

EXACT TEKS WORDING (from TEA)

“retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order”

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

I can say what a sentence means in my own words.

I can rebuild a sentence so it keeps the meaning, the facts, and the order.

I can paraphrase evidence from a passage and still explain my own thinking.

KEY IDEA

Paraphrasing is NOT word swapping.

Keep the meaning, the facts, and the order.

Change the words and the way the sentence is built.

WHERE IT APPEARS: Any time you retell a passage, or use evidence from it, in your own words.

Run every paraphrase through the Paraphrase Check: **MEANING** → **BOUNDARY** → **COMPLETE** → **LOGIC** → **WORDS**. Protect the meaning first, then change the words.



TODAY'S THINKING JOB

MEANING

"I can say what it means."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Say what this sentence means.

Read the sentence. In your own words, tell a partner what it means. Do not change the meaning.

"The sun felt warm on Beth's face."

I CAN I can say what a sentence means in my own words.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

CHOOSE

"I can pick the true paraphrase."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Which one is the best paraphrase?

Read the source sentence, then read A, B, and C. Which one keeps the same meaning without adding or changing anything?

Source: "Recess was one of her favorite parts of the school day."

- A.** Recess was one of Beth's favorite parts of the school day.
- B.** Recess was Beth's least favorite part of the day.
- C.** Recess was part of the day.

I CAN I can pick the paraphrase that keeps the meaning.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

SAY

"I can read it, hide it, and say it."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Read it, hide it, say it.

Read the sentence. Cover it. Say it your own way without looking. Then check that the meaning still matches.

"She ran toward the jump ropes where her friend Ava was waiting."

I CAN I can read, hide, and say a paraphrase.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

REBUILD

"I can rebuild it in my own words."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Rebuild the sentence.

Rewrite this sentence in your own words. Change the words and the order, but keep the meaning and the facts: "A light wind moved through the trees beside the fence."

I CAN I can rebuild a sentence and keep its meaning.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

APPLY

"I can paraphrase evidence and explain it."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Paraphrase the evidence.

Paraphrase this sentence as evidence, then explain your thinking. Your paraphrase is the evidence (TAP), not the explanation (THINK): "Ava and Beth began turning the rope together."

I CAN I can paraphrase evidence and explain it.

Complete the **Paraphrasing** row on your Standards Sweep Tracking Sheet.

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(7)(D) Paraphrase a text in a way that keeps the meaning, the facts, and the logical order.	Source: “The sun felt warm on Beth’s face.” Paraphrase: (say the same idea in new words) <i>Same meaning, new words.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE: <i>Pick one sentence from today’s passage. Write the source, then write your paraphrase. Check the meaning still matches.</i>	

➔ Now open your Standards Sweep Paraphrasing Tracking Sheet, 1 of 36, and complete the (7)(D) row.



MEANING

Monday

Sample: “Beth felt the warm sun on her face.” Same meaning, new words.



CHOOSE

Tuesday

A is best. It keeps the meaning (recess was a favorite part of Beth’s day) with new words. **B** changes favorite into least favorite, the opposite. **C** drops that it was a favorite, so it is not complete.



SAY

Wednesday

Sample: “Beth ran to the jump ropes, where her friend Ava was waiting.” Same meaning and facts, new words.



REBUILD

Thursday

Sample: “A gentle breeze blew through the trees by the fence.” The words and order change, but the meaning stays.



APPLY

Friday

TAP paraphrase: “Ava and Beth started turning the rope together.” THINK: This shows the two friends played together at recess. The paraphrase is the evidence, not the explanation.

Read this part of the passage.

The bell rang. “Recess!” Beth shouted. Chairs scooted back, and sneakers hurried across the floor.

Which sentence **BEST** paraphrases this part of the passage?

- A** When the bell rang, Beth shouted “Recess!” and the students pushed back their chairs and hurried across the floor.
- B** When the bell rang, Beth shouted “Recess!” because the students were late for lunch.
- C** The bell rang, but the students stayed quietly in their seats.
- D** The bell rang.

Correct answer: A When the bell rang, Beth shouted “Recess!” and the students pushed back their chairs and hurried across the floor.

WHY THIS IS CORRECT

A keeps all the ideas (the bell rang, Beth shouted, students pushed back chairs and hurried) with new words. That is a true paraphrase.

WHY THE OTHER CHOICES ARE ANSWER TRAPS

B adds an idea the passage never states (late for lunch). C reverses the meaning (stayed in their seats). D leaves out most of the ideas, so it is not complete.

EXACT TEKS WORDING (from TEA)

“retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order”

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

I can say what a sentence means in my own words.
I can rebuild a sentence so it keeps the meaning, the facts, and the order.
I can paraphrase evidence from a passage and still explain my own thinking.

KEY IDEA

Paraphrasing is NOT word swapping.
Keep the meaning, the facts, and the order.
Change the words and the way the sentence is built.

WHERE IT APPEARS: Any time you retell a passage, or use evidence from it, in your own words.

Run every paraphrase through the Paraphrase Check: **MEANING** → **BOUNDARY** → **COMPLETE** → **LOGIC** → **WORDS**. Protect the meaning first, then change the words.



TODAY'S THINKING JOB

MEANING

"I can say what it means."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Say what this sentence means.

Read the sentence. In your own words, tell a partner what it means. Do not change the meaning.

"On the blacktop, basketballs went bounce, bounce, bounce."

I CAN I can say what a sentence means in my own words.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

CHOOSE

"I can pick the true paraphrase."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Which one is the best paraphrase?

Read the source sentence, then read A, B, and C. Which one keeps the same meaning without adding or changing anything?

Source: "She ran toward the jump ropes where her friend Ava was waiting."

- A.** Beth ran to the jump ropes, where her friend Ava was waiting for her.
- B.** Beth walked away from the jump ropes and from her friend Ava.
- C.** Beth ran somewhere.

I CAN I can pick the paraphrase that keeps the meaning.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

SAY

"I can read it, hide it, and say it."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Read it, hide it, say it.

Read the sentence. Cover it. Say it your own way without looking. Then check that the meaning still matches.

"The sun felt warm on Beth's face."

I CAN I can read, hide, and say a paraphrase.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

REBUILD

"I can rebuild it in my own words."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Rebuild the sentence.

Rewrite this sentence in your own words. Change the words and the order, but keep the meaning and the facts: "Chairs scooted back, and sneakers hurried across the floor."

I CAN I can rebuild a sentence and keep its meaning.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

APPLY

"I can paraphrase evidence and explain it."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Paraphrase the evidence.

Paraphrase this sentence as evidence, then explain your thinking. Your paraphrase is the evidence (TAP), not the explanation (THINK): "Recess was one of Beth's favorite parts of the school day."

I CAN I can paraphrase evidence and explain it.

Complete the **Paraphrasing** row on your Standards Sweep Tracking Sheet.

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(7)(D) Paraphrase a text in a way that keeps the meaning, the facts, and the logical order.	Source: “On the blacktop, basketballs went bounce, bounce, bounce.” Paraphrase: (say the same idea in new words) <i>Same meaning, new words.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE: <i>Pick one sentence from today’s passage. Write the source, then write your paraphrase. Check the meaning still matches.</i>	

➔ Now open your Standards Sweep Paraphrasing Tracking Sheet, 2 of 36, and complete the (7)(D) row.

ANSWERS, Across the Five Thinking Levels

SHEET 2 of 36

TEKS (7)(D) • Paraphrasing

Slide 8 of 10



MEANING

Monday

Sample: “On the blacktop, the basketballs bounced again and again.” Same meaning, new words.



CHOOSE

Tuesday

A is best. It keeps the meaning (Beth ran to the jump ropes where Ava waited) with new words. **B** changes ran toward into walked away, the opposite. **C** drops the jump ropes and Ava, so it is not complete.



SAY

Wednesday

Sample: “Beth felt the warm sun on her face.” Same meaning and facts, new words.



REBUILD

Thursday

Sample: “The chairs slid back, and sneakers rushed across the floor.” The words change, but the meaning stays.



APPLY

Friday

TAP paraphrase: “Recess was a favorite part of Beth’s school day.” THINK: This shows how much Beth enjoyed recess. The paraphrase is the evidence, not the explanation.

Read this part of the passage.

The sun felt warm on Beth's face. A light wind moved through the trees beside the fence.

Which sentence BEST paraphrases this part of the passage?

- A** Beth felt the warm sun on her face while a gentle breeze blew through the trees by the fence.
- B** Beth felt the warm sun on her face, and then it started to rain hard.
- C** Beth felt cold, and there was no wind at all.
- D** The sun felt warm.

Correct answer: A Beth felt the warm sun on her face while a gentle breeze blew through the trees by the fence.

WHY THIS IS CORRECT

A keeps both ideas (the warm sun on her face, and the breeze in the trees) with new words. That is a true paraphrase.

WHY THE OTHER CHOICES ARE ANSWER TRAPS

B adds an idea the passage never states (rain). C reverses the meaning (cold, no wind). D leaves out the wind and the trees, so it is not complete.

EXACT TEKS WORDING (from TEA)

“retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order”

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

I can say what a sentence means in my own words.

I can rebuild a sentence so it keeps the meaning, the facts, and the order.

I can paraphrase evidence from a passage and still explain my own thinking.

KEY IDEA

Paraphrasing is NOT word swapping.

Keep the meaning, the facts, and the order.

Change the words and the way the sentence is built.

WHERE IT APPEARS: Any time you retell a passage, or use evidence from it, in your own words.

Run every paraphrase through the Paraphrase Check: **MEANING** → **BOUNDARY** → **COMPLETE** → **LOGIC** → **WORDS**. Protect the meaning first, then change the words.



TODAY'S THINKING JOB

MEANING

"I can say what it means."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Say what this sentence means.

Read the sentence. In your own words, tell a partner what it means. Do not change the meaning.

"The label said the shell had been found at Poverty Point, far from the ocean."

I CAN I can say what a sentence means in my own words.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

CHOOSE

"I can pick the true paraphrase."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Which one is the best paraphrase?

Read the source sentence, then read A, B, and C. Which one keeps the same meaning without adding or changing anything?

Source: "People at Poverty Point traveled along rivers, which could have helped them move things."

- A.** The people at Poverty Point used rivers to travel, which may have helped them move things.
- B.** The people at Poverty Point never used the rivers.
- C.** There were rivers.

I CAN I can pick the paraphrase that keeps the meaning.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

SAY

"I can read it, hide it, and say it."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Read it, hide it, say it.

Read the sentence. Cover it. Say it your own way without looking. Then check that the meaning still matches.

"Emsy knelt beside the display case at the museum."

I CAN I can read, hide, and say a paraphrase.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

REBUILD

"I can rebuild it in my own words."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Rebuild the sentence.

Rewrite this sentence in your own words. Change the words and the order, but keep the meaning and the facts: "The map showed large rivers, including the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers."

I CAN I can rebuild a sentence and keep its meaning.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

APPLY

"I can paraphrase evidence and explain it."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Paraphrase the evidence.

Paraphrase this sentence as evidence, then explain your thinking. Your paraphrase is the evidence (TAP), not the explanation (THINK): "They could trade what they had for valuable goods from other places."

I CAN I can paraphrase evidence and explain it.

Complete the **Paraphrasing** row on your Standards Sweep Tracking Sheet.

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(7)(D) Paraphrase a text in a way that keeps the meaning, the facts, and the logical order.	Source: “The label said the shell had been found at Poverty Point, far from the ocean.” Paraphrase: (say the same idea in new words) <i>Same meaning, new words.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE: <i>Pick one sentence from today’s passage. Write the source, then write your paraphrase. Check the meaning still matches.</i>	

➔ Now open your Standards Sweep Paraphrasing Tracking Sheet, 3 of 36, and complete the (7)(D) row.

ANSWERS, Across the Five Thinking Levels

SHEET 3 of 36

TEKS (7)(D) • Paraphrasing

Slide 8 of 10



MEANING

Monday

Sample: “The label said the shell was found at Poverty Point, far from the ocean.” Same meaning, new words.



CHOOSE

Tuesday

A is best. It keeps the meaning (people used rivers to travel, which may have helped them move things) with new words. **B** changes used into never used, the opposite. **C** drops that people traveled on the rivers, so it is not complete.



SAY

Wednesday

Sample: “Emsy knelt down next to the display case in the museum.” Same meaning and facts, new words.



REBUILD

Thursday

Sample: “The map showed big rivers, such as the Mississippi and the Ohio.” The words and order change, but the meaning stays.



APPLY

Friday

TAP paraphrase: “They could trade their own things for valuable goods from other places.” THINK: This shows how trade helped people get what they needed. The paraphrase is the evidence, not the explanation.

Read this part of the passage.

The label said the shell had been found at Poverty Point, far from the ocean. It came from a coastal area, but Poverty Point was inland.

Which sentence BEST paraphrases this part of the passage?

- A** The shell, which came from the coast, was found at Poverty Point, an inland place far from the ocean.
- B** The shell was found at Poverty Point, so Emsy decided to take it home.
- C** The shell was found right next to the ocean at Poverty Point.
- D** The shell was found at Poverty Point.

Correct answer: A The shell, which came from the coast, was found at Poverty Point, an inland place far from the ocean.

WHY THIS IS CORRECT

A keeps both ideas (the shell came from the coast, and it was found far inland at Poverty Point) with new words. That is a true paraphrase.

WHY THE OTHER CHOICES ARE ANSWER TRAPS

B adds an idea the passage never states (took it home). C reverses the meaning (next to the ocean). D leaves out that it came from the coast and was far inland, so it is not complete.

EXACT TEKS WORDING (from TEA)

“retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order”

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

I can say what a sentence means in my own words.
I can rebuild a sentence so it keeps the meaning, the facts, and the order.
I can paraphrase evidence from a passage and still explain my own thinking.

KEY IDEA

Paraphrasing is NOT word swapping.
Keep the meaning, the facts, and the order.
Change the words and the way the sentence is built.

WHERE IT APPEARS: Any time you retell a passage, or use evidence from it, in your own words.

Run every paraphrase through the Paraphrase Check: **MEANING** → **BOUNDARY** → **COMPLETE** → **LOGIC** → **WORDS**. Protect the meaning first, then change the words.



TODAY'S THINKING JOB

MEANING

"I can say what it means."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Say what this sentence means.

Read the sentence. In your own words, tell a partner what it means. Do not change the meaning.

"The answer was scarcity."

I CAN I can say what a sentence means in my own words.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

CHOOSE

"I can pick the true paraphrase."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Which one is the best paraphrase?

Read the source sentence, then read A, B, and C. Which one keeps the same meaning without adding or changing anything?

Source: "People did not always have every resource they wanted where they lived."

- A.** People did not always have all the resources they needed in their own area.
- B.** People always had every resource they wanted where they lived.
- C.** People had resources.

I CAN I can pick the paraphrase that keeps the meaning.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

SAY

"I can read it, hide it, and say it."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Read it, hide it, say it.

Read the sentence. Cover it. Say it your own way without looking. Then check that the meaning still matches.

"They could trade what they had for valuable goods from other places."

I CAN I can read, hide, and say a paraphrase.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

REBUILD

"I can rebuild it in my own words."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Rebuild the sentence.

Rewrite this sentence in your own words. Change the words and the order, but keep the meaning and the facts: "The shell came from a coastal area, but Poverty Point was inland."

I CAN I can rebuild a sentence and keep its meaning.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

APPLY

"I can paraphrase evidence and explain it."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Paraphrase the evidence.

Paraphrase this sentence as evidence, then explain your thinking. Your paraphrase is the evidence (TAP), not the explanation (THINK): "Several objects from distant places make a pattern, not an accident."

I CAN I can paraphrase evidence and explain it.

Complete the **Paraphrasing** row on your Standards Sweep Tracking Sheet.

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(7)(D) Paraphrase a text in a way that keeps the meaning, the facts, and the logical order.	Source: “The answer was scarcity.” Paraphrase: (say the same idea in new words) <i>Same meaning, new words.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE: <i>Pick one sentence from today’s passage. Write the source, then write your paraphrase. Check the meaning still matches.</i>	

➔ Now open your Standards Sweep Paraphrasing Tracking Sheet, 4 of 36, and complete the (7)(D) row.

ANSWERS, Across the Five Thinking Levels

SHEET 4 of 36

TEKS (7)(D) • Paraphrasing

Slide 8 of 10



MEANING

Monday

Sample: “The answer was that things were scarce.” Same meaning, new words.



CHOOSE

Tuesday

A is best. It keeps the meaning (people did not always have all they needed nearby) with new words. **B** changes did not always into always had, the opposite. **C** drops that they lacked some resources, so it is not complete.



SAY

Wednesday

Sample: “They could trade their things for valuable goods from other places.” Same meaning and facts, new words.



REBUILD

Thursday

Sample: “The shell came from the coast, but Poverty Point was inland.” The words change, but the meaning stays.



APPLY

Friday

TAP paraphrase: “Several objects from faraway places form a pattern, not just an accident.” THINK: This shows Emsy’s reasoning, that many far, off objects point to trade. The paraphrase is the evidence, not the explanation.

Read this part of the passage.

The answer was scarcity. People did not always have every resource they wanted where they lived. They could trade what they had for valuable goods from other places.

Which sentence BEST paraphrases this part of the passage?

- A** Because people did not always have everything they needed nearby, they traded their own things for valuable goods from far away.
- B** Because people did not have everything nearby, they never trusted the traders.
- C** People had everything they needed, so they never had to trade.
- D** The answer was scarcity.

Correct answer: A Because people did not always have everything they needed nearby, they traded their own things for valuable goods from far away.

WHY THIS IS CORRECT

A keeps both ideas (people lacked some resources nearby, so they traded for goods from far away) with new words. That is a true paraphrase.

WHY THE OTHER CHOICES ARE ANSWER TRAPS

B adds an idea the passage never states (never trusted traders). C reverses the meaning (had everything). D leaves out the trading, so it is not complete.

EXACT TEKS WORDING (from TEA)

“retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order”

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

I can say what a sentence means in my own words.
I can rebuild a sentence so it keeps the meaning, the facts, and the order.
I can paraphrase evidence from a passage and still explain my own thinking.

KEY IDEA

Paraphrasing is NOT word swapping.
Keep the meaning, the facts, and the order.
Change the words and the way the sentence is built.

WHERE IT APPEARS: Any time you retell a passage, or use evidence from it, in your own words.

Run every paraphrase through the Paraphrase Check: **MEANING** → **BOUNDARY** → **COMPLETE** → **LOGIC** → **WORDS**. Protect the meaning first, then change the words.



TODAY'S THINKING JOB

MEANING

"I can say what it means."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Say what this sentence means.

Read the sentence. In your own words, tell a partner what it means. Do not change the meaning.

"Many of the Pilgrims were looking for a place where they could live and practice their beliefs freely."

I CAN I can say what a sentence means in my own words.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

CHOOSE

"I can pick the true paraphrase."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Which one is the best paraphrase?

Read the source sentence, then read A, B, and C. Which one keeps the same meaning without adding or changing anything?

Source: "Nearby were forests filled with tall trees that could be used to build homes and ships."

- A.** Nearby forests had tall trees that people could use to build homes and ships.
- B.** Nearby forests had no trees at all.
- C.** There were forests.

I CAN I can pick the paraphrase that keeps the meaning.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

SAY

"I can read it, hide it, and say it."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Read it, hide it, say it.

Read the sentence. Cover it. Say it your own way without looking. Then check that the meaning still matches.

"In 1620, the Pilgrims sailed across the Atlantic Ocean."

I CAN I can read, hide, and say a paraphrase.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

REBUILD

"I can rebuild it in my own words."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Rebuild the sentence.

Rewrite this sentence in your own words. Change the words and the order, but keep the meaning and the facts: "Winter was coming, and the Pilgrims needed to build shelters quickly."

I CAN I can rebuild a sentence and keep its meaning.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

APPLY

"I can paraphrase evidence and explain it."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Paraphrase the evidence.

Paraphrase this sentence as evidence, then explain your thinking. Your paraphrase is the evidence (TAP), not the explanation (THINK): "Plymouth became the place where they settled."

I CAN I can paraphrase evidence and explain it.



Complete the **Paraphrasing** row on your Standards Sweep Tracking Sheet.

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(7)(D) Paraphrase a text in a way that keeps the meaning, the facts, and the logical order.	Source: “Many of the Pilgrims were looking for a place where they could live and practice their beliefs freely.” Paraphrase: (say the same idea in new words) <i>Same meaning, new words.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE: <i>Pick one sentence from today’s passage. Write the source, then write your paraphrase. Check the meaning still matches.</i>	

➔ Now open your Standards Sweep Paraphrasing Tracking Sheet, 5 of 36, and complete the (7)(D) row.

ANSWERS, Across the Five Thinking Levels

SHEET 5 of 36

TEKS (7)(D) • Paraphrasing

Slide 8 of 10



MEANING

Monday

Sample: “Many of the Pilgrims wanted a place where they could live and follow their beliefs freely.” Same meaning, new words.



CHOOSE

Tuesday

A is best. It keeps the meaning (nearby forests had tall trees for building homes and ships) with new words. **B** changes tall trees into no trees, the opposite. **C** drops the tall trees and what they were used for, so it is not complete.



SAY

Wednesday

Sample: “In 1620, the Pilgrims crossed the Atlantic Ocean.” Same meaning and facts, new words.



REBUILD

Thursday

Sample: “Because winter was near, the Pilgrims had to build shelters fast.” The words and order change, but the meaning stays.



APPLY

Friday

TAP paraphrase: “Plymouth became the place where the Pilgrims settled.” THINK: This shows Plymouth became their new home. The paraphrase is the evidence, not the explanation.

Read this part of the passage.

The Pilgrims explored the land and found an area called Plymouth. Nearby were tall trees, fresh water, and land where crops could grow.

Which sentence BEST paraphrases this part of the passage?

- A** The Pilgrims looked around and found Plymouth, which had tall trees, fresh water, and land for growing crops.
- B** The Pilgrims found Plymouth, which had tall trees and gold buried in the ground.
- C** The Pilgrims found Plymouth, but it had no trees and no water.
- D** The Pilgrims found Plymouth.

Correct answer: A The Pilgrims looked around and found Plymouth, which had tall trees, fresh water, and land for growing crops.

WHY THIS IS CORRECT

A keeps all the ideas (they found Plymouth, with trees, water, and land for crops) with new words. That is a true paraphrase.

WHY THE OTHER CHOICES ARE ANSWER TRAPS

B adds an idea the passage never states (gold). C reverses the meaning (no trees or water). D leaves out what Plymouth had, so it is not complete.

EXACT TEKS WORDING (from TEA)

“retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order”

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

I can say what a sentence means in my own words.

I can rebuild a sentence so it keeps the meaning, the facts, and the order.

I can paraphrase evidence from a passage and still explain my own thinking.

KEY IDEA

Paraphrasing is NOT word swapping.

Keep the meaning, the facts, and the order.

Change the words and the way the sentence is built.

WHERE IT APPEARS: Any time you retell a passage, or use evidence from it, in your own words.

Run every paraphrase through the Paraphrase Check: **MEANING** → **BOUNDARY** → **COMPLETE** → **LOGIC** → **WORDS**. Protect the meaning first, then change the words.



TODAY'S THINKING JOB

MEANING

"I can say what it means."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Say what this sentence means.

Read the sentence. In your own words, tell a partner what it means. Do not change the meaning.

"There was also fresh water and land where crops could grow."

I CAN I can say what a sentence means in my own words.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

CHOOSE

"I can pick the true paraphrase."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Which one is the best paraphrase?

Read the source sentence, then read A, B, and C. Which one keeps the same meaning without adding or changing anything?

Source: "Winter was coming, and the Pilgrims needed to begin building shelters quickly."

- A.** Because winter was near, the Pilgrims had to start building shelters fast.
- B.** Because winter was over, the Pilgrims took their time building.
- C.** Winter was coming.

I CAN I can pick the paraphrase that keeps the meaning.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

SAY

"I can read it, hide it, and say it."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Read it, hide it, say it.

Read the sentence. Cover it. Say it your own way without looking. Then check that the meaning still matches.

"They started constructing small homes and gathering wood for fires."

I CAN I can read, hide, and say a paraphrase.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

REBUILD

"I can rebuild it in my own words."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Rebuild the sentence.

Rewrite this sentence in your own words. Change the words and the order, but keep the meaning and the facts: "The Pilgrims explored the land and found an area called Plymouth."

I CAN I can rebuild a sentence and keep its meaning.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

APPLY

"I can paraphrase evidence and explain it."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Paraphrase the evidence.

Paraphrase this sentence as evidence, then explain your thinking. Your paraphrase is the evidence (TAP), not the explanation (THINK): "Plymouth became the place where the Pilgrims settled."

I CAN I can paraphrase evidence and explain it.

Complete the **Paraphrasing** row on your Standards Sweep Tracking Sheet.

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(7)(D) Paraphrase a text in a way that keeps the meaning, the facts, and the logical order.	Source: “There was also fresh water and land where crops could grow.” Paraphrase: (say the same idea in new words) <i>Same meaning, new words.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE: <i>Pick one sentence from today’s passage. Write the source, then write your paraphrase. Check the meaning still matches.</i>	

➔ Now open your Standards Sweep Paraphrasing Tracking Sheet, 6 of 36, and complete the (7)(D) row.

ANSWERS, Across the Five Thinking Levels

SHEET 6 of 36

TEKS (7)(D) • Paraphrasing

Slide 8 of 10



MEANING

Monday

Sample: "There was also fresh water and land where crops could be grown." Same meaning, new words.



CHOOSE

Tuesday

A is best. It keeps the meaning (winter was near, so they had to build shelters fast) with new words. **B** changes coming into over, the opposite. **C** drops that they needed to build quickly, so it is not complete.



SAY

Wednesday

Sample: "They began building small homes and collecting wood for fires." Same meaning and facts, new words.



REBUILD

Thursday

Sample: "The Pilgrims looked around the land and found an area called Plymouth." The words change, but the meaning stays.



APPLY

Friday

TAP paraphrase: "Plymouth became the place where the Pilgrims settled." THINK: This shows the Pilgrims made Plymouth their home. The paraphrase is the evidence, not the explanation.

Read this part of the passage.

Winter was coming, and the Pilgrims needed to begin building shelters quickly. They started constructing small homes and gathering wood for fires.

Which sentence BEST paraphrases this part of the passage?

- A** With winter near, the Pilgrims quickly began building small homes and collecting wood for their fires.
- B** With winter near, the Pilgrims went hunting large bears for food.
- C** Since winter was far away, the Pilgrims did not build anything.
- D** Winter was coming.

Correct answer: A With winter near, the Pilgrims quickly began building small homes and collecting wood for their fires.

WHY THIS IS CORRECT

A keeps both ideas (winter was near, so they built homes and gathered wood) with new words. That is a true paraphrase.

WHY THE OTHER CHOICES ARE ANSWER TRAPS

B adds an idea the passage never states (hunting bears). C reverses the meaning (did not build). D leaves out the building and the wood, so it is not complete.

EXACT TEKS WORDING (from TEA)

“retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order”

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

I can say what a sentence means in my own words.

I can rebuild a sentence so it keeps the meaning, the facts, and the order.

I can paraphrase evidence from a passage and still explain my own thinking.

KEY IDEA

Paraphrasing is NOT word swapping.

Keep the meaning, the facts, and the order.

Change the words and the way the sentence is built.

WHERE IT APPEARS: Any time you retell a passage, or use evidence from it, in your own words.

Run every paraphrase through the Paraphrase Check: **MEANING** → **BOUNDARY** → **COMPLETE** → **LOGIC** → **WORDS**. Protect the meaning first, then change the words.



TODAY'S THINKING JOB

MEANING

"I can say what it means."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Say what this sentence means.

Read the sentence. In your own words, tell a partner what it means. Do not change the meaning.

"The Pilgrims explored the land and found an area called Plymouth."

I CAN I can say what a sentence means in my own words.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

CHOOSE

"I can pick the true paraphrase."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Which one is the best paraphrase?

Read the source sentence, then read A, B, and C. Which one keeps the same meaning without adding or changing anything?

Source: "In 1620, the Pilgrims sailed across the Atlantic Ocean looking for a place to live freely."

A. In 1620, the Pilgrims crossed the Atlantic Ocean to find a place where many of them could live freely.

B. In 1620, the Pilgrims stayed home and did not sail anywhere.

C. The Pilgrims sailed.

I CAN I can pick the paraphrase that keeps the meaning.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

SAY

"I can read it, hide it, and say it."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Read it, hide it, say it.

Read the sentence. Cover it. Say it your own way without looking. Then check that the meaning still matches.

"There was also fresh water and land where crops could grow."

I CAN I can read, hide, and say a paraphrase.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

REBUILD

"I can rebuild it in my own words."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Rebuild the sentence.

Rewrite this sentence in your own words. Change the words and the order, but keep the meaning and the facts: "They started constructing small homes and gathering wood for fires."

I CAN I can rebuild a sentence and keep its meaning.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

APPLY

"I can paraphrase evidence and explain it."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Paraphrase the evidence.

Paraphrase this sentence as evidence, then explain your thinking. Your paraphrase is the evidence (TAP), not the explanation (THINK): "Plymouth became the place where they settled."

I CAN I can paraphrase evidence and explain it.

Complete the **Paraphrasing** row on your Standards Sweep Tracking Sheet.

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(7)(D) Paraphrase a text in a way that keeps the meaning, the facts, and the logical order.	Source: “The Pilgrims explored the land and found an area called Plymouth.” Paraphrase: (say the same idea in new words) <i>Same meaning, new words.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE: <i>Pick one sentence from today’s passage. Write the source, then write your paraphrase. Check the meaning still matches.</i>	

➔ Now open your Standards Sweep Paraphrasing Tracking Sheet, 7 of 36, and complete the (7)(D) row.

ANSWERS, Across the Five Thinking Levels

SHEET 7 of 36

TEKS (7)(D) • Paraphrasing

Slide 8 of 10



MEANING

Monday

Sample: “The Pilgrims looked around the land and found an area called Plymouth.” Same meaning, new words.



CHOOSE

Tuesday

A is best. It keeps the meaning (in 1620 the Pilgrims crossed the ocean to live freely) with new words. **B** changes sailed into stayed home, the opposite. **C** drops the year and the reason, so it is not complete.



SAY

Wednesday

Sample: “There was also fresh water and land where crops could be grown.” Same meaning and facts, new words.



REBUILD

Thursday

Sample: “They began building small homes and collecting wood for fires.” The words and order change, but the meaning stays.



APPLY

Friday

TAP paraphrase: “Plymouth became the place where the Pilgrims settled.” THINK: This shows Plymouth became the Pilgrims’ home. The paraphrase is the evidence, not the explanation.

Read this part of the passage.

In 1620, the Pilgrims sailed across the Atlantic Ocean looking for a place where many of them could live and practice their beliefs freely.

Which sentence BEST paraphrases this part of the passage?

- A** In 1620, the Pilgrims crossed the Atlantic Ocean to find a place where many of them could live and follow their beliefs freely.
- B** In 1620, the Pilgrims crossed the ocean to search for hidden treasure.
- C** In 1620, the Pilgrims sailed to visit friends and then go home.
- D** The Pilgrims sailed across the ocean.

Correct answer: A In 1620, the Pilgrims crossed the Atlantic Ocean to find a place where many of them could live and follow their beliefs freely.

WHY THIS IS CORRECT

A keeps both ideas (in 1620 they crossed the ocean, to live and follow their beliefs freely) with new words. That is a true paraphrase.

WHY THE OTHER CHOICES ARE ANSWER TRAPS

B adds an idea the passage never states (treasure). C changes the reason (to visit friends). D leaves out the year and the reason, so it is not complete.

EXACT TEKS WORDING (from TEA)

“retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order”

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

I can say what a sentence means in my own words.
I can rebuild a sentence so it keeps the meaning, the facts, and the order.
I can paraphrase evidence from a passage and still explain my own thinking.

KEY IDEA

Paraphrasing is NOT word swapping.
Keep the meaning, the facts, and the order.
Change the words and the way the sentence is built.

WHERE IT APPEARS: Any time you retell a passage, or use evidence from it, in your own words.

Run every paraphrase through the Paraphrase Check: **MEANING** → **BOUNDARY** → **COMPLETE** → **LOGIC** → **WORDS**. Protect the meaning first, then change the words.



TODAY'S THINKING JOB

MEANING

"I can say what it means."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Say what this sentence means.

Read the sentence. In your own words, tell a partner what it means. Do not change the meaning.

"Plymouth became the place where the Pilgrims settled."

I CAN I can say what a sentence means in my own words.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

CHOOSE

"I can pick the true paraphrase."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Which one is the best paraphrase?

Read the source sentence, then read A, B, and C. Which one keeps the same meaning without adding or changing anything?

Source: "They started constructing small homes and gathering wood for fires."

- A.** They began building small homes and collecting wood for fires.
- B.** They tore down their homes and put out their fires.
- C.** They built homes.

I CAN I can pick the paraphrase that keeps the meaning.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

SAY

"I can read it, hide it, and say it."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Read it, hide it, say it.

Read the sentence. Cover it. Say it your own way without looking. Then check that the meaning still matches.

"Nearby were forests filled with tall trees that could be used to build homes and ships."

I CAN I can read, hide, and say a paraphrase.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

REBUILD

"I can rebuild it in my own words."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Rebuild the sentence.

Rewrite this sentence in your own words. Change the words and the order, but keep the meaning and the facts: "There was also fresh water and land where crops could grow."

I CAN I can rebuild a sentence and keep its meaning.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

APPLY

"I can paraphrase evidence and explain it."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Paraphrase the evidence.

Paraphrase this sentence as evidence, then explain your thinking. Your paraphrase is the evidence (TAP), not the explanation (THINK): "Plymouth became the place where they settled."

I CAN I can paraphrase evidence and explain it.

Complete the **Paraphrasing** row on your Standards Sweep Tracking Sheet.

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(7)(D) Paraphrase a text in a way that keeps the meaning, the facts, and the logical order.	Source: “Plymouth became the place where the Pilgrims settled.” Paraphrase: (say the same idea in new words) <i>Same meaning, new words.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE: <i>Pick one sentence from today’s passage. Write the source, then write your paraphrase. Check the meaning still matches.</i>	

➔ Now open your Standards Sweep Paraphrasing Tracking Sheet, 8 of 36, and complete the (7)(D) row.

ANSWERS, Across the Five Thinking Levels

SHEET 8 of 36

TEKS (7)(D) • Paraphrasing

Slide 8 of 10



MEANING

Monday

Sample: "Plymouth became the place where the Pilgrims made their home." Same meaning, new words.



CHOOSE

Tuesday

A is best. It keeps the meaning (they built small homes and gathered wood for fires) with new words. **B** changes built into tore down, the opposite. **C** drops the wood for fires, so it is not complete.



SAY

Wednesday

Sample: "Nearby forests had tall trees that could be used to build homes and ships." Same meaning and facts, new words.



REBUILD

Thursday

Sample: "There was also fresh water and land where crops could be grown." The words change, but the meaning stays.



APPLY

Friday

TAP paraphrase: "Plymouth became the place where the Pilgrims settled." THINK: This shows the Pilgrims' hard work led to a permanent home. The paraphrase is the evidence, not the explanation.

Read this part of the passage.

The Pilgrims started constructing small homes and gathering wood for fires. Soon, Plymouth became the place where they settled.

Which sentence BEST paraphrases this part of the passage?

- A** The Pilgrims built small homes and gathered firewood, and Plymouth soon became their settlement.
- B** The Pilgrims built small homes and became the richest people in the world.
- C** The Pilgrims never built any homes and left Plymouth behind.
- D** The Pilgrims built shelters.

Correct answer: A The Pilgrims built small homes and gathered firewood, and Plymouth soon became their settlement.

WHY THIS IS CORRECT

A keeps both ideas (they built homes and gathered wood, and Plymouth became their settlement) with new words. That is a true paraphrase.

WHY THE OTHER CHOICES ARE ANSWER TRAPS

B adds an idea the passage never states (richest people). C reverses the meaning (never built, left Plymouth). D leaves out that Plymouth became their settlement, so it is not complete.

EXACT TEKS WORDING (from TEA)

“retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order”

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

- I can say what a sentence means in my own words.
- I can rebuild a sentence so it keeps the meaning, the facts, and the order.
- I can paraphrase evidence from a passage and still explain my own thinking.

KEY IDEA

Paraphrasing is NOT word swapping.
Keep the meaning, the facts, and the order.
Change the words and the way the sentence is built.

WHERE IT APPEARS: Any time you retell a passage, or use evidence from it, in your own words.

Run every paraphrase through the Paraphrase Check: **MEANING** → **BOUNDARY** → **COMPLETE** → **LOGIC** → **WORDS**. Protect the meaning first, then change the words.



TODAY'S THINKING JOB

MEANING

"I can say what it means."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Say what this sentence means.

Read the sentence. In your own words, tell a partner what it means. Do not change the meaning.

"She was born in 1867 in Wisconsin."

I CAN I can say what a sentence means in my own words.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

CHOOSE

"I can pick the true paraphrase."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Which one is the best paraphrase?

Read the source sentence, then read A, B, and C. Which one keeps the same meaning without adding or changing anything?

Source: "Laura Ingalls Wilder became famous for writing the Little House books."

- A.** Laura Ingalls Wilder became famous because she wrote the Little House books.
- B.** Laura Ingalls Wilder became famous for reading the Little House books.
- C.** Laura wrote some books.

I CAN I can pick the paraphrase that keeps the meaning.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

SAY

"I can read it, hide it, and say it."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Read it, hide it, say it.

Read the sentence. Cover it. Say it your own way without looking. Then check that the meaning still matches.

"When Laura was a little girl, her family moved many times as they looked for new places to live."

I CAN I can read, hide, and say a paraphrase.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

REBUILD

"I can rebuild it in my own words."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Rebuild the sentence.

Rewrite this sentence in your own words. Change the words and the order, but keep the meaning and the facts: "She wanted people to understand what life was like for families living long ago."

I CAN I can rebuild a sentence and keep its meaning.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

APPLY

"I can paraphrase evidence and explain it."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Paraphrase the evidence.

Paraphrase this sentence as evidence, then explain your thinking. Your paraphrase is the evidence (TAP), not the explanation (THINK): "Today, Laura Ingalls Wilder is remembered as an important author."

I CAN I can paraphrase evidence and explain it.

Complete the **Paraphrasing** row on your Standards Sweep Tracking Sheet.

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(7)(D) Paraphrase a text in a way that keeps the meaning, the facts, and the logical order.	Source: “She was born in 1867 in Wisconsin.” Paraphrase: (say the same idea in new words) <i>Same meaning, new words.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE: <i>Pick one sentence from today’s passage. Write the source, then write your paraphrase. Check the meaning still matches.</i>	

➔ Now open your Standards Sweep Paraphrasing Tracking Sheet, 9 of 36, and complete the (7)(D) row.



MEANING

Monday

Sample: “Laura was born in Wisconsin in 1867.” Same meaning, new words.



CHOOSE

Tuesday

A is best. It keeps the meaning (she became famous because she wrote the Little House books) with new words. **B** changes writing into reading. **C** drops the Little House books and her fame, so it is not complete.



SAY

Wednesday

Sample: “As a young girl, Laura moved often with her family as they searched for new places to live.” Same meaning and facts, new words.



REBUILD

Thursday

Sample: “She wanted people to know what life was like for families in the past.” The words and order change, but the meaning stays.



APPLY

Friday

TAP paraphrase: “Laura Ingalls Wilder is remembered today as an important author.” THINK: This shows her writing still matters long after her life. The paraphrase is the evidence, not the explanation.

Read this part of the passage.

Laura Ingalls Wilder was a writer who shared stories about her childhood on the American frontier. She was born in 1867 in Wisconsin.

Which sentence BEST paraphrases this part of the passage?

- A** Laura Ingalls Wilder, born in Wisconsin in 1867, was a writer who told stories about growing up on the frontier.
- B** Laura Ingalls Wilder, born in 1867, was a writer who also became a famous singer.
- C** Laura Ingalls Wilder wrote stories about the future, not about her childhood.
- D** Laura Ingalls Wilder was a writer.

Correct answer: A Laura Ingalls Wilder, born in Wisconsin in 1867, was a writer who told stories about growing up on the frontier.

WHY THIS IS CORRECT

A keeps both ideas (she was born in Wisconsin in 1867, and she wrote about growing up on the frontier) with new words. That is a true paraphrase.

WHY THE OTHER CHOICES ARE ANSWER TRAPS

B adds an idea the passage never states (a singer). C reverses the meaning (the future). D leaves out when she was born and what she wrote about, so it is not complete.

EXACT TEKS WORDING (from TEA)

“retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order”

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

I can say what a sentence means in my own words.
I can rebuild a sentence so it keeps the meaning, the facts, and the order.
I can paraphrase evidence from a passage and still explain my own thinking.

KEY IDEA

Paraphrasing is NOT word swapping.
Keep the meaning, the facts, and the order.
Change the words and the way the sentence is built.

WHERE IT APPEARS: Any time you retell a passage, or use evidence from it, in your own words.

Run every paraphrase through the Paraphrase Check: **MEANING** → **BOUNDARY** → **COMPLETE** → **LOGIC** → **WORDS**. Protect the meaning first, then change the words.



TODAY'S THINKING JOB

MEANING

"I can say what it means."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Say what this sentence means.

Read the sentence. In your own words, tell a partner what it means. Do not change the meaning.

"As Laura grew older, she began to write about the experiences she had as a child."

I CAN I can say what a sentence means in my own words.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

CHOOSE

"I can pick the true paraphrase."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Which one is the best paraphrase?

Read the source sentence, then read A, B, and C. Which one keeps the same meaning without adding or changing anything?

Source: "People could picture the wide fields, the small homes, and the busy days on the farm."

- A.** Readers could imagine the wide fields, the little homes, and the busy farm days.
- B.** People could not picture anything from Laura's stories.
- C.** There were fields and homes.

I CAN I can pick the paraphrase that keeps the meaning.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

SAY

"I can read it, hide it, and say it."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Read it, hide it, say it.

Read the sentence. Cover it. Say it your own way without looking. Then check that the meaning still matches.

"She wanted people to understand what life was like for families living long ago."

I CAN I can read, hide, and say a paraphrase.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

REBUILD

"I can rebuild it in my own words."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Rebuild the sentence.

Rewrite this sentence in your own words. Change the words and the order, but keep the meaning and the facts: "These books told stories about her life and her family."

I CAN I can rebuild a sentence and keep its meaning.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

APPLY

"I can paraphrase evidence and explain it."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Paraphrase the evidence.

Paraphrase this sentence as evidence, then explain your thinking. Your paraphrase is the evidence (TAP), not the explanation (THINK): "Her books continue to inspire readers and show how storytelling can keep history alive."

I CAN I can paraphrase evidence and explain it.

Complete the **Paraphrasing** row on your Standards Sweep Tracking Sheet.

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(7)(D) Paraphrase a text in a way that keeps the meaning, the facts, and the logical order.	Source: “As Laura grew older, she began to write about the experiences she had as a child.” Paraphrase: (say the same idea in new words) <i>Same meaning, new words.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE: <i>Pick one sentence from today’s passage. Write the source, then write your paraphrase. Check the meaning still matches.</i>	

➔ Now open your Standards Sweep Paraphrasing Tracking Sheet, 10 of 36, and complete the (7)(D) row.



MEANING

Monday

Sample: “When Laura grew older, she started writing about her childhood.” Same meaning, new words.



CHOOSE

Tuesday

A is best. It keeps the meaning (readers could imagine the fields, homes, and busy farm days) with new words. **B** changes could picture into could not picture, the opposite. **C** drops the busy days and how vivid the stories were, so it is not complete.



SAY

Wednesday

Sample: “She wanted people to know what life was like for families in the past.” Same meaning and facts, new words.



REBUILD

Thursday

Sample: “These books told stories about Laura’s life and family.” The words change, but the meaning stays.



APPLY

Friday

TAP paraphrase: “Her books still inspire readers and keep history alive through storytelling.” THINK: This shows the lasting power of Laura’s stories. The paraphrase is the evidence, not the explanation.

Read this part of the passage.

Laura's storytelling was special because she wrote in a way that made readers feel as if they were part of the story.

Which sentence BEST paraphrases this part of the passage?

A Laura's writing was special because it made readers feel like they were inside the story.

B Laura's writing was special, so she never had to edit any of her books.

C Laura's storytelling made readers feel bored and left out.

D Laura's storytelling was special.

Correct answer: A Laura's writing was special because it made readers feel like they were inside the story.

WHY THIS IS CORRECT

A keeps the meaning (her writing made readers feel part of the story) with new words. That is a true paraphrase.

WHY THE OTHER CHOICES ARE ANSWER TRAPS

B adds an idea the passage never states (never edited). C reverses the meaning (bored and left out). D leaves out why it was special, so it is not complete.

EXACT TEKS WORDING (from TEA)

“retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order”

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

I can say what a sentence means in my own words.

I can rebuild a sentence so it keeps the meaning, the facts, and the order.

I can paraphrase evidence from a passage and still explain my own thinking.

KEY IDEA

Paraphrasing is NOT word swapping.

Keep the meaning, the facts, and the order.

Change the words and the way the sentence is built.

WHERE IT APPEARS: Any time you retell a passage, or use evidence from it, in your own words.

Run every paraphrase through the Paraphrase Check: **MEANING** → **BOUNDARY** → **COMPLETE** → **LOGIC** → **WORDS**. Protect the meaning first, then change the words.



TODAY'S THINKING JOB

MEANING

"I can say what it means."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Say what this sentence means.

Read the sentence. In your own words, tell a partner what it means. Do not change the meaning.

"Today, Laura Ingalls Wilder is remembered as an important author."

I CAN I can say what a sentence means in my own words.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

CHOOSE

"I can pick the true paraphrase."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Which one is the best paraphrase?

Read the source sentence, then read A, B, and C. Which one keeps the same meaning without adding or changing anything?

Source: "She wanted people to understand what life was like for families living long ago."

- A.** She wanted people to know what life was like for families in the past.
- B.** She wanted to keep the past a secret from everyone.
- C.** She wanted people to understand.

I CAN I can pick the paraphrase that keeps the meaning.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

SAY

"I can read it, hide it, and say it."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Read it, hide it, say it.

Read the sentence. Cover it. Say it your own way without looking. Then check that the meaning still matches.

"Laura Ingalls Wilder became famous for writing the Little House books."

I CAN I can read, hide, and say a paraphrase.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

REBUILD

"I can rebuild it in my own words."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Rebuild the sentence.

Rewrite this sentence in your own words. Change the words and the order, but keep the meaning and the facts: "People could picture the wide fields, the small homes, and the busy days on the farm."

I CAN I can rebuild a sentence and keep its meaning.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

APPLY

"I can paraphrase evidence and explain it."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Paraphrase the evidence.

Paraphrase this sentence as evidence, then explain your thinking. Your paraphrase is the evidence (TAP), not the explanation (THINK): "Her books show how storytelling can keep history alive."

I CAN I can paraphrase evidence and explain it.

Complete the **Paraphrasing** row on your Standards Sweep Tracking Sheet.

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(7)(D) Paraphrase a text in a way that keeps the meaning, the facts, and the logical order.	Source: “Today, Laura Ingalls Wilder is remembered as an important author.” Paraphrase: (say the same idea in new words) <i>Same meaning, new words.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE: <i>Pick one sentence from today’s passage. Write the source, then write your paraphrase. Check the meaning still matches.</i>	

➔ Now open your Standards Sweep Paraphrasing Tracking Sheet, 11 of 36, and complete the (7)(D) row.

ANSWERS, Across the Five Thinking Levels

SHEET 11 of 36

TEKS (7)(D) • Paraphrasing

Slide 8 of 10



MEANING

Monday

Sample: “Laura Ingalls Wilder is remembered today as an important author.” Same meaning, new words.



CHOOSE

Tuesday

A is best. It keeps the meaning (she wanted people to know about life for families in the past) with new words. **B** changes the meaning to the opposite (keep it a secret). **C** drops what she wanted people to understand, so it is not complete.



SAY

Wednesday

Sample: “Laura Ingalls Wilder became famous because she wrote the Little House books.” Same meaning and facts, new words.



REBUILD

Thursday

Sample: “Readers could imagine the wide fields, the little homes, and the busy farm days.” The words and order change, but the meaning stays.



APPLY

Friday

TAP paraphrase: “Her books show how storytelling can keep history alive.” THINK: This shows why Laura’s books still matter, they preserve the past. The paraphrase is the evidence, not the explanation.

Read this part of the passage.

As Laura grew older, she began to write about her childhood. She wanted people to understand what life was like long ago.

Which sentence BEST paraphrases this part of the passage?

- A** When Laura got older, she wrote about her childhood so people could understand life in the past.
- B** When Laura got older, she wrote about her childhood and moved back to Wisconsin.
- C** Laura only wrote about her life as a grown up, not her childhood.
- D** Laura began to write.

Correct answer: A When Laura got older, she wrote about her childhood so people could understand life in the past.

WHY THIS IS CORRECT

A keeps both ideas (she wrote about her childhood, so people could understand the past) with new words. That is a true paraphrase.

WHY THE OTHER CHOICES ARE ANSWER TRAPS

B adds an idea the passage never states (moved back to Wisconsin). C reverses the meaning (only as a grown, up). D leaves out why she wrote, so it is not complete.

EXACT TEKS WORDING (from TEA)

“retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order”

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

I can say what a sentence means in my own words.

I can rebuild a sentence so it keeps the meaning, the facts, and the order.

I can paraphrase evidence from a passage and still explain my own thinking.

KEY IDEA

Paraphrasing is NOT word swapping.

Keep the meaning, the facts, and the order.

Change the words and the way the sentence is built.

WHERE IT APPEARS: Any time you retell a passage, or use evidence from it, in your own words.

Run every paraphrase through the Paraphrase Check: **MEANING** → **BOUNDARY** → **COMPLETE** → **LOGIC** → **WORDS**. Protect the meaning first, then change the words.



TODAY'S THINKING JOB

MEANING

"I can say what it means."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Say what this sentence means.

Read the sentence. In your own words, tell a partner what it means. Do not change the meaning.

"Her books continue to inspire readers and show how storytelling can keep history alive."

I CAN I can say what a sentence means in my own words.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

CHOOSE

"I can pick the true paraphrase."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Which one is the best paraphrase?

Read the source sentence, then read A, B, and C. Which one keeps the same meaning without adding or changing anything?

Source: "When Laura was a little girl, her family moved many times as they looked for new places to live."

- A.** As a young girl, Laura moved often with her family as they searched for new places to live.
- B.** As a young girl, Laura stayed in one place her whole childhood.
- C.** Laura's family moved.

I CAN I can pick the paraphrase that keeps the meaning.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

SAY

"I can read it, hide it, and say it."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Read it, hide it, say it.

Read the sentence. Cover it. Say it your own way without looking. Then check that the meaning still matches.

"These books told stories about her life and her family."

I CAN I can read, hide, and say a paraphrase.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

REBUILD

"I can rebuild it in my own words."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Rebuild the sentence.

Rewrite this sentence in your own words. Change the words and the order, but keep the meaning and the facts: "Today, Laura Ingalls Wilder is remembered as an important author."

I CAN I can rebuild a sentence and keep its meaning.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

APPLY

"I can paraphrase evidence and explain it."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Paraphrase the evidence.

Paraphrase this sentence as evidence, then explain your thinking. Your paraphrase is the evidence (TAP), not the explanation (THINK): "Her books continue to inspire readers and keep history alive."

I CAN I can paraphrase evidence and explain it.



Complete the **Paraphrasing** row on your Standards Sweep Tracking Sheet.

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(7)(D) Paraphrase a text in a way that keeps the meaning, the facts, and the logical order.	Source: “Her books continue to inspire readers and show how storytelling can keep history alive.” Paraphrase: (say the same idea in new words) <i>Same meaning, new words.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE: <i>Pick one sentence from today’s passage. Write the source, then write your paraphrase. Check the meaning still matches.</i>	

➔ Now open your Standards Sweep Paraphrasing Tracking Sheet, 12 of 36, and complete the (7)(D) row.



MEANING

Monday

Sample: “Her books still inspire readers and show how storytelling can keep history alive.” Same meaning, new words.



CHOOSE

Tuesday

A is best. It keeps the meaning (as a young girl, Laura moved often as her family searched for new places) with new words. **B** changes moved many times into stayed in one place, the opposite. **C** drops that they moved often and why, so it is not complete.



SAY

Wednesday

Sample: “These books told stories about Laura’s life and family.” Same meaning and facts, new words.



REBUILD

Thursday

Sample: “Laura Ingalls Wilder is remembered today as an important author.” The words change, but the meaning stays.



APPLY

Friday

TAP paraphrase: “Her books still inspire readers and keep history alive.” THINK: This shows Laura’s lasting effect on readers. The paraphrase is the evidence, not the explanation.

Read this part of the passage.

Today, Laura Ingalls Wilder is remembered as an important author. Her books continue to inspire readers and show how storytelling can keep history alive.

Which sentence BEST paraphrases this part of the passage?

- A** Laura Ingalls Wilder is remembered today as an important author whose books still inspire readers and keep history alive through storytelling.
- B** Laura Ingalls Wilder is remembered as the best, selling author of all time.
- C** Today, few people remember Laura Ingalls Wilder or her books.
- D** Laura Ingalls Wilder is remembered today.

Correct answer: A Laura Ingalls Wilder is remembered today as an important author whose books still inspire readers and keep history alive through storytelling.

WHY THIS IS CORRECT

A keeps both ideas (she is remembered as an important author, and her books inspire and keep history alive) with new words. That is a true paraphrase.

WHY THE OTHER CHOICES ARE ANSWER TRAPS

B adds an idea the passage never states (best, selling of all time). C reverses the meaning (few remember her). D leaves out her books and their effect, so it is not complete.

EXACT TEKS WORDING (from TEA)

“retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order”

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

I can say what a sentence means in my own words.

I can rebuild a sentence so it keeps the meaning, the facts, and the order.

I can paraphrase evidence from a passage and still explain my own thinking.

KEY IDEA

Paraphrasing is NOT word swapping.

Keep the meaning, the facts, and the order.

Change the words and the way the sentence is built.

WHERE IT APPEARS: Any time you retell a passage, or use evidence from it, in your own words.

Run every paraphrase through the Paraphrase Check: **MEANING** → **BOUNDARY** → **COMPLETE** → **LOGIC** → **WORDS**. Protect the meaning first, then change the words.



TODAY'S THINKING JOB

MEANING

"I can say what it means."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Say what this sentence means.

Read the sentence. In your own words, tell a partner what it means. Do not change the meaning.

"Long ago, people argued over land and things."

I CAN I can say what a sentence means in my own words.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

CHOOSE

"I can pick the true paraphrase."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Which one is the best paraphrase?

Read the source sentence, then read A, B, and C. Which one keeps the same meaning without adding or changing anything?

Source: "Some took more food while others had too little."

- A.** Some people took extra food while others did not have enough.
- B.** Everyone had exactly the same amount of food.
- C.** There was food.

I CAN I can pick the paraphrase that keeps the meaning.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

SAY

"I can read it, hide it, and say it."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Read it, hide it, say it.

Read the sentence. Cover it. Say it your own way without looking. Then check that the meaning still matches.

"Without clear rules, many small problems quickly grew into one big problem."

I CAN I can read, hide, and say a paraphrase.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

REBUILD

"I can rebuild it in my own words."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Rebuild the sentence.

Rewrite this sentence in your own words. Change the words and the order, but keep the meaning and the facts: "So people gathered, searching for a way to write fair rules that everyone would obey."

I CAN I can rebuild a sentence and keep its meaning.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

APPLY

"I can paraphrase evidence and explain it."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Paraphrase the evidence.

Paraphrase this sentence as evidence, then explain your thinking. Your paraphrase is the evidence (TAP), not the explanation (THINK): "With laws to guide what people say and do, communities could grow more safe and true."

I CAN I can paraphrase evidence and explain it.

Complete the **Paraphrasing** row on your Standards Sweep Tracking Sheet.

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(7)(D) Paraphrase a text in a way that keeps the meaning, the facts, and the logical order.	Source: “Long ago, people argued over land and things.” Paraphrase: (say the same idea in new words) <i>Same meaning, new words.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE: <i>Pick one sentence from today’s passage. Write the source, then write your paraphrase. Check the meaning still matches.</i>	

➔ Now open your Standards Sweep Paraphrasing Tracking Sheet, 13 of 36, and complete the (7)(D) row.

ANSWERS, Across the Five Thinking Levels

SHEET 13 of 36

TEKS (7)(D) • Paraphrasing

Slide 8 of 10



MEANING

Monday

Sample: “Long ago, people argued about land and belongings.” Same meaning, new words.



CHOOSE

Tuesday

A is best. It keeps the meaning (some took extra food while others did not have enough) with new words. **B** changes the meaning to the opposite (everyone had the same). **C** drops that some had too little, so it is not complete.



SAY

Wednesday

Sample: “With no clear rules, small problems soon grew into one big problem.” Same meaning and facts, new words.



REBUILD

Thursday

Sample: “So people came together to find a way to write fair rules that all would follow.” The words and order change, but the meaning stays.



APPLY

Friday

TAP paraphrase: “With laws to guide what people say and do, communities could grow safer and truer.”
THINK: This shows the poem’s point, that laws help communities. The paraphrase is the evidence, not the explanation.

Read this part of the passage.

Without clear rules to guide what should be done, many small problems quickly grew to one.

Which sentence BEST paraphrases this part of the passage?

- A** When there were no clear rules to follow, many little problems soon turned into one big problem.
- B** When there were no clear rules, people gave up and left the town.
- C** Clear rules made all of the problems disappear right away.
- D** There were small problems.

Correct answer: A When there were no clear rules to follow, many little problems soon turned into one big problem.

WHY THIS IS CORRECT

A keeps both ideas (no clear rules, and small problems grew into one big one) with new words. That is a true paraphrase.

WHY THE OTHER CHOICES ARE ANSWER TRAPS

B adds an idea the passage never states (left the town). C changes the meaning (about clear rules solving problems). D leaves out the cause and the big problem, so it is not complete.

EXACT TEKS WORDING (from TEA)

“retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order”

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

I can say what a sentence means in my own words.

I can rebuild a sentence so it keeps the meaning, the facts, and the order.

I can paraphrase evidence from a passage and still explain my own thinking.

KEY IDEA

Paraphrasing is NOT word swapping.

Keep the meaning, the facts, and the order.

Change the words and the way the sentence is built.

WHERE IT APPEARS: Any time you retell a passage, or use evidence from it, in your own words.

Run every paraphrase through the Paraphrase Check: **MEANING** → **BOUNDARY** → **COMPLETE** → **LOGIC** → **WORDS**. Protect the meaning first, then change the words.



TODAY'S THINKING JOB

MEANING

"I can say what it means."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Say what this sentence means.

Read the sentence. In your own words, tell a partner what it means. Do not change the meaning.

"Strong voices won while quiet ones stayed brittle."

I CAN I can say what a sentence means in my own words.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

CHOOSE

"I can pick the true paraphrase."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Which one is the best paraphrase?

Read the source sentence, then read A, B, and C. Which one keeps the same meaning without adding or changing anything?

Source: "So people gathered, searching for a way to write fair rules that everyone would obey."

- A.** So people came together to find a way to write fair rules that all would follow.
- B.** So people gave up on making any rules at all.
- C.** People gathered.

I CAN I can pick the paraphrase that keeps the meaning.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

SAY

"I can read it, hide it, and say it."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Read it, hide it, say it.

Read the sentence. Cover it. Say it your own way without looking. Then check that the meaning still matches.

"Disagreements spread like storms across the town."

I CAN I can read, hide, and say a paraphrase.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

REBUILD

"I can rebuild it in my own words."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Rebuild the sentence.

Rewrite this sentence in your own words. Change the words and the order, but keep the meaning and the facts: "With laws to guide what people say and do, communities could grow more safe and true."

I CAN I can rebuild a sentence and keep its meaning.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

APPLY

"I can paraphrase evidence and explain it."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Paraphrase the evidence.

Paraphrase this sentence as evidence, then explain your thinking. Your paraphrase is the evidence (TAP), not the explanation (THINK): "Fair rules help communities grow safe and true."

I CAN I can paraphrase evidence and explain it.

Complete the **Paraphrasing** row on your Standards Sweep Tracking Sheet.

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(7)(D) Paraphrase a text in a way that keeps the meaning, the facts, and the logical order.	Source: “Strong voices won while quiet ones stayed brittle.” Paraphrase: (say the same idea in new words) <i>Same meaning, new words.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE: <i>Pick one sentence from today’s passage. Write the source, then write your paraphrase. Check the meaning still matches.</i>	

➔ Now open your Standards Sweep Paraphrasing Tracking Sheet, 14 of 36, and complete the (7)(D) row.



MEANING

Monday

Sample: “Loud voices won while quiet ones were left weak.” Same meaning, new words.



CHOOSE

Tuesday

A is best. It keeps the meaning (people came together to write fair rules everyone would follow) with new words. **B** changes the meaning to the opposite (gave up). **C** drops why they gathered, so it is not complete.



SAY

Wednesday

Sample: “Arguments spread through the town like storms.” Same meaning and facts, new words.



REBUILD

Thursday

Sample: “With laws to guide how people speak and act, communities could grow safer and truer.” The words change, but the meaning stays.



APPLY

Friday

TAP paraphrase: “Fair rules help communities grow safe and true.” THINK: This shows the poem’s main idea, that fair laws make communities better. The paraphrase is the evidence, not the explanation.

Read this part of the passage.

So people gathered, searching for a way to write fair rules that everyone would obey. With laws to guide what people say and do, communities could grow more safe and true.

Which sentence BEST paraphrases this part of the passage?

- A** People came together to make fair rules everyone would follow, and with laws to guide them, communities could grow safer and better.
- B** People came together to make fair rules, and after that no one ever disagreed again.
- C** People decided that laws were not needed at all.
- D** People gathered to make rules.

Correct answer: A People came together to make fair rules everyone would follow, and with laws to guide them, communities could grow safer and better.

WHY THIS IS CORRECT

A keeps both ideas (people made fair rules to follow, and laws helped communities grow safer) with new words. That is a true paraphrase.

WHY THE OTHER CHOICES ARE ANSWER TRAPS

B adds an idea the passage never states (no one ever disagreed). C reverses the meaning (laws not needed). D leaves out what the rules did, so it is not complete.

EXACT TEKS WORDING (from TEA)

“retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order”

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

I can say what a sentence means in my own words.
I can rebuild a sentence so it keeps the meaning, the facts, and the order.
I can paraphrase evidence from a passage and still explain my own thinking.

KEY IDEA

Paraphrasing is NOT word swapping.
Keep the meaning, the facts, and the order.
Change the words and the way the sentence is built.

WHERE IT APPEARS: Any time you retell a passage, or use evidence from it, in your own words.

Run every paraphrase through the Paraphrase Check: **MEANING** → **BOUNDARY** → **COMPLETE** → **LOGIC** → **WORDS**. Protect the meaning first, then change the words.



TODAY'S THINKING JOB

MEANING

"I can say what it means."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Say what this sentence means.

Read the sentence. In your own words, tell a partner what it means. Do not change the meaning.

"So people gathered, searching for a way to write fair rules."

I CAN I can say what a sentence means in my own words.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

CHOOSE

"I can pick the true paraphrase."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Which one is the best paraphrase?

Read the source sentence, then read A, B, and C. Which one keeps the same meaning without adding or changing anything?

Source: "Disagreements spread like storms across the town, and fairness often seemed to tumble down."

- A.** Arguments spread through the town like storms, and fairness often seemed to fall apart.
- B.** Everyone in the town always agreed, and fairness grew strong.
- C.** There were disagreements.

I CAN I can pick the paraphrase that keeps the meaning.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

SAY

"I can read it, hide it, and say it."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Read it, hide it, say it.

Read the sentence. Cover it. Say it your own way without looking. Then check that the meaning still matches.

"Long ago, people argued over land and things."

I CAN I can read, hide, and say a paraphrase.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

REBUILD

"I can rebuild it in my own words."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Rebuild the sentence.

Rewrite this sentence in your own words. Change the words and the order, but keep the meaning and the facts: "Some took more food while others had too little."

I CAN I can rebuild a sentence and keep its meaning.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

APPLY

"I can paraphrase evidence and explain it."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Paraphrase the evidence.

Paraphrase this sentence as evidence, then explain your thinking. Your paraphrase is the evidence (TAP), not the explanation (THINK): "With laws to guide what people say and do, communities could grow more safe and true."

I CAN I can paraphrase evidence and explain it.

Complete the **Paraphrasing** row on your Standards Sweep Tracking Sheet.

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(7)(D) Paraphrase a text in a way that keeps the meaning, the facts, and the logical order.	Source: “So people gathered, searching for a way to write fair rules.” Paraphrase: (say the same idea in new words) <i>Same meaning, new words.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE: <i>Pick one sentence from today’s passage. Write the source, then write your paraphrase. Check the meaning still matches.</i>	

➔ Now open your Standards Sweep Paraphrasing Tracking Sheet, 15 of 36, and complete the (7)(D) row.

ANSWERS, Across the Five Thinking Levels

SHEET 15 of 36

TEKS (7)(D) • Paraphrasing

Slide 8 of 10



MEANING

Monday

Sample: “So people came together to find a way to write fair rules.” Same meaning, new words.



CHOOSE

Tuesday

A is best. It keeps the meaning (arguments spread like storms and fairness fell apart) with new words. **B** changes the meaning to the opposite (everyone agreed). **C** drops the storms and the loss of fairness, so it is not complete.



SAY

Wednesday

Sample: “Long ago, people argued about land and belongings.” Same meaning and facts, new words.



REBUILD

Thursday

Sample: “Some people took extra food while others did not have enough.” The words change, but the meaning stays.



APPLY

Friday

TAP paraphrase: “With laws to guide what people say and do, communities could grow safer and truer.”
THINK: This shows how laws bring back the fairness that was lost. The paraphrase is the evidence, not the explanation.

Read this part of the passage.

Disagreements spread like storms across the town, and fairness often seemed to tumble down.

Which sentence BEST paraphrases this part of the passage?

- A** Arguments spread across the town like storms, and fairness often seemed to fall apart.
- B** Arguments spread across the town until a real storm destroyed it.
- C** The town was always peaceful, and everything stayed fair.
- D** There were disagreements.

Correct answer: A Arguments spread across the town like storms, and fairness often seemed to fall apart.

WHY THIS IS CORRECT

A keeps both ideas (arguments spread like storms, and fairness fell apart) with new words. That is a true paraphrase.

WHY THE OTHER CHOICES ARE ANSWER TRAPS

B adds a literal idea the poem never means (a real storm destroyed it). C reverses the meaning (always peaceful and fair). D leaves out the storms and the lost fairness, so it is not complete.

EXACT TEKS WORDING (from TEA)

“retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order”

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

I can say what a sentence means in my own words.
I can rebuild a sentence so it keeps the meaning, the facts, and the order.
I can paraphrase evidence from a passage and still explain my own thinking.

KEY IDEA

Paraphrasing is NOT word swapping.
Keep the meaning, the facts, and the order.
Change the words and the way the sentence is built.

WHERE IT APPEARS: Any time you retell a passage, or use evidence from it, in your own words.

Run every paraphrase through the Paraphrase Check: **MEANING** → **BOUNDARY** → **COMPLETE** → **LOGIC** → **WORDS**. Protect the meaning first, then change the words.



TODAY'S THINKING JOB

MEANING

"I can say what it means."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Say what this sentence means.

Read the sentence. In your own words, tell a partner what it means. Do not change the meaning.

"With laws to guide what people say and do, communities could grow more safe and true."

I CAN I can say what a sentence means in my own words.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

CHOOSE

"I can pick the true paraphrase."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Which one is the best paraphrase?

Read the source sentence, then read A, B, and C. Which one keeps the same meaning without adding or changing anything?

Source: "Without clear rules to guide what should be done, many small problems quickly grew to one."

- A.** When there were no clear rules, small problems quickly grew into a big one.
- B.** Clear rules caused many small problems to appear.
- C.** There were rules.

I CAN I can pick the paraphrase that keeps the meaning.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

SAY

"I can read it, hide it, and say it."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Read it, hide it, say it.

Read the sentence. Cover it. Say it your own way without looking. Then check that the meaning still matches.

"Some took more food while others had too little."

I CAN I can read, hide, and say a paraphrase.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

REBUILD

"I can rebuild it in my own words."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Rebuild the sentence.

Rewrite this sentence in your own words. Change the words and the order, but keep the meaning and the facts: "So people gathered, searching for a way to write fair rules that everyone would obey."

I CAN I can rebuild a sentence and keep its meaning.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

APPLY

"I can paraphrase evidence and explain it."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Paraphrase the evidence.

Paraphrase this sentence as evidence, then explain your thinking. Your paraphrase is the evidence (TAP), not the explanation (THINK): "With laws to guide what people say and do, communities could grow more safe and true."

I CAN I can paraphrase evidence and explain it.

Complete the **Paraphrasing** row on your Standards Sweep Tracking Sheet.

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(7)(D) Paraphrase a text in a way that keeps the meaning, the facts, and the logical order.	Source: “With laws to guide what people say and do, communities could grow more safe and true.” Paraphrase: (say the same idea in new words) <i>Same meaning, new words.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE: <i>Pick one sentence from today’s passage. Write the source, then write your paraphrase. Check the meaning still matches.</i>	

➔ Now open your Standards Sweep Paraphrasing Tracking Sheet, 16 of 36, and complete the (7)(D) row.

ANSWERS, Across the Five Thinking Levels

SHEET 16 of 36

TEKS (7)(D) • Paraphrasing

Slide 8 of 10



MEANING

Monday

Sample: “With laws to guide how people speak and act, communities could grow safer and truer.” Same meaning, new words.



CHOOSE

Tuesday

A is best. It keeps the meaning (with no clear rules, small problems grew into a big one) with new words. **B** changes the meaning (clear rules caused problems). **C** drops the small problems growing, so it is not complete.



SAY

Wednesday

Sample: “Some people took extra food while others did not have enough.” Same meaning and facts, new words.



REBUILD

Thursday

Sample: “So people came together to find a way to write fair rules that all would follow.” The words change, but the meaning stays.



APPLY

Friday

TAP paraphrase: “With laws to guide what people say and do, communities could grow safer and truer.”
THINK: This shows the poem’s conclusion, that laws make communities better. The paraphrase is the evidence, not the explanation.

Read this part of the passage.

With laws to guide what people say and do, communities could grow more safe and true.

Which sentence BEST paraphrases this part of the passage?

A When laws guide how people speak and act, communities can grow safer and more honest.

B When laws guide how people act, everyone in the community becomes rich.

C Laws actually make communities less safe.

D There are laws.

Correct answer: A When laws guide how people speak and act, communities can grow safer and more honest.

WHY THIS IS CORRECT

A keeps the meaning (laws guide people, and communities grow safer and truer) with new words. That is a true paraphrase.

WHY THE OTHER CHOICES ARE ANSWER TRAPS

B adds an idea the passage never states (becomes rich). C reverses the meaning (less safe). D leaves out what laws do for communities, so it is not complete.

EXACT TEKS WORDING (from TEA)

“retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order”

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

I can say what a sentence means in my own words.

I can rebuild a sentence so it keeps the meaning, the facts, and the order.

I can paraphrase evidence from a passage and still explain my own thinking.

KEY IDEA

Paraphrasing is NOT word swapping.

Keep the meaning, the facts, and the order.

Change the words and the way the sentence is built.

WHERE IT APPEARS: Any time you retell a passage, or use evidence from it, in your own words.

Run every paraphrase through the Paraphrase Check: **MEANING** → **BOUNDARY** → **COMPLETE** → **LOGIC** → **WORDS**. Protect the meaning first, then change the words.



TODAY'S THINKING JOB

MEANING

"I can say what it means."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Say what this sentence means.

Read the sentence. In your own words, tell a partner what it means. Do not change the meaning.

"He was born in 1706 in Boston and grew up curious about how things worked."

I CAN I can say what a sentence means in my own words.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

CHOOSE

"I can pick the true paraphrase."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Which one is the best paraphrase?

Read the source sentence, then read A, B, and C. Which one keeps the same meaning without adding or changing anything?

Source: "One of Benjamin Franklin's most famous inventions was the lightning rod."

- A.** The lightning rod was one of Benjamin Franklin's most famous inventions.
- B.** The lightning rod was one of Franklin's least known inventions.
- C.** Franklin had inventions.

I CAN I can pick the paraphrase that keeps the meaning.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

SAY

"I can read it, hide it, and say it."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Read it, hide it, say it.

Read the sentence. Cover it. Say it your own way without looking. Then check that the meaning still matches.

"During Franklin's time, lightning strikes often caused serious damage to buildings."

I CAN I can read, hide, and say a paraphrase.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

REBUILD

"I can rebuild it in my own words."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Rebuild the sentence.

Rewrite this sentence in your own words. Change the words and the order, but keep the meaning and the facts: "Franklin learned that metal could conduct electricity."

I CAN I can rebuild a sentence and keep its meaning.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

APPLY

"I can paraphrase evidence and explain it."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Paraphrase the evidence.

Paraphrase this sentence as evidence, then explain your thinking. Your paraphrase is the evidence (TAP), not the explanation (THINK): "Franklin's curiosity and problem, solving ideas helped make communities safer."

I CAN I can paraphrase evidence and explain it.

Complete the **Paraphrasing** row on your Standards Sweep Tracking Sheet.

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(7)(D) Paraphrase a text in a way that keeps the meaning, the facts, and the logical order.	Source: “He was born in 1706 in Boston and grew up curious about how things worked.” Paraphrase: (say the same idea in new words) <i>Same meaning, new words.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE: <i>Pick one sentence from today’s passage. Write the source, then write your paraphrase. Check the meaning still matches.</i>	

➔ Now open your Standards Sweep Paraphrasing Tracking Sheet, 17 of 36, and complete the (7)(D) row.

ANSWERS, Across the Five Thinking Levels

SHEET 17 of 36

TEKS (7)(D) • Paraphrasing

Slide 8 of 10



MEANING

Monday

Sample: “He was born in Boston in 1706 and grew up curious about how things worked.” Same meaning, new words.



CHOOSE

Tuesday

A is best. It keeps the meaning (the lightning rod was one of his most famous inventions) with new words. **B** changes most famous into least known. **C** drops the lightning rod, so it is not complete.



SAY

Wednesday

Sample: “In Franklin’s day, lightning often badly damaged buildings.” Same meaning and facts, new words.



REBUILD

Thursday

Sample: “Franklin found out that metal could carry electricity.” The words and order change, but the meaning stays.



APPLY

Friday

TAP paraphrase: “Franklin’s curiosity and problem solving helped make communities safer.” THINK: This shows how Franklin’s thinking protected people. The paraphrase is the evidence, not the explanation.

Read this part of the passage.

Benjamin Franklin was an inventor, writer, and leader who liked to solve problems in new ways. He was born in 1706 in Boston.

Which sentence BEST paraphrases this part of the passage?

- A** Benjamin Franklin, born in Boston in 1706, was an inventor, writer, and leader who enjoyed solving problems in new ways.
- B** Benjamin Franklin, born in 1706, was a leader who later became president of the United States.
- C** Benjamin Franklin disliked solving problems and never invented anything.
- D** Benjamin Franklin was an inventor.

Correct answer: A Benjamin Franklin, born in Boston in 1706, was an inventor, writer, and leader who enjoyed solving problems in new ways.

WHY THIS IS CORRECT

A keeps both ideas (born in Boston in 1706, and an inventor, writer, and leader who solved problems) with new words. That is a true paraphrase.

WHY THE OTHER CHOICES ARE ANSWER TRAPS

B adds an idea the passage never states (president). C reverses the meaning (never invented). D leaves out when he was born and his other roles, so it is not complete.

EXACT TEKS WORDING (from TEA)

“retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order”

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

I can say what a sentence means in my own words.
I can rebuild a sentence so it keeps the meaning, the facts, and the order.
I can paraphrase evidence from a passage and still explain my own thinking.

KEY IDEA

Paraphrasing is NOT word swapping.
Keep the meaning, the facts, and the order.
Change the words and the way the sentence is built.

WHERE IT APPEARS: Any time you retell a passage, or use evidence from it, in your own words.

Run every paraphrase through the Paraphrase Check: **MEANING** → **BOUNDARY** → **COMPLETE** → **LOGIC** → **WORDS**. Protect the meaning first, then change the words.



TODAY'S THINKING JOB

MEANING

"I can say what it means."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Say what this sentence means.

Read the sentence. In your own words, tell a partner what it means. Do not change the meaning.

"When lightning hit houses or churches, it could start fires."

I CAN I can say what a sentence means in my own words.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

CHOOSE

"I can pick the true paraphrase."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Which one is the best paraphrase?

Read the source sentence, then read A, B, and C. Which one keeps the same meaning without adding or changing anything?

Source: "Franklin studied electricity and wondered if there was a way to guide lightning safely into the ground."

- A.** Franklin studied electricity and asked whether lightning could be guided safely into the ground.
- B.** Franklin never studied electricity or thought about lightning.
- C.** Franklin studied electricity.

I CAN I can pick the paraphrase that keeps the meaning.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

SAY

"I can read it, hide it, and say it."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Read it, hide it, say it.

Read the sentence. Cover it. Say it your own way without looking. Then check that the meaning still matches.

"Through experiments, he learned that metal could conduct electricity."

I CAN I can read, hide, and say a paraphrase.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

REBUILD

"I can rebuild it in my own words."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Rebuild the sentence.

Rewrite this sentence in your own words. Change the words and the order, but keep the meaning and the facts: "This invention helped protect homes, barns, and churches from fires caused by lightning."

I CAN I can rebuild a sentence and keep its meaning.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

APPLY

"I can paraphrase evidence and explain it."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Paraphrase the evidence.

Paraphrase this sentence as evidence, then explain your thinking. Your paraphrase is the evidence (TAP), not the explanation (THINK): "Many buildings began adding lightning rods to their rooftops."

I CAN I can paraphrase evidence and explain it.



Complete the **Paraphrasing** row on your Standards Sweep Tracking Sheet.

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(7)(D) Paraphrase a text in a way that keeps the meaning, the facts, and the logical order.	Source: “When lightning hit houses or churches, it could start fires.” Paraphrase: (say the same idea in new words) <i>Same meaning, new words.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE: <i>Pick one sentence from today’s passage. Write the source, then write your paraphrase. Check the meaning still matches.</i>	

➔ Now open your Standards Sweep Paraphrasing Tracking Sheet, 18 of 36, and complete the (7)(D) row.



MEANING

Monday

Sample: “When lightning struck houses or churches, it could set them on fire.” Same meaning, new words.



CHOOSE

Tuesday

A is best. It keeps the meaning (he studied electricity and wondered how to guide lightning safely into the ground) with new words. **B** changes studied into never studied, the opposite. **C** drops his question about guiding lightning, so it is not complete.



SAY

Wednesday

Sample: “Through his experiments, he found that metal could carry electricity.” Same meaning and facts, new words.



REBUILD

Thursday

Sample: “The lightning rod helped keep homes, barns, and churches safe from lightning fires.” The words change, but the meaning stays.



APPLY

Friday

TAP paraphrase: “Many buildings started adding lightning rods to their roofs.” THINK: This shows the invention was useful enough that many people used it. The paraphrase is the evidence, not the explanation.

Read this part of the passage.

During Franklin's time, lightning strikes often caused serious damage to buildings. When lightning hit houses or churches, it could start fires.

Which sentence BEST paraphrases this part of the passage?

- A** In Franklin's day, lightning often badly damaged buildings, and it could set houses or churches on fire when it struck them.
- B** In Franklin's day, lightning damaged buildings, so people stopped building churches.
- C** In Franklin's day, lightning never caused any damage at all.
- D** Lightning struck buildings.

Correct answer: A In Franklin's day, lightning often badly damaged buildings, and it could set houses or churches on fire when it struck them.

WHY THIS IS CORRECT

A keeps both ideas (lightning damaged buildings, and it could start fires) with new words. That is a true paraphrase.

WHY THE OTHER CHOICES ARE ANSWER TRAPS

B adds an idea the passage never states (stopped building churches). C reverses the meaning (never caused damage). D leaves out the damage and the fires, so it is not complete.

EXACT TEKS WORDING (from TEA)

“retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order”

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

I can say what a sentence means in my own words.

I can rebuild a sentence so it keeps the meaning, the facts, and the order.

I can paraphrase evidence from a passage and still explain my own thinking.

KEY IDEA

Paraphrasing is NOT word swapping.

Keep the meaning, the facts, and the order.

Change the words and the way the sentence is built.

WHERE IT APPEARS: Any time you retell a passage, or use evidence from it, in your own words.

Run every paraphrase through the Paraphrase Check: **MEANING** → **BOUNDARY** → **COMPLETE** → **LOGIC** → **WORDS**. Protect the meaning first, then change the words.



TODAY'S THINKING JOB

MEANING

"I can say what it means."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Say what this sentence means.

Read the sentence. In your own words, tell a partner what it means. Do not change the meaning.

"Franklin studied electricity and wondered how to guide lightning safely into the ground."

I CAN I can say what a sentence means in my own words.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

CHOOSE

"I can pick the true paraphrase."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Which one is the best paraphrase?

Read the source sentence, then read A, B, and C. Which one keeps the same meaning without adding or changing anything?

Source: "This invention helped protect homes, barns, and churches from fires caused by lightning."

- A.** The lightning rod helped keep homes, barns, and churches safe from lightning fires.
- B.** This invention caused more fires in homes and churches.
- C.** The invention helped some buildings.

I CAN I can pick the paraphrase that keeps the meaning.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

SAY

"I can read it, hide it, and say it."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Read it, hide it, say it.

Read the sentence. Cover it. Say it your own way without looking. Then check that the meaning still matches.

"Through experiments, he learned that metal could conduct electricity."

I CAN I can read, hide, and say a paraphrase.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

REBUILD

"I can rebuild it in my own words."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Rebuild the sentence.

Rewrite this sentence in your own words. Change the words and the order, but keep the meaning and the facts: "One of Franklin's most famous inventions was the lightning rod."

I CAN I can rebuild a sentence and keep its meaning.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

APPLY

"I can paraphrase evidence and explain it."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Paraphrase the evidence.

Paraphrase this sentence as evidence, then explain your thinking. Your paraphrase is the evidence (TAP), not the explanation (THINK): "Franklin's inventions showed how science and creativity could solve real problems."

I CAN I can paraphrase evidence and explain it.

Complete the **Paraphrasing** row on your Standards Sweep Tracking Sheet.

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(7)(D) Paraphrase a text in a way that keeps the meaning, the facts, and the logical order.	Source: “Franklin studied electricity and wondered how to guide lightning safely into the ground.” Paraphrase: (say the same idea in new words) <i>Same meaning, new words.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE: <i>Pick one sentence from today’s passage. Write the source, then write your paraphrase. Check the meaning still matches.</i>	

➔ Now open your Standards Sweep Paraphrasing Tracking Sheet, 19 of 36, and complete the (7)(D) row.



MEANING

Monday

Sample: “Franklin studied electricity and thought about how to guide lightning safely into the ground.” Same meaning, new words.



CHOOSE

Tuesday

A is best. It keeps the meaning (the rod kept homes, barns, and churches safe from lightning fires) with new words. **B** changes protect into caused more fires, the opposite. **C** drops the fires and the specific buildings, so it is not complete.



SAY

Wednesday

Sample: “Through his experiments, he found that metal could carry electricity.” Same meaning and facts, new words.



REBUILD

Thursday

Sample: “The lightning rod was one of Franklin’s most famous inventions.” The words and order change, but the meaning stays.



APPLY

Friday

TAP paraphrase: “Franklin’s inventions showed how science and creativity can solve real problems.”
THINK: This shows the passage’s bigger point about Franklin’s thinking. The paraphrase is the evidence, not the explanation.

Read this part of the passage.

Franklin studied electricity and wondered if there was a way to guide lightning safely into the ground. Through experiments, he learned that metal could conduct electricity.

Which sentence BEST paraphrases this part of the passage?

- A** Franklin studied electricity and, through experiments, found that metal could carry it, which pointed to a way to guide lightning safely into the ground.
- B** Franklin studied electricity and used it to power the whole city.
- C** Franklin decided that electricity could not be studied at all.
- D** Franklin studied electricity.

Correct answer: A Franklin studied electricity and, through experiments, found that metal could carry it, which pointed to a way to guide lightning safely into the ground.

WHY THIS IS CORRECT

A keeps both ideas (he wanted to guide lightning safely, and he found metal could carry electricity) with new words. That is a true paraphrase.

WHY THE OTHER CHOICES ARE ANSWER TRAPS

B adds an idea the passage never states (powered the city). C reverses the meaning (could not be studied). D leaves out the discovery, so it is not complete.

EXACT TEKS WORDING (from TEA)

“retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order”

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

I can say what a sentence means in my own words.
I can rebuild a sentence so it keeps the meaning, the facts, and the order.
I can paraphrase evidence from a passage and still explain my own thinking.

KEY IDEA

Paraphrasing is NOT word swapping.
Keep the meaning, the facts, and the order.
Change the words and the way the sentence is built.

WHERE IT APPEARS: Any time you retell a passage, or use evidence from it, in your own words.

Run every paraphrase through the Paraphrase Check: **MEANING** → **BOUNDARY** → **COMPLETE** → **LOGIC** → **WORDS**. Protect the meaning first, then change the words.



TODAY'S THINKING JOB

MEANING

"I can say what it means."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Say what this sentence means.

Read the sentence. In your own words, tell a partner what it means. Do not change the meaning.

"Many buildings began adding lightning rods to their rooftops."

I CAN I can say what a sentence means in my own words.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

CHOOSE

"I can pick the true paraphrase."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Which one is the best paraphrase?

Read the source sentence, then read A, B, and C. Which one keeps the same meaning without adding or changing anything?

Source: "He was born in 1706 in Boston and grew up curious about how things worked."

- A.** Born in Boston in 1706, he grew up curious about how things worked.
- B.** Born in 1706, he never wondered how anything worked.
- C.** He was born in Boston.

I CAN I can pick the paraphrase that keeps the meaning.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

SAY

"I can read it, hide it, and say it."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Read it, hide it, say it.

Read the sentence. Cover it. Say it your own way without looking. Then check that the meaning still matches.

"This invention helped protect homes, barns, and churches from fires."

I CAN I can read, hide, and say a paraphrase.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

REBUILD

"I can rebuild it in my own words."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Rebuild the sentence.

Rewrite this sentence in your own words. Change the words and the order, but keep the meaning and the facts: "Franklin's curiosity and problem, solving ideas helped make communities safer."

I CAN I can rebuild a sentence and keep its meaning.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

APPLY

"I can paraphrase evidence and explain it."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Paraphrase the evidence.

Paraphrase this sentence as evidence, then explain your thinking. Your paraphrase is the evidence (TAP), not the explanation (THINK): "His inventions showed how science and creativity could solve real problems and improve everyday life."

I CAN I can paraphrase evidence and explain it.

Complete the **Paraphrasing** row on your Standards Sweep Tracking Sheet.

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(7)(D) Paraphrase a text in a way that keeps the meaning, the facts, and the logical order.	Source: “Many buildings began adding lightning rods to their rooftops.” Paraphrase: (say the same idea in new words) <i>Same meaning, new words.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE: <i>Pick one sentence from today’s passage. Write the source, then write your paraphrase. Check the meaning still matches.</i>	

➔ Now open your Standards Sweep Paraphrasing Tracking Sheet, 20 of 36, and complete the (7)(D) row.

ANSWERS, Across the Five Thinking Levels

SHEET 20 of 36

TEKS (7)(D) • Paraphrasing

Slide 8 of 10



MEANING

Monday

Sample: “Many buildings started putting lightning rods on their roofs.” Same meaning, new words.



CHOOSE

Tuesday

A is best. It keeps the meaning (born in Boston in 1706, curious about how things worked) with new words. **B** changes curious into never wondered, the opposite. **C** drops the year and his curiosity, so it is not complete.



SAY

Wednesday

Sample: “The lightning rod helped keep homes, barns, and churches safe from fires.” Same meaning and facts, new words.



REBUILD

Thursday

Sample: “Franklin’s curiosity and problem solving helped make communities safer.” The words change, but the meaning stays.



APPLY

Friday

TAP paraphrase: “His inventions showed how science and creativity can solve real problems and improve daily life.” THINK: This shows the lasting value of Franklin’s work. The paraphrase is the evidence, not the explanation.

Read this part of the passage.

This invention helped protect homes, barns, and churches from fires caused by lightning. Many buildings began adding lightning rods to their rooftops.

Which sentence BEST paraphrases this part of the passage?

- A** The lightning rod protected homes, barns, and churches from lightning fires, so many buildings added them to their roofs.
- B** The lightning rod protected buildings so well that lightning stopped happening.
- C** The invention did not protect any buildings from fire.
- D** The invention protected some buildings.

Correct answer: A The lightning rod protected homes, barns, and churches from lightning fires, so many buildings added them to their roofs.

WHY THIS IS CORRECT

A keeps both ideas (the rod protected buildings from fires, and many added them to their roofs) with new words. That is a true paraphrase.

WHY THE OTHER CHOICES ARE ANSWER TRAPS

B adds an idea the passage never states (lightning stopped). C reverses the meaning (did not protect). D leaves out that many buildings added them, so it is not complete.

EXACT TEKS WORDING (from TEA)

“retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order”

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

I can say what a sentence means in my own words.

I can rebuild a sentence so it keeps the meaning, the facts, and the order.

I can paraphrase evidence from a passage and still explain my own thinking.

KEY IDEA

Paraphrasing is NOT word swapping.

Keep the meaning, the facts, and the order.

Change the words and the way the sentence is built.

WHERE IT APPEARS: Any time you retell a passage, or use evidence from it, in your own words.

Run every paraphrase through the Paraphrase Check: **MEANING** → **BOUNDARY** → **COMPLETE** → **LOGIC** → **WORDS**. Protect the meaning first, then change the words.



TODAY'S THINKING JOB

MEANING

"I can say what it means."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Say what this sentence means.

Read the sentence. In your own words, tell a partner what it means. Do not change the meaning.

"He was born in 1863 on a farm in Michigan."

I CAN I can say what a sentence means in my own words.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

CHOOSE

"I can pick the true paraphrase."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Which one is the best paraphrase?

Read the source sentence, then read A, B, and C. Which one keeps the same meaning without adding or changing anything?

Source: "At that time, most people traveled by horse and wagon."

A. Back then, most people got around by horse and wagon.

B. At that time, most people traveled by car.

C. People traveled.

I CAN I can pick the paraphrase that keeps the meaning.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

SAY

"I can read it, hide it, and say it."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Read it, hide it, say it.

Read the sentence. Cover it. Say it your own way without looking. Then check that the meaning still matches.

"When Henry was young, he enjoyed taking machines apart to see how they worked."

I CAN I can read, hide, and say a paraphrase.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

REBUILD

"I can rebuild it in my own words."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Rebuild the sentence.

Rewrite this sentence in your own words. Change the words and the order, but keep the meaning and the facts: "In 1903, Henry Ford started the Ford Motor Company."

I CAN I can rebuild a sentence and keep its meaning.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

APPLY

"I can paraphrase evidence and explain it."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Paraphrase the evidence.

Paraphrase this sentence as evidence, then explain your thinking. Your paraphrase is the evidence (TAP), not the explanation (THINK): "Because of Henry Ford's ideas, cars became more common and travel became easier for many people."

I CAN I can paraphrase evidence and explain it.

Complete the **Paraphrasing** row on your Standards Sweep Tracking Sheet.

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(7)(D) Paraphrase a text in a way that keeps the meaning, the facts, and the logical order.	Source: “He was born in 1863 on a farm in Michigan.” Paraphrase: (say the same idea in new words) <i>Same meaning, new words.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE: <i>Pick one sentence from today’s passage. Write the source, then write your paraphrase. Check the meaning still matches.</i>	

➔ Now open your Standards Sweep Paraphrasing Tracking Sheet, 21 of 36, and complete the (7)(D) row.

ANSWERS, Across the Five Thinking Levels

SHEET 21 of 36

TEKS (7)(D) • Paraphrasing

Slide 8 of 10



MEANING

Monday

Sample: “He was born on a Michigan farm in 1863.” Same meaning, new words.



CHOOSE

Tuesday

A is best. It keeps the meaning (back then, most people traveled by horse and wagon) with new words. **B** changes horse and wagon into car, which is the opposite of the passage’s point. **C** drops how they traveled, so it is not complete.



SAY

Wednesday

Sample: “When Henry was young, he liked taking machines apart to see how they worked.” Same meaning and facts, new words.



REBUILD

Thursday

Sample: “In 1903, Henry Ford founded the Ford Motor Company.” The words and order change, but the meaning stays.



APPLY

Friday

TAP paraphrase: “Thanks to Henry Ford’s ideas, cars grew common and travel got easier for many people.”
THINK: This shows how Ford’s work changed everyday travel. The paraphrase is the evidence, not the explanation.

Read this part of the passage.

Henry Ford was an American engineer and businessman who helped change the way people traveled and worked. He was born in 1863 on a farm in Michigan.

Which sentence BEST paraphrases this part of the passage?

- A** Henry Ford, born on a Michigan farm in 1863, was an American engineer and businessman who changed how people traveled and worked.
- B** Henry Ford, born in 1863, was an engineer who also built the first airplane.
- C** Henry Ford was a farmer who never changed how people traveled.
- D** Henry Ford was an engineer.

Correct answer: A Henry Ford, born on a Michigan farm in 1863, was an American engineer and businessman who changed how people traveled and worked.

WHY THIS IS CORRECT

A keeps both ideas (born on a Michigan farm in 1863, and an inventor and businessman who changed travel and work) with new words. That is a true paraphrase.

WHY THE OTHER CHOICES ARE ANSWER TRAPS

B adds an idea the passage never states (airplane). C reverses the meaning (never changed travel). D leaves out where he was born and what he changed, so it is not complete.

EXACT TEKS WORDING (from TEA)

“retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order”

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

I can say what a sentence means in my own words.
I can rebuild a sentence so it keeps the meaning, the facts, and the order.
I can paraphrase evidence from a passage and still explain my own thinking.

KEY IDEA

Paraphrasing is NOT word swapping.
Keep the meaning, the facts, and the order.
Change the words and the way the sentence is built.

WHERE IT APPEARS: Any time you retell a passage, or use evidence from it, in your own words.

Run every paraphrase through the Paraphrase Check: **MEANING** → **BOUNDARY** → **COMPLETE** → **LOGIC** → **WORDS**. Protect the meaning first, then change the words.



TODAY'S THINKING JOB

MEANING

"I can say what it means."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Say what this sentence means.

Read the sentence. In your own words, tell a partner what it means. Do not change the meaning.

"Cars were very rare and very expensive, so only a few people could own one."

I CAN I can say what a sentence means in my own words.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

CHOOSE

"I can pick the true paraphrase."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Which one is the best paraphrase?

Read the source sentence, then read A, B, and C. Which one keeps the same meaning without adding or changing anything?

Source: "A few years later, he created the Model T, a car that was strong, simple, and much more affordable."

A. Later, he made the Model T, a car that was sturdy, simple, and much cheaper than others.

B. Later, he made the Model T, a car that was weak and very expensive.

C. He made the Model T.

I CAN I can pick the paraphrase that keeps the meaning.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

SAY

"I can read it, hide it, and say it."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Read it, hide it, say it.

Read the sentence. Cover it. Say it your own way without looking. Then check that the meaning still matches.

"In 1903, Henry Ford started the Ford Motor Company."

I CAN I can read, hide, and say a paraphrase.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

REBUILD

"I can rebuild it in my own words."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Rebuild the sentence.

Rewrite this sentence in your own words. Change the words and the order, but keep the meaning and the facts: "Henry Ford introduced a new way of building cars called the moving assembly line."

I CAN I can rebuild a sentence and keep its meaning.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

APPLY

"I can paraphrase evidence and explain it."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Paraphrase the evidence.

Paraphrase this sentence as evidence, then explain your thinking. Your paraphrase is the evidence (TAP), not the explanation (THINK): "Because of Henry Ford's ideas, cars became more common."

I CAN I can paraphrase evidence and explain it.

Complete the **Paraphrasing** row on your Standards Sweep Tracking Sheet.

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(7)(D) Paraphrase a text in a way that keeps the meaning, the facts, and the logical order.	Source: “Cars were very rare and very expensive, so only a few people could own one.” Paraphrase: (say the same idea in new words) <i>Same meaning, new words.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE: <i>Pick one sentence from today’s passage. Write the source, then write your paraphrase. Check the meaning still matches.</i>	

➔ Now open your Standards Sweep Paraphrasing Tracking Sheet, 22 of 36, and complete the (7)(D) row.

ANSWERS, Across the Five Thinking Levels

SHEET 22 of 36

TEKS (7)(D) • Paraphrasing

Slide 8 of 10



MEANING

Monday

Sample: “Cars were so rare and costly that only a few people could own one.” Same meaning, new words.



CHOOSE

Tuesday

A is best. It keeps the meaning (the Model T was strong, simple, and much cheaper) with new words. **B** changes strong and affordable into weak and expensive, the opposite. **C** drops what the Model T was like, so it is not complete.



SAY

Wednesday

Sample: “In 1903, Henry Ford founded the Ford Motor Company.” Same meaning and facts, new words.



REBUILD

Thursday

Sample: “Henry Ford started a new way to build cars called the moving assembly line.” The words change, but the meaning stays.



APPLY

Friday

TAP paraphrase: “Because of Henry Ford’s ideas, cars became more common.” THINK: This shows the result of Ford’s affordable car. The paraphrase is the evidence, not the explanation.

Read this part of the passage.

Cars were very rare and very expensive, so only a few people could own one.

Which sentence BEST paraphrases this part of the passage?

A Because cars were so rare and costly, only a small number of people could afford one.

B Because cars were rare, most people rode bicycles everywhere instead.

C Cars were cheap and common, so almost everyone owned one.

D Cars were expensive.

Correct answer: A Because cars were so rare and costly, only a small number of people could afford one.

WHY THIS IS CORRECT

A keeps both ideas (cars were rare and costly, and only a few could own one) with new words. That is a true paraphrase.

WHY THE OTHER CHOICES ARE ANSWER TRAPS

B adds an idea the passage never states (bicycles). C reverses the meaning (cheap and common). D leaves out that few could own one, so it is not complete.

EXACT TEKS WORDING (from TEA)

“retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order”

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

I can say what a sentence means in my own words.
I can rebuild a sentence so it keeps the meaning, the facts, and the order.
I can paraphrase evidence from a passage and still explain my own thinking.

KEY IDEA

Paraphrasing is NOT word swapping.
Keep the meaning, the facts, and the order.
Change the words and the way the sentence is built.

WHERE IT APPEARS: Any time you retell a passage, or use evidence from it, in your own words.

Run every paraphrase through the Paraphrase Check: **MEANING** → **BOUNDARY** → **COMPLETE** → **LOGIC** → **WORDS**. Protect the meaning first, then change the words.



TODAY'S THINKING JOB

MEANING

"I can say what it means."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Say what this sentence means.

Read the sentence. In your own words, tell a partner what it means. Do not change the meaning.

"In 1903, Henry Ford started the Ford Motor Company."

I CAN I can say what a sentence means in my own words.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

CHOOSE

"I can pick the true paraphrase."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Which one is the best paraphrase?

Read the source sentence, then read A, B, and C. Which one keeps the same meaning without adding or changing anything?

Source: "Workers stayed in one place while parts moved down a line and were added step by step."

- A.** The workers stayed in one spot while the parts moved past and were added one step at a time.
- B.** The workers moved around while the parts stayed still.
- C.** Workers added parts.

I CAN I can pick the paraphrase that keeps the meaning.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

SAY

"I can read it, hide it, and say it."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Read it, hide it, say it.

Read the sentence. Cover it. Say it your own way without looking. Then check that the meaning still matches.

"This made building cars faster and less expensive."

I CAN I can read, hide, and say a paraphrase.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

REBUILD

"I can rebuild it in my own words."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Rebuild the sentence.

Rewrite this sentence in your own words. Change the words and the order, but keep the meaning and the facts: "He created the Model T, a car that was strong, simple, and affordable."

I CAN I can rebuild a sentence and keep its meaning.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

APPLY

"I can paraphrase evidence and explain it."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Paraphrase the evidence.

Paraphrase this sentence as evidence, then explain your thinking. Your paraphrase is the evidence (TAP), not the explanation (THINK): "Because of Henry Ford's ideas, travel became easier for many people."

I CAN I can paraphrase evidence and explain it.

Complete the **Paraphrasing** row on your Standards Sweep Tracking Sheet.

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(7)(D) Paraphrase a text in a way that keeps the meaning, the facts, and the logical order.	Source: “In 1903, Henry Ford started the Ford Motor Company.” Paraphrase: (say the same idea in new words) <i>Same meaning, new words.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE: <i>Pick one sentence from today’s passage. Write the source, then write your paraphrase. Check the meaning still matches.</i>	

➔ Now open your Standards Sweep Paraphrasing Tracking Sheet, 23 of 36, and complete the (7)(D) row.



MEANING

Monday

Sample: “In 1903, Henry Ford founded the Ford Motor Company.” Same meaning, new words.



CHOOSE

Tuesday

A is best. It keeps the meaning (workers stayed in one spot while parts moved past and were added step by step) with new words. **B** reverses who moved (workers vs parts). **C** drops the assembly, line idea, so it is not complete.



SAY

Wednesday

Sample: “This made cars faster and cheaper to build.” Same meaning and facts, new words.



REBUILD

Thursday

Sample: “He made the Model T, a car that was strong, simple, and affordable.” The words and order change, but the meaning stays.



APPLY

Friday

TAP paraphrase: “Because of Henry Ford’s ideas, travel became easier for many people.” THINK: This shows the effect of Ford’s new methods. The paraphrase is the evidence, not the explanation.

Read this part of the passage.

Henry Ford introduced a new way of building cars called the moving assembly line. Workers stayed in one place while parts moved down a line and were added step by step.

Which sentence BEST paraphrases this part of the passage?

- A** Ford started a new car, building method, the moving assembly line, where workers stayed put while parts moved past and were added one at a time.
- B** Ford started the moving assembly line, where robots did all of the work by themselves.
- C** On the assembly line, the workers moved while the parts stayed still.
- D** Ford made an assembly line.

Correct answer: A Ford started a new car, building method, the moving assembly line, where workers stayed put while parts moved past and were added one at a time.

WHY THIS IS CORRECT

A keeps both ideas (Ford started the moving assembly line, and workers stayed put while parts moved and were added step by step) with new words. That is a true paraphrase.

WHY THE OTHER CHOICES ARE ANSWER TRAPS

B adds an idea the passage never states (robots). C reverses who moved. D leaves out how the assembly line worked, so it is not complete.

EXACT TEKS WORDING (from TEA)

“retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order”

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

I can say what a sentence means in my own words.

I can rebuild a sentence so it keeps the meaning, the facts, and the order.

I can paraphrase evidence from a passage and still explain my own thinking.

KEY IDEA

Paraphrasing is NOT word swapping.

Keep the meaning, the facts, and the order.

Change the words and the way the sentence is built.

WHERE IT APPEARS: Any time you retell a passage, or use evidence from it, in your own words.

Run every paraphrase through the Paraphrase Check: **MEANING** → **BOUNDARY** → **COMPLETE** → **LOGIC** → **WORDS**. Protect the meaning first, then change the words.



TODAY'S THINKING JOB

MEANING

"I can say what it means."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Say what this sentence means.

Read the sentence. In your own words, tell a partner what it means. Do not change the meaning.

"Because of Henry Ford's ideas, cars became more common and travel became easier."

I CAN I can say what a sentence means in my own words.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

CHOOSE

"I can pick the true paraphrase."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Which one is the best paraphrase?

Read the source sentence, then read A, B, and C. Which one keeps the same meaning without adding or changing anything?

Source: "This made building cars faster and less expensive."

- A. This made cars faster and cheaper to build.**
- B. This made building cars slower and more expensive.**
- C. This changed building.**

I CAN I can pick the paraphrase that keeps the meaning.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

SAY

"I can read it, hide it, and say it."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Read it, hide it, say it.

Read the sentence. Cover it. Say it your own way without looking. Then check that the meaning still matches.

"When Henry was young, he enjoyed taking machines apart to see how they worked."

I CAN I can read, hide, and say a paraphrase.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

REBUILD

"I can rebuild it in my own words."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Rebuild the sentence.

Rewrite this sentence in your own words. Change the words and the order, but keep the meaning and the facts: "At that time, most people traveled by horse and wagon."

I CAN I can rebuild a sentence and keep its meaning.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

APPLY

"I can paraphrase evidence and explain it."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Paraphrase the evidence.

Paraphrase this sentence as evidence, then explain your thinking. Your paraphrase is the evidence (TAP), not the explanation (THINK): "His inventions and new ideas helped many people travel more easily."

I CAN I can paraphrase evidence and explain it.

Complete the **Paraphrasing** row on your Standards Sweep Tracking Sheet.

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(7)(D) Paraphrase a text in a way that keeps the meaning, the facts, and the logical order.	Source: “Because of Henry Ford’s ideas, cars became more common and travel became easier.” Paraphrase: (say the same idea in new words) <i>Same meaning, new words.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE: <i>Pick one sentence from today’s passage. Write the source, then write your paraphrase. Check the meaning still matches.</i>	

➔ Now open your Standards Sweep Paraphrasing Tracking Sheet, 24 of 36, and complete the (7)(D) row.



MEANING

Monday

Sample: “Thanks to Henry Ford’s ideas, cars grew common and travel got easier.” Same meaning, new words.



CHOOSE

Tuesday

A is best. It keeps the meaning (building cars became faster and cheaper) with new words. **B** changes faster and cheaper into slower and more expensive, the opposite. **C** drops the faster and cheaper part, so it is not complete.



SAY

Wednesday

Sample: “When Henry was young, he liked taking machines apart to see how they worked.” Same meaning and facts, new words.



REBUILD

Thursday

Sample: “Back then, most people got around by horse and wagon.” The words change, but the meaning stays.



APPLY

Friday

TAP paraphrase: “His inventions and new ideas helped many people travel more easily.” THINK: This shows Ford’s lasting effect on travel. The paraphrase is the evidence, not the explanation.

Read this part of the passage.

Because of Henry Ford's ideas, cars became more common and travel became easier. Dusty roads connected many towns, and cars helped people travel across them more quickly.

Which sentence BEST paraphrases this part of the passage?

- A** Thanks to Henry Ford's ideas, cars grew common and travel got easier, as cars carried people quickly along the dusty roads that linked many towns.
- B** Thanks to Henry Ford's ideas, cars grew common, and he built all of the roads himself.
- C** Because of Ford's ideas, cars became rare and travel got harder.
- D** Cars became more common.

Correct answer: A Thanks to Henry Ford's ideas, cars grew common and travel got easier, as cars carried people quickly along the dusty roads that linked many towns.

WHY THIS IS CORRECT

A keeps all the ideas (cars grew common, travel got easier, and cars carried people quickly along roads linking towns) with new words. That is a true paraphrase.

WHY THE OTHER CHOICES ARE ANSWER TRAPS

B adds an idea the passage never states (built the roads). C reverses the meaning (cars became rare). D leaves out the easier travel and the roads, so it is not complete.

EXACT TEKS WORDING (from TEA)

“retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order”

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

I can say what a sentence means in my own words.

I can rebuild a sentence so it keeps the meaning, the facts, and the order.

I can paraphrase evidence from a passage and still explain my own thinking.

KEY IDEA

Paraphrasing is NOT word swapping.

Keep the meaning, the facts, and the order.

Change the words and the way the sentence is built.

WHERE IT APPEARS: Any time you retell a passage, or use evidence from it, in your own words.

Run every paraphrase through the Paraphrase Check: **MEANING** → **BOUNDARY** → **COMPLETE** → **LOGIC** → **WORDS**. Protect the meaning first, then change the words.



TODAY'S THINKING JOB

MEANING

"I can say what it means."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Say what this sentence means.

Read the sentence. In your own words, tell a partner what it means. Do not change the meaning.

"Amina loved helping in her classroom."

I CAN I can say what a sentence means in my own words.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

CHOOSE

"I can pick the true paraphrase."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Which one is the best paraphrase?

Read the source sentence, then read A, B, and C. Which one keeps the same meaning without adding or changing anything?

Source: "While reaching for a green marker, Amina's elbow bumped the table, and the glass jar fell and broke."

- A.** As Amina reached for a green marker, her elbow hit the table, and the glass jar fell and broke.
- B.** Amina picked up the glass jar and put it away safely.
- C.** The jar was on the table.

I CAN I can pick the paraphrase that keeps the meaning.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

SAY

"I can read it, hide it, and say it."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Read it, hide it, say it.

Read the sentence. Cover it. Say it your own way without looking. Then check that the meaning still matches.

"Everyone turned to look at the broken jar."

I CAN I can read, hide, and say a paraphrase.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

REBUILD

"I can rebuild it in my own words."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Rebuild the sentence.

Rewrite this sentence in your own words. Change the words and the order, but keep the meaning and the facts: "Amina took a deep breath and raised her hand."

I CAN I can rebuild a sentence and keep its meaning.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

APPLY

"I can paraphrase evidence and explain it."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Paraphrase the evidence.

Paraphrase this sentence as evidence, then explain your thinking. Your paraphrase is the evidence (TAP), not the explanation (THINK): "Being a good citizen means telling the truth, even when it feels hard."

I CAN I can paraphrase evidence and explain it.

Complete the **Paraphrasing** row on your Standards Sweep Tracking Sheet.

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(7)(D) Paraphrase a text in a way that keeps the meaning, the facts, and the logical order.	Source: “Amina loved helping in her classroom.” Paraphrase: (say the same idea in new words) <i>Same meaning, new words.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE: <i>Pick one sentence from today’s passage. Write the source, then write your paraphrase. Check the meaning still matches.</i>	

➔ Now open your Standards Sweep Paraphrasing Tracking Sheet, 25 of 36, and complete the (7)(D) row.

ANSWERS, Across the Five Thinking Levels

SHEET 25 of 36

TEKS (7)(D) • Paraphrasing

Slide 8 of 10



MEANING

Monday

Sample: “Amina loved to help in her classroom.” Same meaning, new words.



CHOOSE

Tuesday

A is best. It keeps the meaning (Amina reached for a marker, bumped the table, and the jar fell and broke) with new words. **B** changes the meaning to the opposite (put it away safely). **C** drops the accident, so it is not complete.



SAY

Wednesday

Sample: “Everyone looked over at the broken jar.” Same meaning and facts, new words.



REBUILD

Thursday

Sample: “Amina took a deep breath and put up her hand.” The words change, but the meaning stays.



APPLY

Friday

TAP paraphrase: “Being a good citizen means telling the truth, even when it is hard.” THINK: This shows the lesson of the story, that honesty is part of being a good citizen. The paraphrase is the evidence, not the explanation.

Read this part of the passage.

For a moment, Amina wondered if she should stay quiet. No one had seen exactly what happened.

Which sentence BEST paraphrases this part of the passage?

- A** For a moment, Amina thought about staying quiet, since no one had seen exactly what happened.
- B** For a moment, Amina thought about staying quiet, so she decided to blame Diego.
- C** Amina knew that everyone had seen exactly what happened.
- D** Amina wondered something.

Correct answer: A For a moment, Amina thought about staying quiet, since no one had seen exactly what happened.

WHY THIS IS CORRECT

A keeps both ideas (she thought about staying quiet, and no one had seen it) with new words. That is a true paraphrase.

WHY THE OTHER CHOICES ARE ANSWER TRAPS

B adds an idea the passage never states (blame Diego). C reverses the meaning (everyone saw). D leaves out what she wondered and why, so it is not complete.

EXACT TEKS WORDING (from TEA)

“retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order”

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

I can say what a sentence means in my own words.

I can rebuild a sentence so it keeps the meaning, the facts, and the order.

I can paraphrase evidence from a passage and still explain my own thinking.

KEY IDEA

Paraphrasing is NOT word swapping.

Keep the meaning, the facts, and the order.

Change the words and the way the sentence is built.

WHERE IT APPEARS: Any time you retell a passage, or use evidence from it, in your own words.

Run every paraphrase through the Paraphrase Check: **MEANING** → **BOUNDARY** → **COMPLETE** → **LOGIC** → **WORDS**. Protect the meaning first, then change the words.



TODAY'S THINKING JOB

MEANING

"I can say what it means."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Say what this sentence means.

Read the sentence. In your own words, tell a partner what it means. Do not change the meaning.

"Everyone turned to look at the broken jar."

I CAN I can say what a sentence means in my own words.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

CHOOSE

"I can pick the true paraphrase."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Which one is the best paraphrase?

Read the source sentence, then read A, B, and C. Which one keeps the same meaning without adding or changing anything?

Source: "Thank you for telling the truth, Amina. Accidents happen, but being honest shows responsibility."

- A.** Mrs. Ramirez thanked Amina for being truthful and said honesty shows responsibility, even though accidents happen.
- B.** Mrs. Ramirez was angry that Amina told the truth.
- C.** Mrs. Ramirez said thank you.

I CAN I can pick the paraphrase that keeps the meaning.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

SAY

"I can read it, hide it, and say it."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Read it, hide it, say it.

Read the sentence. Cover it. Say it your own way without looking. Then check that the meaning still matches.

"Diego and Mei helped pick up the papers while Jamal brought a broom."

I CAN I can read, hide, and say a paraphrase.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

REBUILD

"I can rebuild it in my own words."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Rebuild the sentence.

Rewrite this sentence in your own words. Change the words and the order, but keep the meaning and the facts: "Amina felt proud because her honesty helped make things right."

I CAN I can rebuild a sentence and keep its meaning.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

APPLY

"I can paraphrase evidence and explain it."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Paraphrase the evidence.

Paraphrase this sentence as evidence, then explain your thinking. Your paraphrase is the evidence (TAP), not the explanation (THINK): "Being a good citizen means telling the truth, even when it feels hard."

I CAN I can paraphrase evidence and explain it.

Complete the **Paraphrasing** row on your Standards Sweep Tracking Sheet.

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(7)(D) Paraphrase a text in a way that keeps the meaning, the facts, and the logical order.	Source: “Everyone turned to look at the broken jar.” Paraphrase: (say the same idea in new words) <i>Same meaning, new words.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE: <i>Pick one sentence from today’s passage. Write the source, then write your paraphrase. Check the meaning still matches.</i>	

➔ Now open your Standards Sweep Paraphrasing Tracking Sheet, 26 of 36, and complete the (7)(D) row.



MEANING

Monday

Sample: “Everyone looked over at the broken jar.” Same meaning, new words.



CHOOSE

Tuesday

A is best. It keeps the meaning (she thanked Amina for the truth and said honesty shows responsibility) with new words. **B** changes the meaning to the opposite (was angry). **C** drops the part about honesty and responsibility, so it is not complete.



SAY

Wednesday

Sample: “Diego and Mei picked up the papers, and Jamal brought a broom.” Same meaning and facts, new words.



REBUILD

Thursday

Sample: “Amina felt proud because being honest helped make things right.” The words change, but the meaning stays.



APPLY

Friday

TAP paraphrase: “Being a good citizen means telling the truth, even when it is hard.” THINK: This shows the story’s message about honesty. The paraphrase is the evidence, not the explanation.

Read this part of the passage.

Amina took a deep breath and raised her hand. “I’m sorry, Mrs. Ramirez,” she said. “I bumped the table and knocked it over.”

Which sentence **BEST** paraphrases this part of the passage?

- A** After taking a deep breath, Amina raised her hand and admitted that she had bumped the table and knocked the jar over.
- B** After taking a deep breath, Amina raised her hand and started to cry loudly.
- C** Amina raised her hand to say that someone else had broken the jar.
- D** Amina raised her hand.

Correct answer: A After taking a deep breath, Amina raised her hand and admitted that she had bumped the table and knocked the jar over.

WHY THIS IS CORRECT

A keeps both ideas (she took a breath and raised her hand, and she admitted bumping the table) with new words. That is a true paraphrase.

WHY THE OTHER CHOICES ARE ANSWER TRAPS

B adds an idea the passage never states (started to cry). C reverses the meaning (blamed someone else). D leaves out what she admitted, so it is not complete.

EXACT TEKS WORDING (from TEA)

“retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order”

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

I can say what a sentence means in my own words.

I can rebuild a sentence so it keeps the meaning, the facts, and the order.

I can paraphrase evidence from a passage and still explain my own thinking.

KEY IDEA

Paraphrasing is NOT word swapping.

Keep the meaning, the facts, and the order.

Change the words and the way the sentence is built.

WHERE IT APPEARS: Any time you retell a passage, or use evidence from it, in your own words.

Run every paraphrase through the Paraphrase Check: **MEANING** → **BOUNDARY** → **COMPLETE** → **LOGIC** → **WORDS**. Protect the meaning first, then change the words.



TODAY'S THINKING JOB

MEANING

"I can say what it means."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Say what this sentence means.

Read the sentence. In your own words, tell a partner what it means. Do not change the meaning.

"Amina felt proud because her honesty helped make things right."

I CAN I can say what a sentence means in my own words.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

CHOOSE

"I can pick the true paraphrase."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Which one is the best paraphrase?

Read the source sentence, then read A, B, and C. Which one keeps the same meaning without adding or changing anything?

Source: "Diego and Mei helped pick up the papers while Jamal brought a broom."

- A.** Diego and Mei picked up the papers, and Jamal brought a broom.
- B.** Diego and Mei made a bigger mess while Jamal just watched.
- C.** They cleaned up.

I CAN I can pick the paraphrase that keeps the meaning.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

SAY

"I can read it, hide it, and say it."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Read it, hide it, say it.

Read the sentence. Cover it. Say it your own way without looking. Then check that the meaning still matches.

"Amina's elbow bumped the table, and the glass jar fell to the floor and broke."

I CAN I can read, hide, and say a paraphrase.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

REBUILD

"I can rebuild it in my own words."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Rebuild the sentence.

Rewrite this sentence in your own words. Change the words and the order, but keep the meaning and the facts: "Mrs. Ramirez smiled kindly and thanked Amina for telling the truth."

I CAN I can rebuild a sentence and keep its meaning.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

APPLY

"I can paraphrase evidence and explain it."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Paraphrase the evidence.

Paraphrase this sentence as evidence, then explain your thinking. Your paraphrase is the evidence (TAP), not the explanation (THINK): "Being a good citizen means telling the truth, even when it feels hard."

I CAN I can paraphrase evidence and explain it.

Complete the **Paraphrasing** row on your Standards Sweep Tracking Sheet.

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(7)(D) Paraphrase a text in a way that keeps the meaning, the facts, and the logical order.	Source: “Amina felt proud because her honesty helped make things right.” Paraphrase: (say the same idea in new words) <i>Same meaning, new words.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE: <i>Pick one sentence from today’s passage. Write the source, then write your paraphrase. Check the meaning still matches.</i>	

➔ Now open your Standards Sweep Paraphrasing Tracking Sheet, 27 of 36, and complete the (7)(D) row.



MEANING

Monday

Sample: “Amina felt proud because being honest helped make things right.” Same meaning, new words.



CHOOSE

Tuesday

A is best. It keeps the meaning (Diego and Mei picked up papers and Jamal brought a broom) with new words. **B** changes helped clean into made a bigger mess, the opposite. **C** drops who did what, so it is not complete.



SAY

Wednesday

Sample: “Amina’s elbow hit the table, and the glass jar fell and broke.” Same meaning and facts, new words.



REBUILD

Thursday

Sample: “Mrs. Ramirez smiled kindly and thanked Amina for being honest.” The words change, but the meaning stays.



APPLY

Friday

TAP paraphrase: “Being a good citizen means telling the truth, even when it is hard.” THINK: This shows the story’s lesson about honesty. The paraphrase is the evidence, not the explanation.

Read this part of the passage.

Diego and Mei helped pick up the papers while Jamal brought a broom. Soon the floor was clean.

Which sentence BEST paraphrases this part of the passage?

- A** Diego and Mei picked up the papers and Jamal fetched a broom, and soon the floor was clean.
- B** Diego and Mei picked up the papers, and the teacher gave them a prize.
- C** No one helped clean up the mess at all.
- D** Diego and Mei picked up papers.

Correct answer: A Diego and Mei picked up the papers and Jamal fetched a broom, and soon the floor was clean.

WHY THIS IS CORRECT

A keeps both ideas (they picked up papers and brought a broom, and the floor became clean) with new words. That is a true paraphrase.

WHY THE OTHER CHOICES ARE ANSWER TRAPS

B adds an idea the passage never states (a prize). C reverses the meaning (no one helped). D leaves out the broom and the clean floor, so it is not complete.

EXACT TEKS WORDING (from TEA)

“retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order”

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

I can say what a sentence means in my own words.

I can rebuild a sentence so it keeps the meaning, the facts, and the order.

I can paraphrase evidence from a passage and still explain my own thinking.

KEY IDEA

Paraphrasing is NOT word swapping.

Keep the meaning, the facts, and the order.

Change the words and the way the sentence is built.

WHERE IT APPEARS: Any time you retell a passage, or use evidence from it, in your own words.

Run every paraphrase through the Paraphrase Check: **MEANING** → **BOUNDARY** → **COMPLETE** → **LOGIC** → **WORDS**. Protect the meaning first, then change the words.



TODAY'S THINKING JOB

MEANING

"I can say what it means."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Say what this sentence means.

Read the sentence. In your own words, tell a partner what it means. Do not change the meaning.

"Being a good citizen means telling the truth, even when it feels hard."

I CAN I can say what a sentence means in my own words.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

CHOOSE

"I can pick the true paraphrase."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Which one is the best paraphrase?

Read the source sentence, then read A, B, and C. Which one keeps the same meaning without adding or changing anything?

Source: "Amina felt proud. She had made a mistake, but her honesty helped make things right."

A. Amina felt proud because, even though she made a mistake, her honesty made things right.

B. Amina felt ashamed because her honesty made things worse.

C. Amina felt proud.

I CAN I can pick the paraphrase that keeps the meaning.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

SAY

"I can read it, hide it, and say it."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Read it, hide it, say it.

Read the sentence. Cover it. Say it your own way without looking. Then check that the meaning still matches.

"Amina loved helping in her classroom."

I CAN I can read, hide, and say a paraphrase.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

REBUILD

"I can rebuild it in my own words."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Rebuild the sentence.

Rewrite this sentence in your own words. Change the words and the order, but keep the meaning and the facts: "Everyone turned to look at the broken jar."

I CAN I can rebuild a sentence and keep its meaning.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

APPLY

"I can paraphrase evidence and explain it."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Paraphrase the evidence.

Paraphrase this sentence as evidence, then explain your thinking. Your paraphrase is the evidence (TAP), not the explanation (THINK): "Amina's honesty helped make things right."

I CAN I can paraphrase evidence and explain it.



Complete the **Paraphrasing** row on your Standards Sweep Tracking Sheet.

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(7)(D) Paraphrase a text in a way that keeps the meaning, the facts, and the logical order.	Source: “Being a good citizen means telling the truth, even when it feels hard.” Paraphrase: (say the same idea in new words) <i>Same meaning, new words.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE: <i>Pick one sentence from today’s passage. Write the source, then write your paraphrase. Check the meaning still matches.</i>	

➔ Now open your Standards Sweep Paraphrasing Tracking Sheet, 28 of 36, and complete the (7)(D) row.



MEANING

Monday

Sample: “Being a good citizen means telling the truth, even when it is hard.” Same meaning, new words.



CHOOSE

Tuesday

A is best. It keeps both ideas (she made a mistake, but her honesty made things right, so she felt proud) with new words. **B** changes proud and made right into ashamed and made worse, the opposite. **C** drops the mistake and the honesty, so it is not complete.



SAY

Wednesday

Sample: “Amina loved to help in her classroom.” Same meaning and facts, new words.



REBUILD

Thursday

Sample: “Everyone looked over at the broken jar.” The words change, but the meaning stays.



APPLY

Friday

TAP paraphrase: “Amina’s honesty helped make things right.” THINK: This shows that telling the truth fixed the problem. The paraphrase is the evidence, not the explanation.

Read this part of the passage.

Later, Mrs. Ramirez said to the class, “Being a good citizen means telling the truth, even when it feels hard.” Amina felt proud.

Which sentence BEST paraphrases this part of the passage?

- A** Mrs. Ramirez told the class that being a good citizen means being honest even when it is hard, and Amina felt proud.
- B** Mrs. Ramirez told the class about honesty, so the class had a party.
- C** Mrs. Ramirez said that good citizens should hide the truth.
- D** Amina felt proud.

Correct answer: A Mrs. Ramirez told the class that being a good citizen means being honest even when it is hard, and Amina felt proud.

WHY THIS IS CORRECT

A keeps both ideas (Mrs. Ramirez's lesson about honesty, and Amina feeling proud) with new words. That is a true paraphrase.

WHY THE OTHER CHOICES ARE ANSWER TRAPS

B adds an idea the passage never states (a party). C reverses the meaning (hide the truth). D leaves out the lesson, so it is not complete.

EXACT TEKS WORDING (from TEA)

“retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order”

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

I can say what a sentence means in my own words.
I can rebuild a sentence so it keeps the meaning, the facts, and the order.
I can paraphrase evidence from a passage and still explain my own thinking.

KEY IDEA

Paraphrasing is NOT word swapping.
Keep the meaning, the facts, and the order.
Change the words and the way the sentence is built.

WHERE IT APPEARS: Any time you retell a passage, or use evidence from it, in your own words.

Run every paraphrase through the Paraphrase Check: **MEANING** → **BOUNDARY** → **COMPLETE** → **LOGIC** → **WORDS**. Protect the meaning first, then change the words.



TODAY'S THINKING JOB

MEANING

"I can say what it means."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Say what this sentence means.

Read the sentence. In your own words, tell a partner what it means. Do not change the meaning.

"A dream can start inside your heart as a tiny hope."

I CAN I can say what a sentence means in my own words.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

CHOOSE

"I can pick the true paraphrase."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Which one is the best paraphrase?

Read the source sentence, then read A, B, and C. Which one keeps the same meaning without adding or changing anything?

Source: "A dream can grow from friend to friend, its hopeful journey does not end."

- A.** A dream can spread from one friend to another, and its hopeful journey keeps going.
- B.** A dream stays with one person and never spreads.
- C.** A dream can grow.

I CAN I can pick the paraphrase that keeps the meaning.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

SAY

"I can read it, hide it, and say it."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Read it, hide it, say it.

Read the sentence. Cover it. Say it your own way without looking. Then check that the meaning still matches.

"A voice can speak, a child can hear, and suddenly the dream feels near."

I CAN I can read, hide, and say a paraphrase.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

REBUILD

"I can rebuild it in my own words."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Rebuild the sentence.

Rewrite this sentence in your own words. Change the words and the order, but keep the meaning and the facts: "It moves through classrooms, homes, and towns, and lifts our hearts when we feel down."

I CAN I can rebuild a sentence and keep its meaning.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

APPLY

"I can paraphrase evidence and explain it."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Paraphrase the evidence.

Paraphrase this sentence as evidence, then explain your thinking. Your paraphrase is the evidence (TAP), not the explanation (THINK): "Together we can help a dream grow by sharing kindness as we go."

I CAN I can paraphrase evidence and explain it.

Complete the **Paraphrasing** row on your Standards Sweep Tracking Sheet.

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(7)(D) Paraphrase a text in a way that keeps the meaning, the facts, and the logical order.	Source: “A dream can start inside your heart as a tiny hope.” Paraphrase: (say the same idea in new words) <i>Same meaning, new words.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE: <i>Pick one sentence from today’s passage. Write the source, then write your paraphrase. Check the meaning still matches.</i>	

➔ Now open your Standards Sweep Paraphrasing Tracking Sheet, 29 of 36, and complete the (7)(D) row.

ANSWERS, Across the Five Thinking Levels

SHEET 29 of 36

TEKS (7)(D) • Paraphrasing

Slide 8 of 10



MEANING

Monday

Sample: “A dream can begin in your heart as a small hope.” Same meaning, new words.



CHOOSE

Tuesday

A is best. It keeps the meaning (a dream spreads from friend to friend and keeps going) with new words. **B** changes the meaning to the opposite (never spreads). **C** drops that it moves and keeps going, so it is not complete.



SAY

Wednesday

Sample: “A voice can speak, a child can listen, and all at once the dream feels close.” Same meaning and facts, new words.



REBUILD

Thursday

Sample: “The dream travels through classrooms, homes, and towns, and cheers us up when we feel low.” The words and order change, but the meaning stays.



APPLY

Friday

TAP paraphrase: “Together we can help a dream grow by sharing kindness as we go.” THINK: This shows the poem’s message that people grow a dream together. The paraphrase is the evidence, not the explanation.

Read this part of the passage.

A dream can start inside your heart, a tiny hope, a little start. It may begin as just one thought.

Which sentence BEST paraphrases this part of the passage?

A A dream can begin in your heart as a small hope, starting as just a single thought.

B A dream can begin in your heart and come true overnight.

C A dream can only begin after many, many years.

D A dream can start.

Correct answer: A A dream can begin in your heart as a small hope, starting as just a single thought.

WHY THIS IS CORRECT

A keeps both ideas (a dream begins as a small hope in your heart, and starts as one thought) with new words. That is a true paraphrase.

WHY THE OTHER CHOICES ARE ANSWER TRAPS

B adds an idea the poem never states (come true overnight). C changes the meaning (only after many years). D leaves out the small hope and the one thought, so it is not complete.

EXACT TEKS WORDING (from TEA)

“retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order”

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

I can say what a sentence means in my own words.

I can rebuild a sentence so it keeps the meaning, the facts, and the order.

I can paraphrase evidence from a passage and still explain my own thinking.

KEY IDEA

Paraphrasing is NOT word swapping.

Keep the meaning, the facts, and the order.

Change the words and the way the sentence is built.

WHERE IT APPEARS: Any time you retell a passage, or use evidence from it, in your own words.

Run every paraphrase through the Paraphrase Check: **MEANING** → **BOUNDARY** → **COMPLETE** → **LOGIC** → **WORDS**. Protect the meaning first, then change the words.



TODAY'S THINKING JOB

MEANING

"I can say what it means."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Say what this sentence means.

Read the sentence. In your own words, tell a partner what it means. Do not change the meaning.

"One hopeful word can travel through, until another dreams it too."

I CAN I can say what a sentence means in my own words.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

CHOOSE

"I can pick the true paraphrase."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Which one is the best paraphrase?

Read the source sentence, then read A, B, and C. Which one keeps the same meaning without adding or changing anything?

Source: "It moves through classrooms, homes, and towns, and lifts our hearts when we feel down."

- A.** The dream travels through classrooms, homes, and towns, and cheers us up when we feel low.
- B.** The dream stays in one classroom and never moves.
- C.** The dream moves.

I CAN I can pick the paraphrase that keeps the meaning.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

SAY

"I can read it, hide it, and say it."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Read it, hide it, say it.

Read the sentence. Cover it. Say it your own way without looking. Then check that the meaning still matches.

"When children listen, hope can shine, and your dream can join with mine."

I CAN I can read, hide, and say a paraphrase.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

REBUILD

"I can rebuild it in my own words."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Rebuild the sentence.

Rewrite this sentence in your own words. Change the words and the order, but keep the meaning and the facts: "A voice can speak, a child can hear, and suddenly the dream feels near."

I CAN I can rebuild a sentence and keep its meaning.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

APPLY

"I can paraphrase evidence and explain it."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Paraphrase the evidence.

Paraphrase this sentence as evidence, then explain your thinking. Your paraphrase is the evidence (TAP), not the explanation (THINK): "Many hearts can help a dream grow."

I CAN I can paraphrase evidence and explain it.

Complete the **Paraphrasing** row on your Standards Sweep Tracking Sheet.

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(7)(D) Paraphrase a text in a way that keeps the meaning, the facts, and the logical order.	Source: “One hopeful word can travel through, until another dreams it too.” Paraphrase: (say the same idea in new words) <i>Same meaning, new words.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE: <i>Pick one sentence from today’s passage. Write the source, then write your paraphrase. Check the meaning still matches.</i>	

➔ Now open your Standards Sweep Paraphrasing Tracking Sheet, 30 of 36, and complete the (7)(D) row.

ANSWERS, Across the Five Thinking Levels

SHEET 30 of 36

TEKS (7)(D) • Paraphrasing

Slide 8 of 10



MEANING

Monday

Sample: “One hopeful word can travel on, until someone else dreams it too.” Same meaning, new words.



CHOOSE

Tuesday

A is best. It keeps both ideas (the dream moves through classrooms, homes, and towns, and lifts our hearts) with new words. **B** changes moves through into never moves, the opposite. **C** drops where it moves and what it does, so it is not complete.



SAY

Wednesday

Sample: “When children listen, hope can shine, and your dream can come together with mine.” Same meaning and facts, new words.



REBUILD

Thursday

Sample: “A voice can speak, a child can listen, and all at once the dream feels close.” The words change, but the meaning stays.



APPLY

Friday

TAP paraphrase: “Many hearts can help a dream grow.” THINK: This shows the poem’s point that dreams grow when many people help. The paraphrase is the evidence, not the explanation.

Read this part of the passage.

A dream can grow from friend to friend, its hopeful journey does not end. It moves through classrooms, homes, and towns.

Which sentence BEST paraphrases this part of the passage?

- A** A dream spreads from friend to friend on a journey that keeps going, moving through classrooms, homes, and towns.
- B** A dream spreads from friend to friend until it becomes a real building.
- C** A dream stays with one friend and goes nowhere.
- D** A dream can grow.

Correct answer: A A dream spreads from friend to friend on a journey that keeps going, moving through classrooms, homes, and towns.

WHY THIS IS CORRECT

A keeps both ideas (the dream spreads friend to friend and keeps going, moving through places) with new words. That is a true paraphrase.

WHY THE OTHER CHOICES ARE ANSWER TRAPS

B adds a literal idea the poem never means (a real building). C reverses the meaning (goes nowhere). D leaves out where it moves, so it is not complete.

EXACT TEKS WORDING (from TEA)

“retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order”

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

I can say what a sentence means in my own words.
I can rebuild a sentence so it keeps the meaning, the facts, and the order.
I can paraphrase evidence from a passage and still explain my own thinking.

KEY IDEA

Paraphrasing is NOT word swapping.
Keep the meaning, the facts, and the order.
Change the words and the way the sentence is built.

WHERE IT APPEARS: Any time you retell a passage, or use evidence from it, in your own words.

Run every paraphrase through the Paraphrase Check: **MEANING** → **BOUNDARY** → **COMPLETE** → **LOGIC** → **WORDS**. Protect the meaning first, then change the words.



TODAY'S THINKING JOB

MEANING

"I can say what it means."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Say what this sentence means.

Read the sentence. In your own words, tell a partner what it means. Do not change the meaning.

"The future waits for what we do, for dreams need helping hands too."

I CAN I can say what a sentence means in my own words.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

CHOOSE

"I can pick the true paraphrase."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Which one is the best paraphrase?

Read the source sentence, then read A, B, and C. Which one keeps the same meaning without adding or changing anything?

Source: "One voice may start with words to show, but many hearts can help it grow."

- A.** One voice may begin with words, but many hearts can help a dream grow.
- B.** One voice is all a dream ever needs to grow.
- C.** One voice starts.

I CAN I can pick the paraphrase that keeps the meaning.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

SAY

“I can read it, hide it, and say it.”

EXACT TEKS WORDING

“retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order”

Read it, hide it, say it.

Read the sentence. Cover it. Say it your own way without looking. Then check that the meaning still matches.

“A dream can start inside your heart as a tiny hope.”

I CAN I can read, hide, and say a paraphrase.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

REBUILD

"I can rebuild it in my own words."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Rebuild the sentence.

Rewrite this sentence in your own words. Change the words and the order, but keep the meaning and the facts: "Together we can help it grow by sharing kindness as we go."

I CAN I can rebuild a sentence and keep its meaning.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

APPLY

"I can paraphrase evidence and explain it."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Paraphrase the evidence.

Paraphrase this sentence as evidence, then explain your thinking. Your paraphrase is the evidence (TAP), not the explanation (THINK): "Many hearts can help a dream grow."

I CAN I can paraphrase evidence and explain it.

Complete the **Paraphrasing** row on your Standards Sweep Tracking Sheet.

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(7)(D) Paraphrase a text in a way that keeps the meaning, the facts, and the logical order.	Source: “The future waits for what we do, for dreams need helping hands too.” Paraphrase: (say the same idea in new words) <i>Same meaning, new words.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE: <i>Pick one sentence from today’s passage. Write the source, then write your paraphrase. Check the meaning still matches.</i>	

➔ Now open your Standards Sweep Paraphrasing Tracking Sheet, 31 of 36, and complete the (7)(D) row.



MEANING

Monday

Sample: “The future depends on what we do, because dreams need helping hands too.” Same meaning, new words.



CHOOSE

Tuesday

A is best. It keeps the meaning (one voice may begin it, but many hearts help it grow) with new words. **B** changes many hearts into one voice is all it needs, the opposite point. **C** drops the many hearts, so it is not complete.



SAY

Wednesday

Sample: “A dream can begin in your heart as a small hope.” Same meaning and facts, new words.



REBUILD

Thursday

Sample: “By sharing kindness as we go, together we can help it grow.” The words and order change, but the meaning stays.



APPLY

Friday

TAP paraphrase: “Many hearts can help a dream grow.” THINK: This shows that a dream grows when many people help, not just one. The paraphrase is the evidence, not the explanation.

Read this part of the passage.

Together we can help it grow, by sharing kindness as we go. The future waits for what we do, for dreams need helping hands there too.

Which sentence BEST paraphrases this part of the passage?

- A** By sharing kindness, we can help a dream grow, because the future depends on what we do and dreams need our help.
- B** By sharing kindness, we can help a dream grow, but only if we are grown, ups.
- C** Dreams grow all on their own without any help from people.
- D** We can help it grow.

Correct answer: A By sharing kindness, we can help a dream grow, because the future depends on what we do and dreams need our help.

WHY THIS IS CORRECT

A keeps both ideas (sharing kindness helps a dream grow, and the future needs our help) with new words. That is a true paraphrase.

WHY THE OTHER CHOICES ARE ANSWER TRAPS

B adds an idea the poem never states (only grown, ups). C reverses the meaning (grow on their own). D leaves out the kindness and the future, so it is not complete.

EXACT TEKS WORDING (from TEA)

“retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order”

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

I can say what a sentence means in my own words.
I can rebuild a sentence so it keeps the meaning, the facts, and the order.
I can paraphrase evidence from a passage and still explain my own thinking.

KEY IDEA

Paraphrasing is NOT word swapping.
Keep the meaning, the facts, and the order.
Change the words and the way the sentence is built.

WHERE IT APPEARS: Any time you retell a passage, or use evidence from it, in your own words.

Run every paraphrase through the Paraphrase Check: **MEANING** → **BOUNDARY** → **COMPLETE** → **LOGIC** → **WORDS**. Protect the meaning first, then change the words.



TODAY'S THINKING JOB

MEANING

"I can say what it means."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Say what this sentence means.

Read the sentence. In your own words, tell a partner what it means. Do not change the meaning.

"One voice may start with words, but many hearts can help a dream grow."

I CAN I can say what a sentence means in my own words.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

CHOOSE

"I can pick the true paraphrase."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Which one is the best paraphrase?

Read the source sentence, then read A, B, and C. Which one keeps the same meaning without adding or changing anything?

Source: "When children listen, hope can shine, your dream can someday join with mine."

- A.** When children listen, hope can shine, and someday your dream and mine can come together.
- B.** When children listen, hope fades, and dreams stay apart.
- C.** Children listen.

I CAN I can pick the paraphrase that keeps the meaning.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

SAY

"I can read it, hide it, and say it."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Read it, hide it, say it.

Read the sentence. Cover it. Say it your own way without looking. Then check that the meaning still matches.

"A dream can grow from friend to friend, and its journey does not end."

I CAN I can read, hide, and say a paraphrase.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

REBUILD

"I can rebuild it in my own words."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Rebuild the sentence.

Rewrite this sentence in your own words. Change the words and the order, but keep the meaning and the facts: "The future waits for what we do, for dreams need helping hands too."

I CAN I can rebuild a sentence and keep its meaning.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

APPLY

"I can paraphrase evidence and explain it."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Paraphrase the evidence.

Paraphrase this sentence as evidence, then explain your thinking. Your paraphrase is the evidence (TAP), not the explanation (THINK): "Together we can help a dream grow by sharing kindness."

I CAN I can paraphrase evidence and explain it.

Complete the **Paraphrasing** row on your Standards Sweep Tracking Sheet.

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(7)(D) Paraphrase a text in a way that keeps the meaning, the facts, and the logical order.	Source: “One voice may start with words, but many hearts can help a dream grow.” Paraphrase: (say the same idea in new words) <i>Same meaning, new words.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE: <i>Pick one sentence from today’s passage. Write the source, then write your paraphrase. Check the meaning still matches.</i>	

➔ Now open your Standards Sweep Paraphrasing Tracking Sheet, 32 of 36, and complete the (7)(D) row.



MEANING

Monday

Sample: “One voice may begin with words, but many hearts can help a dream grow.” Same meaning, new words.



CHOOSE

Tuesday

A is best. It keeps both ideas (when children listen, hope shines, and someday the dreams join) with new words. **B** changes shine and join into fades and stay apart, the opposite. **C** drops the hope and the dreams joining, so it is not complete.



SAY

Wednesday

Sample: “A dream can spread from friend to friend, and its journey keeps going.” Same meaning and facts, new words.



REBUILD

Thursday

Sample: “The future depends on what we do, because dreams need helping hands too.” The words change, but the meaning stays.



APPLY

Friday

TAP paraphrase: “Together we can help a dream grow by sharing kindness.” THINK: This shows the poem’s hopeful message about working together. The paraphrase is the evidence, not the explanation.

Read this part of the passage.

When children listen, hope can shine, your dream can someday join with mine. Together we can help it grow.

Which sentence BEST paraphrases this part of the passage?

- A** When children listen, hope shines, and one day your dream and mine can join, so together we can help it grow.
- B** When children listen, hope shines, and dreams grow only if we never make a mistake.
- C** When children listen, dreams always stay separate and never join.
- D** Children listen.

Correct answer: A When children listen, hope shines, and one day your dream and mine can join, so together we can help it grow.

WHY THIS IS CORRECT

A keeps both ideas (children listening makes hope shine and dreams join, and together we help it grow) with new words. That is a true paraphrase.

WHY THE OTHER CHOICES ARE ANSWER TRAPS

B adds an idea the poem never states (never make a mistake). C reverses the meaning (stay separate). D leaves out the hope and helping it grow, so it is not complete.

EXACT TEKS WORDING (from TEA)

“retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order”

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

I can say what a sentence means in my own words.
I can rebuild a sentence so it keeps the meaning, the facts, and the order.
I can paraphrase evidence from a passage and still explain my own thinking.

KEY IDEA

Paraphrasing is NOT word swapping.
Keep the meaning, the facts, and the order.
Change the words and the way the sentence is built.

WHERE IT APPEARS: Any time you retell a passage, or use evidence from it, in your own words.

Run every paraphrase through the Paraphrase Check: **MEANING** → **BOUNDARY** → **COMPLETE** → **LOGIC** → **WORDS**. Protect the meaning first, then change the words.



TODAY'S THINKING JOB

MEANING

"I can say what it means."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Say what this sentence means.

Read the sentence. In your own words, tell a partner what it means. Do not change the meaning.

"Every community begins in a place."

I CAN I can say what a sentence means in my own words.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

CHOOSE

"I can pick the true paraphrase."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Which one is the best paraphrase?

Read the source sentence, then read A, B, and C. Which one keeps the same meaning without adding or changing anything?

Source: "That place might be beside a river, near a forest, across a wide plain, or close to a harbor."

- A.** That place could be next to a river, near a forest, on a wide plain, or by a harbor.
- B.** That place is always beside a river and nowhere else.
- C.** There is a place.

I CAN I can pick the paraphrase that keeps the meaning.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

SAY

"I can read it, hide it, and say it."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Read it, hide it, say it.

Read the sentence. Cover it. Say it your own way without looking. Then check that the meaning still matches.

"People have had to ask important questions before a community could grow."

I CAN I can read, hide, and say a paraphrase.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

REBUILD

"I can rebuild it in my own words."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Rebuild the sentence.

Rewrite this sentence in your own words. Change the words and the order, but keep the meaning and the facts: "Water is one of the first resources people need when deciding where to live."

I CAN I can rebuild a sentence and keep its meaning.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

APPLY

"I can paraphrase evidence and explain it."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Paraphrase the evidence.

Paraphrase this sentence as evidence, then explain your thinking. Your paraphrase is the evidence (TAP), not the explanation (THINK): "Where people live affects how they live."

I CAN I can paraphrase evidence and explain it.

Complete the **Paraphrasing** row on your Standards Sweep Tracking Sheet.

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(7)(D) Paraphrase a text in a way that keeps the meaning, the facts, and the logical order.	Source: “Every community begins in a place.” Paraphrase: (say the same idea in new words) <i>Same meaning, new words.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE: <i>Pick one sentence from today’s passage. Write the source, then write your paraphrase. Check the meaning still matches.</i>	

➔ Now open your Standards Sweep Paraphrasing Tracking Sheet, 33 of 36, and complete the (7)(D) row.

ANSWERS, Across the Five Thinking Levels

SHEET 33 of 36

TEKS (7)(D) • Paraphrasing

Slide 8 of 10



MEANING

Monday

Sample: “Every community starts in some place.” Same meaning, new words.



CHOOSE

Tuesday

A is best. It keeps all the choices (river, forest, plain, harbor) with new words. **B** changes many choices into always a river and nowhere else. **C** drops the examples, so it is not complete.



SAY

Wednesday

Sample: “Before a community could grow, people had to ask important questions.” Same meaning and facts, new words.



REBUILD

Thursday

Sample: “Water is one of the first things people need when choosing where to live.” The words and order change, but the meaning stays.



APPLY

Friday

TAP paraphrase: “Where people live affects how they live.” THINK: This shows the passage’s big idea, that place shapes life. The paraphrase is the evidence, not the explanation.

Read this part of the passage.

Every community begins in a place. That place might be beside a river, near a forest, across a wide plain, or close to a harbor.

Which sentence BEST paraphrases this part of the passage?

- A** Every community starts in some place, such as by a river, near a forest, on a plain, or close to a harbor.
- B** Every community starts in some place, but a harbor is always the best one.
- C** Communities do not begin in any particular place.
- D** Every community begins in a place.

Correct answer: A Every community starts in some place, such as by a river, near a forest, on a plain, or close to a harbor.

WHY THIS IS CORRECT

A keeps both ideas (every community starts in a place, and the examples of places) with new words. That is a true paraphrase.

WHY THE OTHER CHOICES ARE ANSWER TRAPS

B adds an opinion the passage never states (a harbor is best). C reverses the meaning (no particular place). D leaves out the examples, so it is not complete.

EXACT TEKS WORDING (from TEA)

“retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order”

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

I can say what a sentence means in my own words.

I can rebuild a sentence so it keeps the meaning, the facts, and the order.

I can paraphrase evidence from a passage and still explain my own thinking.

KEY IDEA

Paraphrasing is NOT word swapping.

Keep the meaning, the facts, and the order.

Change the words and the way the sentence is built.

WHERE IT APPEARS: Any time you retell a passage, or use evidence from it, in your own words.

Run every paraphrase through the Paraphrase Check: **MEANING** → **BOUNDARY** → **COMPLETE** → **LOGIC** → **WORDS**. Protect the meaning first, then change the words.



TODAY'S THINKING JOB

MEANING

"I can say what it means."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Say what this sentence means.

Read the sentence. In your own words, tell a partner what it means. Do not change the meaning.

"People need water for drinking, cooking, cleaning, farming, and caring for animals."

I CAN I can say what a sentence means in my own words.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

CHOOSE

"I can pick the true paraphrase."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Which one is the best paraphrase?

Read the source sentence, then read A, B, and C. Which one keeps the same meaning without adding or changing anything?

Source: "The answers have been different in different places, but one idea appears again and again: where people live affects how they live."

- A.** The answers have changed from place to place, but one idea keeps coming up: where people live shapes how they live.
- B.** The answers have always been exactly the same everywhere.
- C.** There were answers.

I CAN I can pick the paraphrase that keeps the meaning.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

SAY

"I can read it, hide it, and say it."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Read it, hide it, say it.

Read the sentence. Cover it. Say it your own way without looking. Then check that the meaning still matches.

"Water is one of the first resources people need when deciding where to live."

I CAN I can read, hide, and say a paraphrase.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

REBUILD

"I can rebuild it in my own words."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Rebuild the sentence.

Rewrite this sentence in your own words. Change the words and the order, but keep the meaning and the facts: "People have had to ask important questions before a community could grow."

I CAN I can rebuild a sentence and keep its meaning.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

APPLY

"I can paraphrase evidence and explain it."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Paraphrase the evidence.

Paraphrase this sentence as evidence, then explain your thinking. Your paraphrase is the evidence (TAP), not the explanation (THINK): "Where people live affects how they live."

I CAN I can paraphrase evidence and explain it.

Complete the **Paraphrasing** row on your Standards Sweep Tracking Sheet.

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(7)(D) Paraphrase a text in a way that keeps the meaning, the facts, and the logical order.	Source: “People need water for drinking, cooking, cleaning, farming, and caring for animals.” Paraphrase: (say the same idea in new words) <i>Same meaning, new words.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE: <i>Pick one sentence from today’s passage. Write the source, then write your paraphrase. Check the meaning still matches.</i>	

➔ Now open your Standards Sweep Paraphrasing Tracking Sheet, 34 of 36, and complete the (7)(D) row.

ANSWERS, Across the Five Thinking Levels

SHEET 34 of 36

TEKS (7)(D) • Paraphrasing

Slide 8 of 10



MEANING

Monday

Sample: “People use water for drinking, cooking, cleaning, farming, and caring for animals.” Same meaning, new words.



CHOOSE

Tuesday

A is best. It keeps both ideas (answers change from place to place, and one idea keeps returning) with new words. **B** changes different into exactly the same, the opposite. **C** drops the repeating idea, so it is not complete.



SAY

Wednesday

Sample: “Water is one of the first things people need when choosing where to live.” Same meaning and facts, new words.



REBUILD

Thursday

Sample: “Before a community could grow, people had to ask important questions.” The words change, but the meaning stays.



APPLY

Friday

TAP paraphrase: “Where people live affects how they live.” THINK: This shows the passage’s main idea that place shapes life. The paraphrase is the evidence, not the explanation.

Read this part of the passage.

Throughout history, people have had to ask important questions before a community could grow, such as where they would get water and food.

Which sentence BEST paraphrases this part of the passage?

- A** All through history, people have had to answer big questions, like where to find water and food, before a community could grow.
- B** All through history, only kings were allowed to answer these questions.
- C** People never had to ask any questions to build a community.
- D** People asked questions.

Correct answer: A All through history, people have had to answer big questions, like where to find water and food, before a community could grow.

WHY THIS IS CORRECT

A keeps both ideas (people had to answer big questions, like water and food, before a community grew) with new words. That is a true paraphrase.

WHY THE OTHER CHOICES ARE ANSWER TRAPS

B adds an idea the passage never states (only kings). C reverses the meaning (never had to ask). D leaves out what the questions were about, so it is not complete.

EXACT TEKS WORDING (from TEA)

“retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order”

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

I can say what a sentence means in my own words.

I can rebuild a sentence so it keeps the meaning, the facts, and the order.

I can paraphrase evidence from a passage and still explain my own thinking.

KEY IDEA

Paraphrasing is NOT word swapping.

Keep the meaning, the facts, and the order.

Change the words and the way the sentence is built.

WHERE IT APPEARS: Any time you retell a passage, or use evidence from it, in your own words.

Run every paraphrase through the Paraphrase Check: **MEANING** → **BOUNDARY** → **COMPLETE** → **LOGIC** → **WORDS**. Protect the meaning first, then change the words.



TODAY'S THINKING JOB

MEANING

"I can say what it means."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Say what this sentence means.

Read the sentence. In your own words, tell a partner what it means. Do not change the meaning.

"Where people live affects how they live."

I CAN I can say what a sentence means in my own words.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

CHOOSE

"I can pick the true paraphrase."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Which one is the best paraphrase?

Read the source sentence, then read A, B, and C. Which one keeps the same meaning without adding or changing anything?

Source: "Water is one of the first resources people need when deciding where to live."

- A.** Water is one of the first things people need when choosing where to live.
- B.** Water is the last thing people think about when choosing where to live.
- C.** People need water.

I CAN I can pick the paraphrase that keeps the meaning.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

SAY

"I can read it, hide it, and say it."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Read it, hide it, say it.

Read the sentence. Cover it. Say it your own way without looking. Then check that the meaning still matches.

"People need water for drinking, cooking, cleaning, farming, and caring for animals."

I CAN I can read, hide, and say a paraphrase.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

REBUILD

"I can rebuild it in my own words."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Rebuild the sentence.

Rewrite this sentence in your own words. Change the words and the order, but keep the meaning and the facts: "Every community begins in a place."

I CAN I can rebuild a sentence and keep its meaning.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

APPLY

"I can paraphrase evidence and explain it."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Paraphrase the evidence.

Paraphrase this sentence as evidence, then explain your thinking. Your paraphrase is the evidence (TAP), not the explanation (THINK): "Where people live affects how they live."

I CAN I can paraphrase evidence and explain it.

Complete the **Paraphrasing** row on your Standards Sweep Tracking Sheet.

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(7)(D) Paraphrase a text in a way that keeps the meaning, the facts, and the logical order.	Source: “Where people live affects how they live.” Paraphrase: (say the same idea in new words) <i>Same meaning, new words.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE: <i>Pick one sentence from today’s passage. Write the source, then write your paraphrase. Check the meaning still matches.</i>	

➔ Now open your Standards Sweep Paraphrasing Tracking Sheet, 35 of 36, and complete the (7)(D) row.



MEANING

Monday

Sample: “Where people live shapes how they live.” Same meaning, new words.



CHOOSE

Tuesday

A is best. It keeps the meaning (water is one of the first things people need when choosing where to live) with new words. **B** changes first into last, the opposite. **C** drops the point about choosing where to live, so it is not complete.



SAY

Wednesday

Sample: “People use water for drinking, cooking, cleaning, farming, and caring for animals.” Same meaning and facts, new words.



REBUILD

Thursday

Sample: “Every community starts in some place.” The words change, but the meaning stays.



APPLY

Friday

TAP paraphrase: “Where people live affects how they live.” THINK: This shows the passage keeps returning to one big idea. The paraphrase is the evidence, not the explanation.

Read this part of the passage.

Water is one of the first resources people need when deciding where to live. People need water for drinking, cooking, cleaning, farming, and caring for animals.

Which sentence BEST paraphrases this part of the passage?

- A** Water is one of the first resources people look for when choosing where to live, since they need it for drinking, cooking, cleaning, farming, and animals.
- B** Water is one of the first resources people look for, and they also need it for building roads.
- C** People do not really need water where they live.
- D** People need water.

Correct answer: A Water is one of the first resources people look for when choosing where to live, since they need it for drinking, cooking, cleaning, farming, and animals.

WHY THIS IS CORRECT

A keeps both ideas (water is a first resource when choosing a home, and the many uses of water) with new words. That is a true paraphrase.

WHY THE OTHER CHOICES ARE ANSWER TRAPS

B adds an idea the passage never states (building roads). C reverses the meaning (do not need water). D leaves out the uses of water, so it is not complete.

EXACT TEKS WORDING (from TEA)

“retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order”

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

I can say what a sentence means in my own words.
I can rebuild a sentence so it keeps the meaning, the facts, and the order.
I can paraphrase evidence from a passage and still explain my own thinking.

KEY IDEA

Paraphrasing is NOT word swapping.
Keep the meaning, the facts, and the order.
Change the words and the way the sentence is built.

WHERE IT APPEARS: Any time you retell a passage, or use evidence from it, in your own words.

Run every paraphrase through the Paraphrase Check: **MEANING** → **BOUNDARY** → **COMPLETE** → **LOGIC** → **WORDS**. Protect the meaning first, then change the words.



TODAY'S THINKING JOB

MEANING

"I can say what it means."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Say what this sentence means.

Read the sentence. In your own words, tell a partner what it means. Do not change the meaning.

"One idea appears again and again: where people live affects how they live."

I CAN I can say what a sentence means in my own words.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

CHOOSE

"I can pick the true paraphrase."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Which one is the best paraphrase?

Read the source sentence, then read A, B, and C. Which one keeps the same meaning without adding or changing anything?

Source: "People need water for drinking, cooking, cleaning, farming, and caring for animals."

A. People use water for drinking, cooking, cleaning, farming, and caring for their animals.

B. People need water only for drinking and nothing else.

C. People use water.

I CAN I can pick the paraphrase that keeps the meaning.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

SAY

"I can read it, hide it, and say it."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Read it, hide it, say it.

Read the sentence. Cover it. Say it your own way without looking. Then check that the meaning still matches.

"Every community begins in a place."

I CAN I can read, hide, and say a paraphrase.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

REBUILD

"I can rebuild it in my own words."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Rebuild the sentence.

Rewrite this sentence in your own words. Change the words and the order, but keep the meaning and the facts: "The answers have been different in different places."

I CAN I can rebuild a sentence and keep its meaning.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

APPLY

"I can paraphrase evidence and explain it."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order"

Paraphrase the evidence.

Paraphrase this sentence as evidence, then explain your thinking. Your paraphrase is the evidence (TAP), not the explanation (THINK): "Where people live affects how they live, and this idea appears again and again."

I CAN I can paraphrase evidence and explain it.

Complete the **Paraphrasing** row on your Standards Sweep Tracking Sheet.

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(7)(D) Paraphrase a text in a way that keeps the meaning, the facts, and the logical order.	Source: “One idea appears again and again: where people live affects how they live.” Paraphrase: (say the same idea in new words) <i>Same meaning, new words.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE: <i>Pick one sentence from today’s passage. Write the source, then write your paraphrase. Check the meaning still matches.</i>	

➔ Now open your Standards Sweep Paraphrasing Tracking Sheet, 36 of 36, and complete the (7)(D) row.

ANSWERS, Across the Five Thinking Levels

SHEET 36 of 36

TEKS (7)(D) • Paraphrasing

Slide 8 of 10



MEANING

Monday

Sample: “One idea keeps returning: where people live shapes how they live.” Same meaning, new words.



CHOOSE

Tuesday

A is best. It keeps all the uses of water (drinking, cooking, cleaning, farming, animals) with new words. **B** changes many uses into only drinking. **C** drops the specific uses, so it is not complete.



SAY

Wednesday

Sample: “Every community starts in some place.” Same meaning and facts, new words.



REBUILD

Thursday

Sample: “The answers have changed from place to place.” The words change, but the meaning stays.



APPLY

Friday

TAP paraphrase: “Where people live affects how they live, and this idea keeps coming up.” THINK: This shows the passage’s central idea, that place shapes life. The paraphrase is the evidence, not the explanation.

Read this part of the passage.

The answers have been different in different places, but one idea appears again and again: where people live affects how they live.

Which sentence BEST paraphrases this part of the passage?

- A** Although the answers have varied from place to place, one idea keeps returning: where people live shapes how they live.
- B** Although the answers have varied, everyone should really live near a river.
- C** Where people live has no effect on how they live.
- D** The answers were different.

Correct answer: A Although the answers have varied from place to place, one idea keeps returning: where people live shapes how they live.

WHY THIS IS CORRECT

A keeps both ideas (the answers varied by place, and one idea keeps returning) with new words. That is a true paraphrase.

WHY THE OTHER CHOICES ARE ANSWER TRAPS

B adds an opinion the passage never states (live near a river). C reverses the meaning (no effect). D leaves out the repeating idea, so it is not complete.