

TABE Mastery 13&14 Reading

Scope and Sequence

TABE Mastery 13&14 Reading Level E (NRP 7684)			
Lesson	TABE Standard	Emphasis Level	Learning Objectives
Unit 1: Word Recognition		Domain: Reading Foundational Skills	
Lesson 1: Recognize Words	2.RF.3.a Distinguish long and short vowels when reading regularly spelled one-syllable words.	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Students will be able to identify long and short vowel sounds in one-syllable words.Students will be able to understand multisyllable words.
	3.RF.3.c Decode multisyllable words.		
Lesson 2: Spell Correctly	2.RF.3.b Know spelling-sound correspondences for additional common vowel teams.	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Students will be able to identify spelling-sound correspondences.
	2.RF.3.e Identify words with inconsistent but common spelling-sound correspondences.		
Lesson 3: Read Irregularly Spelled Words	2.RF.3.f Recognize and read grade-appropriate irregularly spelled words.	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Students will be able to recognize and read irregularly spelled words.
	3.RF.3.d Read grade-appropriate irregularly spelled words.		
Lesson 4: Understand Prefixes and Suffixes	3.RF.3.a Identify and know the meaning of the most common prefixes and derivational suffixes.	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Students will be able to identify and know the meaning of prefixes and suffixes.
	3.RF.3.b Decode words with common Latin suffixes.		
Unit 2: Main Ideas and Details		Domain: Key Ideas and Details	
Lesson 1: Understand Key Details	2.RI.1 Ask and answer such questions as who, what, where, when, why, and how to demonstrate understanding of key details in a text.	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Students will be able to identify and explain key details stated in a text.Students will be able to use evidence to answer questions.
	2.RL.1 Ask and answer such questions as who, what, where, when, why, and how to demonstrate understanding of key details in a text.		
Lesson 2: Identify a Main Idea	3.RI.2 Determine the main idea of a text; recount the key details and explain how they support the main idea.	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Students will be able to determine the main idea and recall and explain how key details support the main idea.Students will be able to tell the difference between key details and minor details.Students will be able to read and understand text.Students will be able to compare and contrast the most important points and details in two texts on the same topic.
	2.RF.4.a Read grade-level text with purpose and understanding.	Low	
	3.RI.9 Compare and contrast the most important points and key details presented in two texts on the same topic.	Low	

TABE Mastery 13&14 Reading Level E (NRP 7684)

Lesson	TABE Standard	Emphasis Level	Learning Objectives
Lesson 3: Describe Relationships in Texts	3.RI.3 Describe the relationship between a series of historical events, scientific ideas or concepts, or steps in technical procedures in a text, using language that pertains to time, sequence, and cause/effect.	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students will be able to explain relationships between a series of events, ideas, or steps (e.g., cause and effect, chronology, or similarities and differences). Students will be able to use specific words that explain relationships (e.g., time, sequence, or cause and effect).
Unit 3: Definitions, Features, and Purpose		Domain: Craft and Structure, Vocabulary Acquisition and Use	
Lesson 1: Use Context to Determine Meaning	2.L.4.a.RI / 2.L.4.a.RL Use sentence-level context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students will be able to use context clues from a sentence to determine the meaning of a word or phrase. Students will be able to use context clues to determine literal and nonliteral meanings of words and phrases.
	3.L.5.a.RI / 3.L.5.a.RL Distinguish the literal and nonliteral meanings of words and phrases in context (e.g., <i>take steps</i>).	Medium	
	2.RF.4.c Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, rereading as necessary	Low	
Lesson 2: Define Words and Phrases	3.RI.4 Determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases in a text relevant to a grade 3 topic or subject area.	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students will be able to use context clues to determine and clarify the meaning of academic and domain-specific words and phrases.
Lesson 3: Use Text Features and Search Tools	3.RI.5 Use text features and search tools (e.g., key words, sidebars, hyperlinks) to locate information relevant to a given topic efficiently.	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students will be able to identify which text features to use to find information. Students will be able to explain how text features (key words, sidebars, hyperlinks) help to clarify information in a text.
Lesson 4: Identify Author's Purpose	2.RI.6 Identify the main purpose of a text, including what the author wants to answer, explain, or describe.	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students will be able to identify the author's purpose for including specific parts of the text. Students will be able to identify the author's purpose for writing the text, including the audience, how the text might be used, and what a reader might learn from a text.
Unit 4: Illustrations and Evidence		Domain: Integration of Knowledge and Ideas	
Lesson 1: Use Illustrations to Understand Texts	3.RI.7 Use information gained from illustrations (e.g., maps, photographs) and the words in a text to demonstrate understanding of the text (e.g., where, when, why and how key events occur).	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students will be able to interpret visual information in informational texts. Students will be able to combine information provided in illustrations and the text to demonstrate understanding.
Lesson 2: Use Reason to Support Authors' Points	2.RI.8 Describe how reasons support specific points the author makes in a text.	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students will be able to explain how an author uses reasons to support points in informational texts.

TABE Mastery 13&14 Reading Level M (NRP 7690)

Lesson	TABE Standard	Emphasis Level	Learning Objectives
Unit 1: Word Recognition		Domain: Reading Foundational Skills	
Lesson 1: Read Multisyllable Words	4.RF.3.a / 5.RF.3.a Use combined knowledge of all letter-sound correspondences, syllabication patterns, and morphology (e.g., roots and affixes) to read accurately unfamiliar multisyllabic words in context and out of context.	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Students will be able to use what they know about letter sounds, syllable patterns, and word parts to read words with more than one syllable in and out of context.
Lesson 2: Define Words and Phrases	4.L.4.a.RI / 4.L.4.a.RL and 5.L.4.a.RI / 5.L.4.a.RL Use context (e.g., definitions, examples, restatements, cause/effect relationships and comparisons in text) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase. (L4.4 and 5.4 merge)	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Students will be able to determine meanings of words by understanding common Greek and Latin word parts.Students will be able to determine meanings of academic and domain-specific words and phrases in informational texts.Students will be able to context clues to determine meaning of a word or phrase.
	5.L.4.b.RI / 5.L.4.b.RL Use common, grade-appropriate Greek and Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a word (e.g., <i>telegraph</i> , <i>autograph</i> , <i>photograph</i> , <i>photosynthesis</i>).	Low	
	5.RI.4 Determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases in a text relevant to a grade 5 topic or subject area	High	
Lesson 3: Understand Figurative Language	5.RL.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative language such as metaphors and similes.	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Students will be able to determine the meaning of figurative words and phrases—including metaphors, similes, idioms, adages, and proverbs—in literary texts.
	5.L.5.a Interpret figurative language, including similes and metaphors, in context.	Low	
	5.L.5.b Recognize and explain the meaning of common idioms, adages, and proverbs.	Low	
Unit 2: Main Ideas and Details		Domain: Key Ideas and Details	
Lesson 1: Use Details to Explain Meaning	4.RI.1 Refer to details and examples in a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Students will be able to use specific details and examples to explain what is directly stated in literary and informational texts.Students will be able to use specific details and examples from literary and informational texts to make inferences and demonstrate understanding.
	4.RL.1 Refer to details and examples in a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.	Low	
Lesson 2: Identify Quotes that Support Analysis	5.RL.1 Quote accurately from a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Students will be able to identify quotations that support analysis of literary texts.
Lesson 3: Identify Theme and Summarize Texts	4.RL.2 Determine a theme of a story, drama, or poem from details in the text; summarize the text.	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Students will be able to identify the theme of literary texts.Students will be able to summarize the main events and ideas in literary texts.

TABE Mastery 13&14 Reading Level M (NRP 7690)

Lesson	TABE Standard	Emphasis Level	Learning Objectives
Lesson 4: Identify Main Idea and Summarize Texts	4.RI.2 Determine the main idea of a text and explain how it is supported by key details; summarize the text.	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students will be able to determine the main ideas and key details of informational texts and explain how key details support the main idea. Students will be able to summarize informational texts.
Lesson 5: Explain Ideas in Informational Texts	4.RI.3 Explain events, procedures, ideas, or concepts in a historical, scientific, or technical text, including what happened and why, based on specific information in the text.	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students will be able to explain how, what, and why historical events, scientific ideas, or “how to” procedures happened, and use evidence from texts to support their answers.
Unit 3: Structure and Point of View		Domain: Craft and Structure, Vocabulary Acquisition and Use	
Lesson 1: Describe and Compare Text Structures	4.RI.5 Describe the overall structure (e.g., chronology, comparison, cause/effect, problem/solution) of events, ideas, concepts, or information in a text or part of a text.	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students will be able to identify and explain the structure in informational texts. Students will be able to compare and contrast the organizational structure of two or more informational texts.
	5.RI.5 Compare and contrast the overall structure (e.g., chronology, comparison, cause/effect, problem/solution) of events, ideas, concepts, or information in two or more texts.	Medium	
Lesson 2: Describe Point of View in Literary Texts	5.RL.6 Describe how a narrator’s or speaker’s point of view influences how events are described.	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students will be able to analyze word choice to determine an author’s point of view in literary texts and explain the effect of point of view on other elements of the texts.
Lesson 3: Analyze Point of View in Informational Texts	5.RI.6 Analyze multiple accounts of the same event or topic, noting important similarities and differences in the point of view they represent.	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students will be able to compare and contrast different accounts of the same topic in informational texts, using evidence to draw conclusions about the effectiveness of each type of account.
Unit 4: Interpretation and Evidence		Domain: Integration of Knowledge and Ideas	
Lesson 1: Interpret Information	4.RI.7 Interpret information presented visually, orally, or quantitatively (e.g., in charts, graphs, diagrams, time lines, animations, or interactive elements on web pages) and explain how the information contributes to an understanding of the text in which it appears.	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students will be able to interpret visual, oral, and quantitative information in informational texts. Students will be able to explain how the information contributes to understanding the texts.
Lesson 2: Find and Combine Information	5.RI.7 Draw on information from multiple print or digital sources, demonstrating the ability to locate an answer to a question quickly or to solve a problem efficiently.	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students will be able to find answers quickly from more than one print or digital source. Students will be able to write or speak about a subject knowledgeably based on information from several texts on the same topic.
	5.RI.9 Integrate information from several texts on the same topic in order to write or speak about the subject knowledgeably.		
Lesson 3: Use Reason and Evidence	5.RI.8 Explain how an author uses reasons and evidence to support particular points in a text, identifying which reasons and evidence support which point(s).	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students will be able to explain how an author uses reasons and evidence to support points in informational texts.

TABE Mastery 13&14 Reading Level D (NRP 7696)

Lesson	TABE Standard	Emphasis Level	Learning Objectives
Unit 1: Main Ideas and Details		Domain: Key Ideas and Details	
Lesson 1: Use Evidence to Support Inferences and Conclusions	7.RL.1 Cite several pieces of textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students will be able to use evidence to analyze what is directly stated in literary and informational texts. Students will be able to use evidence to support inferences and conclusions in literary, informational, and science and technical texts.
	7.RI.1 Cite several pieces of textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.	High	
	6–8.RST.1 Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of science and technical texts.	(N/A)	
Lesson 2: Identify Theme and Summarize Literary Texts	6.RL.2 Determine a theme or central idea of a text and how it is conveyed through particular details; provide a summary of the text distinct from personal opinions or judgments.	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students will be able to identify the theme or central idea of literary texts and explain how details contribute to the theme. Students will be able to provide an objective summary of literary texts.
Lesson 3: Identify Central Idea and Summarize Informational Texts	6.RI.2 Determine a central idea of a text and how it is conveyed through particular details; provide a summary of the text distinct from personal opinions or judgments.	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students will be able to identify the central ideas and key details of informational texts. Students will be able to distinguish between subjective and objective summaries of informational texts.
Lesson 4: Make Connections	8.RI.3 Analyze how a text makes connections among and distinctions between individuals, ideas, or events (e.g., through comparisons, analogies, or categories).	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students will be able to identify and draw conclusions about similarities and differences between individuals, ideas, or events in a text.
Unit 2: Definitions, Text Structure, and Point of View		Domain: Craft and Structure, Vocabulary Acquisition and Use	
Lesson 1: Define Words and Phrases	6.RL.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the impact of a specific word choice on meaning and tone.	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students will be able to use context clues to determine meanings of words and phrases in literary and informational texts. Students will be able to determine meanings of figurative, connotative, and technical words and phrases in literary and informational texts. Students will be able to use strategies to determine the meaning of words and phrases with unknown or multiple meanings.
	6.RI.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings.	High	
	6.L.4.a.RI / 6.L.4.a.RL Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 6 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.	Medium	

TABE Mastery 13&14 Reading Level D (NRP 7696)

Lesson	TABE Standard	Emphasis Level	Learning Objectives
Lesson 2: Analyze Structure of Informational Texts	7.RI.5 Analyze the structure an author uses to organize a text, including how the major sections contribute to the whole and to the development of the ideas.	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students will be able to identify important sections of informational texts and analyze how they support the author's purpose and main idea.
	6.RI.5 Analyze how a particular sentence, paragraph, chapter, or section fits into the overall structure of a text and contributes to the development of the ideas.	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students will be able to analyze how a part of a text fits into its overall structure and helps develop the ideas.
Lesson 3: Determine Point of View and Purpose in Informational Texts	8.RI.6 Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text and analyze how the author acknowledges and responds to conflicting evidence or viewpoints.	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students will be able to identify an author's point of view or purpose in informational texts as well as analyze how authors respond to conflicting viewpoints.
Unit 3: Visual Information and Evidence		Domain: Integration of Knowledge and Ideas	
Lesson 1: Interpret Information	6.RI.7 Integrate information presented in different media or formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively) as well as in words to develop a coherent understanding of a topic or issue.	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students will be able to interpret visual information in informational and history texts.
Lesson 2: Evaluate Reasoning and Evidence	8.RI.8 Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is sound and the evidence is relevant and sufficient; recognize when irrelevant evidence is introduced.	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students will be able to evaluate an argument and claims to determine whether the reasoning is sound.
	8.RI.9 Analyze a case in which two or more texts provide conflicting information on the same topic and identify where the texts disagree on matters of fact or interpretation.	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students will be able to evaluate an argument and claims to determine whether the evidence is relevant and sufficient.

TABE Mastery 13&14 Reading Level A (NRP 7702)

Lesson	TABE Standard	Emphasis Level	Learning Objectives
Unit 1: Main Ideas and Details		Domain: Key Ideas and Details	
Lesson 1: Use Evidence to Support Analysis of Literary and Informational Texts	9-10.RL.1 / 9-10.RI.1 Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students will be able to use evidence to support analysis of literary and informational texts as well as make inferences.
Lesson 2: Identify Theme and Summarize Texts	9-10.RL.2 Determine a theme or central idea of a text and analyze in detail its development over the course of the text, including how it emerges and is shaped and refined by specific details; provide an objective summary of the text.	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students will be able to identify the theme or central idea of literary texts and explain how details contribute to the theme. Students will be able to provide an objective summary of literary texts.
Lesson 3: Identify a Central Idea and Summarize Texts	9-10.RI.2 Determine a central idea of a text and analyze its development over the course of the text, including how it emerges and is shaped and refined by specific details; provide an objective summary of the text.	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students will be able to identify the central ideas of informational texts and explain how details contribute to it. Students will be able to distinguish between subjective and objective summaries of informational texts.
Lesson 4: Make Connections in Texts	11-12.RI.3 Analyze a complex set of ideas or sequence of events and explain how specific individuals, ideas, or events interact and develop over the course of the text.	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students will be able to identify and draw conclusions about individuals, ideas, and events as well as how they interact throughout the text.
Unit 2: Definitions, Text Structure, and Point of View		Domain: Craft and Structure, Vocabulary Acquisition and Use	
Lesson 1: Use Context to Determine Meaning	11-12.L.4.a.RI / 11-12.L.4.a.RL Use context (e.g., the overall meaning of a sentence, paragraph, or text; a word's position or function in a sentence) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students will be able to use context to determine the meaning of a word or phrase.
Lesson 2: Define Words and Phrases	9-10.RI.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings; analyze the cumulative impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone (e.g., how the language of a court opinion differs from that of a newspaper).	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students will be able to determine meanings, including figurative, connotative, and technical, of words and phrases in literary and informational texts. Students will be able to analyze impact of word choice on meaning and tone.
	9-10.RL.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in the text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the cumulative impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone (e.g., how the language evokes a sense of time and place; how it sets a formal or informal tone).	Medium	
Lesson 3: Define Science and Technical Words and Phrases	9-10.RST.4 Determine the meaning of symbols, key terms, and other domain-specific words and phrases as they are used in a specific scientific or technical context relevant to grades 9-10 texts and topics.	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students will be able to determine the meaning of symbols and domain-specific words and phrases as they are used in science and technical texts.

TABE Mastery 13&14 Reading Level A (NRP 7702)

Lesson	TABE Standard	Emphasis Level	Learning Objectives
Lesson 4: Analyze Sections and Structure of Informational Texts	9-10.RI.5 Analyze in detail how an author's ideas or claims are developed and refined by particular sentences, paragraphs, or larger portions of a text (e.g., a section or chapter).	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students will be able to identify important sections or chapters of informational texts and analyze how they support the author's ideas or claims.
	11-12.RI.5 Analyze and evaluate the effectiveness of the structure an author uses in his or her exposition or argument, including whether the structure makes points clear, convincing, and engaging.	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students will be able to identify important sections of informational texts and analyze how they support the author's purpose and main idea.
Lesson 5: Determine Point of View in Literary Texts	9-10.RL.6 Analyze a particular point of view or cultural experience reflected in a work of literature from outside the United States, drawing on a wide reading of world literature.	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students will be able to analyze points of view in literature outside the United States.
Lesson 6: Determine Point of View and Purpose in Informational Texts	9-10.RI.6 Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text and analyze how an author uses rhetoric to advance that point of view or purpose.	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students will be able to identify key details that show an author's point of view or purpose in informational texts.
Unit 3: Evaluate Information and Arguments		Domain: Integration of Knowledge and Ideas	
Lesson 1: Use Information in Different Formats	11-12.RI.7 Integrate and evaluate multiple sources of information presented in different media or formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively) as well as in words in order to address a question or solve a problem.	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students will be able to use sources of information from different formats to answer a question or solve a problem.
Lesson 2: Evaluate Arguments and Claims	9-10.RI.8 Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is valid and the evidence is relevant and sufficient; identify false statements and fallacious reasoning.	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students will be able to evaluate argument and claims in texts and assess the reasoning. Students will be able to identify false statements and flawed reasoning in texts.
Lesson 3: Analyze Historical U.S. Documents	11-12.RI.9 Analyze seventeenth-, eighteenth-, and nineteenth-century foundational U.S. documents of historical and literary significance (including The Declaration of Independence, the Preamble to the Constitution, the Bill of Rights, and Lincoln's Second Inaugural Address) for their themes, purposes, and rhetorical features.	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students will be able to analyze the themes, purposes, and features of important documents from U.S. history.