

3rd Grade Reading and Language Arts Competencies and Progressions—GP2

The purpose of this document is to clarify what students should know and be able to do in Quarter 2.

The **Competencies** listed in the table below are developed from the Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills (TEKS) for that grade level. The chart defines which quarter the Competency is reported (Q1 = Grading Period 1, Q2 = Grading Period 2, etc.).

Teachers will report on the competencies using the **Grading Progressions** which are comprised of four proficiency levels (developing (DV), progressing (PG), and proficient (PF)) and defines the knowledge and skills students will master on their pathway to proficiency. The Grading Progressions for each Competency are below the yearlong outline of the Competencies. The Grading Progressions define what a student knows and is able to do related to that competency at the end of a unit or quarter. To see what success on each individual competency looks like in a particular unit, please see the **Public Overview** document for the course.

Students who receive a mark of "**Proficient**" meet the grade level expectation for that Competency.

Competencies	GP 1	GP 2	GP3	GP4
RC1—Analysis of Literary Plots	v	v	V	V
The student analyzes the story by thinking about how the events work together in the plot.	Х	X	X	X
RC2—Characters and Theme in Literary Text				
The student analyzes the relationships and interactions of characters to infer the theme of literary texts.	Х	X	x	X
RC3—Central Idea and Details in Informational/Argumentative Texts				
The student infers the author's central idea/claim in informational and argumentative texts by thinking about the details and text features.		X	X	Х
RC4 Text Structure and Author's Purpose in Informational/Argumentative Texts				
The student analyzes the informational and argumentative texts by thinking about the text structures and author's			Х	Х
purpose.				
RC5—Response to Reading				
The student discusses, writes, and provides text evidence to show how they comprehend text.	Х	Х	Х	Х



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RC6—Analysis of Author's Craft				
The student analyzes the authors' craft choices and how they influence and communicate meaning within	Х	Х	Х	Х
texts.				
WC7— Purpose				
The student communicates meaning in their writing.	X	Х	Х	X
WC8—Genre & Structure				
The student's writing reflects the typical features and structures of the genre in which they write.	X	X	Х	X
WC9—Details & Voice				
The student's use of details and voice enhance the meaning of their writing.	X	Х	Х	X
WC10—Conventions				
The student uses spelling, punctuation marks and grammar conventions correctly in their writing.	X	Х	Х	X

Evidence can be gathered throughout the designated grading periods and can be collected through (but not limited to):

- Explicit Teach
- Guided practice
- Guided reading and small group instruction
- Independent reading and conferring
- Independent writing and conferring



Learning Progression for Reading Competency 1: Analysis of Literary Plots (GP1-GP4)

The student analyzes literary plots.

Note: At this competency, students are able to analyze plot elements using different levels of text.

Developing	Progressing	Proficient	Advanced
 Retells the general plot elements including: Characters Main conflict Resolution One important event Setting 	 Retells the plot elements including: Characters Main conflict Resolution Multiple important events Setting Knows which details about plot and conflict are significant Describes the importance of setting 	 Recognizes and analyzes (breaks down) the plot element and discusses how parts connect to others: Characters Main conflict Resolution Multiple important events Setting Ex: How does the conflict connect to the important event? Knows which details about plot and conflict are significant Identifies that there are multiple problems in a story that can affect the main problem (GP2-GP4) Explains the impact of the setting on plot 	Explains how a character's interactions with others and the events cause the character to change Evaluates the significance of the setting in the story Identifies that there are multiple problems in a story that can affect the main problem (GP1) Analyzes literary plots using more complex text



Learning Progression for Reading Competency 2: Characters and Theme in Literary Text (GP2-G4)

The student analyzes characters, their relationships and interactions, and infers the theme of literary texts.

Developing	Progressing	Proficient	Advanced
Identifies the character's internal and external traits and feelings: noticing what the character says, does and thinks, and thinks about how this helps them Identifies the major and minor characters	Explains how a character's feelings change and the events that cause the changes Describes the relationships between characters Names a lesson the character learned and supports their thinking with text evidence.	 Identifies and interprets several less obvious character traits and feelings that reveal a character's complexity such as but not limited to: showing the traits, thoughts, or feelings that contradicts showing both positive and negative sides of the character's personality Explains relationships between major and minor characters, including how their relationship affects or is important to the story 	Describes significant changes in a character, comparing past traits and feelings with present ones



Developing	Progressing	Proficient	Advanced
Identifies the topic of a story and supports their thinking with text evidence	Names a lesson the character learned and supports their thinking with text evidence	Understands the difference between topic and theme Infers the book's universal themes related to the main events of the plot and supports their thinking with text evidence	Infers the book's universal theme with a deeper, more complex text and explains how the theme applies to real life using text evidence Connects universal theme of books to other texts that have been read using text evidence
Recognizes poetry from other texts	Identifies characteristics of poetry	Explains characteristics of poetry and the purpose of the characteristics: Ex: This is a stanza. The purpose of the stanza is to	



Learning Progression for Reading Competency 3: Central Idea and Details in Informational/Argumentative Texts (GP2)

The student infers the author's central idea/claim in informational and argumentative texts by thinking about the details and text features.

Developing	Progressing	Proficient	Advanced
Retells details directly stated in the text Quotes or paraphrases a sentence or heading that	Retells the central idea(s) and supporting details, leaving out unimportant things Paraphrases the central idea/claim	 Explains details and infers to determine the central idea/claim of an entire text Ex: Supports a central idea with several key details from different pages or sections using words, 	Synthesizes all details from pictures and words in the text to state a complex main idea, using original language.
captures the central idea/claim	and most supporting details Uses details and infers to determine the central idea/claim of a page or section	pictures, and text features Retells and paraphrases the central idea/claim and most supporting details Articulates the connection between details and central idea/claim	



Developing	Progressing	Proficient	Advanced
Identifies text features and explain how text features help readers locate and gain information	Identifies additional information from text features.	Identifies additional information from text features and explains how they connect to a topic or central idea. Explains how the author uses text features to achieve a specific purpose <i>such as</i> : • bold and italicized font • sections (headings) • illustrations • photographs	Explains how text features enhances understanding of a text and how multiple text features work together

Learning Progression for Reading Competency 5: Response to Reading (GP1—GP4) The student discusses and writes about texts, supporting ideas with text evidence.

** This competency should be assessed in conjunction with other competencies.**

Developing	Progressing	Proficient	Advanced
Responds using general	Retells or paraphrases texts	Retells or paraphrases texts in ways that	Writes responses that demonstrate
language		maintain meaning and logical order	understanding of texts, including
	Uses notetaking, annotating,		comparing and contrasting ideas
Demonstrates general idea	freewriting, illustrating, or	Uses notetaking, annotating, freewriting,	across two texts
about the text	questioning to track thinking in one	illustrating, or questioning to track thinking in	
	way	multiple ways	Effectively explains connections
Misrepresents ideas in the text			between well-chosen text evidence
	Describes personal connections to a	Writes responses that demonstrate	and the central idea of the
Response is not connected or	variety of texts	understanding of texts	response
loosely connected to the ideas			
in the text	Responds using academic language		



Relies solely on background knowledge rather than texts to support thinking	Discusses specific ideas in the text that are important to the meaning Finds text evidence to support responses, but has difficulty selecting the <i>best</i> evidence	Responds using academic language, including newly acquired content vocabulary Makes inferences and uses relevant text evidence to support responses Explains connections between the text evidence selected and the central idea of the response	

Learning Progressions for Reading Competency 6: Analysis of Author's Craft (GP1-GP4)

The student analyzes the authors' craft choices and how they influence and communicate meaning within texts.

**Note: This competency should be used in conjunction with other competencies.

Developing	Progressing	Proficient	Advanced
Identifies the topic the author is	Identifies the topic, but misinterprets	Infers the author's purpose and message	Evaluating the effectiveness of
writing about	author's purpose	within a text supporting it with text	the author's use of craft
		evidence	
Discusses the use of text structure	Explains the impact of how text		
with prompting	structure contributes to the text with	Explains how the use of text structure	
	some prompting	contributes to the author's purpose within	
Discusses the use of print and graphic		the text	
features with prompting	Makes general explanations of the		
	use of print and graphic features		



Recognizes descriptive, figurative, or interesting language	Notices some descriptive, figurative, or interesting language but is	Explains how the use of print and graphic features are used to achieve specific
	confused about its purpose Notices some uses of punctuation	purposes Notices and explains author's purpose for
	but is confused with its purpose	descriptive, figurative, or interesting language to communicate meaning or
	Makes general explanations of voice within text, but may require some	mood within the text
	prompting	Notices and discusses interesting uses of punctuation to communicate meaning within texts
		Explains how language contributes to the overall voice of the text

Learning Progressions for Writing Competency 7: Purpose (GP1—GP4) The student communicates meaning in their writing.

** This progression is assessed partially through writing conferences asking questions such as:

- What are you going to say about your topic?
- What are you trying to say? What point are you trying to make?

Developing	Progressing	Proficient	Advanced
Uses the writing process	Uses the writing process Chooses a purpose for writing	 Uses the writing process prewrite, draft, revise, publish to ensure that purpose is clearly communicated 	Uses knowledge of the genre chosen to help convey meaning



Developing	Progressing	Proficient	Advanced
Unclear or confused about the	Knows what they want to say about		Includes features and elements in
meaning they want to	their topic, but they have not	Chooses a message to share as their purpose	their writing found in a higher-grade
communicate	communicated their meaning in	with others	level of the Literacy Continuum.
	the writing		
Unclear or confused about their		Explains their message to others	Refer to the writing process section –
audience	Identifies their audience but has		Purpose and Audience to select goals
	not made any decisions in their	Communicates meaning in their writing	for students.
	writing based on their audience		
		Meaning influences other decisions they	
		make in composing their writing	
		Identifies an audience for their writing	
		Purposefully includes decisions in their	
		writing for identified audience	

Learning Progressions for Writing Competency 8: Genre & Structure (GP2–GP4)

The student's writing reflects the typical features and structures of the genre in which they write. **Note:** *Narrative plot structures (changes in this progression) grow in different levels of complexity as the year progresses.*

Developing	Progressing	Proficient	Advanced
Personal Narratives:	Personal Narratives:	Personal Narratives:	Personal Narratives:
Uses the writing process	Uses the writing process	Uses the writing process	Stays focused on the
Follows a basic narrative plot structure including (<i>may lose focus</i>):	Attempts to stay focused on the moment in time	Stays focused on the moment in time Focuses on one or more scenes which are ordered in time/sequential order	moment in time and message



 Beginning Middle End Multiple parts of the writing do not contribute to the meaning 	Attempts to focus on one or more scenes which are ordered in time/sequential order Understands/follows a narrative plot structure but may have misconceptions: • Beginning • Middle • End • Conflict • Resolution Elaborates on conflict Some parts of the writing do not add to the effectiveness of the paper	 Understands and follows a narrative plot structure including (but not limited to): Introduction Beginning: conflict is introduced Middle: a series of scenes that shows how the story unfolds End: the conflict is resolved Conflict* (internal or external) Resolution* Conclusion Develops characters by describing their thoughts, actions, feelings, and/or relationships with other characters All parts of the student's writing help develop meaning Includes an: Introduction hooks the reader's attention Conclusion that completes the story 	Uses transitions to show connections between the scenes Attempts to build tension or suspense for the reader
Poetry:	Poetry:	Poetry:	Poetry:
Uses the writing process	Uses the writing process	Uses the writing process	Analyzes patterns in mentor
Chooses a form/layout that strays from the purpose	 Has some typical features of the genre of poetry such as (<i>but not limited to</i>): Line and line breaks Stanzas White space Rhyme and rhyme scheme Figurative language 	 Has the typical features of the genre of poetry such as (but not limited to): Line and line breaks Stanzas White space Rhyme and rhyme scheme Figurative language Imagery 	texts and tries them out in their writing and verbally explain their purpose



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Imagery	Chooses and follows a form/layout that helps to achieve	
Chooses a form/layout that might	the purpose	
require prompting or additional	Stays focused on poem and message that is being	
information from student	conveyed	

Learning Progressions for Writing Competency 8: Genre & Structure (GP2—GP4) The student's writing reflects the typical features and structures of the genre in which they write.

Developing	Progressing	Proficient	Advanced
Informational/Argumentative:	Informational/Argumentative:	Informational/Argumentative:	Informational/Argumentative:
Uses the writing process	Uses the writing process	Uses the writing process	Studies organizational patterns in
Loses focus on a topic/claim Includes:	Stays focused on a topic/claim, attempting a central idea/claim Includes:	 Stays focused on a central idea/claim such as (but not limited to): specific and relevant details/facts that support the central idea/claim 	mentor texts and tries them out in their writing



 supporting details/facts print and graphic features 	 supporting details/facts interesting word choice print and graphic features 	 word choice that helps the reader visualize print and graphic features that contributes to the author's purpose opinions and views of the writer* for argumentative* 	Categorizes information from multiple texts into subtopics includes: Introduction Conclusion opinions and views of the writer* for argumentative*
Uses a general organizational structure in writing	Chooses an organizational structure for the purpose of writing	 Chooses a(n) organizational structure(s) that fits the purpose of the writing: Gives information about the topic in a series of sections that are organized 	Uses multiple text structures within a text and connects it to the author's purpose

Learning Progressions for Writing Competency 9: Details & Voice (GP2—GP4) The student's use of details and voice enhance the meaning of their writing.



Developing	Progressing	Proficient	Advanced
<u>Personal Narrative:</u> Contains few details Lists details	Personal Narrative: Includes general details Uses general and repetitive words	Personal Narrative: Includes details in their piece that help develop meaning and support the idea or purpose.	Personal Narrative: Includes specific, relevant details in their piece that enhance idea or purpose
Uses some punctuation	 Writes using a few genre-specific details and examples such as: dialogue character's thoughts, feelings, and actions description of character(s) description of setting Uses similar sentence structures in sentence after sentence 	 Writes with a range of genre-specific details and examples: dialogue character's thoughts, feelings, and actions description of characters description of setting Includes craft techniques in their writing to enhance details. Details may create imagery at times. Embeds and connects details in their sentences effectively. Uses specific words in their details. Uses punctuation to support voice. Possible punctuation includes: ellipse dash !!! or ?!?! - Repetition of punctuation marks 	Details may create imagery at times through a variety of ways including figurative language and sensory details Word choice is purposeful and precise in their details



Developing	Progressing	Proficient	Advanced
Poetry: Writes with few genre-specific details and examples. <i>May</i> <i>consist of</i> : • Rhyme • Alliteration Lists details Uses some punctuation	Poetry:Writes with some genre-specificdetails and examples. May consistof:• Rhyme and rhyme scheme• Figurative language• Imagery• AlliterationUses general wordsRelies on the same sentencestructure in sentence after sentence	 Poetry: Writes with a range of genre-specific details and examples <i>such as</i>: Rhyme and rhyme scheme Figurative language Imagery Alliteration Details may create imagery at times. 	Poetry: Includes specific, relevant details in their piece that enhance idea or purpose Details may create imagery at times through a variety of ways including figurative language and sensory details
 <i>Example:</i> Mentor texts <i>Example:</i> Mentor text is about a <i>dog</i>, and student wrote about a <i>duck</i> using the exact same structure 	Gives voice by specific word choice Uses punctuation to support their voice Attempts craft techniques in their writing	 Gives voice by including craft techniques that align with their purpose such as: specific word choice chooses punctuation to support voice such as: ellipses dash Uses white space and line breaks to support their voice Places words on a page to communicate meaning by: Lines and line breaks Stanzas White space 	Word choice is purposeful and precise in their details Analyze and fluidly incorporates craft techniques from texts that haven't been explicitly taught to enhance their writing



Developing	Progressing	Proficient	Advanced
Informational/Argumentative:	Informational/Argumentative:	Informational/Argumentative:	Informational/Argumentative:
Lists few general details	Includes some genre specific details	Includes details in their piece that help	Includes specific, relevant details in
	and examples such as:	develop meaning and support the idea or	their piece that enhance idea or
Uses some punctuation		purpose.	purpose
	Uses general words		
	Relies on the same sentence structure	 Writes with a range of genre-specific details and examples such as: Facts Details Examples Anecdotes Quotes from experts Statistics 	Details may create imagery at times through a variety of ways including figurative language and sensory details
Directly imitates mentor texts Copies facts from text (verbatim) 	 Gives voice by including some craft techniques <i>such as</i>: Variety of sentence structures Retelling facts that have been read and gathered 	 Gives voice by including craft techniques that align with their purpose such as: Figurative language by using a variety of sentence structures using authority (example: a student who is writing about sharks sounds like they know what they are talking about) their voice sounds passionate, exciting, knowledgeable about the topic 	Word choice is purposeful and precise in their details Analyze and fluidly incorporates craft techniques from texts that haven't been explicitly taught to enhance their writing Creates anticipation and interest where the reader wants to know more about the topic



Learning Progressions for Writing Competency 10: Conventions (GP1—GP4) The student uses spelling, punctuation marks and grammar conventions correctly in their writing.

Developing	Progressing	Proficient	Advanced
Finds and corrects some errors using available resources	Edits using available resources to correct most errors	Drafts using correct spelling, punctuation, and language usage and uses available resources to correct mistakes	Reflects on past convention errors and does not make the same mistakes Explains how the edits improve the writing
 reread writing use available resources (check First Grading Period use simple sentences with sub use coordinating conjunctions Second Grading Period use plural nouns in their writin use apostrophes in their writin use adverbs in their writing to sh use adverbs in their writing to capitalize proper nouns in thei write a compound sentence us Third Grading Period use complete compound sentence use complete compound sentence use an apostrophe to show wh use apostrophes to show either 	to form compound subjects and predicating to show more than one person, place, by to show ownership ow time: past, present, and future show when something happened, happ r writing to emphasize names of places, sing a comma and an: <i>and</i> , <i>or</i> , <i>so</i> , <i>or but</i> ences with subject-verb agreement tences erson, and ownership in their writing here letters are squeezed out in their writing er ownership or contraction in their writing	s, dictionaries, etc.) to improve writing ntes , or thing ens, will happen or how something happe holidays, titles of people with names to join two sentences	



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Developing	Progressing	Proficient	Advanced		
 use prepositional phrases in the 	 use prepositional phrases in their writing to tell where, when, and which one 				
Fourth Grading Period					
 use adjectives in their writing: comparative and superlative forms 					
Use prepositions and prepositional phrases in their writing					
 Use pronouns in their writing: subjective, objective, and possessive 					