

TEKS Update-Resource Component AIS- Instructional Services Zaragoza

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Welcome to the Teks Resource System Resource Component video. I've logged in and I'm going to start with my Grade 5 English Language Arts, and hitting Search.

So resource sections are very specific to each grade level and each course. I'm going to highlight a few that I'd like for you to take note of, and then I'm going to invite you to go back into your grade level and your course and look to see what resources are there to support you. So in grade 5, in my resource section, which is past my verification component and right before my instructional focus document, I see that I have a convention's alignment tool. So our convention alignment tools are very similar to the vertical alignments in the ELAR component.

So you have convention alignment tools, kindergarten all the way through English 4. Now these you cannot toggle back and forth like you can the vertical alignment document. They are grade level sectioned out. So I can go kindergarten through grade 3 capitalization, or over here, because I went in as a grade 5, I third through 6 capitalization, third through 6 grammar, and third through 6 punctuation. If I went in as a kindergarten, I would have kindergarten through third grade capitalization, kinder through third grammar, and kinder through third punctuation.

These convention alignment tools work very much the same way as do the vertical alignment documents. It tells you how capitalization is beginning and ending and moving through grade levels. So at grade 3, we see that in capitalization we are responsible for titles of people to include those bulleted items, geographical names and places, and the historical periods and era. And that's all for third.

Fourth grade we pick up first word in a direct quotation that is a complete sentence with those bulleted items. We continue with capitalization titles of publications; languages, races, nationalities; proper adjectives; historical events and documents; and then that's where it ends. So it tells us around capitalization what we're responsible for in our lane for each grade level. And you can see, in fifth grade we pick up capitalization of organizations, abbreviations with these particular examples, and the things that they'll see within their writing and their reading of grade level content, and initials and acronyms.

If I go out of that tab and I go to grammar, I can see what I'm responsible for around grammar in each of those grade columns, grade 3, 4, 5, and 6. Again, if I go into kindergarten, I'll see kindergarten through third grade as well. So I can see where grammar begins and what they need to master at each of the grade levels around this particular convention.

And the last one is punctuation. Punctuation, we can see that up until third grade they have been instructed with using the period. But in third and fourth grade, we're extending and just using that skill set from kinder through second grade. Where we pick up punctuation in third grade are commas, specifically in those areas-- a series between the date and the year in a date, between

city and state. And we also continue on with apostrophes for plural possessives, noun ending in s's, and working on that writing, indenting of paragraphs, and dialogue.

Then fourth grade picks up commas with compound sentences. We begin to build on quotation marks. Then you can see how that goes into grade 5 and grade 6.

So we have these convention alignment tools. Kindergarten all the way through English 4, you have to get them within a grade band. So if you wanted to look at where kindergarten starts with conventions, you'd have to go in as a kindergarten teacher and see what that looks like.

Underneath your convention alignment tools, we have these resources, the star resources. If you are not a state assessed reading grade, such as kindergarten through second, you will not have the star resources. In ELAR, they are by genre. So you can see that as a fifth grade student I'll be tested on drama, expository text, fiction, literary nonfiction, of course, our paired passages, persuasive, and poetry.

When I go into one of my resources, such as the expository text resource, we have some PDF and we have some Word documents. So the first PDF is just an explanation of how to use the resources listed in this box. The second resource is one that I really want to highlight because each one of our star resources in reading, our second PDF gives us a list of questions to support teaching in that genre. This first column here are all of the standards that have been taught and tested during an expository assessment.

This guiding questions for stems, these are questions to support you, the teacher, in your daily instruction around expository text. And this question looks like this question in the third column on the state assessment. So as you see right here, 5.2B, you see this diamond shape because this question was added after the state team has looked at the 2016 release test. Up here in the top left-hand corner, that diamond indicates questions from the 2016 star release test.

So up until 2016, 5.2B was questioned in paragraph number, given, the word blank means blank. What does the word blank mean in paragraph? Which word from paragraph blanks helps the reader understand the meaning of the word given? And this is how it was questioned this last year-- what is the meaning of the word in paragraph?

So we have already added stems that have shown up on the 2016 test that were not questioned that way before. You have this resource for every single state assessed reading grade and course by genre. That's certainly an area that I encourage you to go back if you are a ELAR-tested grade level, and look at that second PDF to support the questioning in your classroom.

As I'm going to go-- I'm scrolling back up-- I'm going to go into a kindergarten ELAR, because there's certainly a great resource that I want to highlight for you. There's that convention alignment tool, which we did look at when we were in our fifth grade section, still with capitalization, grammar, and punctuation. But this is a ELAR phonic scope and sequence. So what you will see missing from here are those star resources because we don't state assess kindergartners.

When I open up my phonic scope and sequence, this is a document that's in kindergarten through second grade in your ELRA resource section. It will tell you what unit, the skill that you're working on in that unit, and the standard that's aligned to that skill. So in unit 1 in kindergarten, we started off with our consonant t and short vowel i.

In unit 2, we added these consonants with the short vowel a. And now we have some letters that we can start playing with words. We can start decoding words because we have vowel, consonant, and consonant-vowel-consonant. So because I have f, a, and t in my letter toolkit, I can spell fat, or hat, or pat.

So I'm using these letters and vowels in a development appropriate pacing to start building on my decodable words for vowel, consonant, consonant-vowel-consonant. As I add additional consonants in unit 3 and my short vowels e and o, my words become-- I am able to create additional words cause now I have more letters and sounds to play with.

This is your phonic scope and sequence. You can go in as a kindergarten, a first, or a second grade teacher and find a phonic scope and sequence in your resource section.

Those are the items I wanted to highlight for ELAR. And now I'm going to move into my grade 5 mathematics and hit Search. And you'll see here my resources are a laundry list. So while in ELAR we align our star resources to genres, in math they've aligned them to units of instruction.

So if I click on unit 1, these are questions on the released assessment that are aligned to the standards that are part of your unit 1 in our scope and sequence. So you'll see this one starts with the number 10, but it's aligned to 5.3K in these process standards. So 5.3K you can see right here in unit [? IFD, ?] we teach or support 5.3K in units 1, 4, 6, 11, 12, and 13.

So this is how the state team for math, instead of doing it by SE, it's by unit. So your numbers on your questions might be a little out of order because, again, there aligned to SEs and units.

As I scroll back or go back and I go back to my resource section, I'm going to go past my star analysis items. I have a mathematics tree, concept tree. You have a concept tree from math, a concept tree for social studies, and a concept tree for science.

Across the top here, these are all of the concepts, kindergarten all the way through 12th grade, that we teach. So we talk about numeric reasoning, algebraic reasoning, relations and functions, geometric reasoning, measurement reasoning, statistical reasoning, and as I scroll down to get my last two, probabilistic reasoning, and personal financial literacy. The blue branches underneath are the content pieces that are feeding that overarching concept.

What a great conversation to have with kids around how what they're doing in their daily instruction is aligning to these overarching concepts in math, science, or social studies. Also in math, as we scroll past our star resources, our concept tree, we have our analysis resources, our enhanced blueprint, our focal points, and then our supporting information with our state team's comments.

As I go into a fifth grade science, there's one resource that's brand new that I want to show you, which is this very first one-- engaging literature for the elementary class science classroom. This particular resource gives you trade books aligned to topics in science. You can see here is your titles, here's your ISBN number, and you can align this to standards or content, kindergarten through first grade. Might be a great book for second and above, but specifically, when we look at the standards and we look what's happening with them, this is a book that really supports that expectation of skill or content. And you can see that this is 55 pages of engaging literature for the science classroom.

So because we have this in English, we also wanted to make sure that our [INAUDIBLE] teachers also had a resource. So if I change grade 5 science to [INAUDIBLE] and hit Search, go down to my resources, and go down past all my star stem resources, and here we have engaging literature for the elementary science classroom in Spanish.

Now the English resource has a few more books than the Spanish. If you look at the titles, here's one that has a Y in this last column. This last column means that this particular book is both in English and Spanish, and it's on both of the lists. And this, again, K-5, and there's your ISBN number to quickly locate it in a Barnes and Noble or Amazon search. So you can-- if you're interested in this book, you can get it more readily.

And going back, I'm going to change my CNCS to social studies and hit Search, and here is this resource section. You have your performance assessment, your catalog of, your backward design, your concept tree. You also in social studies have the concept tree in Spanish, and you have this vertical vocabulary for social studies.

This is an interesting document. It takes kindergarten through 12th grade, it puts the grade level in that first column, what unit, it gives you all of the key vocabulary words for that unit with their definition and their related vocabulary words that you'll find on that instructional focus document. And you can scroll all the way down 16 pages, and go kindergarten all the way through your high school courses. That's a great resource.

So as I've highlighted a few of the resources of the many that are in the TEKS Resource System, I invite you to now go into your grade level and your course and see what resources are available to support you in your teaching. Thank you for watching the TEKS Resource System resource video.

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