

## 3rd Grade Reading and Language Arts Competencies and Progressions—GP4

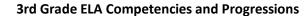
The purpose of this document is to clarify what students should know and be able to do in Quarter 4.

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.	X	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.	X	Х	X	Х
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		Χ	Х	X
the details and text features.				
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			Х	Х
author's purpose.				
RC5—Response to Reading				
The student discusses, writes, and provides text evidence to show how they comprehend text.	Х	Х	X	Х
RC6—Analysis of Author's Craft				
The student analyzes the authors' craft choices and how they influence and communicate meaning within	Χ	X	Х	Х
texts.				





WC7— Purpose	.,	.,	.,	
The student communicates meaning in their writing.	X	X	Х	X
WC8—Genre & Structure The student's writing reflects the typical features and structures of the genre in which they write.	Х	Х	Х	Х
WC9—Details & Voice The student's use of details and voice enhance the meaning of their writing.	Х	Х	Х	Х
WC10—Conventions The student uses spelling, punctuation marks and grammar conventions correctly in their writing.	х	Х	Х	Х

#### 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	<ul> <li>Characters</li> <li>Main conflict</li> <li>Resolution</li> <li>Multiple important events</li> <li>Setting</li> <li>Knows which details about plot and conflict are significant</li> <li>Describes the importance of setting</li> </ul>	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
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



### **3rd Grade ELA Competencies and Progressions**

Developing	Progressing	Proficient	Advanced
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	Analyzes purposes of characteristics and structures of poetry at a more complex level



### Learning Progression for Reading Competency 3: Central Idea and Details in Informational/Argumentative Texts (GP3--4)

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	Infers most details from pictures	Synthesizes details and infers to determine the central	Synthesizes all details from
in the text	and words from a section of a text	idea/claim of a page, section, or chapter	pictures and words in the text to
	or a whole book to determine the		state a complex main idea, using
Quotes or paraphrases a	central idea/claim and supporting	Synthesizes details and infers to determine the central	original language.
sentence or heading that captures the central	details in a text, but may include minor details	idea/claim of an entire text	
idea/claim		Supports a central idea with several key details from	
	Paraphrases the central idea/claim	different pages or sections using words, pictures, and	
	and most supporting details	text features.	
		Retells the central idea(s) and supporting details,	
		leaving out unimportant things.	
		Articulates the connection between details and central	
		idea/claim	
Identifies text features and	Identifies additional information	Identifies additional information from text features and	Explains how text features
explain how text features	from text features.	explains how they connect to a topic or central idea.	enhances understanding of a
help readers locate and gain			text and how multiple text
information		Explains how the author uses text features to achieve a specific purpose <i>such</i> as:	features work together
		bold and italicized font	
		sections (headings)	
		illustrations	
		<ul><li>photographs</li></ul>	
		F 120. 24	



#### Learning Progression for Reading Competency 4: Text Structure and Author's Purpose in Informational/Argumentative Texts (GP3—GP4)

The student analyzes the informational and argumentative texts by thinking about the text structures and author's purpose.

Developing	Progressing	Proficient	Advanced
Recognizes structures of informational text  Identifies the text structure	Uses the identified text structure to organize thinking and learn about a topic:  • Ex: In an informational article about soil, the author may use a cause and effect text structure to organize ideas (pulled from TEKS guide).  Discusses a general idea of how text structure contributes to the author's purpose/central idea/claim	Identifies when the text structure changes:  • Ex: When a structure goes from cause and effect to problem and solution  Explains how text features contributes to author's purpose/central idea/claim  Explains how text structure contributes to the author's purpose/central idea/claim	Critiques the author's use of text structures and how it contributes to the author's purpose/central idea/claim with a more complex text  Synthesizes text features and text structures and how it contributes to the author's purpose/central idea/claim



### 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	Responds using academic language, including	
		newly acquired content vocabulary	
Relies solely on background	Discusses specific ideas in the text		
knowledge rather than texts to	that are important to the meaning	Makes inferences and uses relevant text	
support thinking		evidence to support responses	
	Finds text evidence to support		
	responses, but has difficulty	Explains connections between the text	
	selecting the <i>best</i> evidence	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	Explains how the use of print and graphic	
Recognizes descriptive, figurative, or		features are used to achieve specific	
interesting language	Notices some descriptive, figurative,	purposes	
	or interesting language but is		
	confused about its purpose	Notices and explains author's purpose for	
		descriptive, figurative, or interesting	
	Notices some uses of punctuation	language to communicate meaning or	
	but is confused with its purpose	mood within the text	
	Makes general explanations of voice	Notices and discusses interesting uses of	
	within text, but may require some	punctuation to communicate meaning	
	prompting	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	Uses the writing process	Uses knowledge of the genre chosen
		<ul> <li>prewrite, draft, revise, publish to</li> </ul>	to help convey meaning
Unclear or confused about the	Chooses a purpose for writing	ensure that purpose is clearly	
meaning they want to		communicated	Includes features and elements in
communicate	Knows what they want to say about		their writing found in a higher-grade
Unclear or confused about their	their topic, but they have not communicated their meaning in	Chooses a message to share as their purpose with others	level of the Literacy Continuum.
audience	the writing		Refer to the writing process section –
		Explains their message to others	Purpose and Audience to select goals
	Identifies their audience but has		for students.
	not made any decisions in their writing based on their audience	Communicates meaning in their writing	
		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	Attempts to stay focused on the	Stays focused on the moment in time	moment in time and message
plot structure including	moment in time	Focuses on one or more scenes which are ordered in	Uses transitions to show
(may lose focus):	_	time/sequential order	connections between the
<ul> <li>Beginning</li> </ul>	Attempts to focus on one or more	Hadaystanda and fallaces a magnetice plat atmostice	scenes
<ul> <li>Middle</li> </ul>	scenes which are ordered in	Understands and follows a narrative plot structure	
• End	time/sequential order	including (but not limited to):  • Introduction	Attempts to build tension or
	Lindoustando/follouso a normativo mist	Beginning: conflict is introduced	suspense for the reader
Multiple parts of the	Understands/follows a narrative plot structure but may have	Middle: a series of scenes that shows how the	
writing do not contribute	misconceptions:	story unfolds	
to the meaning	Beginning	End: the conflict is resolved	
	Middle	Conflict* (internal or external)	
	• End	Resolution*	
	Conflict	Conclusion	
	Resolution	Develops characters by describing their thoughts,	
	Elaborates on conflict	actions, feelings, and/or relationships with other characters	
	Some parts of the writing do not add to the effectiveness of the paper	All parts of the student's writing help develop meaning	
	lo the effectiveness of the paper	Includes an:	
		<ul> <li>Introduction hooks the reader's attention</li> </ul>	
		Conclusion that completes the story	
		writes more about significant moments*	





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 (but not limited to):  • Line and line breaks • Stanzas • White space • Rhyme and rhyme scheme • Figurative language • Imagery  Chooses a form/layout that might require prompting or additional information from student	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  Chooses and follows a form/layout that helps to achieve the purpose  Stays focused on poem and message that is being conveyed	texts and tries them out in their writing and verbally explain their purpose



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: Uses the writing process  Loses focus on a topic/claim  Includes:  • supporting details/facts  • print and graphic features	Informational/Argumentative: Uses the writing process  Stays focused on a topic/claim, attempting a central idea/claim  Includes:  • supporting details/facts  • interesting word choice  • print and graphic features	Informational/Argumentative: Uses the writing process  Stays focused on a central idea/claim such as (but not limited to):  • specific and relevant details/facts that support the central idea/claim  • 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*	Informational/Argumentative: Studies organizational patterns in mentor texts and tries them out in their writing  Categorizes information from multiple texts into subtopics includes:  Introduction Conclusion opinions and views of the writer*
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
Personal Narrative: 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:	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  Uses language and punctuation that illustrates their voice	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. May consist of:  Rhyme Alliteration Lists details Uses some punctuation	Poetry: Writes with some genre-specific details and examples. May consist of:  Rhyme and rhyme scheme Figurative language Imagery Alliteration Uses general words Relies on the same sentence structure in sentence after sentence	Poetry: Writes with a range of genre-specific details and examples such as:  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
• Example: Mentor text is about a dog, and student wrote about a duck 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		
		Writes with a range of genre-specific details	Details may create imagery at times
	Relies on the same sentence	and examples such as:	through a variety of ways including
	structure	Facts	figurative language and sensory
		<ul> <li>Details</li> </ul>	details
		<ul> <li>Examples</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Anecdotes</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Quotes from experts</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Statistics</li> </ul>	
Directly imitates mentor texts	Gives voice by including some craft techniques such as:  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

#### **All Grading Periods**

- draft using what is already known about spelling, punctuation, and language
- reread writing
- use available resources (checklists, mentor sentences, word wall words, dictionaries, etc.) to improve writing

#### First Grading Period

- use simple sentences with subject-verb agreement
- use coordinating conjunctions to form compound subjects and predicates

#### Second Grading Period

- use plural nouns in their writing to show more than one person, place, or thing
- use apostrophes in their writing to show ownership
- use verbs in their writing to show time: past, present, and future
- use adverbs in their writing to show when something happened, happens, will happen or how something happens
- capitalize proper nouns in their writing to emphasize names of places, holidays, titles of people with names
- write a compound sentence using a comma and an: and, or, so, or but to join two sentences

#### **Third Grading Period**

- use complete compound sentences with subject-verb agreement
- use commas in compound sentences
- match pronouns by number, person, and ownership in their writing
- use an apostrophe to show where letters are squeezed out in their writing
- use apostrophes to show either ownership or contraction in their writing
- compare two things in their writing using —er or more
- compare three or more things in their writing using –est or most



### **3rd Grade ELA Competencies and Progressions**

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