

Grade	2
Unit/Domain	The War of 1812
Copyright	Original
Sources	http://www.american-historama.org/1801-1828-evolution/facts-about-war-of-1812.htm https://www.ducksters.com/history/us_1800s/war_of_1812.php
Lexile/Average Grade Level	Unavailable at this time.
Flesch Kincaid	6.2
Word Count	309
Title	The War of 1812
Author	Nicole O'Donnell

The War of 1812

by Nicole O'Donnell

(1) In 1783, the Revolutionary War ended, and the United States gained independence from Great Britain. Less than 30 years later, the War of 1812 began. Some Americans called it “the second war of independence.”

(2) What caused the War of 1812? One cause was another war between Great Britain and France. Great Britain had tried to keep the French from receiving supplies by creating a blockade around the country that kept ships from other countries from reaching France. Great Britain turned U.S. trade ships away from France and sometimes their crews were captured and forced to serve in the British Navy.



https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Battle_erie.jpg

(3) Finally, the United States decided that it could no longer tolerate this mistreatment of its ships and their crews. On June 18, 1812, the United States declared war on Great Britain. Shortly afterward, the United States attacked the British colony of Canada at three locations from New York to Detroit. All three attacks ended in failure. The United States had greater luck later, and on September 10, 1813, the U.S. Navy defeated the British in the Battle of Lake Erie.

(4) The British seemed to be winning the war until the Battle of Baltimore, when a group of U.S. soldiers defeated the British force over three days. While watching this battle from a ship, Francis Scott Key wrote "The Star-Spangled Banner." This poem would become the U.S. national anthem.



<https://www.nps.gov/fomc/learn/historyculture/baltimore-saved.htm>

(5) The Battle of New Orleans on January 8, 1815, marked the last battle of the War of 1812. The war officially ended the following month, and the United States remained independent. There were no winners in this war, but the bitterness between the two countries began to fade. Relations between the United States and Britain remained tense for many years. A century later the two countries became allies in World War I and still are today.

Item #	1
Discipline	ELA
Grade Level	2
Assessment Type	End of Unit
Unit/Domain Title	The War of 1812
TEKS	TEKS 2.6.F Comprehension skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts. The student uses metacognitive skills to both develop and deepen comprehension of increasingly complex texts. The student is expected to: (G) evaluate details to determine key ideas.
Objective	Students will determine a key idea about the War of 1812.
DOK Level	2
Question Type	Multiple Choice

PASSAGE

Element	Value
passage_link	
passage_title	The War of 1812

QUESTION

Element	Value
stimulus	Refer to the passage, "The War of 1812."
question_stem	What was one cause of the War of 1812?
prompt	<i>Select the best answer.</i>
randomize_answer_choices	Yes
answer_a	Britain and America stopped being allies.
answer_b	Britain was at war with France.
answer_c	France captured American ships.
correct_answer	b
correct_answer_rationale	During Britain's war with France, the British captured American ships, which led to the War of 1812.
incorrect_answer_1	a
incorrect_answer_1_rationale	Britain and America ceased being allies once America gained independence from Britain. The War of 1812 is sometimes called the "second war of independence" from Great Britain.
incorrect_answer_2	c
incorrect_answer_2_rationale	The text states that Great Britain turned U.S. trade ships away from France and that sometimes the crews were captured by the British.
scoring	Exact match; 1 point

Item #	2
Discipline	ELA
Grade Level	2
Assessment Type	End of Unit
Unit/Domain Title	The War of 1812
TEKS	TEKS 2.7.C Response skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts. The student responds to an increasingly challenging variety of sources that are read, heard, or viewed. The student is expected to: (C) use text evidence to support an appropriate response.
Objective	Students will use text evidence to support an answer about a text.
DOK Level	1
Question Type	Table Match

PASSAGE

Element	Value
passage_link	
passage_title	The War of 1812

QUESTION

Element	Value
stimulus	Refer to the passage, "The War of 1812."
question_stem	Listen to the sentences below. If the sentence is true, select "Yes." If it is not true, select "No."
prompt	Select the correct answer for each of the statements below.
column_label_1	Yes
column_label_2	No
question_1	Some people called the War of 1812 "the second war for independence."
answer_1	Yes
question_2	France captured the crews of American ships.
answer_2	No
question_3	Britain declared war on America.
answer_3	No
question_4	The Americans lost the first battle.
answer_4	Yes
question_5	The last battle of the war was the Battle of New Orleans.
answer_5	Yes
correct_answer_rationale_all	The War of 1812 was considered by some Americans to be the second war for independence. Britain was at war with France and captured American ships. America then declared war on Britain. The Americans lost the first battle, but in the end won the war. The last battle was the Battle of New Orleans.

incorrect_answer_rationale_ all	<p>The true statements are:</p> <p>The War of 1812 was considered by some Americans to be the second war for independence.</p> <p>The Americans lost the first battle.</p> <p>The last battle was the Battle of New Orleans.</p> <p>The false statements are:</p> <p>France captures the crews of American ships. Britain declared war on America.</p>
Scoring	Partial match per response; 1 point (.2 each)

Item #	3
Discipline	ELA
Grade Level	2
Assessment Type	End of Unit
Unit/Domain Title	The War of 1812
TEKS	TEKS 2.6.F Comprehension skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts. The student uses metacognitive skills to both develop and deepen comprehension of increasingly complex texts. The student is expected to: (G) evaluate details to determine key ideas.
Objective	Students will determine a key idea about The War of 1812.
DOK Level	1
Question Type	Multiple Choice

PASSAGE

Element	Value
passage_link	
passage_title	The War of 1812

QUESTION

Element	Value
stimulus	Refer to the passage, "The War of 1812."
question_stem	According to the passage, what was the result of the War of 1812?
prompt	<i>Select the best answer.</i>
randomize_answer_choices	Yes
answer_a	America won the war.
answer_b	There were no winners in the war.
answer_c	Britain ended a peace treaty.
correct_answer	b
correct_answer_rationale	There were no winners in the war, and the relations between the United States and Britain remained tense for many years.
incorrect_answer_1	a
incorrect_answer_1_rationale	There were no clear winners in the war.
incorrect_answer_2	c
incorrect_answer_2_rationale	Britain does not end a peace treaty at the end of the war.
scoring	Exact match; 1 point

Item #	4
Discipline	ELA
Grade Level	2
Assessment Type	End of Unit
Unit/Domain Title	The War of 1812
TEKS	TEKS 2.11.D.vi Composition: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts--writing process. The student uses the writing process recursively to compose multiple texts that are legible and uses appropriate conventions. The student is expected to: (D) edit drafts using standard English conventions, including: (vi) prepositions and prepositional phrases.
Objective	Students will use prepositions correctly in sentences.
DOK Level	3
Question Type	Table Match

PASSAGE

Element	Value
passage_link	
passage_title	The War of 1812

QUESTION

Element	Value
stimulus	Refer to the passage, "The War of 1812."
question_stem	Listen to each sentence. Select the word "before," "during," or "after" to make the sentence correct.
prompt	Select the correct word for each statement. Some words will be used more than once.
column_1	Before
column_2	During
column_3	After
answer_a	Great Britain created a blockade around France ____ the War of 1812.
answer_b	The United States lost the city of Detroit ____ the War of 1812.
answer_c	Francis Scott Key wrote "The Star-Spangled Banner" ____ the War of 1812.
answer_d	The United States and Great Britain became allies ____ the War of 1812.

correct_answer	<p>A: before</p> <p>B: during</p> <p>C: during</p> <p>D: after</p>
correct_answer_rationale_all	<p>According to the passage, one of the causes of the War of 1812 was that Great Britain created a blockade around France. Many battles were fought during the War of 1812. As a result of some of these battles, the United States lost the city of Detroit, and Francis Scott Key wrote “The Star-Spangled Banner.” A major effect of the War of 1812 was that the United States and Great Britain became allies.</p>
incorrect_answer_rationale_all	<p>Great Britain created a blockade around France before the war (and in fact this was one of the causes of the war). Many battles were fought during the War of 1812. As a result of some of these battles, the United States lost the city of Detroit, and Francis Scott Key wrote “The Star-Spangled Banner.” After the War of 1812, the United States and Great Britain became allies.</p>
scoring	Partial match per response; 1 point (.25 each)

Item #	5
Discipline	ELA
Grade Level	2
Assessment Type	End of Unit
Unit/Domain Title	The War of 1812
TEKS	TEKS 2.9.E.ii Multiple genres: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts – genres. The student recognizes and analyzes genre-specific characteristics, structures, and purposes within and across increasingly complex traditional, contemporary, and classical, and diverse texts. The student is expected to: (E) recognize characteristics and structures of persuasive text, including (.ii) distinguish fact from opinion.
Objective	Students will distinguish fact from opinion.
DOK Level	2
Question Type	Multiple Choice

PASSAGE

Element	Value
passage_link	
passage_title	The War of 1812

QUESTION

Element	Value
stimulus	Refer to the passage, "The War of 1812."
question_stem	Based on the passage, which sentence states a fact about Francis Scott Key?
prompt	Select the best answer.
randomize_answer_choices	Yes
answer_a	Francis Scott Key wrote the U.S. national anthem.
answer_b	Francis Scott Key was the greatest poet in America.
answer_c	Francis Scott Key served in the British Navy.
correct_answer	a
correct_answer_rationale	Francis Scott Key wrote the Star-Spangled Banner, which is the U.S. national anthem.
incorrect_answer_1	b
incorrect_answer_1_rationale	Francis Scott Key was a poet, but it is an opinion that he was the greatest poet in America.
incorrect_answer_2	c
incorrect_answer_2_rationale	Francis Scott Key did not serve in the British Navy, and the text does not state this.
scoring	Exact match; 1 point

Item #	6
Discipline	ELA
Grade Level	2
Assessment Type	End of Unit
Unit/Domain Title	The War of 1812
TEKS	TEKS 2.7.D Response skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts. The student responds to an increasingly challenging variety of sources that are read, heard, or viewed. The student is expected to: (D) retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order.
Objective	Students will sequence events from a text to maintain logical order.
DOK Level	2
Question Type	Table Match

PASSAGE

Element	Value
passage_link	
passage_title	The War of 1812

QUESTION

Element	Value
stimulus	Refer to the passage, "The War of 1812."
question_stem	Listen to the sentences and put the events that led to the war in the correct order.
prompt	<i>Select the correct order for the events in the passage.</i>
column_1	First
column_2	Second
column_3	Third
column_4	Fourth
column_5	Fifth
answer_a	Britain was at war with France.
answer_b	Britain captured American ships.
answer_c	The United States declared war on Britain.
answer_d	Americans were angry that their ships were destroyed.
answer_e	U.S. troops attacked Canada and began the war.
correct_answer	First: Britain was at war with France. Second: Britain captured American ships. Third: Americans were angry that their ships were destroyed. Fourth: The United States declared war on Britain. Fifth: U.S. troops attacked Canada and began the war.

correct_answer_rationale_all	<p>The events that led to the war were:</p> <p>Britain was at war with France.</p> <p>Britain captured American ships.</p> <p>Americans were angry that their ships were destroyed.</p> <p>The United States declared war on Britain.</p> <p>U.S. troops attacked Canada and began the war.</p>
incorrect_answer_all	Items are in the incorrect order
incorrect_answer_rationale_all	<p>This is not the correct order of events. According to the passage, the correct order of events is —</p> <p>Britain was at war with France.</p> <p>Britain captured American ships.</p> <p>Americans were angry that their ships were destroyed. The United States declared war on Britain.</p> <p>U.S. troops attacked Canada and began the war.</p>
scoring	Partial match per response; 1 point (.2 each)

Item #	7
Discipline	ELA
Grade Level	2
Assessment Type	End of Unit
Unit/Domain Title	The War of 1812
TEKS	TEKS 2.9.D.i Multiple genres: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts--genres. The student recognizes and analyzes genre-specific characteristics, structures, and purposes within and across increasingly complex traditional, contemporary, classical, and diverse texts. The student is expected to: (D) recognize characteristics and structures of informational text, including: (i) the central idea and supporting evidence with adult assistance
Objective	Students will identify the central idea using supporting evidence in a text.
DOK Level	2
Question Type	Multiple Choice

PASSAGE

Element	Value
passage_link	
passage_title	The War of 1812

QUESTION

Element	Value
stimulus	Refer to the passage, "The War of 1812."
question_stem	What is the central idea of the passage "The War of 1812"?
prompt	<i>Select the best answer.</i>
randomize_answer_choices	Yes
answer_a	America defeated the British in the Battle of Baltimore.
answer_b	The War of 1812 was a major war between Britain and France.
answer_c	The War of 1812 was a major war between the United States and Britain.

correct_answer	c
correct_answer_rationale	The passage provides details about important details and events about The War of 1812.
incorrect_answer_1	a
incorrect_answer_1_rationale	While the passage describes that America defeated the British during the Battle of Baltimore, it does not go in depth into the reasons for the defeat, and it explains many more events in the war than just this battle.
incorrect_answer_2	b
incorrect_answer_2_rationale	While the passage mentions the war between Great Britain and France, the War of 1812 was between Great Britain and the United States.
scoring	Exact match; 1 point

Item #	8
Discipline	ELA
Grade Level	2
Assessment Type	End of Unit
Unit/Domain Title	The War of 1812
TEKS	TEKS 2.6.G Comprehension skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts. The student uses metacognitive skills to both develop and deepen comprehension of increasingly complex texts. The student is expected to: (G) evaluate details read to determine key ideas.
Objective	Students will evaluate details read to identify a central idea.
DOK Level	3
Question Type	Multiple Choice

PASSAGE

Element	Value
passage_link	
passage_title	The War of 1812

QUESTION

Element	Value
stimulus	Refer to the passage, "The War of 1812."
question_stem	Listen to paragraph 5 from the passage. "The Battle of New Orleans on January 8, 1815, marked the last battle of the War of 1812. The war officially ended the following month. There were no winners in this war, but the bitterness between the two countries began to fade. Relations between the United States and Britain remained tense for many years. A century later the two countries became allies in World War I and still are today." What key idea does the reader learn about the Battle of New Orleans?
prompt	<i>Select the best answer.</i>
randomize_answer_choices	Yes
answer_a	This battle made the relationship between the United States and Great Britain better.
answer_b	This battle started the war between the United States and Great Britain.
answer_c	The United States and Great Britain became allies well after the end of this battle.

correct_answer	c
correct_answer_rationale	This paragraph describes the final events of the War of 1812 and explains that it took many years for the relationship between the two countries to heal.
incorrect_answer_1	a
incorrect_answer_1_rationale	This paragraph explains how it took many years for the relationship between the United States and Britain to improve and for the two countries to become allies. This did not happen right at the end of the war.
incorrect_answer_2	b
incorrect_answer_2_rationale	This paragraph is about the conclusion of the war rather than its beginning.
scoring	Exact match; 1 point

Item #	9
Discipline	ELA
Grade Level	2
Assessment Type	End of Unit
Unit/Domain Title	The War of 1812
TEKS	TEKS 2.3.C Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking--vocabulary. The student uses newly acquired vocabulary expressively. The student is expected to: (C) identify the meaning of and use words with affixes <i>un-</i> , <i>re-</i> , <i>-ly</i> , <i>-er</i> , and <i>-est</i> (comparative and superlative), and <i>-ion/tion/sion</i> .
Objective	Students will use affixes to form comparative or superlative adjectives.
DOK Level	2
Question Type	Multiple Choice

PASSAGE

Element	Value
passage_link	
passage_title	The War of 1812

QUESTION

Element	Value
stimulus	Refer to the passage, "The War of 1812."
question_stem	Listen to the sentence from paragraph 3. The United States had <u>greater</u> luck later, and on September 10, 1813, the U.S. Navy defeated the British in the Battle of Lake Erie.
prompt	The word <u>greater</u> includes the suffix <i>-er</i> . The suffix helps the reader understand that <u>greater</u> means —
randomize_answer_choices	Yes
answer_a	more
answer_b	less
answer_c	some
correct_answer	a
correct_answer_rationale	The suffix <i>-er</i> added to an adjective or adverb means "more." In this sentence, <i>greater</i> thus means "more" great, or better.
incorrect_answer_1	b
incorrect_answer_1_rationale	The suffix <i>-er</i> added to an adjective or adverb means "more." In this sentence, <i>greater</i> thus means "more" great, or better, not less.

incorrect_answer_2	c
incorrect_answer_2_rationale	The suffix <i>-er</i> added to an adjective or adverb means “more.” In this sentence, <i>greater</i> thus means “more” great, or better, not some.
scoring	Exact match; 1 point

Item #	10
Discipline	ELA
Grade Level	2
Assessment Type	End of Unit
Unit/Domain Title	The War of 1812
TEKS	TEKS 2.3.B Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking--vocabulary. The student uses newly acquired vocabulary expressively. The student is expected to: (B) use context within and beyond a sentence to determine the meaning of unfamiliar words.
Objective	Students will use context within and beyond a sentence to determine word meanings.
DOK Level	2
Question Type	Multiple Choice

PASSAGE

Element	Value
passage_link	
passage_title	The War of 1812

QUESTION

Element	Value
stimulus	Refer to the passage, "The War of 1812."
question_stem	Listen to the sentence from paragraph 3. "The <u>attack</u> was a failure, and the Americans quickly lost the battle." Which sentence uses the word <u>attack</u> correctly?
prompt	<i>Select the best answer.</i>
randomize_answer_choices	Yes
answer_a	Because of the attack of the trees, I don't like to play outside.
answer_b	After they found our plans, we could no longer make a surprise attack.
answer_c	She thanked me very much for the attack on her garden.

correct_answer	b
correct_answer_rationale	An <i>attack</i> happens when one person or group tries to harm another person or group. In this sentence, one group had planned to surprise another group with an attack.
incorrect_answer_1	a
incorrect_answer_1_rationale	An <i>attack</i> happens when one person or group tries to harm another person or group. In this sentence, trees attacked an individual, which does not fit the definition or usage.
incorrect_answer_2	c
incorrect_answer_2_rationale	An <i>attack</i> happens when one person or group tries to harm another person or group. In this sentence, an individual is being thanked for an attack on a garden, implying it was a welcome event. This does not fit the definition or usage.
scoring	Exact match; 1 point

Grade	2
Unit/Domain	The War of 1812
Copyright	Original
Sources	https://www.smithsonianmag.com/history/the-story-behind-the-star-spangled-banner-149220970/ https://www.history.com/topics/19th-century/the-star-spangled-banner
Lexile/Average Grade Level	Unavailable at this time.
Flesch Kincaid	7.4
Word Count	333
Title	The Star-Spangled Banner
Author	Nicole O'Donnell

The Star-Spangled Banner

(1) “The Star-Spangled Banner” is a familiar song to all Americans. It has been used on military occasions since 1889 and became the United States National anthem in 1931. The song’s origins can be found more than a century earlier, however, in one of the fiercest battles of the War of 1812.



[https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Ft. Henry bombardement 1814.jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Ft._Henry_bombardement_1814.jpg)

(2) Francis Scott Key was a lawyer in Maryland and Washington, D.C. In September 1814, he learned that the British planned to attack Baltimore. (The United States and Great Britain actually fought the War of 1812 for several years.) Baltimore was a major U.S. seaport through which many ships passed each day. British soldiers feared Key would tell the U.S. forces about their plan to attack. They held Key as a captive on a ship anchored in Baltimore’s harbor.

(3) Under close British guard, Key heard gunshots and shells exploding from eight miles away. The sounds came from the direction of Fort McHenry in Baltimore. As the sky above became dark, the noises continued, combined with the sight of the red flashes of bombs going off in the sky. The attack continued for 25 hours. Key was unable to see what was happening. However, he was sure the British forces would destroy Fort McHenry and declare victory over the Americans.

(4) But the following morning, on September 14, 1814, the smoke cleared as the sun began to peek through the clouds. The attack was over, and Key could see the top of the fort. The red, white, and blue U.S. flag was flying over the fort. This was a sign of victory. The United States had won the Battle of Baltimore.

(5) The sight of the flag flying over Fort McHenry inspired Key. He began writing a poem about the flag while aboard the ship. Later, Key's brother-in-law set the four-verse poem to music. On September 20, two Baltimore newspapers printed the new song. It quickly spread throughout the United States. Today, it is an important part of America's patriotic culture.



[https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki File:Star_Spangled_Banner_Flag_on_display_at_the_Smithsonian%27s_National_Museum_of_History_and_Technology,_around_1964.jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Star_Spangled_Banner_Flag_on_display_at_the_Smithsonian%27s_National_Museum_of_History_and_Technology,_around_1964.jpg)

Item #	11
Discipline	ELA
Grade Level	2
Assessment Type	End of Unit
Unit/Domain Title	The War of 1812
TEKS	TEKS 2.3.B Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking--vocabulary. The student uses newly acquired vocabulary expressively. The student is expected to: (B) use context within and beyond a sentence to determine the meaning of unfamiliar words.
Objective	Students will demonstrate an understanding of new vocabulary in context.
DOK Level	1
Question Type	Multiple Choice

PASSAGE

Element	Value
passage_link	
passage_title	The Star-Spangled Banner

QUESTION

Element	Value
stimulus	Refer to the passage, "The Star-Spangled Banner."
question_stem	Listen to the sentences from paragraph 1. "The Star-Spangled Banner" is a familiar song to all Americans. It has been used on military occasions since 1889 and became the United States National <u>anthem</u> in 1931." Which sentence shows the best definition of <u>anthem</u> ?
prompt	Select the best answer.
randomize_answer_choices	Yes
answer_a	a group of people who sing
answer_b	a happy or patriotic song
answer_c	a pattern of rhyming words
correct_answer	b
correct_answer_rationale	A national <i>anthem</i> is a patriotic song about a country.
Incorrect_answer_1	a
incorrect_answer_1_rationale	This definition does not fit the word <i>anthem</i> as it is used in this sentence. An anthem is a patriotic song about a country.

Incorrect_answer_2	c
incorrect_answer_2_rationale	This definition does not fit the word <i>anthem</i> as it is used in this sentence. An anthem is a patriotic song about a country.
scoring	Exact match; 1 point

Item #	12
Discipline	ELA
Grade Level	2
Assessment Type	End of Unit
Unit/Domain Title	The War of 1812
TEKS	TEKS 2.6.G Comprehension skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts. The student uses metacognitive skills to both develop and deepen comprehension of increasingly complex texts. The student is expected to: (G) evaluate details read to determine key ideas.
Objective	Students will evaluate details read to determine key ideas.
DOK Level	2
Question Type	Multiple Choice

PASSAGE

Element	Value
passage_link	
passage_title	The Star-Spangled Banner

QUESTION

Element	Value
stimulus	Refer to the passage, "The Star-Spangled Banner."
question_stem	What key idea does the reader learn about the Star-Spangled Banner?
prompt	<i>Select the best answer.</i>
randomize_answer_choices	Yes
answer_a	The Star-Spangled Banner is an important part of American history.
answer_b	The Star-Spangled Banner helped America win the war.
answer_c	Francis Scott Key was a gifted poet.
correct_answer	a
correct_answer_rationale	The passage focuses on how the Battle of Baltimore inspired Francis Scott Key to write the poem The Star-Spangled Banner, which became the U.S. national anthem.
incorrect_answer_1	b
incorrect_answer_1_rationale	The Star-Spangled Banner was written in response to the United States winning the Battle of Baltimore during the war, and later became the national anthem. The text does not offer this as a key idea.
incorrect_answer_2	c
incorrect_answer_2_rationale	While the passage states that Key initially wrote the Star-Spangled Banner as a poem, it highlights the fact that he was a lawyer. The text does not offer this as a key idea.
scoring	Exact match; 1 point

Item #	13
Discipline	ELA
Grade Level	2
Assessment Type	End of Unit
Unit/Domain Title	The War of 1812
TEKS	TEKS 2.6.G Comprehension skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts. The student uses metacognitive skills to both develop and deepen comprehension of increasingly complex texts. The student is expected to: (G) evaluate details read to determine key ideas.
Objective	Students will evaluate details read to determine a key idea.
DOK Level	2
Question Type	Multiple Choice

PASSAGE

Element	Value
passage_link	
passage_title	The Star-Spangled Banner

QUESTION

Element	Value
stimulus	Refer to the passage, "The Star-Spangled Banner."
question_stem	Listen to paragraph 4. "But the following morning, on September 13, 1814, the smoke cleared as the sun began to peek through the clouds. The attack was over, and Key could see the top of the fort. The red, white, and blue U.S. flag was flying over the fort. This was a sign of victory. The United States had won the Battle of Baltimore." In paragraph 4, what key idea does the reader learn about the U.S. flag?
prompt	Select the best answer.
randomize_answer_choices	Yes
answer_a	British forces attacked Fort McHenry and captured the U.S. flag.
answer_b	The U.S. flag flying over Fort McHenry showed that the United States had won the Battle of Baltimore.
answer_c	Because Francis Scott Key was captured in Baltimore, he could not see the U.S. flag.
correct_answer	b
correct_answer_rationale	The paragraph explains that the flying flag was a sign of victory.

incorrect_answer_1	a
incorrect_answer_1_rationale	The paragraph explains that the U.S. flag was flying over Fort McHenry, which meant that it had not been captured, and instead the United States had won the Battle of Baltimore
incorrect_answer_2	c
incorrect_answer_2_rationale	The paragraph explains that Key was able to see the flag flying on top of Fort McHenry after the battle was over
scoring	Exact match; 1 point

Item #	14
Discipline	ELA
Grade Level	2
Assessment Type	End of Unit
Unit/Domain Title	The War of 1812
TEKS	TEKS 2.3.B Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking--vocabulary. The student uses newly acquired vocabulary expressively. The student is expected to: (B) use context within and beyond a sentence to determine the meaning of unfamiliar words.
Objective	Students will demonstrate an understanding of new vocabulary in context.
DOK Level	1
Question Type	Multiple Choice

PASSAGE

Element	Value
passage_link	
passage_title	The Star-Spangled Banner

QUESTION

Element	Value
stimulus	Refer to the passage, "The Star-Spangled Banner."
question_stem	Listen to these sentences from paragraph 2. "British soldiers feared that Key would tell the U.S. forces about their plan to attack. They held Key as a <u>captive</u> on a ship anchored in Baltimore's harbor." What does the word <u>captive</u> mean in this paragraph?
prompt	<i>Select the best answer.</i>
randomize_answer_choices	Yes
answer_a	someone who fights
answer_b	someone who cannot leave
answer_c	someone who spies on the enemy
correct_answer	b
correct_answer_rationale	A <i>captive</i> cannot leave the place where they are held. The British soldiers did not let Key leave the ship before the battle.
incorrect_answer_1	a
incorrect_answer_1_rationale	A captive is someone who cannot leave the place where they are held. The paragraph does not provide context clues to suggest that Key fought the British who held him captive.

incorrect_answer_2	c
incorrect_answer_2_rationale	A captive is someone who cannot leave the place where they are held. The paragraph does not provide context clues to suggest he spied on the enemy; rather that is why the British held him captive.
scoring	Exact match; 1 point

Item #	15
Discipline	ELA
Grade Level	2
Assessment Type	End of Unit
Unit/Domain Title	The War of 1812
TEKS	TEKS 2.3.C Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking--vocabulary. The student uses newly acquired vocabulary expressively. The student is expected to: (C) identify the meaning of and use words with affixes <i>un-</i> , <i>re-</i> , <i>-ly</i> , <i>-er</i> , and <i>-est</i> (comparative and superlative), and <i>-ion/tion/sion</i> .
Objective	Students identify the meaning and use words with affixes.
DOK Level	2
Question Type	Multiple Choice

PASSAGE

Element	Value
passage_link	
passage_title	The Star-Spangled Banner

QUESTION

Element	Value
stimulus	Refer to the passage, "The Star-Spangled Banner."
question_stem	In paragraph 3, the prefix <i>un-</i> helps the reader know that the word <u>unable</u> means —
prompt	Select the best answer.
randomize_answer_choices	Yes
answer_a	not able
answer_b	ready
answer_c	capable
correct_answer	a
correct_answer_rationale	<i>Unable</i> is made up of the prefix <i>un-</i> and the word <i>able</i> . It means "not able."
incorrect_answer_1	b
incorrect_answer_1_rationale	The prefix <i>un-</i> means "not". Therefore, <i>unable</i> means 'not able'; it does not mean 'ready'.
incorrect_answer_2	c
incorrect_answer_2_rationale	The prefix <i>un-</i> means "not". Therefore, <i>unable</i> means 'not able'; it does not mean 'capable'.
scoring	Exact match; 1 point

Item #	16
Discipline	ELA
Grade Level	2
Assessment Type	End of Unit
Unit/Domain Title	The War of 1812
TEKS	TEKS 2.3.B Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking--vocabulary. The student uses newly acquired vocabulary expressively. The student is expected to: (B) use context within and beyond a sentence to determine the meaning of unfamiliar words.
Objective	Students will use context within and beyond a sentence to determine the meaning of unfamiliar words.
DOK Level	2
Question Type	Table Match

PASSAGE

Element	Value
passage_link	
passage_title	The Star-Spangled Banner

QUESTION

Element	Value
stimulus	Refer to the passage, "The Star-Spangled Banner."
question_stem	Listen to the sentences from paragraph 4. "The red, white, and blue U.S. flag was flying over the fort. This was a sign of <u>victory</u> . The United States had won the Battle of Baltimore." Which sentences use the word <i>victory</i> correctly?
prompt	Select the correct answer for each of the sentences below.
column_label_1	Yes
column_label_2	No
question_1	As a result of her victory in the election, she is now the president.
answer_1	Yes
question_2	I have been practicing all summer so that I do not get a victory in the tennis match.
answer_2	No
question_3	Our class will victory in the school competition.
answer_3	No
question_4	It is good to see that the victory went to the better team.
answer_4	Yes

correct_answer_rationale_all	The word <i>victory</i> is a noun that means “win.” It is correct to say that the winner of an election is now president. It is also correct to say it is good that the better team won.
incorrect_answer_rationale_all	The word <i>victory</i> is a noun that means “win.” It is incorrect to say that you have been practicing all summer to not get a victory in a tennis match. It is also incorrect to use victory as a verb.
scoring	Partial match per response; 1 point (.25 each)

Item #	17
Discipline	ELA
Grade Level	2
Assessment Type	End of Unit
Unit/Domain Title	The War of 1812
TEKS	TEKS 2.6.E Comprehension skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts. The student uses metacognitive skills to both develop and deepen comprehension of increasingly complex texts. The student is expected to: (E) make connections to personal experiences, ideas in other texts, and society.
Objective	Students will contrast information presented in two texts on the same topic.
DOK Level	3
Question Type	Multiple Choice

PASSAGE

Element	Value
passage_link	
passage_title	The War of 1812 and The Star-Spangled Banner

QUESTION

Element	Value
stimulus	Refer to the passages, "The War of 1812" and "The Star-Spangled Banner."
question_stem	Which of the following describes a difference between the two passages?
prompt	<i>Select the best answer.</i>
randomize_answer_choices	Yes
answer_a	"The War of 1812" explains the causes of the war. "The Star-Spangled Banner" explains the effects of the war.
answer_b	"The War of 1812" shows how British people felt about the war. "The Star-Spangled Banner" tells how Americans felt.
answer_c	"The War of 1812" is about the entire war. "The Star-Spangled Banner" focuses on one battle.
correct_answer	c
correct_answer_rationale	"The War of 1812" explains the overall causes and effects of the war. "The Star-Spangled Banner" focuses on the Battle of Baltimore, during which Francis Scott Key wrote the poem that became the U.S. national anthem.
incorrect_answer_1	a

incorrect_answer_1_rationale	"The War of 1812" explains the overall causes and effects of the war. "The Star-Spangled Banner" focuses on the Battle of Baltimore, during which Francis Scott Key wrote the poem that became the U.S. national anthem.
incorrect_answer_2	b
incorrect_answer_2_rationale	"The War of 1812" explains the overall causes and effects of the war. "The Star-Spangled Banner" focuses on the Battle of Baltimore, during which Francis Scott Key wrote the poem that became the U.S. national anthem.
scoring	Exact match; 1 point

Item #	18
Discipline	ELA
Grade Level	2
Assessment Type	End of Unit
Unit/Domain Title	The War of 1812
TEKS	TEKS 2.6.E Comprehension skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts. The student uses metacognitive skills to both develop and deepen comprehension of increasingly complex texts. The student is expected to: (E) make connections to personal experiences, ideas in other texts, and society.
Objective	Students will compare and contrast important points from two texts on the same topic.
DOK Level	3
Question Type	Table Match

PASSAGE

Element	Value
passage_link	
passage_title	The War of 1812 and The Star-Spangled Banner

QUESTION

Element	Value
stimulus	Refer to the passages, “The War of 1812” and “The Star- Spangled Banner.”
question_stem	Which statements give information from only the passage “The War of 1812”? Which statements give information from only the passage “The Star-Spangled Banner”? Which statements give information from both passages?
prompt	<i>Select the best answer for each statement.</i>
column_1	“The War of 1812” only
column_2	“The Star-Spangled Banner” only
column_3	Both passages
statement_1	how the national anthem was written
statement_2	what caused the war
statement_3	what happened after the war
statement_4	why the Battle of Baltimore was important
statement_5	why Francis Scott Key was at the battle
correct_answer_all	Statement 1: Both Statement 2: “The War of 1812” only Statement 3: “The War of 1812” only Statement 4: Both Statement 5: “The Star-Spangled Banner”

correct _rationale_all	<p>“The War of 1812” tells about the general causes of the war. It also describes what happens after the war.</p> <p>“The Star-Spangled Banner” explains why Francis Scott Key was at the Battle of Baltimore.</p> <p>Both passages explain that Francis Scott Key was inspired by the Battle of Baltimore to write the poem that became the U.S. national anthem. This is a major reason why the Battle of Baltimore is important.</p>
incorrect_answer_rationale_all	<p>Statement 1: Both passages explain that Francis Scott Key was inspired by the Battle of Baltimore to write the poem that became the U.S. national anthem</p> <p>Statement 2: “The War of 1812” tells about the general causes of the war.</p> <p>Statement 3: “The War of 1812” describes what happens after the war.</p> <p>Statement 4: Both passages explain that Francis Scott Key was inspired by the Battle of Baltimore to write the poem that became the U.S. national anthem. This is a major reason why the Battle of Baltimore is important</p> <p>Statement 5: “The Star-Spangled Banner” explains why Francis Scott Key was at the Battle of Baltimore.</p>
scoring	Partial match per response; 1 point (.2 each)

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