

Kinder Language Arts

TEKS Mapping

Internet Resources

TEKS	Library	Links	The student is expected to:
(K.1)Listening/speaking/purposes. The student listens attentively and engages actively in a variety of oral language experiences.	L		K.1(A) determine the purpose(s) for listening such as to get information, to solve problems, and to enjoy and appreciate (K-3);
	L		K.1(B) respond appropriately and courteously to directions and questions (K-3);
	L		K.1(C)participate in rhymes, songs, conversations, and discussions (K-3);
	L		K.1(D) listen critically to interpret and evaluate (K-3);
	L		K.1(E) listen responsively to stories and other texts read aloud, including selections from classic and contemporary works (K-3);
	L		K.1(F) identify the musical elements of literary language such as its rhymes or repeated sounds (K-1).
(K.2)Listening/speaking/culture. The student listens and speaks to gain knowledge of his/her own culture, the culture of others, and the common elements of cultures.	L		K.2(B) compare language and oral traditions (family stories) that reflect customs, regions, and cultures (K-3).
(K.3)Listening/speaking/audiences/oral grammar. The student speaks appropriately to	L		K.3(C) ask and answer relevant questions and make contributions in small or large group discussions (K-3);
(K.5)Reading/print awareness. The student demonstrates knowledge of concepts of print.	L		K.5(H) recognize that different parts of a book such as cover, title page, and table of contents offer information (K-1).
(K.8)Reading/vocabulary development. The student develops an extensive vocabulary.	L		K.8(B) develop vocabulary by listening to and discussing both familiar and conceptually challenging selections read aloud (K-3);
(K.10)Reading/literary response. The student responds to various texts.	L		K.10(A) listen to stories being read aloud (K-1);
	L		K.10(B) participate actively (react, speculate, join in, read along) when predictable and patterned selections are read aloud (K-1);
	L		K.10(D) describe how illustrations contribute to the text (K-1).

(K.11)Reading/text structures/literary concepts. The student recognizes characteristics of various types of texts.	L	K.11(B) understand simple story structure (K-1);
	L	K.11(C) distinguish fiction from nonfiction, including fact and fantasy (K-3);
	L	K.11(D) understand literary forms by recognizing and distinguishing among such types of text as stories, poems, and information books (K-2);
	L	K.11(E) understand literary terms by distinguishing between the roles of the author and illustrator such as the author writes the story and the illustrator draws the pictures (K-1).
(K.12)Reading/inquiry/research. The student generates questions and conducts research about topics introduced through selections read aloud and from a variety of other sources.	L	K.12(A) identify relevant questions for inquiry such as "Why did knights wear armor?" (K-3);
	L	K.12(B) use pictures, print, and people to gather information and answer questions (K-1);
	L	K.12(C) draw conclusions from information gathered (K-3);
	L	K.12(D) locate important areas of the library/media center (K-1).
(K.13)Reading/culture. The student reads or listens to increase knowledge of his/her own culture, the culture of others, and the common elements of cultures.	L	K.13(A) connect his/her own experiences with the life experiences, language, customs, and culture of others (K-3);
	L	K.13(B) compare experiences of characters across cultures (K-3).

Kinder Technology

[TEKS Mapping](#)

[NEISD TEKS Matrix](#)

TEKS	Library	Links	The student is expected to:	Introduction Acquisition Mastery
(4) Information acquisition. The student uses a variety of strategies to acquire information from electronic resources, with appropriate supervision.	L		(A) apply keyword searches to acquire information;	—
	L		(B) select appropriate strategies to navigate and access information for research and resource sharing.	—
(5) Information acquisition. The student acquires electronic information in a variety of	L		(A) acquire information including text, audio, video, and graphics;	I
(6) Information acquisition. The student evaluates the acquired electronic information.	L		(A) determine the success of strategies used to acquire electronic information; and	—
	L		(B) determine the usefulness and appropriateness of digital information.	I
(8) Solving problems. The student uses research skills and electronic communication, with appropriate supervision, to create new knowledge.	L		(A) use communication tools to participate in group projects;	I
	L		(B) use electronic tools and research skills to build a knowledge base regarding a topic, task, or assignment.	I