes paragraphs # and # most likely to —  The author includes the information about (detail from the text) to show that —  Why does the author include the quotation in paragraph #?	The outcome/success /failure of (a person's action) depended primarily on —  The title of the selection highlights the idea that —  Which sentence from the selection best shows that the author (description of author's feelings about a detail in the text)?  Which sentence supports the idea that —  Which sentence from the selection explains why/that (detail/idea from the text)?  Which sentence from the selection suggests that (idea/detail from text)?			
O D	After reading "Learning How To Code-Switch" we will be able to summarize the main idea and supporting details in paragraphs 23-27 by answering an open-ended response question.	Compare the ideas that the author presents at the beginning of the text with those at the end. Do you think the author believes that code-switching is a positive or negative social phenomenon? Support your answer with textual evidence from the article.	Based on the word choice in the last two stanzas of the text, what can the reader infer about the speaker's emotions in this section?	How does the sensory language in stanza 6 help the reader understand the speaker's mood?	Week 1 POWER DOL



≥ -	Punctuating sentences and Organizing writing					
	Mentor Sentence Routine: Day 1- Copy or glue sentence into notebook. Invitation to notice- what do you notice about this sentence?	Mentor Sentence Routine: Day 2- Label the parts of speech.	Mentor Sentence Routine: Day 3- Invitation to revise, keep the meaning but revise the sentence.	Mentor Sentence Routine: Day 4- Invitation to re-write- keep the structure of the sentence but rewrite with your own meaning.	Mentor Sentence Routine: Day 5- Invitation to edit- mentor sentence editing quiz to correct grammatical errors.	



Week 2	Monday 3/4	Tuesday 3/5	Wednesday 3/6	Thursday 3/7	Friday 3/8
Guid ed/ Indep	<ul> <li>Guided reading/ Independent reading/ strategy groups</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Guided reading/ Independent reading/ strategy groups</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Guided reading/ Independent reading/ strategy groups</li> </ul>	Guided reading/ Independent reading/ strategy groups	<ul> <li>Guided reading/ Independent reading/ strategy groups</li> </ul>
Wh ole Gr		Week 2	Expository/Persuasive Paired  Lesson Plan Week 2 POV		
	Baily Vocabulary Focus: 8.2A determine the meaning of grade- level academic English words derived from Latin, Greek, or other linguistic roots and affixes  Comprehension: Expository 8.10A summarize the main ideas, supporting details, and relationships among ideas in text succinctly in ways that maintain meaning and logical order  8.10C make subtle inferences and draw complex conclusions about the ideas in text and their organizational patterns	Baily Vocabulary Focus: 8.2B  use context (within a sentence and in larger sections of text) to determine or clarify the meaning of unfamiliar or ambiguous words or words with novel meanings  Comprehension:Expository 8.10C  make subtle inferences and draw complex conclusions about the ideas in text and their organizational patterns  8.9F19D  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	Baily Vocabulary Focus:  8.2A  determine the meaning of grade- level academic English words derived from Latin, Greek, or other linguistic roots and affixes  Comprehension:Expository  8.10D  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  8.10F19E  Comprehension of Informational Text/Expository Text.  Students analyze, make inferences and draw conclusions about expository text and provide evidence from	Baily Vocabulary Focus: 8.2B use context (within a sentence and in larger sections of text) to determine or clarify the meaning of unfamiliar or ambiguous words or words with novel meanings  Comprehension:Persuasive 8.9F19D 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.  8 Fig.19(F) make intertextual links among and across texts, including other media (e.g.,	Comprehension:Paired Text 8.11F19D Comprehension of Informational Text/Persuasive Text. Students analyze, make inferences and draw conclusions about persuasive text and provide evidence from text to support their analysis.  8 Fig.19(D) make complex inferences about text and use textual evidence to support understanding F19F make intertextual links among and across texts, including other media (e.g., film, play), and provide textual evidence



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		provide evidence from the text to support their understanding.  8 Fig.19(F) make intertextual links among and across texts, including other media (e.g., film, play), and provide textual evidence	text to support their understanding  8 Fig.19(E) summarize, paraphrase, and synthesize texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order within a text and across texts	film, play), and provide textual evidence	
7	We will be able to summarize text maintaining meaning and logical order.	We will be able to make inferences about the ideas in a text and their organizational patterns.	We will be able to synthesize and make logical connections between ideas within the text "Syrian Refugees' Story Mimics Struggles by Anne Frank's Family" while using textual evidence to support our understanding.	We will determine the author's purpose in a persuasive text.	
⊕ E	8.2A How do Latin roots and affixes help determine word meaning?  8.10A What relationship exists between the ideas in the text and the title of the text? What are the characteristics of an effective summary for a section of text? What is the main idea of a paragraph(s) or section of the text?	8.2B How does context help determine word meaning?  8.10C How does the author organize the text?  What is the purpose of organizational patterns?  What text evidence supports a specific idea?	8.2A How do Latin roots and affixes help determine word meaning?  8.10D What ideas about the topic would the author most likely have? What text evidence supports a specific Idea? How does the author connect ideas within a text?	8.2B How does context help determine word meaning?  8.9F19D How does an author's background contribute to the author's purpose?  What inferences and/or conclusions can be drawn about the author's claim/message?	8.11F19D What inferences and/or conclusions can be drawn about how the author organizes a section of text? What inferences and/or conclusions can be drawn about how specific paragraphs and details support the controlling idea?  F19F What are the similarities between two texts?



What text evidence supports a main idea or supporting detail?	8.9F19D How does an author's background contribute to the author's purpose?	8.10F19E What are the characteristics of an effective summary for the whole text?	What are the differences between two texts?  What text evidence in one
8.10C How does the author organize the text?	What inferences and/or conclusions can be drawn about the author's claim/message?		text embodies the ideas of a second text?
What is the purpose of organizational patterns?			
How does the author connect ideas within a text?			



National Socialism and Hitler's	Nazi	Syrian Refugees' Story Mimics S Family 75 Years Ago	Struggles by Anne Frank's	National Socialism and Hitler's Nazi
		Additional Resource Today's refugees and Jewish girl from long ago share immigration problems		Syrian Refugees' Story Mimics Struggles by Anne Frank's Family 75 Years Ago
What does the word (word) mean in paragraph #?  The Latin word (Latin word) meaning "place short definition here," helps the reader understand that (word) in paragraph # means to—  8.10A Which idea about (topic in the text) does the title of the selection support?  What is the best summary of the section titled "Title of Section"?  What are paragraphs # and # mainly about?  According to the article, why did the (person in text) (description of something the person did/wants)?  In paragraphs # and #, the author presents the idea that— What is the main idea of paragraph #?	8.2B Which words from paragraph # help the reader understand what (word) means? In paragraph #, the word (word) means — What do the words (phrase) mean in paragraph #?  8.10C The author organizes the selection by — The organizational pattern of the selection allows the author to — The author presents the events that led to (detail from text) in chronological order in order to emphasize that — Why does the author begin this selection by (verb: explaining, describing, highlighting, etc.) (topic of first	8.2A What does the word (word) mean in paragraph #?  The Latin word (Latin word) meaning "place short definition here," helps the reader understand that (word) in paragraph # means to —  8.10D With which statement would the author most likely agree?  — Alternate wording: Write a statement with which the author would most likely agree.  What can the reader conclude about the author's opinion of (detail from text)? Which statement from the article describes (detail from text)?  How does the author support the idea that (description of idea from text)?  Which idea does the author emphasize throughout the selection?	Which words from paragraph # help the reader understand what (word) means?  In paragraph #, the word (word) means —  What do the words (phrase) mean in paragraph #?  8.9F19D  How has the author's background influenced her/his message?  The author wrote this selection most likely to — The author included the information in paragraphs # through # probably to —	8.11F19D How does the author organize paragraphs # – #?  By referring to (person or idea in text) in both the beginning and the ending of the text, the author —  The author organizes paragraph # by —  F19F What is one important benefit of (detail from Selection 1) and (detail from Selection 2)?  Both selections explore ideas that involve —  One difference between the selections "(Title of Selection 2)" is that "(Title of Selection 2)"? Read this sentence from "(Title of Selection 1)".



Which of these best describes why (detail from text)?

Which information from the selection supports the idea that (description of main idea or supporting detail from selection)?

Which sentence from the selection indicates that (description of main idea or supporting detail from selection)?

Which idea from the selection is supported by the information in paragraph #?

#### 8.10C

The author organizes the selection by —

The organizational pattern of the selection allows the author to —

The author presents the events that led to (detail from text) in chronological order in order to emphasize that —

Why does the author begin this selection by (verb: explaining, describing, highlighting, etc.) (topic of first paragraph(s)) — paragraph(s)) — By presenting the ideas included in paragraphs # through #, the author is able to —

Which of these supports the idea that (description of idea from text)? – Alternate wording: Which sentence from the text supports the idea that (description of idea from text)?

8.9F19D How has the author's background influenced her/his message?

The author wrote this selection most likely to — The author included the information in paragraphs # through # probably to —

Which sentence from the text relates to the information in the text box following paragraph #?

The author suggests (idea/detail from the text) because he/she —

The title of the selection emphasized the idea that —

8.10F19E Which of these is the best summary of this article?

Alternate wording: Write an effective summary of the selection

Which sentence from "(Title of Selection 2)" is related to this idea?



By presenting the ideas included in paragraphs # through #, the author is able to —  Which of these supports the idea that (description of idea from text)?  - Alternate wording: Which sentence from the text supports the idea that (description of idea from text)?				
 After reading "National Socialism and Hitler's Nazi Party," we will be able to summarize the text maintaining meaning and logical order.	After reading "National Socialism and Hitler's Nazi Party," we will be able to make inferences about the author's organizational patterns.	After reading "Syrian Refugees' Story Mimics Struggles by Anne Frank's Family" we will be able to synthesize and make logical connections between ideas and provide textual evidence.	Using "Syrian refugees' story mimics struggles by Anne Frank's family 75 years ago," we will be able to determine the author's purpose in a persuasive text.	Week 2 POWER DOL



≥ -	Punctuating sentences and Organizing writing					
	Mentor Sentence Routine: Day 1- Copy or glue sentence into notebook. Invitation to notice- what do you notice about this sentence?	Mentor Sentence Routine: Day 2- Label the parts of speech.	Mentor Sentence Routine: Day 3- Invitation to revise, keep the meaning but revise the sentence.	Mentor Sentence Routine: Day 4- Invitation to re-write- keep the structure of the sentence but rewrite with your own meaning.	Mentor Sentence Routine: Day 5- Invitation to edit- mentor sentence editing quiz to correct grammatical errors.	



Week 3	Monday 3/18	Tuesday 3/19	Wednesday 3/20	Thursday 3/21	Friday 3/22	
	Establishing Habits					
Guid ed/ Inden	<ul> <li>Guided reading/ Independent reading/ strategy groups</li> </ul>	Guided reading/ Independent reading/ strategy groups	Guided reading/ Independent reading/ strategy groups	Guided reading/ Independent reading/ strategy groups	<ul> <li>Guided reading/ Independent reading/ strategy groups</li> </ul>	
Wh ole Gr		Week 3 L	Fiction/Poetry Paired esson Plan Week 3 F	POWER DOL		
	Comprehension:Poetry 8.4F19D 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.  8 Fig.19(F) make intertextual links among and across texts, including other media (e.g., film, play), and provide textual evidence	Comprehension: Poetry 8.8F19D 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.  8 Fig.19(D) make complex inferences about text and use textual evidence to support understanding  8.8A explain the effect of similes and extended metaphors in literary text	Baily Vocabulary Focus:  8.2B  use context (within a sentence and in larger sections of text) to determine or clarify the meaning of unfamiliar or ambiguous words or words with novel meanings  Comprehension:Fiction  8.6A  analyze linear plot developments (e.g., conflict, rising action, falling action, resolution, subplots) to determine whether and how conflicts are resolved  8.6F19E  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	Daily Vocabulary Focus:  8.2E  Comprehension:Fiction  8.6B  analyze how the central characters' qualities influence the theme of a fictional work and resolution of the central conflict	Comprehension:Pair Texted 8.3F19D 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.  8 Fig.19(D) make complex inferences about text and use textual evidence to support understanding	



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			understanding.  8 Fig.19(E) summarize, paraphrase, and synthesize texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order within a text and across texts		
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G. u.	8.4F19D What inferences and/or conclusions can be drawn about the organization of a poem? What inferences and/or conclusions can be drawn about specific details? What text evidence supports inferences and/or conclusions?	8.8F19D How does sensory language contribute to meaning?  8.8A How does sensory language contribute to meaning?	8.2B How does context help determine word meaning?  8.6A How do specific events and/or details contribute to plot development?  What text evidence reveals a plot element?  8.6F19E What are the characteristics of an effective summary for the whole text?	8.2E How do dictionary definitions along with context help determine word meaning?  8.6B How does characterization contribute to the story's theme? How do specific details and events reveal characterization? How does characterization contribute to the story's plot?	8.3F19D What is the author's intended theme/lesson/message? What text evidence supports the author's intended theme/lesson/message?



	What are the characteristics of an effective summary for part of the text?	What text evidence supports inferences and/or conclusions about characterization?	
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Su 99	Ruthless by William DeMille		Poem: Freedom Summer		
SIN	8.4F19D Dividing the poem into (number: two, three, four, etc.) stanzas allows the poet to — The (detail) is important to the poem because it represents — The poet likely intends for the last two lines to express the speaker's — Read the following lines from the poem.  (Lines from poem Why does the poet compare (detail or person) to (detail or person)?  What do the descriptions of (detail) throughout the poem suggest about the speaker?  What does stanza # of the poem suggest about (topic of poem)?  Which words from the poem show that the speaker is (feeling) to/at (person, place, thing, idea in the text)?	8.8F19D Lines # and # of the poem suggest that the (detail) is a symbol for —  The (poetic technique: metaphor, repetition, personification, etc.) in stanza # is used to emphasize that the —  The poet uses a (poetic technique: metaphor, repetition, personification, etc.) in lines # and # to reveal that the speaker —  The imagery in line # helps the reader visualize/understand —  8.8A  The (poetic technique: metaphor, repetition, personification, etc.) in stanza # is used to emphasize that the —  The poet uses a (poetic technique: metaphor, repetition, personification, etc.) in lines # and # to reveal that the speaker —	8.2B In paragraph #, the word (word) means?  Which words from paragraph # help the reader understand the meaning of (word)?  8.6A The author included paragraph # in order to — Which event triggers the main problem in the story?  Paragraphs # through # help build tension in the story by —  Paragraph # is important to the story because — The story reaches its climax when —  (Detail) contributes to the development of the plot because it —  Which statement best expresses the main conflict in the excerpt?  – Alternate wording: In one sentence, identify the main conflict of the excerpt.	Read the following dictionary entry. word \pronunciation\ part of speech  1. definition 2. definition 3. definition 4. Definition  Which definition most closely matches the meaning of (word) as it is used in paragraph #?  8.6B  Paragraphs # through # support the primary theme of the excerpt by emphasizing  The reader can conclude that when (Character) (action by character), (Character) is —  (Character's) thoughts in paragraph # show that she/he  Read these sentences from paragraph #.	8.3F19D Based on the story, what can the reader conclude about (story topic)?  Through the (narrator's or Character's) experience, the author explores the idea of —  Which sentence from the story best expresses the main theme of the excerpt?



In stanza #, the poet uses the
words "(phrase from poem)"
and "(another phrase from
poem)" to
suggest/show/illustrate/descri
be —
In contrast to line #, line #
shows that (person in poem)
now feels —
In lines # - #, the speaker
observes that (person in
poem) want to —

The imagery in line # helps the reader visualize/understand —

Which event from the story suggests that (Character) will resolve his/her conflict? The author builds tension at the beginning of the story by — Which event initiates the rising action of the story?

Character's response to (different character's) comment/action adds to the conflict by —

The description of (Character's) (action) in paragraphs # - # is important to the excerpt because it shows/reveals/explains demonstrates —

The last two paragraphs in the excerpt convey that the (narrator or Character) is

Which line from the story best demonstrates the moment when (Character) realizes (description of realization)?

Which sentence from the excerpt best illustrates (Character's) conflict?

8.6F19E
Which of these is the best summary of the story?

– Alternate wording: Write an effective summary of the story.

Which is the best summary of

(Sentences from paragraph.)

These sentences show that (Character) (verb) —

What does (Character's) dialogue in paragraph # reveal to the reader?

The (narrator's or Character's) keen awareness/understanding of (Character's) behavior leads him/her to think/recognize/feel

What effect does (Character's) (adjective) behavior have on the resolution of the story?

Which sentence from the story provides the best evidence that (Character) feels insecure?



		paragraphs # through #?	
700			Week 3 POWER DOL
ООП			



3	Punctuating sentences and Organizing writing					
	Mentor Sentence Routine: Day 1- Copy or glue sentence into notebook. Invitation to notice- what do you notice about this sentence?	Mentor Sentence Routine: Day 2- Label the parts of speech.	Mentor Sentence Routine: Day 3- Invitation to revise, keep the meaning but revise the sentence.	Mentor Sentence Routine: Day 4- Invitation to re-write-keep the structure of the sentence but rewrite with your own meaning.	Mentor Sentence Routine: Day 5- Invitation to edit- mentor sentence editing quiz to correct grammatical errors.	



Week 4	Monday 3/25	Tuesday 3/26	Wednesday 3/27	Thursday 3/28	Friday 3/29	
	Practicing Habits					
Guid ed/ Inden	<ul> <li>Guided reading/ Independent reading/ strategy groups</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Guided reading/ Independent reading/ strategy groups</li> </ul>	Guided reading/ Independent reading/ strategy groups	Guided reading/ Independent reading/ strategy groups	<ul> <li>Guided reading/ Independent reading/ strategy groups</li> </ul>	
≥ - 2		Week	Fiction/Persuasive Paired 4 Lesson Plan Week 4 POV	VER DOL		
	Baily Vocabulary Focus:  8.2B  use context (within a sentence and in larger sections of text) to determine or clarify the meaning of unfamiliar or ambiguous words or words with novel meanings  Comprehension:Fiction  8.6A  analyze linear plot developments (e.g., conflict, rising action, falling action, resolution, subplots) to determine whether and how conflicts are resolved  8.619E  Comprehension of Literary Text/Fiction.  Students understand, make inferences and draw conclusions about the structure and elements of fiction and provide evidence	Bally Vocabulary Focus:  8.2E  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  Comprehension:Fiction  8.6B  analyze how the central characters' qualities influence the theme of a fictional work and resolution of the central conflict  8.6C  analyze different forms of point of view, including limited versus omniscient, subjective versus objective	Bally Vocabulary Focus:  8.2A determine the meaning of grade- level academic English words derived from Latin, Greek, or other linguistic roots and affixes  Comprehension:Fiction 8.8F19D 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.  8.8A explain the effect of similes and extended metaphors in literary text	Baily Vocabulary Focus: 8.2B  use context (within a sentence and in larger sections of text) to determine or clarify the meaning of unfamiliar or ambiguous words or words with novel meanings.  Comprehension:Persuasive 8.11F19D Comprehension of Informational Text/Persuasive Text. Students analyze, make inferences and draw conclusions about persuasive text and provide evidence from text to support their analysis.  8 Fig.19(D) make complex inferences about text and use textual evidence to support understanding	Comprehension:Pair Text F19F make intertextual links among and across texts, including other media (e.g., film, play), and provide textual evidence  8.9F19D 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.  8 Fig.19(D) make complex inferences about text and use textual evidence to support understanding	

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	from text to support their understanding. 8 Fig.19(E) summarize, paraphrase, and synthesize texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order within a text and across texts				
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Ø '5 '₹	8.2B How does context help determine word meaning?  8.6A How do specific events and/or details contribute to plot development?  What text evidence reveals a plot element?  8.619E What are the characteristics of an effective summary for the whole text?  What are the characteristics of an effective summary for part of the text?  What text evidence supports inferences and/or conclusions about characterization?	8.2E How do dictionary definitions along with context help determine word meaning?  8.6B How does characterization contribute to the story's theme? How do specific details and events reveal characterization? How does characterization contribute to the story's plot?  8.6C How does point of view affect the story?	8.2A How does context help determine word meaning?  8.8F19D Why does the author include sensory Language? How does sensory language contribute to meaning?  8.8A Why does the author include sensory language? How does sensory language contribute to meaning?	8.2B How does context help determine word meaning?  8.11F19D What inferences and/or conclusions can be drawn about how the author organizes a section of text?  What inferences and/or conclusions can be drawn about how specific paragraphs and details support the controlling idea?	F19F What are the similarities between two Texts?  What are the differences between two Texts?  What text evidence in one text embodies the ideas of a second text?  8.9F19D How does an author's background contribute to the author's purpose?  What inferences and/or conclusions can be drawn about the author's claim/message?





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Ø ⊢ ⊲	8.2B In paragraph #, the word (word) means?  Which words from paragraph # help the reader understand the meaning of (word)?  8.6A The author included paragraph # in order to —  Which event triggers the main problem in the story?  Paragraphs # through # help build tension in the story by —  Paragraph # is important to the story because —  The story reaches its climax when —  (Detail) contributes to the development of the plot because it —  Which statement best expresses the main conflict in the excerpt?	8.2E Read the following dictionary entry.  word \pronunciation\ part of speech 1. definition 2. definition 3. definition 4. definition  Which definition most closely matches the meaning of (word) as it is used in paragraph #?  8.6B Paragraphs # through # support the primary theme of the excerpt by emphasizing —  The reader can conclude that when (Character) (action by character) (action by character), (Character) is —  (Character's) thoughts in paragraph # show that she/he —  Read these sentences from paragraph #.	8.8F19D Read these sentences from paragraph #.  Sentences from paragraph.) The author uses imagery in this sentence most likely to show how —The author included paragraph # to —  The language in paragraph # is used to emphasize — Read this sentence from paragraph #.  Sentences from paragraph.)  The author uses (imagery/figurative language) in this sentence most likely to show —  Read this sentence from paragraph #.  Sentence from paragraph.)  does the imagery in this sentence suggest about the (narrator or Character)?  The (sensory language or literary device: simile, metaphor, imagery, etc.) in paragraph # helps the reader	8.2B The word (word) in paragraph # means to —  8.11F19D How does the author organize paragraphs # – #?  By referring to (person or idea in text) in both the beginning and the ending of the text, the author —  The author organizes paragraph # by —  How do paragraphs # through # support the author's position about (topic of passage)?  The author supports the article's premise/central argument by providing —  The author includes the description of (someone or something in the passage) in paragraph # most likely to —  How does the author support his claim that (description of claim)?	F19F How are (Character) in "(Fiction Title)" and (person from persuasive text) in the persuasive text similar?  How does (Character) in "(Fiction Title)" act like the (person from persuasive text) in the persuasive text?  Read this sentence from the persuasive text.  Sentence from text.)  Which character from the story holds a similar belief?  What is one difference between (Character) in the story and the author of the persuasive text?  Read this sentence from paragraph # of the persuasive text.  Sentence from text.)  Which event from the story best demonstrates this message?



- Alternate wording: In one sentence, identify the main conflict of the excerpt.

Which event from the story suggests that (Character) will resolve his/her conflict?

The author builds tension at the beginning of the story by

Which event initiates the rising action of the story?

Character's response to (different character's) comment/action adds to the conflict by —

The description of (Character's) (action) in paragraphs # - # is important to the excerpt because it shows/reveals/explains demonstrates -

The last two paragraphs in the excerpt convey that the (narrator or Character) is -

Which line from the story best demonstrates the moment when (Character) realizes (description of realization)?

Which sentence from the excerpt best illustrates (Character's) conflict?

8.619E Which of these is the best summary of the story?

(Sentences from paragraph.)

These sentences show that (Character) (verb) — What does (Character's) dialogue in paragraph # reveal to the reader?

The (narrator's or Character's) keen awareness/understanding of (Character's) behavior leads him/her to think/recognize/feel —

What effect does (Character's) (adjective) behavior have on the resolution of the story?

Which sentence from the story provides the best evidence that (Character) feels insecure?

8.6C Because the story is written from a (first-person point of view), the reader is better able to understand -

By using the (first-person point of view), the author is able to show -

understand — **8.8A** 

Read these sentences from paragraph #.

Sentences from paragraph.)

The author uses imagery in this sentence most likely to show how —

The author included paragraph # to —

The language in paragraph # is used to emphasize —

Read this sentence from paragraph #.

Sentences from paragraph.)

The author uses (imagery/figurative language) in this sentence most likely to show -

Read this sentence from paragraph #.

Sentence from paragraph.)

does the imagery in this sentence suggest about the (narrator or Character)?

The (sensory language or literary device: simile. metaphor, imagery, etc.) in paragraph # helps the reader understand -

Read this sentence about (topic) from paragraph #.

Sentence from paragraph.)

emphasize that -

passage best supports the author's claim that (description of author's claim)?

idea that (description of idea)?

Which sentence best refutes (person's name from text) thoughts about (topic of passage)?

8.9F19D

How has the author's background influenced her/his message?

The author wrote this

selection most likely to -

The author included the

information in paragraphs #

The author includes this sentence most likely to

Which sentence from the

Which sentence supports the

through # probably to —



	<ul><li>Alternate wording: Write an effective summary of the story.</li><li>Which is the best summary of paragraphs # through #?</li></ul>		
D F			



>		Punctuating sentences and Organizing writing						
	Mentor Sentence Routine: Day 1- Copy or glue sentence into notebook. Invitation to notice- what do you notice about this sentence?	Mentor Sentence Routine: Day 2- Label the parts of speech.	Mentor Sentence Routine: Day 3- Invitation to revise, keep the meaning but revise the sentence.	Mentor Sentence Routine: Day 4- Invitation to re-write-keep the structure of the sentence but rewrite with your own meaning.	Mentor Sentence Routine: Day 5- Invitation to edit- mentor sentence editing quiz to correct grammatical errors.			



Week 5	Monday 4/1	Tuesday 4/2	Wednesday 4/3	Thursday 4/4	Friday 4/5			
		Practicing Habits						
Guid ed/ Indep	Guided reading/ Independent reading/ strategy groups	<ul> <li>Guided reading/ Independent reading/ strategy groups</li> </ul>	Guided reading/ Independent reading/ strategy groups	Guided reading/ Independent reading/ strategy groups	Guided reading/ Independent reading/ strategy groups			
Wh ole		Week	Literary Nonfiction and Drama 5 Lesson Plan Week 5 POV					
	Daily Vocabulary Focus:  8.2A  determine the meaning of grade- level academic English words derived from Latin, Greek, or other linguistic roots and affixes  Comprehension: Drama  8.5A  analyze how different playwrights characterize their protagonists and antagonists through the dialogue and staging of their plays  8.5F19D  Comprehension of Literary Text/Drama. Students understand, make inferences and draw conclusions about the structure and elements of drama and provide	Daily Vocabulary Focus:  8.2A  determine the meaning of grade- level academic English words derived from Latin, Greek, or other linguistic roots and affixes  Comprehension: Drama 8.3F19D 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.  8 Fig.19(D) make complex inferences about text and use textual evidence to support understanding	Daily Vocabulary Focus:  8.2B  use context (within a sentence and in larger sections of text) to determine or clarify the meaning of unfamiliar or ambiguous words or words with novel meanings  Comprehension: Literary Nonfiction 8.7F19D  Comprehension of Literary Text/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.  8 Fig.19(D) make complex inferences about text and use textual evidence to support understanding	Daily Vocabulary Focus:  8.2B  use context (within a sentence and in larger sections of text) to determine or clarify the meaning of unfamiliar or ambiguous words or words with novel meanings  Comprehension:Literary Nonfiction 8.7F19E Comprehension of Literary Text/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.  8 Fig.19(E) summarize, paraphrase, and synthesize texts in ways that maintain	Comprehension: Literary Nonfiction 8.8A explain the effect of similes and extended metaphors in literary text			



	evidence from text to support their understanding. 8 Fig.19(D) make complex inferences about text and use textual evidence to support understanding			meaning and logical order within a text and across texts	
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© :⊒ :ō	8.2A How do Latin and Greek roots and affixes help determine word meaning?  8.5A How do stage directions reveal key details, plot elements, setting, and characterization?  How does dialogue reveal character traits, thoughts/feelings, actions and/or plot elements?  8.5F19D What inferences and/or conclusions can be made about a literary technique (e.g., irony, imagery)?	8.2A How do Latin and Greek roots and affixes help determine word meaning?  8.3F19D What is the author's intended theme/lesson/message? What is the purpose of a specific organizational structure? What inferences and/or conclusions can be drawn about specific details? What text evidence supports inferences and conclusions? What text evidence reflects a literary device (e.g., analogy)?	8.2B How does context help determine word meaning?  8.7F19D What is the purpose in including specific details?	8.2B How does context help determine word meaning?  8.7F19E What are the characteristics of an effective summary for a section of the text?	8.8A The imagery in paragraph # shows that —  Read this sentence from the selection.  (Sentence from selection.) This sentence helps the reader understand that the author thinks —  Which of these is the author suggesting in this sentence?  The title of this selection refers to — (Note: This particular title included sensory language.)  Why does the author compare his experience to "(imagery from text)" in paragraph #?







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S A	8.2A Originating from the word (place Latin word here) meaning "place short definition here," the word (word) in paragraph # means to —  8.5A The stage directions in paragraph # indicate that —  8.5F19D Which event does the playwright include to create humor?  Which line from paragraph # helps portray (Character) as (trait)?	8.2A Originating from the word (place Latin word here) meaning "place short definition here," the word (word) in paragraph # means to —  8.3F19D What is the central message presented in the play?	In paragraph #, the word (word) means —  8.7F19D The author includes the detailed description of (topic from text) most likely to —  The author uses a (organizing feature: bulleted list, sequential order, etc.) in order to highlight —  The organization of the selection allows the author to —  What is the most likely reason why the author is (feeling the author has)?  What can readers conclude about (person described in passage) based on (a specific description provided by author)?  Through his/her experiences with (detail from text), the author gained  In which sentence does the author use an analogy to express (purpose/meaning of the analogy)?	8.2B In paragraph #, the word (word) means —  8.7F19E What is the best summary of the events leading up to (description of a particular point in time in the text)?	8.8A The title of this selection refers to — (Note: This particular title included sensory language.) Why does the author compare his experience to "(imagery from text)" in paragraph #?



		What is the best summary of the events leading up to (description of a particular point in time in the text)?	
D Pv			



≥ -	Punctuating sentences and Organizing writing						
	Mentor Sentence Routine: Day 1- Copy or glue sentence into notebook. Invitation to notice- what do you notice about this sentence?	Mentor Sentence Routine: Day 2- Label the parts of speech.	Mentor Sentence Routine: Day 3- Invitation to revise, keep the meaning but revise the sentence.	Mentor Sentence Routine: Day 4- Invitation to re-write-keep the structure of the sentence but rewrite with your own meaning.	Mentor Sentence Routine: Day 5- Invitation to edit- mentor sentence editing quiz to correct grammatical errors.		



Week 6	Monday 4/8	Tuesday 4/9	Wednesday 4/10	Thursday 4/11	Friday 4/12			
		Practicing Habits						
Guid ed/ Indep		STAR  State of Texas Assessments of Academic Readiness	STAR  State of Texas Assessments of Academic Readiness	STAR  State of Texas Assessments of Academic Readiness				
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> 0 0	Daily Vocabulary Focus:	Daily Vocabulary Focus:	Daily Vocabulary Focus:	Daily Vocabulary Focus:	Daily Vocabulary Focus:			
	Comprehension:	Comprehension:	Comprehension:	Comprehension:	Comprehension:			
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	Punctuating sentences and Organizing writing							
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	Mentor Sentence Routine: Day 1- Copy or glue sentence into notebook. Invitation to notice- what do you notice about this sentence?	Mentor Sentence Routine: Day 2- Label the parts of speech.	Mentor Sentence Routine: Day 3- Invitation to revise, keep the meaning but revise the sentence.	Mentor Sentence Routine: Day 4- Invitation to re-write-keep the structure of the sentence but rewrite with your own meaning.	Mentor Sentence Routine: Day 5- Invitation to edit- mentor sentence editing quiz to correct grammatical errors.			
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