

# STAAR CONNECTION™

## Diagnostic Series™

Writing

1

teacher

v4



**KAMICO®**  
Instructional Media, Inc.

# STAAR CONNECTION™

## Writing 1 teacher

# Diagnostic Series™

XXIX/i/MMXXII

Version 4



**KAMICO®**

Instructional Media, Inc.

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**KAMICO® Instructional Media, Inc.**  
**STAAR CONNECTION™**  
**Introduction**

KAMICO® Instructional Media's program is validated by scientifically based research. **STAAR CONNECTION™ Diagnostic Series™** and **Developmental Series™** can be used in tandem to ensure mastery of Texas reporting categories and TEKS. The *Diagnostic Series™* consists of a bank of assessments. Each assessment covers a mixture of reporting categories and TEKS. This research-based format provides continual reinforcement for and ensures retention of mastered concepts. To take full advantage of this series, administer an assessment to students. After they have completed the assessment, use it as an instructional tool. Go over each item with the class, discussing all correct and incorrect answers. Then, use the assessment as a diagnostic tool to determine a standard for which students need remediation. Find that standard in the *Developmental Series™*.

Each book in the *STAAR CONNECTION Developmental Series™* consists of isolated activities and assessments to allow for the development of specific TEKS. For every TEKS, there is at least one individual or group activity. The activities provide a fun, challenging, yet nonthreatening, way to develop mastery of the TEKS. In addition to these activities, each *Developmental Series™* book has assessments on isolated standards to be used to identify mastery or the need for further skill development or reinforcement. Continue to alternate between the *STAAR CONNECTION™ Diagnostic Series™* and the *Developmental Series™*.

KAMICO's **DATA CONNECTION®** software prints student answer sheets on plain paper using a standard laser printer, scans answer sheets using a TWAIN-compliant scanner, scores assessments, and disaggregates student academic data, showing which goals and objectives are mastered and which goals and objectives are in need of reinforcement. The software is preprogrammed to work with all KAMICO® assessments. It is easily customized to work with other instructional materials and assessments as well as teacher-, school-, district-, or state-created assessments. **DATA CONNECTION®** analyzes academic data from individual students, classes, grade levels, and demographic groups. Reports are presented in tabular and graphic form. Item analysis is provided to help determine the most effective method of instruction.

KAMICO® Instructional Media, Inc., supports efforts to ensure adequate yearly progress and eliminate surprises in high-stakes test results.

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**KAMICO® Instructional Media, Inc.**  
**STAAR CONNECTION™**  
**Diagnostic Series™**  
**Grade 1 Writing**  
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**State of Texas Assessment of Academic Readiness  
Grade 1 Writing Assessment  
Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills**

**Strand 1**

- (2) **Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—beginning reading and writing.** The student develops word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate, decode, and spell. The student is expected to
- (C) demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by
- (i) spelling words with closed syllables, open syllables, VCe syllables, vowel teams, and *r*-controlled syllables;
- (ii) spelling words with initial and final consonant blends, digraphs, and trigraphs;
- (iii) spelling words using sound-spelling patterns; and
- (iv) spelling high-frequency words from a research-based list.

**Strand 6**

- (11) **Composition: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts—writing process.** The student uses the writing process recursively to compose multiple texts that are legible and uses appropriate conventions. The student is expected to
- (A) plan a first draft by generating ideas for writing such as by drawing and brainstorming;
- (B) develop drafts in oral, pictorial, or written form by
- (i) organizing with structure; and
- (ii) developing an idea with specific and relevant details;
- (C) revise drafts by adding details in pictures or words;

- (D) edit drafts using standard English conventions, including
- (i) complete sentences with subject-verb agreement;
  - (ii) past and present verb tense;
  - (iii) singular, plural, common, and proper nouns;
  - (iv) adjectives, including articles;
  - (v) adverbs that convey time;
  - (vi) prepositions;
  - (vii) pronouns, including subjective, objective, and possessive cases;
  - (viii) capitalization for the beginning of sentences and the pronoun "I";
  - (ix) punctuation marks at the end of declarative, exclamatory, and interrogative sentences; and
  - (x) correct spelling of words with grade-appropriate orthographic patterns and rules and high-frequency words with adult assistance.
- (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
- (B) dictate or compose informational texts, including procedural texts.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

**Read the selection. Choose the best answer to each question.**

*Sue wrote about camping. Read Sue's paper. Think about how it should be changed. Then answer the questions.*



### Camping with Dad

- (1) Last week, I went camping. (2) Dad took me. (3) We had a good time. (4) We built a fire. (5) We made snacks. (6) Dad told a good story, too.
- (7) During the day, I found wood. (8) I picked it up. (9) I put it in a pile. (10) Dad made a circle out of the dirt on the

ground. (11) He put rocks around the circle. (12) He put some wood in the middle of the circle. (13) When the sun went down, Dad lit a match. (14) He touched the wood with the match. (15) Soon, the wood caught fire. (16) We sat near the fire. (17) We got warm.

(18) We used the fire to make snacks. (19) The snacks we made are called s'mores. (20) First, I put a marshmallow on a stick. (21) Then I held it over the fire. (22) Next, I put the marshmallow on a graham cracker. (23) I put a piece of chocolate on the marshmallow. (24) Then I added another graham cracker. (25) It looked like a little sandwich. (26) I ate my s'more. (27) It was good.

(28) At night, my dad told a good story. (29) We sat near the fire. (30) Dad told about some dogs. (31) The dogs were brothers. (32) They wanted to find their mom and dad. (33) They ran through the woods. (34) They played with some cats. (35) It was a great story.

(36) Camping was fun. (37) I loved being in the woods  
with Dad. (38) We built a fire. (39) We made snacks.  
(40) My dad told a good story. (41) I hope we go again soon.

---

1 Which sentence should go before sentence 7?

- A On our trip, Dad built a fire, and I helped.
- B In the morning, I like to ride to school on the bus.
- C I know how to put up a tent.

2 Sue wants to add the sentence below.

*At the end of Dad's story, the dogs found  
their mom and dad.*

Where should Sue put the sentence?

- F after sentence 28
- G after sentence 29
- H after sentence 34

**3** What is the **BEST** way to change sentences 16 and 17?

- A We got warm and the fire sat near.
- B We and the fire got warm and sat.
- C We sat near the fire and got warm.

**Read the selection. Choose the best answer to each question.**

*Duke wrote this story about rocks. He would like you to read his story. He would like you to look for any edits he needs to make. When you finish reading, answer the questions.*

### **Lots and Lots of Rocks**

(1) Texas has lots of rocks. (2) Texas rocks feel different from one another. (3) Some Texas rocks are smooth  
(4) Others are rough and bumpy. (5) Texas rocks come in many colors, too. (6) Some are black. (7) Some are brown.  
(8) Others are red, white, or pink. (9) Every type of rock has a name. (10) There are granite rocks. (11) There are sandstone rocks, too. (12) There are even lava rocks.  
(13) One type of rock found in Texas is granite.  
(14) Granite can be pink, black, white, or gray. (15) It is a rough rock. (16) It is also tough and hard. (17) Since it is tough and hard, people use it to make things. (18) They use it to make statues. (19) Them use it to make buildings.

(20) In fact, the capitol of Texas, where the state's leaders work, is made of granite.

(21) Some rocks in Texas is made of sand. (22) These rocks are called sandstone. (23) They are rough. (24) They are often brown or red. (25) When you rub sandstone, little bits of sand come off. (26) These rocks form when sand is pressed really hard.

(27) Some rocks in Texas are made from old lava. (28) Lava comes out of volcanoes. (29) Lava is really hot. (30) It flows like a liquid. (31) As lava cools, it turns into a hard rock. (32) Lava rock is red or black. (33) Lava rock comes in many shapes and sizes. (34) Some lava rocks are smooth. (35) Others are rough and sharp.

(36) Texas has many types of rocks. (37) They feel different. (38) They are different colorz. (39) Knowing about rocks helps you know more about where you live.

4 What change is needed in sentence 3?

F change **Some** to **some**

G change **rocks** to **roks**

H put a . after **smooth**

J no change

5 What change is needed in sentence 19?

A change **Them** to **They**

B change **use** to **uses**

C change the . after **buildings** to a ?

D no change

6 What change is needed in sentence 21?

F change **Texas** to **texas**

G change **is** to **are**

H change the . after **sand** to a ,

J no change

**7** What change is needed in sentence 31?

- A change **as** to **As**
- B change **it** to **its**
- C change **hard** to **harde**
- D no change

**8** What change is needed in sentence 38?

- F change **They** to **they**
- G change **are** to **is**
- H change **colorz** to **colors**
- J no change

**READ** the sentence in the box.

"Telling the truth is better than  
telling a lie."

**THINK** about how telling the truth is a good thing.

**WRITE** about why people should tell the truth.

Be sure to —

- clearly state your central idea
- organize your writing
- develop your writing in detail
- choose your words carefully
- use correct spelling, capitalization, punctuation, grammar, and sentences

BE SURE YOU HAVE RECORDED ALL OF YOUR ANSWERS  
ON THE ANSWER DOCUMENT.



**STAAR CONNECTION™**  
**Diagnostic Series™ Grade 1 Writing**  
**TEKS Writing Alignment Chart and Cross-Curricular Alignments**

KAMICO® supports cross-curricular teaching strategies and encourages efforts to apply, transfer, and integrate knowledge across multiple content areas. Therefore, each assessment in this writing book reinforces at least one Grade 1 social studies, science, or health TEKS. The following tables show which TEKS are reinforced within this book.

Assessment 1			
Question Number	Answer	Strand	TEKS
1	A	6	11Bii
2	H	6	11Bii
3	C	6	11C
4	H	6	11Dix
5	A	6	11Dvii
6	G	6	11Di
7	A	6	11Dviii
8	H	6	11Dx
Cross-Curricular Alignments			
	Science TEKS		
Editing Section	7C		