

| Grade Level | TEKS:Math   | TEKS LA  | TEKS SS   | Activities  |
|-------------|---|--|---|---|
| Kinder      | <p>111.2 (4) B. Students use meanings of numbers to create strategies for solving problems and responding to situations involving addition and subtraction.</p> <p>C. Students identify characteristics of objects that can be measured and directly compare objects according to these measurable attributes. (8 B) use data to create real-object and picture graphs.</p> | <p>110.11 (2 C) orally generates rhymes in response to spoken words(4A/B) predict what might happen next in text based on cover, title, and illustrations and (B) ask and respond to questions about texts read aloud.(5A/B) identify and use words that name actions, directions, position, sequences, and locations. (B) recognize that compound words are made up of shorter words.(6) Reading and Comprehension of Literary Text/Theme and Genre: (A) identify elements of story including setting, character, and key events. (C) recognize sensory details; and (D) recognize recurring phrases and characters in traditional fairy tales, lullabies, and folktales from various cultures. (8) (A) retell a main event from a story read aloud and (B) describe characters in a story and the reasons for their actions. (9) (A) identify the topic and details in expository text heard or read, referring to othe words and/or illustrations; (B) retell important facts in a text, heard or read (C) discuss ways authors group information in text; and (D) use titles and illustrations to make predictions about text. (19) Research (A) Ask questions about topics of class-wide interest; and (B) decide what sources or people in the classroom, school, library, or home can answer these questions. (20) Research/Gathering Sources (A) gather evidence from provided text sources; and (B) use pictures in conjunction with writing when documenting research.</p> | <p>(6) Students identify basic human needs of food, clothing, shelter; and (B) explain the difference between needs and wants (11) identify similarities and differences among people such as kinship, laws, and religion; and (B) identify similarities and differences among people such as music, clothing, and food. (16) (A) Student uses a problem-solving process to identify a problem, gather information, list and consider options, consider advatages and disadvantages, choose and implement a solution, and evaluate the effectiveness of the solution.</p> | <p>"The Iditarod: the Last Great Race" is an introduction to the Iditarod sled dog race and students will learn what the race is, and about the elements that make up the race including mushers, dogs, and hardships. Students will read and respond to literature using stories based on true events: Baby in the Blanket, Recess at 20 Below, A Child's Alaska, Granite, and Benny's Flag and develop a better understanding of the characteristics that make Alaska, our 49th state, unique to the USA. Students will also compare and contrast symbols of Alaska and Texas such as state flag, flower, bird and keep a notebook of the various facts and symbols. Students will also complete the "Blubber Experiment" in which they simulate the reason why animals of the tundra stay warm. Students will create their first piece of non-fiction writing by researching and writing about animals unique to the Alaskan tundra.</p> |