

Correlation Criteria: TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS FOR ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS AND READING, ELEMENTARY ADOPTED 2017 (REVISED AUGUST 2019)

for KINDERGARTEN, 1ST, AND 2ND GRADES

JANUARY 2023

CURRICULUM Correlation

Waterford Reading Academy

100%

Texas Essential
Knowledge and Skills
for English Language
Arts and Reading,
Elementary
Adopted 2017 (Revised
August 2019)

*Correlation content includes both Waterford Digital Resources and Waterford Teacher Resources.

TABLE OF CONTENTS



(INDER	GARTEN-110.2 ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS AND READING 1
В. К	nowledge and Skills
	(1) Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, discussion, and thinking—oral language 1
	(2) Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—beginning reading and writing
	(3) Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—vocabulary 5
	(4) Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—self-sustained reading
	(5) Comprehension skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts
	(6) Response skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts
	(7) Multiple genres: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts-literary elements
	(8) Multiple genres: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts-genres9
	(9) Author's purpose and craft: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts
	(10) Composition: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts-writing process
	(11) Composition: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts-genres
	(12) Inquiry and research: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts14
GRADE	1—110.3 ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS AND READING15
В. К	nowledge and Skills
	(1) Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, discussion, and thinking—oral language 15
	(2) Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—beginning reading and writing16
	(3) Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—vocabulary 19

	(4) Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—fluency	20
	(5) Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—self-sustained reading	20
	(6) Comprehension skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts	21
	(7) Response skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts.	22
	(8) Multiple genres: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts-literary elements	23
	(9) Multiple genres: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts-genres.	24
	(10) Author's purpose and craft: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts	26
	(11) Composition: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts-writing process	27
	(12) Composition: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts-genres.	29
	(13) Inquiry and research: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts.	29
ADE	2—110.4 ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS AND READING	30
В. І	Knowledge and Skills	30
	(1) Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, discussion, and thinking—oral language	30
	(2) Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—beginning reading and writing	31
	(3) Developing and sustaining foundational language skills:	<i>3</i> 5
	(4) Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—fluency	36
	(5) Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—self-sustained reading	<i>37</i>
	listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—self-sustained reading	37 37

TABLE OF CONTENTS



WATE	RFORD FAMILY ENGAGEMENT RESOURCES	. 51
WATE	RFORD BOOKS AND RELATED ACTIVITIES	.49
	(13) Inquiry and research: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts	47
	(12) Composition: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts-genres	47
	(11) Composition: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts-writing process.	44
	(10) Author's purpose and craft: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts	43
	(9) Multiple genres: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts-genres	. 41
	(8) Multiple genres: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts-literary elements	40
	(7) Response skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts	<i>3</i> 8



TEKS STANDARDS	WATERFORD DIGITAL RESOURCES	WATERFORD TEACHER RESOURCES
KINDERGARTEN—110.2 ENGLISH L	ANGUAGE ARTS AND READING	
B. KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS		
(1) Developing and sustaining found	dational language skills: listening, speaking, discussior	n, and thinking—oral language.
The student develops oral language	e through listening, speaking, and discussion. The stud	lent is expected to:
(A) listen actively and ask questions to understand information and answer questions using multi-word responses;	Science InvestigationFind an AnswerSum Up: Five Ws	 Key Details: With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about key details in a text. 49 stories with discussion questions to build comprehension
(B) restate and follow oral directions that involve a short, related sequence of actions;	Students interacting with Waterford are frequently asked to follow multi-step instructions.	
(C) share information and ideas by speaking audibly and clearly using the conventions of language;	Waterford provides many activities related to conventions of standard English grammar and usage.	 Speaking to express ideas: Speak audibly and express thoughts, feelings, and ideas clearly. My Favorite Things
(D) work collaboratively with others by following agreed-upon rules for discussion, including taking turns; and		 Speaking and listening: Follow agreed-upon rules for discussions. Speaking and Listening—Taking Turns
(E) develop social communication such as introducing himself/herself, using common greetings, and expressing needs and wants.		 Speaking to express ideas: Speak audibly and express thoughts, feelings, and ideas clearly. My Favorite Things
(2) Developing and sustaining foun	dational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, v	writing, and thinking—beginning reading and writing.
The student develops word structure decode, and spell. The student is ex	re knowledge through phonological awareness, print c spected to:	concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate,
(A) demonstrate phonological awareness by:(i) identifying and producing rhyming words;	 Rhyming Words Sing a Rhyme Songs/Books (See titles at end of document.) Rhyme Rhyme Match Finish the Picture One Doesn't Rhyme 	 Rhyming words: Recognize and produce rhyming words. Change the Rhyme Rhyming Riddles Down by the Bay Rhyme Match Rhyming Bingo Sound Sense Cards



TEKS STANDARDS	WATERFORD DIGITAL RESOURCES	WATERFORD TEACHER RESOURCES
The student develops word structur decode, and spell. The student is ex		t concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate,
(ii) recognizing spoken alliteration or groups of words that begin with the same spoken onset or initial sound;	Initial SoundRight Initial Sound	
(iii) identifying the individual words in a spoken sentence;	Letters Make WordsLook, Listen, Match	
(iv) identifying syllables in spoken words;	SyllablesSyllable Safari	 Segmenting syllables: Count, pronounce, blend, and segment syllables in spoken words. Segmenting Syllables
(v) blending syllables to form multisyllabic words;	Blend Onset/Rime SoundsBlending RiddlesBlending Dragon	
(vi) segmenting multisyllabic words into syllables;	SyllablesSyllable SafariTake Away Syllables	
(vii) blending spoken onsets and rimes to form simple words;	Blend Onset/Rime SoundsBlending RiddlesBlending DragonBlend Decodable Words	 Single syllable letter patterns: Blend and segment onsets and rimes of single-syllables spoken words. Segmenting Syllables
(viii) blending spoken phonemes to form one-syllable words;	 Get Started With Sounds Find the Picture Blending Blending Riddles Blend Every Sound (Phonemes) Blend Phonemes One, Two, Three Sounds 	
(ix) manipulating syllables within a multisyllabic word; and	Syllables Syllable Safari	
(x) segmenting spoken one-syllable words into individual phonemes;	Phoneme SegmentationWhere Is the Sound?Barnyard Bash	 Segmenting words: Isolate and pronounce the initial, medial vowel, and final sounds (phonemes) in three-phoneme (CVC) words. (This does not include CVCs ending with /l/, /r/, or /x/). Segmenting Sound Sense Playing Cards



TEKS STANDARDS	WATERFORD DIGITAL RESOURCES	WATERFORD TEACHER RESOURCES
The student develops word structul decode, and spell. The student is ex		concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate,
(B) demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by:(i) identifying and matching the common sounds that letters represent;	 Letter Sound Songs Name That Letter Sound Letter Sound Letter Sound Screening Sound Room 	
(ii) using letter-sound relationships to decode, including VC, CVC, CCVC, and CVCC words;	 Read with Me Books Decodable Books (See titles at end of document.) Sound Room Letter Sound Name That Letter Sound Choose a Sound 	
(iii) recognizing that new words are created when letters are changed, added, or deleted such as it—pit— tip—tap; and	 Barnyard Bash Change One Sound One, Two, Three Sounds Circus Clown Climbers Choose a Sound Where Is the Sound? 	
(iv) identifying and reading at least 25 high-frequency words from a research-based list;	Read with Me Books (See titles at end of document.) Power Words	
(C) demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by: (i) spelling words with VC, CVC, and CCVC;	Name Game Power Word Stick 'n' Spell	
(ii) spelling words using sound- spelling patterns; and	 Letter Sound Songs Letter Sound Letter Sound Screening Sound Room Letter Pictures Letter Trace Name That Letter Sound Choose a Sound 	 Simple phonetic spelling: Spell simple words phonetically, drawing on knowledge of sound-letter relationships. Spelling by Sound Activity



TEKS STANDARDS	WATERFORD DIGITAL RESOURCES	WATERFORD TEACHER RESOURCES
The student develops word structudecode, and spell. The student is e.	re knowledge through phonological awareness, print c xpected to continued:	oncepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate,
(iii) spelling high-frequency words from a research-based list;	Power Words	
(D) demonstrate print awareness by:(i) identifying the front cover, back cover, and title page of a book;	Print Concepts	
(ii) holding a book right side up, turning pages correctly, and knowing that reading moves from top to bottom and left to right with return sweep;	All online books and text within the software illustrate left-to-right, top-to-bottom, return-sweep, and letter-spacing motions. The following lessons highlight text for the learner which helps show the sequence of print. Print Concepts Read with Me Books Sing a Rhyme Songs/Books Informational Books Decodable Books (See titles at end of document.)	Following words: Follow words from left to right, top to bottom, and page-by-page. Print Directionality
(iii) recognizing that sentences are comprised of words separated by spaces and recognizing word boundaries;	Print ConceptsLook, Listen, Match	 Understanding spaces in print: Understand that words are separated by spaces in print. Print Concepts
(iv) recognizing the difference between a letter and a printed word; and	Letters Make Words	 Recognizing written words: Recognize that spoken words are represented in written language by specific sequence of letters. Map Text to Speech 1 Map Text to Speech 2



TEKS STANDARDS	WATERFORD DIGITAL RESOURCES	WATERFORD TEACHER RESOURCES
The student develops word structure decode, and spell. The student is ex	re knowledge through phonological awareness, print corrected to continued:	oncepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate,
(v) identifying all uppercase and lowercase letters; and	 ABC Songs Alphabet Introduction Alphabet Review Letter Checker Fast Letter Fun Hidden Letters Letter Pictures Find the Letter Name That Letter Name Game 	Upper and lowercase letters: Recognize and name all upper- and lowercase letters of the alphabet. Writing Practice (Aa-Zz)
(E) develop handwriting by accurately forming all uppercase and lowercase letters using appropriate directionality.	 Letter Pictures Letter Trace Alphabet Introduction Alphabet Review Name Game 	 Printing upper and lowercase: Print many upper and lowercase letters. Capital Letter Formation Lowercase Letter Formation Block Letter Worksheet Letter Picture Handwriting Worksheets (Aa-Zz)
(3) Developing and sustaining foun	dational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, v	writing, and thinking—vocabulary.
The student uses newly acquired vo	ocabulary expressively. The student is expected to:	
(A) use a resource such as a picture dictionary or digital resource to find words;	Waterford online books include bold-faced vocabulary words. When any word is selected, the word is repeated. When bold-faced words are selected, students hear a slowed pronunciation and definition in a pop-up with an illustration.	
(B) use illustrations and texts the student is able to read or hear to learn or clarify word meanings; and	VocabularyWords Tell About the PicturesPicture Clues	
(C) identify and use words that name actions; directions; positions; sequences; categories such as colors, shapes, and textures; and locations.	 Songs: Nouns; Verbs; More Than One; Preposition Cat First, Next, and Last Over, Under, and Through Simple Shapes Color Practice Coloring Game 	 Antonyms for verbs and adjectives: Demonstrate understanding of frequently occurring verbs and adjectives by relating them to their opposites (antonyms). Guess the Opposite



TEKS STANDARDS	WATERFORD DIGITAL RESOURCES	WATERFORD TEACHER RESOURCES
(4) Developing and sustaining four	ndational language skills: listening, speaking, reading,	writing, and thinking—self-sustained reading.
The student reads grade-appropria	te texts independently.	
The student is expected to self-select text and interact independently with text for increasing periods of time.	 Sing a Rhyme Songs/Books Read with Me Books Decodable Books Informational Books (See titles at end of document.) 	
(5) Comprehension skills: listening,	speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multipl	e texts.
The student uses metacognitive ski	ills to both develop and deepen comprehension of inci	reasingly complex texts. The student is expected to:
(A) establish purpose for reading assigned and self-selected texts with adult assistance;	 Sing a Rhyme Songs/Books Read with Me Books Decodable Books Informational Books (See titles at end of document.) 	Group reading activities: Actively engage in group reading activities with purpose and understanding.
(B) generate questions about text before, during, and after reading to deepen understanding and gain information with adult assistance;	Find an AnswerSum Up: Five WsDescribe CharactersWhat Comes Next?Picture Clues	 Key details: With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about key details in a text. 49 stories with discussion questions to build comprehension
(C) make and confirm predictions using text features and structures with adult assistance;	Peek at the StoryFind an AnswerPicture Clues	 Relationship between picture and story: With prompting and support, describe the relationship between illustrations and the story in which they appear. 31 Stories with various strategies such as Peek at the Story and Use Clues to Guess
(D) create mental images to deepen understanding with adult assistance;	 Print Concepts Build Knowledge Connect to Me Step Into the Story Picture Clues 	
(E) make connections to personal experiences, ideas in other texts, and society with adult assistance;	Build KnowledgeConnect to MeStep Into the Story	 Identify real-life connections: Identify real-life connections between words and their use (e.g., note places at school that are colorful). Make Connections



TEKS STANDARDS	WATERFORD DIGITAL RESOURCES	WATERFORD TEACHER RESOURCES
The student uses metacognitive ski continued:	ills to both develop and deepen comprehension of incr	reasingly complex texts. The student is expected to
(F) make inferences and use evidence to support understanding with adult assistance;	Peek at the StoryFind an AnswerPicture Clues	 Relationship between picture and story: With prompting and support, describe the relationship between illustrations and the story in which they appear. 31 Stories with various strategies such as Peek at the Story and Use Clues to Guess
(G) evaluate details to determine what is most important with adult assistance;	Look at DetailsDescribe CharactersSum Up: Five Ws	
(H) synthesize information to create new understanding with adult assistance; and	Connect to Me Build Knowledge	
(I) monitor comprehension and make adjustments such as re-reading, using background knowledge, checking for visual cues, and asking questions when understanding breaks down with adult assistance.	 Build Knowledge Connect to Me Pictures Tell About the Story Picture Clues 	
(6) Response skills: listening, speal	king, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts	S.
The student responds to an increas	ingly challenging variety of sources that are read, hear	rd, or viewed. The student is expected to:
(A) describe personal connections to a variety of sources;	 Sing a Rhyme Songs/Books Read with Me Books Decodable Books Informational Books (See titles at end of document.) Connect to Me Build Knowledge 	
(B) provide an oral, pictorial, or written response to a text;	Waterford encourages everyone to have writing, drawing, and art materials available for children's creations.	 Writing with opinions: Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to compose opinion pieces in which they tell a reader the topic or the name of the book they are writing about and state an opinion or preference about the topic or book (e.g., My favorite book is). Write With Me



TEKS STANDARDS	WATERFORD DIGITAL RESOURCES	WATERFORD TEACHER RESOURCES
The student responds to an increas	ingly challenging variety of sources that are read, h	neard, or viewed. The student is expected to:
(C) use text evidence to support an appropriate response;	 Find an Answer Sum Up: Five Ws Describe Characters What Comes Next? Picture Clues 	 Writing with opinions: Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to compose opinion pieces in which they tell a reader the topic or the name of the book they are writing about and state an opinion or preference about the topic or book (e.g., My favorite book is). Write With Me
(D) retell texts in ways that maintain meaning;	 Describe Characters Find an Answer Sum Up: Five Ws Sum Up: Remember Order Look at Details Picture Clues What Comes Next? 	 Identify main topic: With prompting and support, identify the main topic and retell key details of a text. Seeing Fingers What Is a Cloud? Legs
(E) interact with sources in meaningful ways such as illustrating or writing; and		 Writing with facts: Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to compose informative/ explanatory texts in which they name what they are writing about and supply some information about the topic. Fawn Eyes A Story in the Snow
(F) respond using newly acquired vocabulary as appropriate.	Vocabulary Picture Clues	 Identify new meanings for words: Identify new meanings for familiar words and apply them accurately. One Word, Two Meanings
(7) Multiple genres: listening, speal	king, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple t	exts-literary elements.
The student recognizes and analyze literary texts. The student is expect		complex traditional, contemporary, classical, and diverse
(A) discuss topics and determine the basic theme using text evidence with adult assistance;	 Sing a Rhyme Songs/Books Read with Me Books Decodable Books Informational Books (See titles at end of document.) 	 Identify story elements: With prompting and support, identify characters, settings, and key events in a story. 21 stories with discussion questions to build



TEKS STANDARDS	WATERFORD DIGITAL RESOURCES	WATERFORD TEACHER RESOURCES
The student recognizes and analyz literary texts. The student is expect		complex traditional, contemporary, classical, and diverse
(B) identify and describe the main character(s);	Describe CharactersSum Up: Five WsLook at Details	 Identify story elements: With prompting and support, identify characters, settings, and key events in a story. 21 stories with discussion questions to build
(C) describe the elements of plot development, including the main events, the problem, and the resolution for texts read aloud with adult assistance; and	Sum Up: Five WsSum Up: Remember Order	 Key details: With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about key details in a text. 49 stories with discussion questions to build comprehension
(D) describe the setting.	 Peek at the Story Adjectives Map the Story Peek at the Story Check My Guess 	
(8) Multiple genres: listening, spea	king, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple to	exts-genres.
	es genre-specific characteristics, structures, and pur l, and diverse texts. The student is expected to:	rposes within and across increasingly complex
(A) demonstrate knowledge of distinguishing characteristics of well-known children's literature such as folktales, fables, fairy tales, and nursery rhymes;	 Sing a Rhyme Songs/Books Read with Me Books Informational Books (See titles at end of document.) 	
(B) discuss rhyme and rhythm in nursery rhymes and a variety of poems;	 Rhyming Words Song Sing a Rhyme Songs/Books (See titles at end of document.) Rhyme Rhyme Match Finish the Picture One Doesn't Rhyme 	 Types of text: Recognize common types of texts (e.g., storybooks, poems). Lost Socks Lumpy Mush Three Little Kittens The Alligator in the Library Garden Visitors
(C) discuss main characters in drama;	 Describe Characters Compare Characters 	Compare and contrast: With prompting and support, compare and contrast the adventures and experiences of characters in familiar stories. My Super Sticky Sandwich and Lumpy Mush Lost Socks and Play Ball At Camp and Family Vacation



TEKS STANDARDS	WATERFORD DIGITAL RESOURCES	WATERFORD TEACHER RESOURCES
	es genre-specific characteristics, structures, and purpo , and diverse texts. The student is expected to continu	
(D) recognize characteristics and structures of informational text, including: (i) the central idea and supporting evidence with adult assistance;	 Describe Characters Find an Answer Sum Up: Five Ws Sum Up: Remember Order Look at Details Picture Clues 	 Identify main topic: With prompting and support, identify the main topic and retell key details of a text. Seeing Fingers What Is a Cloud? Legs
(ii) titles and simple graphics to gain information; and	 Look at Details Picture Clues Words Tell About the Pictures 	 Relating pictures and text: With prompting and support, describe the relationship between illustrations and the text in which they appear. Opposites Watch the Woolly Worm A Story in the Snow
(iii) the steps in a sequence with adult assistance;	What Comes Next?	 Supporting ideas with reason: With prompting and support, identify the reasons an author gives to support points in a text. How to Grow a Garden Think With Me
(E) recognize characteristics of persuasive text with adult assistance and state what the author is trying to persuade the reader to think or do; and		 Supporting ideas with reason: With prompting and support, identify the reasons an author gives to support points in a text. How to Grow a Garden Think With Me
(F) recognize characteristics of multimodal and digital texts.	All online books and digital text within the software illustrate left-to-right, top-to-bottom, return-sweep, and letter-spacing motions. The multimodal books and lessons highlight text for the learner, as the narrator speaks, which helps show the sequence of print. Vocabulary support provides slower pronunciation with pop-up definition and illustration.	



TEKS STANDARDS	WATERFORD DIGITAL RESOURCES	WATERFORD TEACHER RESOURCES
(9) Author's purpose and craft: list	ening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using m	nultiple texts.
	analyze the authors' choices and how they influence a uthor's craft purposefully in order to develop his or he	
(A) discuss with adult assistance the author's purpose for writing text;		 Supporting ideas with reason: With prompting and support, identify the reasons an author gives to support points in a text. How to Grow a Garden Think With Me
(B) discuss with adult assistance how the use of text structure contributes to the author's purpose;		 Types of text: Recognize common types of texts (e.g., storybooks, poems). Lost Socks Lumpy Mush Three Little Kittens The Alligator in the Library Garden Visitors
(C) discuss with adult assistance the author's use of print and graphic features to achieve specific purposes;		 Relationship between picture and story: With prompting and support, describe the relationship between illustrations and the story in which they appear. 31 Stories with various strategies such as Peek at the Story and Use Clues to Guess
(D) discuss with adult assistance how the author uses words that help the reader visualize; and		 Distinguish meaning among verbs: Distinguish shades of meaning among verbs describing the same general action (e.g., walk, march, strut, prance) by acting out the meanings. Shades-of-Meaning Charades
(E) listen to and experience first- and third-person texts.	Waterford online books feature narrations that model first- and third-person voice. Narrators provide students with engaging examples while exposing them to adult, child, or character voices. Read with Me Books Sing a Rhyme Songs/Books Informational Books (See titles at end of document.)	



TEKS STANDARDS	WATERFORD DIGITAL RESOURCES	WATERFORD TEACHER RESOURCES
(10) Composition: listening, speaki	ng, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts-	writing process.
The student uses the writing proceed expected to:	ess recursively to compose multiple texts that are legib	le and uses appropriate conventions. The student is
(A) plan by generating ideas for writing through class discussions and drawings;	Prewrite: Mapping; Word Bank	 Collaborative writing: Participate in shared research and writing projects (e.g., explore a number of books by a favorite author and express opinions about them). Think and Write Activity I Go At Camp Together Opposites
(B) develop drafts in oral, pictorial, or written form by organizing ideas;	Prewrite: Mapping; Word Bank	
(C) revise drafts by adding details in pictures or words;	Revise: Add Details	
(D) edit drafts with adult assistance using standard English conventions, including: (i) complete sentences;	Waterford provides many activities related to conventions of standard English grammar and usage. • Song: What Is a Sentence? • Sentences	
(ii) verbs;	Song: Verbs Verbs	
(iii) singular and plural nouns;	Songs: Nouns; More Than OneNounsPlural Nouns	
(iv) adjectives , including articles;	Song: Adjectives DescribeAdjectives	
(v) prepositions;	Song: Preposition Cat	
(vi) pronouns, including subjective, objective, and possessive cases;	Song: Pronouns Pronouns	
(vii) [(vi)] capitalization of the first letter in a sentence and name;	Song: Capital Letters (Proper Nouns); What Is a Sentence?Sentences	Capitalization: Capitalize the first word in a sentence and the pronoun I. I Like Kites Punctuation Worksheet
(viii) punctuation marks at the end of declarative sentences; and	Songs: What Is a Sentence?; Sentence MarksSentence Marks	 Punctuation: Recognize and name end punctuation. I Like Kites Punctuation Worksheet



TEKS STANDARDS	WATERFORD DIGITAL RESOURCES	WATERFORD TEACHER RESOURCES
The student uses the writing proceed expected to continued:	ess recursively to compose multiple texts that are legit	ble and uses appropriate conventions. The student is
(ix) correct spelling of words with grade-appropriate orthographic patterns and rules and high- frequency words; and	 Letter Sound Songs Letter Sound Letter Sound Screening Sound Room Name That Letter Sound Power Words Word Pattern Spelling 	 Simple phonetic spelling: Spell simple words phonetically, drawing on knowledge of sound-letter relationships. Spelling by Sound Activity
(E) share writing.	Waterford provides access to a word processor feature. This teacher-led, digital tool encourages collaboration.	 Collaborative writing: Participate in shared research and writing projects (e.g., explore a number of books by a favorite author and express opinions about them). Think and Write Activity I Go At Camp Together Opposites
(11) Composition: listening, speaki	ng, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts	genres.
The student uses genre characteri	stics and craft to compose multiple texts that are mea	ningful. The student is expected to:
(A) dictate or compose literary texts, including personal narratives; and		 Writing narratives: Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to narrate a single event or several loosely linked events, tell about the events in the order in which they occurred, and provide a reaction to what happened. The Germs Lumpy Mush
(B) dictate or compose informational texts.		 Writing with facts: Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to compose informative/ explanatory texts in which they name what they are writing about and supply some information about the topic. Fawn Eyes A Story in the Snow



TEKS STANDARDS	WATERFORD DIGITAL RESOURCES	WATERFORD TEACHER RESOURCES
(12) Inquiry and research: listening,	speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multip	le texts.
The student engages in both short-	term and sustained recursive inquiry processes for a v	variety of purposes. The student is expected to:
(A) generate questions for formal and informal inquiry with adult assistance;	Science InvestigationAsk a Question	
(B) develop and follow a research plan with adult assistance;		 Collaborative writing: Participate in shared research and writing projects (e.g., explore a number of books by a favorite author and express opinions about them). Think and Write Activity I Go At Camp Together Opposites
(C) gather information from a variety of sources with adult assistance;	Prewrite: Mapping; Word Bank	 Recalling information: With guidance and support from adults, recall information from experiences or gather information from provided sources to answer questions. Andy's Adventures At Camp I Go Together Opposites
(D) demonstrate understanding of information gathered with adult assistance; and	VocabularyWhat Comes Next?Missing PicturesSum Up: Five Ws	Recalling information: With guidance and support from adults, recall information from experiences or gather information from provided sources to answer questions. Andy's Adventures At Camp I Go Together Opposites
(E) use an appropriate mode of delivery, whether written, oral, or multimodal, to present results.	Waterford provides access to a word processor feature. This teacher-led, digital tool encourages collaboration.	 Writing narratives: Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to narrate a single event or several loosely linked events, tell about the events in the order in which they occurred, and provide a reaction to what happened. The Germs Lumpy Mush



TEKS STANDARDS	WATERFORD DIGITAL RESOURCES	WATERFORD TEACHER RESOURCES
GRADE 1–110.3 ENGLISH LANGUA	GE ARTS AND READING	
B. KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS		
(1) Developing and sustaining foun	dational language skills: listening, speaking, discussio	n, and thinking—oral language.
The student develops oral language	e through listening, speaking, and discussion. The stud	dent is expected to:
(A) listen actively, ask relevant questions to clarify information, and answer questions using multi-word responses;	Ask a QuestionSum Up: Five Ws	 Key details: Ask and answer questions about key details in a text. The Three Little Pigs Anansi and the Seven Yarn Hills Mr. Lucky Straw
(B) follow, restate, and give oral instructions that involve a short, related sequence of actions;	While interacting with Waterford, children listen to and follow multi-step directions.	
(C) share information and ideas about the topic under discussion, speaking clearly at an appropriate pace and using the conventions of language;		 Use relevant details to express ideas and feelings: Describe people, places, things, and events with relevant details, expressing ideas and feelings clearly. Ask and Answer Activity
(D) work collaboratively with others by following agreed-upon rules for discussion, including listening to others, speaking when recognized, and making appropriate contributions; and		 Class discussion: Follow agreed-upon rules for discussions. Discussion Rules Activity
(E) develop social communication such as introducing himself/herself and others, relating experiences to a classmate, and expressing needs and feelings.		 Use relevant details to express ideas and feelings: Describe people, places, things, and events with relevant details, expressing ideas and feelings clearly. Ask and Answer Activity



TEKS STANDARDS	WATERFORD DIGITAL RESOURCES	WATERFORD TEACHER RESOURCES
(2) Developing and sustaining four	ndational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, v	writing, and thinking—beginning reading and writing.
The student develops word structudecode, and spell. The student is e	ure knowledge through phonological awareness, print o xpected to:	concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate,
(A) demonstrate phonological awareness by:(i) producing a series of rhyming words;	 Rhyming Words Sing a Rhyme Songs/Books (See titles at end of document.) Rhyme Rhyme Match Finish the Picture One Doesn't Rhyme 	
(ii) recognizing spoken alliteration or groups of words that begin with the same spoken onset or initial sound;	Initial Sound Letter Sound Screening	
(iii) distinguishing between long and short vowel sounds in one-syllable words;	Songs: Vowels Side by Side; Apples and Bananas Vowel Song; Old MacDonald's Vowel Song; Eensy, Weensy Mouse; Sneaky Magic E	 Long vs. Short vowel sounds: Distinguish long from short vowel sounds in spoken single-syllable words. Phonics and Word Recognition Long and Short Vowel Cards
(iv) recognizing the change in spoken word when a specified phoneme is added, changed, or removed;	 Blend Every Sound (Phonemes) Phoneme Segmentation Barnyard Bash Circus Clown Climbers Change One Sound One, Two, Three Sounds 	
(v) blending spoken phonemes to form one-syllable words, including initial and/or final consonant blends;	 Find the Picture Blending Blending Riddles Blend Every Sound (Phonemes) Blending Dragon Blend Phonemes 	
(vi) manipulating phonemes within base words; and	Circus Clown ClimbersBarnyard BashChange One Sound	



TEKS STANDARDS	WATERFORD DIGITAL RESOURCES	WATERFORD TEACHER RESOURCES
The student develops word structudecode, and spell. The student is ex	re knowledge through phonological awareness, print (expected to continued:	concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate,
(vii) segmenting spoken one-syllable words of three to five phonemes into individual phonemes, including words with initial and/or final consonant blends;	Where Is the Sound?Phoneme Segmentation	
(B) demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by:(i) decoding words in isolation and in context by applying common letter sound correspondences;	 Songs: C-K Rap, P-H and G-H Say Fff; Sheep in the Shadows; Lazy Letter Q; T-H Has Two Sounds; Charley Chick; Where is a Whale? Word Mastery Sound Room-Digraphs Pattern Hunt Spell and Blend Name That Sound Word Pattern Spelling Letter Sound Screening Word Blending Say and Trace 	Single syllable letter patterns: Decode regularly spelled one-syllable words. Readable Books/Letter Patterns Activities Chart Pattern Word Blending Consonant Blending Pattern Word Building Digraphs:-tch, ch Pattern Word Games Reading Tricks Word Building Activity Letter Cards Key Word Cards
(ii) decoding words with initial and final consonant blends, digraphs, and trigraphs;	 Songs: C-K Rap, P-H and G-H Say Fff; Sheep in the Shadows; Lazy Letter Q; T-H Has Two Sounds; Charley Chick; Where is a Whale? Word Mastery Sound Room-Digraphs Pattern Hunt Spell and Blend Name That Sound Word Pattern Spelling Letter Sound Screening Word Blending Say and Trace 	Spelling-sound correspondences: Know the spelling-sound correspondences for common consonant digraphs. Consonant Blending: -ck, cl-, spl Pattern Word Blending: -uff Pattern Word Blending: -ash Sounds Fun!



TEKS STANDARDS	WATERFORD DIGITAL RESOURCES	WATERFORD TEACHER RESOURCES
The student develops word structure decode, and spell. The student is ex		concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate,
(iii) decoding words with closed syllables; open syllables; VCe syllables; vowel teams, including vowel digraphs and diphthongs; and r-controlled syllables;	 Songs: Eensy, Weensy Mouse; Key Words; Sneaky Magic E; Vowels Side by Side Key Word Match Word Construction Word Pattern Word Blending Word Mastery Games Mystery Words 	 Long vowel words ending in e: Know final -e and common vowel team conventions for representing long vowel sounds. Pattern Word Building Word Study Introduction Spelling
(iv) using knowledge of base words to decode common compound words and contractions;	Song: Compound WordsSyllablesCompound Words	 Two syllable letter patterns: Decode two-syllable words following basic patterns by breaking the words into syllables. Reading Trick: Key Word Match Reading Trick: Pattern Hunt Reading Trick: Mystery Word
(v) decoding words with inflectional endings, including -ed, -s, and -es; and	 Songs: Blicky Licky Land; Drop Magic E; Double the Fun; More Than One; Put It at the End; Let's Compare The Three Sounds of -ED Suffixes Comparatives 	 Inflectional endings: Read words with inflectional endings. Pattern Word Building: Double the Letter Language Concept Plural Nouns
(vi) identifying and reading at least 100 high-frequency words from a research-based list;	 Traditional Tales Informational Books Readable Walk-Through/Jump-Through Books Readable Books (See titles at end of document.) Power Words 	
(C) demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by: (i) spelling words with closed syllables, open syllables, VCe syllables, vowel teams, and r-controlled syllables;	 Songs: Eensy, Weensy Mouse; Key Words; Sneaky Magic E; Vowels Side by Side Word Construction Spelling Scramble Word Pattern Spelling 	 Spelling-sound correspondences: Know the spelling-sound correspondences for common consonant digraphs. Consonant Blending: -ck, cl-, spl Pattern Word Blending: -uff Pattern Word Blending: -ash Sounds Fun!



TEKS STANDARDS	WATERFORD DIGITAL RESOURCES	WATERFORD TEACHER RESOURCES
The student develops word structure decode, and spell. The student is ex	re knowledge through phonological awareness, print coxpected to continued:	oncepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate,
(ii) spelling words with initial and final consonant blends, digraphs, and trigraphs;	Spelling ScrambleWord Pattern Spelling	Spelling-sound correspondences: Know the spelling-sound correspondences for common consonant digraphs. Consonant Blending: -ck, cl-, spl Pattern Word Blending: -uff Pattern Word Blending: -ash Sounds Fun!
(iii) spelling words using sound- spelling patterns; and	Spelling ScrambleWord Pattern SpellingWord Construction	
(iv) spelling high-frequency words from a research-based list;	Rascal Presents a WordPower Words	
(D) demonstrate print awareness by identifying the information that different parts of a book provide;	Prior to reading each online story, the front cover of the book is displayed on the screen. The title and names of the author and illustrator are highlighted and read aloud. • Print Concepts	 Locating key facts: Know and use various text features to locate key facts or information in a text. How to Grow a Garden
(E) alphabetize a series of words to the first or second letter and use a dictionary to find words; and	Song: ABC Order; Reading Detective (Build Vocabulary) Alphabetic Order	 Using glossaries and dictionaries: Use glossaries and beginning dictionaries, both the print and digital, to determine or clarify the meaning of words and phrases. Vocabulary Dictionary
(F) develop handwriting by printing words, sentences, and answers legibly leaving appropriate spaces between words.		All writing activities provide an opportunity for students to produce grade-appropriate text using legible writing.
(3) Developing and sustaining foun	dational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, v	vriting, and thinking—vocabulary.
The student uses newly acquired vo	ocabulary expressively. The student is expected to:	
(A) use a resource such as a picture dictionary or digital resource to find words;	Song: Reading Detective (Build Vocabulary)	
(B) use illustrations and texts the student is able to read or hear to learn or clarify word meanings;	Waterford online books include bold-faced vocabulary words. When any word is selected, the word is repeated. When bold-faced words are selected, students hear a slowed pronunciation and definition in a pop-up with an illustration.	



TEKS STANDARDS	WATERFORD DIGITAL RESOURCES	WATERFORD TEACHER RESOURCES
The student uses newly acquired vo	ocabulary expressively. The student is expected to con	tinued:
(C) identify the meaning of words with the affixes -s, -ed, and -ing; and	 Songs: More Than One; Double the Fun; Put It At the Front; Put It At the End Double the Fun Prefixes Suffixes 	 Cluing of frequently occurring affixes: Use frequently occurring affixes as a clue to the meaning of a word. Affixes and Inflections
(D) identify and use words that name actions, directions, positions, sequences, categories, and locations.	 Songs: Preposition Cat; Nouns; Verbs; Adjectives Describe; It Happened Yesterday Nouns Verbs Past Tense Verbs Adjectives 	
(4) Developing and sustaining four	ndational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, v	writing, and thinking—fluency
The student reads grade-level text	with fluency and comprehension.	
The student is expected to use appropriate fluency (rate, accuracy, and prosody) when reading grade level text.	 Traditional Tales Informational Books Readable Books (See titles at end of document.) Expression: Exclamations; Phrases; Quotations; Questions; Pauses Fluency Speed 	 Reading check: Read on-level text orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression on successive readings. Waterford Books Repeated Readings Fluency Check Sheets
(5) Developing and sustaining four	dational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, v	writing, and thinking—self-sustained reading.
The student reads grade-appropria	te texts independently.	
The student is expected to self-select text and interact independently with text for increasing periods of time.	 Traditional Tales Informational Books Readable Books (See titles at end of document.) Reader's Choice Menu 	 Reading check: Read on-level text with purpose and understanding. Waterford Books



TEKS STANDARDS	WATERFORD DIGITAL RESOURCES	WATERFORD TEACHER RESOURCES
(6) Comprehension skills: listening,	speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using mult	iple texts.
The student uses metacognitive skill	lls to both develop and deepen comprehension of i	ncreasingly complex texts. The student is expected to:
(A) establish purpose for reading assigned and self-selected texts with adult assistance;	 Traditional Tales Informational Books Readable Books (See titles at end of document.) Reader's Choice Menu 	 Reading check: Read on-level text with purpose and understanding. Waterford Books
(B) generate questions about text before, during, and after reading to deepen understanding and gain information with adult assistance;	Ask a QuestionSum Up: Five WsPeek at the Story	 Key details: Ask and answer questions about key details in a text. The Three Little Pigs Anansi and the Seven Yarn Hills Mr. Lucky Straw
(C) make, correct, or confirm predictions using text features, characteristics of genre, and structures with adult assistance;	Peek at the Story	 Locating key facts: Know and use various text features to locate key facts or information in a text. How to Grow a Garden
(D) create mental images to deepen understanding with adult assistance;	Build Knowledge Connect to Me Imagine Beyond	Feelings and senses: Identify words and phrases in stories or poems that suggest feelings or appeal to the senses. Lizard and the Painted Rock The Big Mitten The City and the Country Mouse La Tortuga The Shoemaker and the Elves The Brothers The Ugly Duckling
(E) make connections to personal experiences, ideas in other texts, and society with adult assistance;	 Build Knowledge Connect to Me Describe Characters Compare Characters 	Connecting ideas: Describe the connection between two individuals, ideas, or pieces of information in a text. Making Connections I Want to Be a Scientist Like Jane Goodall Want to Be a Scientist Like George Washington Carver Want to Be a Scientist Like Wilbur and Orville Wright



TEKS STANDARDS	WATERFORD DIGITAL RESOURCES	WATERFORD TEACHER RESOURCES
The student uses metacognitive ski continued:	ills to both develop and deepen comprehension of inc	reasingly complex texts. The student is expected to
(F) make inferences and use evidence to support understanding with adult assistance;	 Build Knowledge Connect to Me Sum Up: Five Ws Sum Up: Remember Order Peek At the Story Describe Characters Imagine Beyond 	
(G) evaluate details to determine what is most important with adult assistance;	 Recall Details Describe Characters Compare Characters 	Identifying the main topic: Identify the main topic and retell key details of a text. Water Is All Around Animal Bodies I Wish I Had Ears Like a Bat I Want to Be a Scientist Like Jane Goodall I Want to Be a Scientist Like George Washington Carver I Want to Be a Scientist Like Wilbur and Orville Wright
(H) synthesize information to create new understanding with adult assistance; and	Build Knowledge Connect to Me	
(I) monitor comprehension and make adjustments such as re-reading, using background knowledge, checking for visual cues, and asking questions when understanding breaks down.	Build KnowledgeAsk a QuestionUse a Clue	
(7) Response skills: listening, speak	king, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple text	S.
The student responds to an increas	ingly challenging variety of sources that are read, hea	rd, or viewed. The student is expected to:
(A) describe personal connections to a variety of sources;	Connect to Me	
(B) write brief comments on literary or informational texts;		 Writing with opinions: Write opinion pieces in which they introduce the topic or name the book they are writing about, state an opinion, supply the reason for the opinion, and provide some sense of closure. Opinion Writing Activities



TEKS STANDARDS	WATERFORD DIGITAL RESOURCES	WATERFORD TEACHER RESOURCES
The student responds to an increas	ingly challenging variety of sources that are read, hear	rd, or viewed. The student is expected to continued:
(C) use text evidence to support an appropriate response;	Recall DetailsSum Up: Remember OrderSum Up: Five Ws	 Key details: Ask and answer questions about key details in a text. The Three Little Pigs Anansi and the Seven Yarn Hills Mr. Lucky Straw
(D) retell texts in ways that maintain meaning;	Recall DetailsSum Up: Remember OrderSum Up: Five Ws	Story retelling: Retell stories, including key details, and demonstrate understanding of their central message or lesson. The Three Little Pigs Mr. Lucky Straw
(E) interact with sources in meaningful ways such as illustrating or writing; and		 Writing with facts: Write informative/explanatory texts in which they name a topic, supply some facts about the topic, and provide some sense of closure. Topical Writing Activities
(F) respond using newly acquired vocabulary as appropriate.	All activities in Speaking and Listening and Language standards provide opportunities for students to appropriately use newly acquired vocabulary.	
(8) Multiple genres: listening, speal	king, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple text	s-literary elements.
The student recognizes and analyze literary texts. The student is expect	es literary elements within and across increasingly com ed to:	nplex traditional, contemporary, classical, and diverse
(A) discuss topics and determine theme using text evidence with adult assistance;	Traditional Tales Informational Books Readable Books (See titles at end of document.)	Identifying the main topic: Identify the main topic and retell key details of a text. Water Is All Around Animal Bodies I Wish I Had Ears Like a Bat I Want to Be a Scientist Like Jane Goodall Want to Be a Scientist Like George Washington Carver I Want to Be a Scientist Like Wilbur and Orville Wright
(B) describe the main character(s) and the reason(s) for their actions;	Describe CharactersCompare Characters	 Describe the story: Describe characters, settings, and major events in a story, using key details. The Three Little Pigs



TEKS STANDARDS	WATERFORD DIGITAL RESOURCES	WATERFORD TEACHER RESOURCES
The student recognizes and analyze literary texts. The student is expect		complex traditional, contemporary, classical, and diverse
(C) describe plot elements, including the main events, the problem, and the resolution, for texts read aloud and independently; and	 Traditional Tales Informational Books Readable Books (See titles at end of document.) Recall Details Sum Up: Remember Order Sum Up: Five Ws 	
(D) describe the setting.	 Recall Details Peek at the Story Map the Story Peek at the Story Check My Guess 	 Describe the story: Use illustrations and details in a story to describe its characters, setting, or events. The Gingerbread Man The Little Red Hen The City Mouse and the Country Mouse The Brothers
(9) Multiple genres: listening, speal	king, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple te	exts-genres.
	es genre-specific characteristics, structures, and pui , and diverse texts. The student is expected to:	rposes within and across increasingly complex
(A) demonstrate knowledge of distinguishing characteristics of well-known children's literature such as folktales, fables, fairy tales, and nursery rhymes;	Traditional Tales (See titles at end of document.)	 Information vs story: Explain major differences between books that tell stories and books that give information, drawing on a wide reading of a range of text types. Text Type Activity—Narrative Text Text Type Activity—Informational Text How to Grow a Garden
(B) discuss rhyme, rhythm, repetition, and alliteration in a variety of poems;	Sing a Rhyme Songs/Books (See titles at end of document.)	 Rhythm: Describe how words and phrases supply rhythm and meaning in a story, poem or song. Poetry Book 1 Poetry Book 2 Bad News Shoes Movin' to the Music Time Winter Snoozers
(C) discuss elements of drama such as characters and setting;	 Describe Characters Compare Characters Sum Up: Remember Order Traditional Tales (See titles at end of document.) 	 Describe the story: Describe characters, settings, and major events in a story, using key details. The Three Little Pigs



TEKS STANDARDS	WATERFORD DIGITAL RESOURCES	WATERFORD TEACHER RESOURCES
	es genre-specific characteristics, structures, and purpo and diverse texts. The student is expected to continue	
(D) recognize characteristics and structures of informational text, including: (i) the central idea and supporting evidence with adult assistance;	Recall Details Informational Books (See titles at end of document.)	Identifying the main topic: Identify the main topic and retell key details of a text. Water Is All Around Animal Bodies I Wish I Had Ears Like a Bat I Want to Be a Scientist Like Jane Goodall Want to Be a Scientist Like George Washington Carver Want to Be a Scientist Like Wilbur and Orville Wright
(ii) features and simple graphics to locate or gain information; and	Informational Books (See titles at end of document.)	 Pulling information from a picture or text: Distinguish between information provided by pictures or other illustrations and information provided by the words in a text. Star Pictures
(iii) organizational patterns such as chronological order and description with adult assistance;	Informational Books (See titles at end of document.) What Comes Next?	
(E) recognize characteristics of persuasive text with adult assistance and state what the author is trying to persuade the reader to think or do; and	Informational Books (See titles at end of document.)	 Writing with opinions: Write opinion pieces in which they introduce the topic or name the book they are writing about, state an opinion, supply the reason for the opinion, and provide some sense of closure. Opinion Writing Activities
(F) recognize characteristics of multimodal and digital texts.	All online books and digital text within the software illustrate left-to-right, top-to-bottom, return-sweep, and letter-spacing motions. The multimodal books and lessons highlight text for the learner, as the narrator speaks, which helps show the sequence of print. Vocabulary support provides slower pronunciation with pop-up definition and illustration.	



TEKS STANDARDS	WATERFORD DIGITAL RESOURCES	WATERFORD TEACHER RESOURCES
(10) Author's purpose and craft: list	tening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking usir	ng multiple texts.
		e and communicate meaning within a variety of texts. her own products and performances. The student is
(A) discuss the author's purpose for writing text;	 Traditional Tales Informational Books Readable Books (See titles at end of document.) 	 Information vs story: Explain major differences between books that tell stories and books that give information, drawing on a wide reading of a range of text types. Text Type Activity—Narrative Text Text Type Activity—Informational Text How to Grow a Garden
(B) discuss how the use of text structure contributes to the author's purpose;	 Traditional Tales Informational Books Readable Books (See titles at end of document.) 	 Information vs story: Explain major differences between books that tell stories and books that give information, drawing on a wide reading of a range of text types. Text Type Activity—Narrative Text Text Type Activity—Informational Text How to Grow a Garden
(C) discuss with adult assistance the author's use of print and graphic features to achieve specific purposes;	 Traditional Tales Informational Books Readable Books (See titles at end of document.) 	 Describe the story: Use illustrations and details in a story to describe its characters, setting, or events. The Gingerbread Man The Little Red Hen The City Mouse and the Country Mouse The Brothers
(D) discuss how the author uses words that help the reader visualize; and	 Traditional Tales Informational Books Readable Books (See titles at end of document.) 	Feelings and senses: Identify words and phrases in stories or poems that suggest feelings or appeal to the senses. Lizard and the Painted Rock The Big Mitten The City and the Country Mouse La Tortuga The Shoemaker and the Elves The Brothers The Ugly Duckling



TEKS STANDARDS	WATERFORD DIGITAL RESOURCES	WATERFORD TEACHER RESOURCES
	analyze the authors' choices and how they influence a uthor's craft purposefully in order to develop his or he	
(E) listen to and experience first- and third-person texts	Waterford online books feature narrations that model appropriate reading behaviors such as accuracy, rate, and expression. Narrators provide students with engaging examples of first or third person, while exposing them to adult, child, or character voices. Traditional Tales Informational Books Readable Books (See titles at end of document.)	
(11) Composition: listening, speakin	ng, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts-v	vriting process.
The student uses the writing proceed expected to:	ss recursively to compose multiple texts that are legibl	le and uses appropriate conventions. The student is
(A) plan a first draft by generating ideas for writing such as by drawing and brainstorming	Prewrite: Mapping; Word Bank	
(B) develop drafts in oral, pictorial, or written form by: (i) organizing with structure; and	First Draft	
(ii) developing an idea with specific and relevant details;	Revise: Add Details	
(C) revise drafts by adding details in pictures or words;	Revise: Add Details	
(D) edit drafts using standard English conventions, including:(i) complete sentences with subject-verb agreement;	 Song: What Is a Sentence?; It Happened Yesterday; Nouns; More Than One Sentences Plural Nouns Past Tense Verbs Nouns Verbs Revise: Start Sentences Differently 	 Singular and Plural nouns: Use singular and plural nouns with matching verbs in basic sentences. Plural Nouns Verbs and Nouns Verb Endings



TEKS STANDARDS	WATERFORD DIGITAL RESOURCES	WATERFORD TEACHER RESOURCES
The student uses the writing proces	ss recursively to compose multiple texts that are legib	le and uses appropriate conventions. The student is
(ii) past and present verb tense;	Song: It Happened Yesterday Past Tense Verbs	 Verbs: Use verbs to convey a sense of past, present, and future. Verbs
(iii) singular, plural, common, and proper nouns;	 Songs: Capital Letters (Proper Nouns); More Than One; Nouns Plural Nouns 	 Nouns: Use common, proper, and possessive nouns. Skill Builder Song: Nouns Nouns
(iv) adjectives, including articles	Song: Adjectives DescribeAdjectives	 Adjectives: Use frequently occurring adjectives. Who Am I? Adjectives
(v) adverbs that convey time;	Song: AdverbsAdverbs	
(vi) prepositions;	Song: Preposition Cat	 Prepositions: Use frequently occurring prepositions. Preposition
(vii) pronouns, including subjective, objective, and possessive cases	Song: Pronouns Pronouns	 Pronouns: Use personal, possessive, and indefinite pronouns. Pronouns
(viii) capitalization for the beginning of sentences and the pronoun "I";	Song: What Is a Sentence?SentencesPronouns	Capitalization.pdf: Capitalize the first word in a sentence and the pronoun I.
(ix) punctuation marks at the end of declarative, exclamatory, and interrogative sentences; and	Song What Is a Sentence?SentencesSentence Marks	 Punctuation: Use end punctuation for sentences. A Closer Look What's My Sentence? Sentence Strips Punctuation Sentences
(x) correct spelling of words with grade-appropriate orthographic patterns and rules and high-frequency words with adult assistance; and	 Spelling Scramble Word Pattern Spelling Power Words Spell and Blend Say and Trace Double the Fun 	 Spelling-sound correspondences: Know the spelling-sound correspondences for common consonant digraphs. Consonant Blending: -ck, cl-, spl Pattern Word Blending: -uff Pattern Word Blending: -ash Sounds Fun!
E) publish and share writing.	Word Processor	



TEKS STANDARDS	WATERFORD DIGITAL RESOURCES	WATERFORD TEACHER RESOURCES
(12) Composition: listening, speaki	ng, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts-	genres.
The student uses genre characteris	tics and craft to compose multiple texts that are mean	ningful. The student is expected to:
(A) dictate or compose literary texts, including personal narratives and poetry;		 Writing narratives: Write narratives in which they recount two or more appropriately sequenced events, include some details regarding what happened, use temporal words to signal event order, and provide some sense of closure. Narrative Writing Activities
(B) dictate or compose informational texts, including procedural texts; and		 Writing with facts: Write informative/explanatory texts in which they name a topic, supply some facts about the topic, and provide some sense of closure. Topical Writing Activities
(C) dictate or compose correspondence such as thank you notes or letters .	Book: Today I Write a Letter	
(13) Inquiry and research: listening	, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multipl	le texts.
The student engages in both short-	term and sustained recursive inquiry processes for a v	variety of purposes. The student is expected to:
(A) generate questions for formal and informal inquiry with adult assistance;	Ask a Question	
(B) develop and follow a research plan with adult assistance;	Prewrite: Mapping; Word Bank	 Collaborative writing: Participate in shared research and writing projects (e.g., explore a number of 'howto' books on a given topic and use them to write a sequence of instructions). The Writing Process
(C) identify and gather relevant sources and information to answer the questions with adult assistance;		Recalling information: With guidance and support from adults, recall information from experiences or gather information from provided sources to answer a question. Andy's Adventures At Camp I Go Together Opposites



TEKS STANDARDS	WATERFORD DIGITAL RESOURCES	WATERFORD TEACHER RESOURCES
The student engages in both short	-term and sustained recursive inquiry processes for a	a variety of purposes. The student is expected to:
(D) demonstrate understanding of information gathered with adult assistance; and		 Reading check: Read on-level text with purpose and understanding. Waterford Books
(E) use an appropriate mode of delivery, whether written, oral, or multimodal, to present results.	Word Processor	 Recalling information: Participate in shared research and writing projects (e.g., explore a number of 'howto' books on a given topic and use them to write a sequence of instructions). The Writing Process
GRADE 2—110.4 ENGLISH LANGU	AGE ARTS AND READING	
B. KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS		
(1) Developing and sustaining four	ndational language skills: listening, speaking, discuss	ion, and thinking—oral language.
The student develops oral language	e through listening, speaking, and discussion. The st	udent is expected to:
(A) listen actively, ask relevant questions to clarify information, and answer questions using multi-word responses;	 Describe Characters Find an Answer Sum Up: Five Ws Sum Up: Remember Order Compare Characters Map the Story 	 Who, What, Where, When, and Why.pdf: Ask and answer such questions as who, what, where, when, why, and how to demonstrate understanding of key details in a text. Troll's Visit 52 Online books to practice strategies for understanding.
(A) listen actively, ask relevant questions to clarify information, and answer questions using multi-word responses <i>continued</i> ;		 Who, What, Where, When, and Why.pdf: Ask and answer such questions as who, what, where, when, why, and how to demonstrate understanding of key details in a text. Troll's Visit 52 Online books to practice strategies for understanding.
(B) follow, restate, and give oral instructions that involve a short, related sequence of actions;	While interacting with Waterford, children listen to and follow multi-step directions.	
(C) share information and ideas that focus on the topic under discussion, speaking clearly at an appropriate pace and using the conventions of language;		 Story telling: Tell a story or recount an experience with appropriate facts and relevant, descriptive details, speaking audibly in coherent sentences. Tell a Story Activity



TEKS STANDARDS	WATERFORD DIGITAL RESOURCES	WATERFORD TEACHER RESOURCES
The student develops oral language	e through listening, speaking, and discussion. The stud	dent is expected to continued:
(D) work collaboratively with others by following agreed-upon rules for discussion, including listening to others, speaking when recognized, making appropriate contributions, and building on the ideas of others; and		 Class discussion: Follow agreed-upon rules for discussions. Ball Toss Activity Conversation building: Build on others' talk in conversations by linking their comments to the remarks of others. Ball Toss Activity
(E) develop social communication such as distinguishing between asking and telling.	Waterford contains many teacher materials that can be used to integrate speaking and listening into classroom activities.	
(2) Developing and sustaining foun	dational language skills: listening, speaking, reading,	writing, and thinking—beginning reading and writing.
The student develops word structure decode, and spell. The student is ex	re knowledge through phonological awareness, print o spected to:	concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate,
(A) demonstrate phonological awareness by:(i) producing a series of rhyming words;	Phonological awareness is extensively addressed in Pre- Reading with systematic, direct, and explicit instruction. Ongoing review and practice provides opportunities for students to demonstrate their knowledge. Rhyme Rhyme Match Rhyming Words One Doesn't Rhyme Finish the Picture Sing a Rhyme Songs/Books (See titles at end of document.)	
(ii) distinguishing between long and short vowel sounds in one-syllable and multi-syllable words;	Songs: Bossy Mr. R; Sneaky Magic E; Vowels Side by Side; Eensy, Weensy Mouse; Apples and Bananas	 Long vs. Short vowel sounds: Distinguish long and short vowels when reading regularly spelled onesyllable words. Lesson 1: /ā/ Lesson 2: /ō/ Lesson 3: /ī/ Readable Check Sheets



TEKS STANDARDS	WATERFORD DIGITAL RESOURCES	WATERFORD TEACHER RESOURCES
The student develops word structudecode, and spell. The student is e.		concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate,
(iii) recognizing the change in spoken word when a specified phoneme is added, changed, or removed; and	Blending RiddlesCircus Clown ClimbersBarnyard Bash	
(iv) manipulating phonemes within base words;	Blending RiddlesCircus Clown ClimbersBarnyard Bash	
(B) demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by: (i) decoding words with short, long, or variant vowels, trigraphs, and blends;	 Songs: Bossy Mr. R; Sneaky Magic E; Vowels Side by Side; Eensy, Weensy Mouse Power Words 	 Long vs. Short vowel sounds: Distinguish long and short vowels when reading regularly spelled onesyllable words. Lesson 1: /ā/ Lesson 2: /ō/ Lesson 3: /ī/ Readable Check Sheets
(ii) decoding words with silent letters such as knife and gnat;	Power Words	 Inconsistent words: Identify words with inconsistent but common spelling-sound correspondences. Spelling and Sounds Activity
(iii) decoding multi-syllabic words with closed syllables; open syllables; VCe syllables; vowel teams, including digraphs and diphthongs; r-controlled syllables; and final stable syllables;	 Songs: Bossy Mr. R; Sneaky Magic E; Vowels Side by Side; Eensy, Weensy Mouse Word Recognition Readable Word Play Guess the Word Mystery Words Power Words 	 Two syllable letter patterns: Decode regularly spelled two-syllable words with long vowels. Fluency Check Sheets
(iv) decoding compound words, contractions, and common abbreviations;	Song: Contraction ActionCompound WordsPower Words	
(v) decoding words using knowledge of syllable division patterns such as VCCV, VCV, and VCCCV;	 Power Words Readable Read/Record Books (See titles at end of document.) 	



TEKS STANDARDS	WATERFORD DIGITAL RESOURCES	WATERFORD TEACHER RESOURCES
The student develops word structur decode, and spell. The student is ex		concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate,
(vi) decoding words with prefixes, including un-, re-, and dis-, and inflectional endings, including -s, -es, -ed, -ing, -er, and -est; and	 Songs: Put It at the Front; Put It at the End; Let's Compare; Tricky Y to I; Double the Fun Prefixes Suffixes Comparatives Change Y to I Power Words 	 Prefix and suffix: Decode words with common prefixes and suffixes. Lesson 30: Prefixes and Suffixes Invent a Word: Prefixes Build a Word: Prefixes Past Tense Verb Worksheets Prefixes Worksheets Suffixes Worksheets
(vii) identifying and reading high- frequency words from a research- based list;	 Read-Along Books Informational Books Readable Books (See titles at end of document.) Word Recognition Power Words 	
(C) demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by: (i) spelling one-syllable and multisyllabic words with closed syllables; open syllables; VCe syllables; vowel teams, including digraphs and diphthongs; r-controlled syllables; and final stable syllables;	 Songs: Bossy Mr. R; Sneaky Magic E; Vowels Side by Side; Eensy, Weensy Mouse Readable Word Play Make and Spell All-Star Spelling Guess the Word Mystery Words Spelling Game Spelling Instruction Word Recognition Spell and Blend Spelling Scramble 	 Spelling-sound correspondences: Know spelling-sound correspondences for additional common vowel teams. Lessons: /ā/; /ō/; /ī/; /ū/; /ē/; /ā/; /ar/; /oo/ as in book; /oo/ as in zoo; /ō/; /ow/; /ow/; /oi/; /aw/; /ō/; /er/; /or/; /ng/; /ī/; /ī/; /ō/; /oo/ Letter team ew as in new and few; /oo/ Letter team ue as in blue; /e/; Homophones Readable Check Sheets
(ii) spelling words with silent letters such as knife and gnat;	 Spelling Spelling Exploration All-Star Spelling Make and Spell Spelling Game Mystery Words Guess the Word Spell and Blend Spelling Scramble 	 Inconsistent words: Identify words with inconsistent but common spelling-sound correspondences. Spelling and Sounds Activity



TEKS STANDARDS	WATERFORD DIGITAL RESOURCES	WATERFORD TEACHER RESOURCES
The student develops word structur decode, and spell. The student is ex	re knowledge through phonological awareness, print cooperated to continued:	oncepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate,
(iii) spelling compound words, contractions, and common abbreviations;	 Spelling Spelling Exploration All-Star Spelling Make and Spell Spelling Game Mystery Words Guess the Word Spell and Blend Spelling Scramble 	
(iv) spelling multisyllabic words with multiple sound-spelling patterns;	 Spelling Spelling Exploration All-Star Spelling Make and Spell Spelling Game Mystery Words Guess the Word Spell and Blend Spelling Scramble 	
(v) spelling words using knowledge of syllable division patterns, including words with double consonants in the middle of the word; and	 Spelling Spelling Exploration All-Star Spelling Make and Spell Spelling Game Mystery Words Guess the Word Spell and Blend Spelling Scramble Power Words 	



TEKS STANDARDS	WATERFORD DIGITAL RESOURCES	WATERFORD TEACHER RESOURCES
The student develops word structur decode, and spell. The student is ex	re knowledge through phonological awareness, print copected to continued:	oncepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate,
(vi) spelling words with prefixes, including un-, re-, and dis-, and inflectional endings, including -s, -es, -ed, -ing, -er, and -est;	 Songs: Let's Compare; Put It at the Front; Put It at the End; Key Words Comparatives Prefixes Suffixes Spelling Spelling Exploration All-Star Spelling Make and Spell Spelling Game Mystery Words Guess the Word Spelling Scramble 	Prefix and suffix: Decode words with common prefixes and suffixes. Lesson 30: Prefixes and Suffixes Invent a Word: Prefixes Build a Word: Prefixes Past Tense Verb Worksheets Prefixes Worksheets Suffixes Worksheets
(D) alphabetize a series of words and use a dictionary or glossary to find words; and	 Song: ABC Order; Reading Detective (Build Vocabulary) Alphabetic Order 	
(E) develop handwriting by accurately forming all cursive letters using appropriate strokes when connecting letters.		All writing activities provide an opportunity for students to develop handwriting and produce grade- appropriate text.
(3) Developing and sustaining foun	dational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, v	vriting, and thinking—vocabulary.
The student uses newly acquired vo	cabulary expressively. The student is expected to:	
(A) use print or digital resources to determine meaning and pronunciation of unknown words;	Online books include bold-faced vocabulary words. When any word is selected, the word is repeated. When bold-faced words are selected, students hear a slowed pronunciation and definition in a pop-up with an illustration.	 Find the meaning of a word: Determine the meaning of words and phrases in a text relevant to a grade 2 topic or subject area. Vocabulary Match: Islands and Volcanoes Vocabulary Match: Tornadoes
(B) use context within and beyond a sentence to determine the meaning of unfamiliar words;	Rusty and Rosy's CluesUse a ClueBuild Vocabulary	



TEKS STANDARDS	WATERFORD DIGITAL RESOURCES	WATERFORD TEACHER RESOURCES
The student uses newly acquired vo	ocabulary expressively. The student is expected to con	tinued:
(C) identify the meaning of and use words with affixes un-, re-, -ly, -er, and -est (comparative and superlative), and -ion/tion/sion; and	 Songs: Let's Compare; Put It at the Front; Put It at the End; Key Words Comparatives Prefixes Suffixes 	 Adding prefixes to known words: Determine the meaning of the new word formed when a known prefix is added to a known word. Invent a Word: Prefixes and Suffixes Build a Word: Prefixes and Suffixes Prefixes Worksheets Using the root word to determine meaning: Use a known root word as a clue to the meaning of an unknown word with the same root. Comparatives Worksheets Prefixes Worksheets Suffixes Worksheets"
(D) identify, use, and explain the meaning of antonyms, synonyms, idioms, and homographs in context.	 Song: Synonym Tree; Antonym Ant: Homophone Monkey Synonyms Antonyms Homophones 	 Identify new meanings for words: Identify new meanings for familiar words and apply them accurately. One Word, Two Meanings
(4) Developing and sustaining foun	dational language skills: listening, speaking, reading,	writing, and thinking—fluency.
The student reads grade-level text	with fluency and comprehension.	
The student is expected to use appropriate fluency (rate, accuracy, and prosody) when reading grade level text.	 Expression: Pauses; Exclamations; Quotations; Questions Fluency: Speed; Comprehension 	



TEKS STANDARDS	WATERFORD DIGITAL RESOURCES	WATERFORD TEACHER RESOURCES
(5) Developing and sustaining four	ndational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, v	writing, and thinking—self-sustained reading.
The student reads grade-appropria	te texts independently	
The student is expected to self-select text and read independently for a sustained period of time.	 Read-Along Books Informational Books Readable Books (See titles at end of document.) Reader's Choice Menu 	
(6) Comprehension skills: listening,	, speaking, reading, [and] writing, and thinking using m	nultiple texts.
The student uses metacognitive ski	ills to both develop and deepen comprehension of incr	easingly complex texts. The student is expected to:
(A) establish purpose for reading assigned and self-selected texts;	 Read-Along Books Informational Books Readable Books (See titles at end of document.) Reader's Choice Menu 	
(B) generate questions about text before, during, and after reading to deepen understanding and gain information;	Fluency ComprehensionAsk a QuestionSum Up: Five Ws	
(C) make and correct, or confirm predictions using text features, characteristics of genre, and structures;	 Song: Reading Detective (Peek at the Story/Check My Guess) Peek at the Story Check My Guess 	
(D) create mental images to deepen understanding;	Books: Sound; Treasures From the Loom; Discovering Dinosaurs; The Piñata Book; Water	 Clarifying with pictures: Explain how specific images contribute to and clarify a text. How to Grow a Garden
(E) make connections to personal experiences, ideas in other texts, and society;	Step Into the StoryConnect to Me	
(F) make inferences and use evidence to support understanding;	Fluency Comprehension	



TEKS STANDARDS	WATERFORD DIGITAL RESOURCES	WATERFORD TEACHER RESOURCES
The student uses metacognitive sk. continued:	ills to both develop and deepen comprehension of in	creasingly complex texts. The student is expected to
(G) evaluate details to determine key ideas;	 Read-Along Books Fluency, Speed, and Comprehension Books Informational Books Readable Books (See titles at end of document.) Map the Story 	Key details: Recount or describe key ideas or details from a text read aloud or information presented orally or through other media. - T
(G) evaluate details to determine key ideas <i>continued</i> ;		 Key details: Recount or describe key ideas or details from a text read aloud or information presented orally or through other media. 45 Online books for listening for key ideas and details
(H) synthesize information to create new understanding; and	 Song: Reading Detective (Build Vocabulary) Build Knowledge Build Vocabulary Informational Books (See titles at end of document.) 	
(I) monitor comprehension and make adjustments such as re-reading, using background knowledge, checking for visual cues, and asking questions when understanding breaks down.	Rusty and Rosy's CluesUse a Clue	Gathering additional information through questions: Ask and answer questions about what a speaker says in order to clarify comprehension, gather additional information, or deepen understanding of a topic or issue Ball Toss Activity
(7) Response skills: listening, speal	king, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple te	xts.
The student responds to an increas	ingly challenging variety of sources that are read, he	eard, or viewed. The student is expected to:
(A) describe personal connections to a variety of sources;	Connect to Me	 Recalling information: With guidance and support from adults, recall information from experiences or gather information from provided sources to answer a question. Andy's Adventures At Camp I Go Together Opposites



TEKS STANDARDS	WATERFORD DIGITAL RESOURCES	WATERFORD TEACHER RESOURCES
The student responds to an increas	ingly challenging variety of sources that are read, hear	rd, or viewed. The student is expected to continued:
(B) write brief comments on literary or informational texts that demonstrate an understanding of the text;	 Writing Introduction Word Processor Tutorial Word Processor Prewrite: Word Bank; Title; Mapping First Draft Revise: Add Details; Start Sentences Differently; Delete Extra Words; Use Interesting Words; Stick to the Topic 	Writing with facts: Write informative/explanatory texts in which they introduce a topic, use facts and definitions to develop points, and provide a concluding statement or section. Noise? What Noise? The Pizza Books Little Tree W.2.3.pdf: Write narratives in which they recount a well-elaborated event or short sequence of events, include details to describe actions, thoughts and feelings, use temporal words to signal event order, and provide a sense of closure.
(C) use text evidence to support an appropriate response;	 Writing Introduction Word Processor Tutorial Word Processor Prewrite: Word Bank; Title; Mapping First Draft Revise: Add Details; Start Sentences Differently; Delete Extra Words; Use Interesting Words; Stick to the Topic 	 Recalling information: With guidance and support from adults, recall information from experiences or gather information from provided sources to answer a question. Andy's Adventures At Camp I Go Together Opposites
(D) retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order;	 Read-Along Books Informational Books (See titles at end of document.) Sum Up: Remember Order Map the Story 	Moral of the story: Recount stories, including fables and folktales from diverse cultures, and determine their central message, lesson, or moral. Why Wind and Water Fight The Snow Lion How Rivers Began The Story of Tong and Mai Nhia



TEKS STANDARDS	WATERFORD DIGITAL RESOURCES	WATERFORD TEACHER RESOURCES
The student responds to an increas.	ingly challenging variety of sources that are read, hear	rd, or viewed. The student is expected to continued:
(E) interact with sources in meaningful ways such as illustrating or writing; and	 Writing Introduction Word Processor Tutorial Word Processor Prewrite: Word Bank; Title; Mapping First Draft Revise: Add Details; Start Sentences Differently; Delete Extra Words; Use Interesting Words; Stick to the Topic 	 Recalling information: With guidance and support from adults, recall information from experiences or gather information from provided sources to answer a question. Andy's Adventures At Camp I Go Together Opposites
(F) respond using newly acquired vocabulary as appropriate.	Activities provide opportunities for students to use words and phrases acquired through conversation, to read and be read to, and to respond to texts.	Using words learned through everyday use: Use words and phrases acquired through conversations, reading and being read to, and responding to texts.
(8) Multiple genres: listening, speak	king, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple text	s-literary elements
The student recognizes and analyze literary texts. The student is expect	es literary elements within and across increasingly comed to:	nplex traditional, contemporary, classical, and diverse
(A) discuss topics and determine theme using text evidence with adult assistance;	Read-Along Books Informational Books (See titles at end of document.)	 Moral of the story: Recount stories, including fables and folktales from diverse cultures, and determine their central message, lesson, or moral. Why Wind and Water Fight The Snow Lion How Rivers Began The Story of Tong and Mai Nhia
(B) describe the main character's (characters') internal and external traits;	 Song: Reading Detective (Compare Characters) Compare Characters Describe Characters 	 How are characters affected by story events: Describe how characters in a story respond to major events and challenges. What if You Were an Octopus? Why Wind and Water Fight



TEKS STANDARDS	WATERFORD DIGITAL RESOURCES	WATERFORD TEACHER RESOURCES
The student recognizes and analyze literary texts. The student is expect		omplex traditional, contemporary, classical, and diverse
(C) describe and understand plot elements, including the main events, the conflict, and the resolution, for texts read aloud and independently; and	 Read-Along Books Informational Books (See titles at end of document.) 	 Understanding characters, setting, or plot: Use information gained from the illustrations and words in a print or digital text to demonstrate understanding of its characters, setting, or plot. 27 Stories to Understand Plot Elements
(D) describe the importance of the setting.	Map the StoryPeek at the StoryCheck My Guess	 Who, what, where, when, and why: Ask and answer such questions as who, what, where, when, why, and how to demonstrate understanding of key details in a text. Islands and Volcanoes
(9) Multiple genres: listening, spea	king, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple te	exts-genres
	es genre-specific characteristics, structures, and pub , and diverse texts. The student is expected to:	rposes within and across increasingly complex
(A) demonstrate knowledge of distinguishing characteristics of well-known children's literature such as folktales, fables, and fairy tales;	 Read-Along Books Informational Books Traditional Tales (See titles at end of document.) 	 Moral of the story: Recount stories, including fables and folktales from diverse cultures, and determine their central message, lesson, or moral. Why Wind and Water Fight The Snow Lion How Rivers Began The Story of Tong and Mai Nhia
(B) explain visual patterns and structures in a variety of poems;		 Rhythm: Describe how words and phrases supply rhythm and meaning in a story, poem or song. Poetry Book 1 Poetry Book 2 Bad News Shoes Movin' to the Music Time Winter Snoozers
(C) discuss elements of drama such as characters, dialogue, and setting;	 Compare Characters Map the Story Sum Up: Remember Order Peek at the Story Check My Guess 	 Understanding characters, setting, or plot: Use information gained from the illustrations and words in a print or digital text to demonstrate understanding of its characters, setting, or plot. 27 Online books to demonstrate understanding characters, setting, and plot.



TEKS STANDARDS	WATERFORD DIGITAL RESOURCES	WATERFORD TEACHER RESOURCES
	res genre-specific characteristics, structures, and purpo I, and diverse texts. The student is expected to continu	
(D) recognize characteristics and structures of informational text, including: (i) the central idea and supporting evidence with adult assistance;	Informational Books (See titles at end of document.)	Identify the main topic: Identify the main topic of a multi-paragraph text as well as the focus of specific paragraphs within the text. Great White Bird The Talking Lizard Winter Snoozers The Courage to Learn The Bee's Secret Reaching Above
(ii) features and graphics to locate and gain information; and	Books: Sound; Treasures From the Loom; Discovering Dinosaurs; The Piñata Book; Water	 Locating key facts: Know and use various text features to locate key facts or information in a text efficiently. How to Grow a Garden
(iii) organizational patterns such as chronological order and cause and effect stated explicitly;	Sum Up: Remember Order	
(E) recognize characteristics of persuasive text, including; (i) stating what the author is trying to persuade the reader to think or do; and		 Identify the main purpose of a text: Identify the main purpose of a text, including what the author wants to answer, explain or describe. Great White Bird The Pizza Book The Piñata Book The Talking Lizard The Courage to Learn The Bee's Secret Reaching Above



TEKS STANDARDS	WATERFORD DIGITAL RESOURCES	WATERFORD TEACHER RESOURCES
	zes genre-specific characteristics, structures, and purpo II, and diverse texts. The student is expected to continu	
(ii) distinguishing facts from opinion and (F) recognize characteristics of multimodal and digital texts.	All online books and text within the software illustrate left-to-right, top-to-bottom, return-sweep, and letter-spacing	 Writing with opinions: Write opinion pieces in which they introduce the topic or name the book they are writing about, state an opinion, supply the reason for the opinion, use linking words to connect opinion and reasons, and provide a concluding statement or section. Bad News Shoes The Piñata Book Winter Snoozers Writing with facts: Write informative/explanatory texts in which they introduce a topic, use facts and definitions to develop points, and provide a concluding statement or section. Noise? What Noise? The Pizza Books Little Tree
	motions. The multimodal books and lessons highlight text for the learner, as the narrator speaks, which helps show the sequence of print. Vocabulary support provides slower pronunciation with pop-up definition and illustration.	
(10) Author's purpose and craft: li	stening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using	multiple texts.
	analyze the authors' choices and how they influence a author's craft purposefully in order to develop his or he	
(A) discuss the author's purpose for writing text;	Informational Books (See titles at end of document.)	 Identify the main purpose of a text: Identify the main purpose of a text, including what the author wants to answer, explain or describe. Great White Bird The Pizza Book The Piñata Book The Talking Lizard The Courage to Learn The Bee's Secret Reaching Above



TEKS STANDARDS	WATERFORD DIGITAL RESOURCES	WATERFORD TEACHER RESOURCES
	analyze the authors' choices and how they influence an uthor's craft purposefully in order to develop his or he	
(B) discuss how the use of text structure contributes to the author's purpose;		 Locating key facts: Know and use various text features to locate key facts or information in a text efficiently. How to Grow a Garden
(C) discuss the author's use of print and graphic features to achieve specific purposes;	Books: Sound; Treasures From the Loom; Discovering Dinosaurs; The Piñata Book; Water	 Clarifying with pictures: Explain how specific images contribute to and clarify a text. How to Grow a Garden
(D) discuss the use of descriptive, literal, and figurative language;	Waterford provides many activities for students to explore figurative language, word relationships, and meanings.	
(E) identify the use of first or third person in a text; and	Online books feature narrations that model appropriate reading behaviors such as accuracy, rate, and expression. Narrators provide students with engaging examples of first or third person, while exposing them to adult, child, or character voices.	
(F) identify and explain the use of repetition.	 Sing a Rhyme Songs/ Books Read with Me Books Traditional Tales Read-Along Books (See titles at end of document.) 	
(11) Composition: listening, speaking	ng, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts-v	vriting process.
The student uses the writing proceed expected to:	ss recursively to compose multiple texts that are legibl	e and uses appropriate conventions. The student is
(A) plan a first draft by generating ideas for writing such as drawing and brainstorming;	 Writing Introduction Prewrite: Word Bank; Mapping Writing: Start With a Problem; Rough Draft Word Processor 	
(B) develop drafts into a focused piece of writing by: (i) organizing with structure; and	 Writing Introduction Writing: Choose a Title; Start With a Problem Revise: Stick to the Topic Word Processor 	
(ii) developing an idea with specific and relevant details;	Revise: Add Details; Stick to the TopicWord Processor	



TEKS STANDARDS	WATERFORD DIGITAL RESOURCES	WATERFORD TEACHER RESOURCES
The student uses the writing process expected to continued:	ss recursively to compose multiple texts that are leg	nible and uses appropriate conventions. The student is
(C) revise drafts by adding, deleting, or rearranging words, phrases, or sentences;	Revise: Add Details; Delete Extra Words; Start Sentences Differently; Stick to the Topic, Use Interesting Words Word Processor	
(D) edit drafts using standard English conventions, including:(i) complete sentences with subjectverb agreement;	Edit: PunctuationNonaction VerbsWord Processor	
(ii) past, present, and future verb tense;	Songs: Verbs; Irregular Verbs; More About VerbsIrregular VerbsNonaction VerbsWord Processor	
(iii) singular, plural, common, and proper nouns;	Songs: Nouns; Capital Letters (Proper Nouns) Word Processor	
(iv) adjectives, including articles;	Songs: Adjectives DescribeAdjectivesWord Processor	 Adjectives vs. Adverbs: Use adjectives and adverbs, and choose between them depending on what is to be modified. Treasure Hunt: Adjectives and Adverbs Simon Says: Verbs, Adverbs, and Adjectives Worksheets: Adjectives; Adverbs
(v) adverbs that convey time and adverbs that convey place;	Song: AdverbsAdverbsWord Processor	 Adjectives vs. Adverbs: Use adjectives and adverbs, and choose between them depending on what is to be modified. Treasure Hunt: Adjectives and Adverbs Simon Says: Verbs, Adverbs, and Adjectives Worksheets: Adjectives; Adverbs
(vi) prepositions and prepositional phrases;	Song: Preposition CatWord Processor	
(vii) pronouns, including subjective, objective, and possessive cases;	Song: PronounsPronouns	Reflexive pronouns: Use reflexive pronouns. Worksheet: Reflexive Pronouns
(viii) coordinating conjunctions to form compound subjects and predicates;		 Simple and compound sentences: Produce, expand, and rearrange complete simple and compound sentences. Worksheet: Change the Sentence



TEKS STANDARDS	WATERFORD DIGITAL RESOURCES	WATERFORD TEACHER RESOURCES
The student uses the writing proce expected to continued:	ss recursively to compose multiple texts that are legible	e and uses appropriate conventions. The student is
(ix) capitalization of months, days of the week, and the salutation and conclusion of a letter;	 Songs: Capital Letters (Titles; Proper Nouns; Days; Places) Edit Capitals 	
(x) end punctuation, apostrophes in contractions, and commas with items in a series and in dates; and	 Song: What Is a Sentence?; Comma, Comma, Apostrophe Pig; Contraction Action Edit End Punctuation Edit Punctuation Edit Commas Word Work 	
(xi) correct spelling of words with grade-appropriate orthographic patterns and rules and high- frequency words; and	 Spelling Edit Spelling Edit Tricky Spelling Spelling Exploration Change Y to I All Star Spelling Spell and Blend Power Words 	
(E) publish and share writing.	 Writing Introduction Word Processor Tutorial Word Processor Prewrite: Word Bank; Title; Mapping First Draft Revise: Add Details; Start Sentences Differently; Delete Extra Words; Use Interesting Words; Stick to the Topic 	



TEKS STANDARDS	WATERFORD DIGITAL RESOURCES	WATERFORD TEACHER RESOURCES
(12) Composition: listening, speakir	ng, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts-	genres.
The student uses genre characterist	tics and craft to compose multiple texts that are mean	ingful. The student is expected to:
(A) compose literary texts, including personal narratives and poetry;	 Writing Introduction Word Processor Tutorial Word Processor Prewrite: Word Bank; Title; Mapping First Draft Revise: Add Details; Start Sentences Differently; Delete Extra Words; Use Interesting Words; Stick to the Topic 	 Writing narratives: Write narratives in which they recount a well-elaborated event or short sequence of events, include details to describe actions, thoughts and feelings, use temporal words to signal event order, and provide a sense of closure. 15 Story examples with suggestions for student writing.
(B) compose informational texts, including procedural texts and reports; and	 Writing Introduction Word Processor Tutorial Word Processor Play and Practice Prewrite: Word Bank; Title; Mapping First Draft Revise: Add Details; Start Sentences Differently; Delete Extra Words; Use Interesting Words; Stick to the Topic 	 Writing with facts: Write informative/explanatory texts in which they introduce a topic, use facts and definitions to develop points, and provide a concluding statement or section. Noise? What Noise? The Pizza Books Little Tree
(C) compose correspondence such as thank you notes or letters.	Book: Today I Write a Letter	
(13) Inquiry and research: listening,	speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multipl	e texts.
The student engages in both short-	term and sustained recursive inquiry processes for a v	ariety of purposes. The student is expected to:
(A) generate questions for formal and informal inquiry with adult assistance;		 Ask questions: Ask for clarification and further explanation as needed about the topics and texts under discussion. Ball Toss Activity
(B) develop and follow a research plan with adult assistance;		 Collaborative writing: Participate in shared research and writing projects. Noise? What Noise? Discovering Dinosaurs The Story Cloth Little Tree
(C) identify and gather relevant sources and information to answer the questions;		 Recalling information: Recall information from experiences or gather information from provided sources to answer a question. All on the Same Earth The Bee's Secret



TEKS STANDARDS	WATERFORD DIGITAL RESOURCES	WATERFORD TEACHER RESOURCES		
The student engages in both short-term and sustained recursive inquiry processes for a variety of purposes. The student is expected to continued:				
(D) identify primary and secondary sources;		 Recalling information: Recall information from experiences or gather information from provided sources to answer a question. All on the Same Earth The Bee's Secret 		
(E) demonstrate understanding of information gathered;		 Recalling information: Recall information from experiences or gather information from provided sources to answer a question. All on the Same Earth The Bee's Secret 		
(F) cite sources appropriately; and	Prior to reading each online story, the front cover of the book is displayed on the screen. The title and names of the author and illustrator are highlighted and read aloud. This feature provides the beginning understanding needed to cite sources appropriately.			
(G) use an appropriate mode of delivery, whether written, oral, or multimodal, to present results.	 Writing Introduction Word Processor Tutorial Word Processor Prewrite: Word Bank; Title; Mapping First Draft Revise: Add Details; Start Sentences Differently; Delete Extra Words; Use Interesting Words; Stick to the Topic 			

WATERFORD Books and Related Activities



PRE-READING

Sing a Rhyme Songs & Books

The Apple Tree; Baa, Baa, Black Sheep; Pat-a-cake; Hey Diddle, Diddle; One Elephant Went Out to Play; The Farmer in the Dell; Ten Little Goldfish; All the Pretty Little Horses; Mother, Mother, I Am Ill; Jack and Jill; Three Little Kittens; Mary Had a Little Lamb; Little Miss Muffet; I Touch My Nose Like This; Polly, Put the Kettle On; This Little Pig; Quack, Quack, Quack; Rock-a-Bye Baby; Itsy Bitsy Spider; Tortillas, Tortillas; The Bus; My Valentine; Where Is Thumbkin?; 1, 2, Buckle My Shoe; Yankee Doodle; The Zulu Warrior

Informational Books

Opposites, Pairs, Watch the Woolly Worm

Read with Me Books

Andy's Adventure; Baby's Birthday; At Camp; I Go...; Eleven Elephants; Five; Go, Grasshopper; Hair; Who Has an Itch?; Jumbled; Here, Kitty, Kitty; Long Lewie; Magnifying Glass; New; Opposites; Pairs; The Quiet Book; Rascal's Rotten Day; Six Silly Sailors; Together; Under; Family Vacation; Watch the Woolly Worm; Rex Is in a Fix; Yummy; The Zebra

Decodable Books

He Is Happy; Sam; A Mat; Pam and Pat; Nan and the Ham; The Hat; Up on Top; The Hot Pot; Tim; Lil

BASIC READING

Traditional Tales

The Gingerbread Man, The Little Red Hen, Lizard and the Painted Rock, Anansi and the Seven Yam Hills, The Big Mitten, The Three Little Pigs, The City Mouse and the Country Mouse, Goldilocks and the Three Bears, The Magic Porridge Pot, The Three Wishes, Henny Penny, Mr. Lucky Straw, La Tortuga, The Shoemaker and the Elves, The Brothers, The Ugly Duckling

Informational Books

I Want to Be a Scientist Like Jane Goodall, I Wish I Had Ears Like a Bat, I Want to Be a Scientist Like Wilbur and Orville Wright, I Want to Be a Scientist Like George Washington Carver, Star Pictures, Animal Bodies, Water Is All Around

Readable Books (Read or Record)

Me; The Snowman; The Mitten; I Am Sam; What Am I?; Sad Sam; Dad's Surprise; Tad; Matt's Hat; What Is It?; Dan and Mac; What a Band!; Pat Can Camp; The Rabbit and the Turtle; Stop the Frogs!; Bob and Tab; Hot Rods; Happy Birthday; Go, Frog, Go!; Pip, the Big Pig; What Is in the Pit?; Prints!; Who Is at the Door?; The Big Trip; Who Will Go in the Rain?; Let's Get Hats!; Slug Bug; Green Gum; Lizzy the Bee; Little Duck; Thump, Bump!; The

Tree Hut; The Big Hill; What's in the Egg?; Rom and His New Pet; Chet and Chuck; What Do I Spy?; Quick! Help!; Can We Still Be Friends?; Fun in Kansas; Brave Dave and Jane; My Snowman; Space Chase Race; Oh No, Mose!; Smoke!; The Note; The Snoring Boar; Shopping Day; Friends; Two Little Pines; Can Matilda Get the Cheese?; Let's Go to Yellowstone; Maddy and Clive; Brute and the Flute; Old Rosa; What Is in the Tree?; Too Much Popcorn; Old King Dune; Riding in My Jeep; Sammy and Pete; Will You Play with Me?; The Rescue; Who Am I?

Readable (Walk-Through/Jump-Through/ Record Titles)

Matt's Hat; What Is It?; Dan and Mac; What a Band!; Pat Can Camp; The Rabbit and the Turtle; Stop the Frogs!; What Is in the Pit?; Prints!; Who Is at the Door?; What Am I?; Sad Sam; The Big Trip; Dad's Surprise; Tad; Who Will Go in the Rain?; Let's Get Hats!; Slug Bug; Green Gum; Lizzy the Bee; Little Duck; Thump, Bump!; The Tree Hut; The Big Hill; What's in the Egg?; Rom and His New Pet; Old Rosa; What Is in the Tree?; Too Much Popcorn; Old King Dune; Riding in My Jeep; Sammy and Pete; Will You Play with Me?; The Rescue; Chet and Chuck; What Do I Spy?; Quick! Help!; Can We Still Be Friends?; Fun in Kansas; Brave Dave and Jane; My Snowman; Space Chase Race; Oh no, Mosel; Smokel; The Note; The Snoring Boar; Shopping Day; Friends; Two Little Pines: Can Matilda Get the Cheese?: Let's Go to Yellowstone; Maddy and Clive; Brute and The Flute; Who Am I?; Bob and Tab; Hot Rods; Happy Birthday; Go, Frog, Go!; Pip, the Big Pig; I Am Sam

WATERFORD Books and Related Activities



FLUENT READING

Read-Along Books

Bad News Shoes; Up and Down; The Mighty Sparrow: The Four Seasons: I Met a Monster: David Next Door; Bandage Bandit; Rocks in My Socks: Great White Bird: The Snow Lion: Turtle's Pond; The Story Cloth; Lorenzo's Llama; Snake Weaves a Rug: The Crowded House: Sound: Noise? What Noise?; The Story of Tong and Mai Nhia: Duc Tho Le's Birthday Present: Poetry Book 1; Wendel Wandered; What If You Were an Octopus?: Today I Write a Letter: I Hate Peas: The Talking Lizard; Darren's Work; Seguoyah's Talking Leaves; The Bee's Secret; The Weather on Blackberry Lane; Little Tree; Treasures from the Loom; Poetry Book 2; Mr. Croaky Toad; White-tailed Deer: The Courage to Learn: How Rivers Began; Pencil Magic; Water; The Sweater; Drawing: All on the Same Earth; Elephant Upstairs; The Pizza Book; What Will Sara Be?; Winter Snoozers; Why Wind and Water Fight; The Three Billy Goats Gruff; The Piñata Book; Discovering Dinosaurs; Macaw's Chorus; Amazing Tails: My Reptile Hospital: Movin' to the Music Time

Fluency Comprehension and Speed Titles

The Show; Dinosaur Bones; Mike and the Mice; Huge Red Plum; The Bees; My Shark; Barnaby; Animals in the House; Do You Know?; Cow on the Hill; Clouds; The Noise in the Night; Strawberry Jam; Jade's Note; Bertie; Cory's Horn; The Lion and the Mouse; Lightning Bugs; Louis Braille; Troll's Visit; Andrew's News; Sue's Slime; The Name of the Tree; The Giant and the Hare; Frank's Pranks; Through the Back Fence; Fudge for Sale; Photos for Phil; Moose Are Not Meese; Little Barry Busy

Informational Books

The Piñata Book; Discovering Dinosaurs; Treasures from the Loom; The Courage to Learn; Bee's Secret; Sound; White-tailed Deer; The Talking Lizard; Water; Sequoyah's Talking Leaves; Winter Snoozers; Amazing Tails; The Pizza Book

Readable Books (Record, Read, Listen)

The Show, Dinosaur Bones, Mike and the Mice, Huge Red Plum, The Bees, My Shark, Barnaby, Animals in the House, Do You Know?, Cow on the Hill, Clouds, The Noise in the Night, Strawberry Jam, Jade's Note, Bertie, Cory's Horn, The Lion and the Mouse, Lightning Bugs, Louis Braille, Troll's Visit, Andrew's News, Sue's Slime, The Name of the Tree, The Giant and the Hare, Frank's Pranks, Through the Back Fence, Fudge for Sale, Photos for Phil, Moose Are Not Meese, Little Barry Busy

Sentence Dictation Titles

Stop the Frogs!; Matt's Hat; What Is It?; Dan and Mac; What a Band!; What Is in the Pit?; Prints!; Who Is at the Door?; Sad Sam; The Big Trip; Dad's Surprise; Tad; Slug Bug; Green Gum; Lizzy the Bee; Little Duck; Thump, Bump!; The Big Hill; What's in the Egg?; Old Rosa; What is in the Tree?: Sammy and Pete: The Rescue: Chet and Chuck; Fun in Kansas; My Snowman; Oh No. Mosel: Smokel: The Note: The Snoring Boar: Friends; Brute and the Flute; Bob and Tab; Hot Rods: Happy Birthday: The Mitten: Pat Can Camp: The Rabbit and the Turtle; What Am I?; Who Will Go in the Rain?: Let's Get Hats!: The Tree Hut: Rom and His New Pet: Too Much Popcorn: Old King Dune: Riding in My Jeep: Will You Play With Me?; What Do I Spy?; Quick! Help!; Can We Still Be Friends?: Brave Dave and Jane: Space Chase Race; Shopping Day; Two Little Pines; Can

Matilda Get the Cheese?; Let's Go to Yellowstone; Maddy and Clive; Go, Frog, Go!; Pip, the Big Pig; I Am Sam; Who Am I?





Professional Services offers a continuum of customizable services. Learn more here.

CONTINUAL DEVELOPMENT

As a nonprofit research institute, <u>Waterford.org</u> is continually developing resources with the latest research findings. Please note that this correlation is accurate as of the date on the cover.

WATERFORD Family Engagement Resources



SPANISH FAMILY ENGAGEMENT RESOURCES

All Waterford books and many of the resources available to families at mentor, waterford, org can be found in Spanish or with Spanish support.

SONGS

Beginning Math Songs

Odd Todd and Even Steven; Salsa Counting; On the Bayou—Addition; Subtract Those Cars; More Than, Fewer Than; A Nice Addition; Marching Band Counting; Doubles 1–5; Multiply by O

Nursery Songs and Rhymes

Rhyming Words; A: The Apple Tree; B: Bluebird, Bluebird; C: Pat-a-Cake; D: Hey Diddle, Diddle; E: One Elephant Went Out to Play; F: The Farmer in the Dell; G: Ten Little Goldfish; H: All the Pretty Little Horses; I: Mother, Mother, I Am III; J: Jack and Jill; K: Three Little Kittens; L: Mary Had a Little Lamb; M: Little Miss Muffett; N: I Touch My Nose Like This (Spanish); O: Polly, Put the Kettle On; P: This Little Pig; Q: Quack, Quack, Quack; R: Little Rabbit (Chinese); S: Eensy, Weensy Spider; T: Tortillas, Tortillas (Spanish); U: The Bus; V: My Valentine; W: Wee Willie Winkie; X: A-hunting We Will Go; Y: Yankee Doodle; Z: The Zulu Warrior

Beginning Reading Songs

Comma, Comma, Comma; Homophone Monkey; Antonym Ant; Apples and Bananas; Old MacDonald's Vowels; ABC Show and Tell Sounds; ABC Tongue Twisters; ABC Picture Sounds; Sheep in the Shadows; C-K Rap; S Steals the Z; Blends; Blicky Licky Land; Apostrophe Pig; Capital Letters—Days; Chip Chop; Adjectives Describe; Lazy Letter Q; Nouns; Verbs; Adverbs; Irregular Verbs; Preposition Ship; Verbs that Link; Consonants; Pronouns, Sneaky Magic E; Silent Letters—G-H; Silent Letters—W; Drop Magic E; Bossy Mr. R; P-H and G-H Say Fff; Schwa Sound; Double the Fun; Strange Spelling; More Than One; Reading Detective—Peek at the Story

WEEKLY HOMELINK NEWSLETTERS

Weekly newsletters (28 in all) are available for teachers to share with families. The newsletters explain what children are learning during the week and provide resources and activities to involve families.

MATH HOMELINK NEWSLETTERS

Match, Position, Shapes, Counting, Patterns Sort, Size, Number Sense (1-10), Order (1-10), Count On, Measurement (length), Count Down, Addition (10), Numbers 11-15, Numbers 16-20

SCIENCE HOMELINK NEWSLETTERS

The World Around Us (5 senses), Living Things (living v. non-living), Plants, Vertebrates, Invertebrates, The Sky Above Us (sun, moon, stars), Our Earth (recycle, ecosystems), How it Works (push/pull, solid/liquid, magnets, materials)

WATERFORD MENTOR

Waterford Mentor is a secure website where families can log in to see their child's usage and learning achievements. Waterford families also receive short messages with ideas on how to engage in their child's learning and have access to hundreds of resources and activities.

READING HOMELINK NEWSLETTERS Alphabet Knowledge

Comprehension and Vocabulary

Sum Up: Remember Order, Sum Up: Remember Details, Peek at the Story, Guess and Check, Connect to Me, Build Knowledge

Readiness Skills Letters

Naming Parts of the Body; First, Next, Last; One-to-One Correspondence; Opposites; Look at Details (identify same and different)

Phonological Awareness Letters

What Is Rhyming?, Which Words Rhyme?, Sentences Are Made Up of Words, Making Compound Words, Breaking Compound Words, What Is a Syllable?, Put Syllables Together to Make Words, Break Words into Syllables, The First Sound in a Word, Words with the Same First Sound, Making Words from First Sounds and the Rest



Waterford Mentor is available online and in the Mentor app (for iOS and Android).