LEARNING STANDARDS FOR HANK THE COWDOG PODCAST, EPISODE 1

ACTIVITIES 1 - 4

**Common Core Standards: CCSS:**

RL.3.3 Describe characters in a story (e.g., their traits, motivations, or feelings) and explain how their actions contribute to the sequence of events.

RL4.2 Determine a theme of a story, drama, or poem from details in the text; summarize the text.

RL 5.2 Determine a theme of a story, drama, or poem from details in the text, including how characters in a story or drama respond to challenges or how the speaker in a poem reflects upon a topic; summarize the text.

RL 3.9 Compare and contrast the themes, settings, and plots of stories written by the same author about the same or similar characters (e.g., in books from a series).

RL 4.9 Compare and contrast the treatment of similar themes and topics (e.g., opposition of good and evil) and patterns of events (e.g., the quest) in stories, myths, and traditional literature from different cultures.

RL 5.9 Compare and contrast stories in the same genre (e.g., mysteries and adventure stories) on their approaches to similar themes and topics.

L3.4 Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning word and phrases based on grade 3 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.

L4.4 Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 4 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.

L5.4 Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 5 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.

**TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (TEKS):**

English Language Arts and Reading (Grades 3 - 5)

3.6) Comprehension skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts. The student uses metacognitive skills to both develop and deepen comprehension of increasingly complex texts. The student is expected to:

(A) establish purpose for reading assigned and self-selected texts;
(B) generate questions about text before, during, and after reading to deepen understanding and gain information;
(C) make and correct or confirm predictions using text features, characteristics of genre, and structures;
(D) create mental images to deepen understanding;
(E) make connections to personal experiences, ideas in other texts, and society;
(F) make inferences and use evidence to support understanding;
(G) evaluate details read to determine key ideas;
(H) synthesize information to create new understanding; and
(I) monitor comprehension and make adjustments such as re-reading, using background knowledge, asking questions, and annotating when understanding breaks down.

3.7) Response skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts. The student responds to an increasingly challenging variety of sources that are read, heard, or viewed. The student is expected to:
   (A) describe personal connections to a variety of sources, including self-selected texts;
   (B) write a response to a literary or informational text that demonstrates an understanding of a text;
   (C) use text evidence to support an appropriate response;
   (D) retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order;
   (E) interact with sources in meaningful ways such as notetaking, annotating, freewriting, or illustrating;
   (F) respond using newly acquired vocabulary as appropriate; and
   (G) discuss specific ideas in the text that are important to the meaning.

3.8) Multiple genres: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts--literary elements. The student recognizes and analyzes literary elements within and across increasingly complex traditional, contemporary, classical, and diverse literary texts. The student is expected to:
   (A) infer the theme of a work, distinguishing theme from topic;
   (B) explain the relationships among the major and minor characters;
   (C) analyze plot elements, including the sequence of events, the conflict, and the resolution; and
   (D) explain the influence of the setting on the plot.

4.3) Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking --vocabulary. The student uses newly acquired vocabulary expressively. The student is expected to:
   (A) use print or digital resources to determine meaning, syllabication, and pronunciation;
   (B) use context within and beyond a sentence to determine the relevant meaning of unfamiliar words or multiple-meaning words;
   (C) determine the meaning of and use words with affixes such as mis-, sub-, -ment, and -ity/ty and roots such as auto, graph, and meter; and
(D) identify, use, and explain the meaning of homophones such as reign/rain.

4. 8) Multiple genres: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts—literary elements. The student recognizes and analyzes literary elements within and across increasingly complex traditional, contemporary, classical, and diverse literary texts. The student is expected to:
   (A) infer basic themes supported by text evidence;
   (B) explain the interactions of the characters and the changes they undergo;
   (C) analyze plot elements, including the rising action, climax, falling action, and resolution; and
   (D) explain the influence of the setting, including historical and cultural settings, on the plot.

4.12 Composition: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts—genres. The student uses genre characteristics and craft to compose multiple texts that are meaningful. The student is expected to:
   (A) compose literary texts such as personal narratives and poetry using genre characteristics and craft;
   (B) compose informational texts, including brief compositions that convey information about a topic, using a clear central idea and genre characteristics and craft;
   (C) compose argumentative texts, including opinion essays, using genre characteristics and craft; and
   (D) compose correspondence that requests information.

5.3 Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—vocabulary. The student uses newly acquired vocabulary expressively. The student is expected to:
   (A) use print or digital resources to determine meaning, syllabication, pronunciation, and word origin;
   (B) use context within and beyond a sentence to determine the relevant meaning of unfamiliar words or multiple-meaning words;
   (C) identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as trans-, super-, -ive, and -logy and roots such as geo and photo; and
   (D) identify, use, and explain the meaning of adages and puns.

5. 6 Comprehension skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts. The student uses metacognitive skills to both develop and deepen comprehension of increasingly complex texts. The student is expected to:
   (A) establish purpose for reading assigned and self-selected texts;
   (B) generate questions about text before, during, and after reading to deepen understanding and gain information;
   (C) make and correct or confirm predictions using text features, characteristics of genre, and structures;
(D) create mental images to deepen understanding;
(E) make connections to personal experiences, ideas in other texts, and society;
(F) make inferences and use evidence to support understanding;
(G) evaluate details read to determine key ideas;
(H) synthesize information to create new understanding; and
(I) monitor comprehension and make adjustments such as re-reading, using background knowledge, asking questions, and annotating when understanding breaks down.

5. 7 Response skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts. The student responds to an increasingly challenging variety of sources that are read, heard, or viewed. The student is expected to:

(A) describe personal connections to a variety of sources, including self-selected texts;
(B) write responses that demonstrate understanding of texts, including comparing and contrasting ideas across a variety of sources;
(C) use text evidence to support an appropriate response;
(D) retell, paraphrase, or summarize texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order;
(E) interact with sources in meaningful ways such as notetaking, annotating, freewriting, or illustrating;
(F) respond using newly acquired vocabulary as appropriate; and
(G) discuss specific ideas in the text that are important to the meaning.

5.8 Multiple genres: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts--literary elements. The student recognizes and analyzes literary elements within and across increasingly complex traditional, contemporary, classical, and diverse literary texts. The student is expected to:

(A) infer multiple themes within a text using text evidence;
(B) analyze the relationships of and conflicts among the characters;
(C) analyze plot elements, including rising action, climax, falling action, and resolution; and
(D) analyze the influence of the setting, including historical and cultural settings, on the plot.

ACTIVITY 5
NEXT GENERATION SCIENCE STANDARDS (NGSS) CONNECTIONS:

2-LS2-2. The shape and stability of structures of natural and designed objects are related to their function(s).
3-LS3-1 Analyze and interpret data to provide evidence that plants and animals have traits inherited from parents and that variation of these traits exists in a group of similar organisms.
4-LS1-1 Construct an argument that plants and animals have internal and external structures that function to support survival, growth, behavior and reproduction.
MS-LS2-2 Construct an explanation that predicts patterns of interactions among organisms across multiple ecosystems.

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (TEKS):

3.10) Organisms and environments. The student knows that organisms undergo similar life processes and have structures that help them survive within their environments. The student is expected to:
   (A) explore how structures and functions of plants and animals allow them to survive in a particular environment;

4.10) Organisms and environments. The student knows that organisms undergo similar life processes and have structures and behaviors that help them survive within their environment. The student is expected to:
   (A) explore how structures and functions enable organisms to survive in their environment;
   (B) explore and describe examples of traits that are inherited from parents to offspring such as eye color and shapes of leaves and behaviors that are learned such as reading a book and a wolf pack teaching their pups to hunt effectively; and

5.1) In Grade 5, scientific investigations are used to learn about the natural world.
   (C) Within the living environment, students learn that structure and function of organisms can improve the survival of members of a species. Students learn to differentiate between inherited traits and learned behaviors.

5.10) Organisms and environments. The student knows that organisms have structures and behaviors that help them survive within their environments. The student is expected to:
   (A) compare the structures and functions of different species that help them live and survive in a specific environment such as hooves on prairie animals or webbed feet in aquatic animals; and