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Texas 2017 Proclamation:

§130.23 Horticultural Science

Correlations to the Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills (TEKS)

Correlations to the English Language Proficiency Standards (ELPS)



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Correlation of Horticulture Today, 1e, ©2017 to the

Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills (TEKS) Course: §130.23 Horticultural Science (MLC 9749)

The following chart lists the Knowledge and Skills Statements and Student Expectations for the Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills (TEKS) for Horticultural Science. For each Student Expectation, the corresponding pages in *Horticulture Today* are listed.

Chudant Funantations	Touthook Poss(s)	
Student Expectations	Textbook Page(s)	
(1) The student demonstrates professional standards/employability skills as required by business and industry. The student is expected to:		
(1) (A) identify career development and entrepreneurship opportunities in the field of horticulture	24–25, 34–35, 52–54	
(1) (B) apply competencies related to resources, information, interpersonal skills, and systems of operation in horticulture	18, 69–76	
(1) (C) demonstrate knowledge of personal and occupational safety practices in the workplace	159–168	
(1) (D) identify employer expectations and appropriate work habits	134–136	
(1) (E) demonstrate characteristics of good citizenship, including advocacy, stewardship, and community leadership	18–19, 172	
(2) The student develops a supervised agriculture e expected to:	xperience program. The student is	
(2) (A) plan, propose, conduct, document, and evaluate a supervised agriculture experience program as an experiential learning activity	30–59	
(2) (B) apply proper record-keeping skills as they relate to the supervised agriculture experience	49–50	
(2) (C) participate in youth leadership opportunities to create a well-rounded experience program	8–22	
(2) (D) produce and participate in a local program of activities using a strategic planning process	19–20, 28	
(3) The student develops technical skills associated with the management and production of horticultural plants. The student is expected to:		



Student Expectations	Textbook Page(s)		
(3) (A) classify horticultural plants based on physiology for taxonomic and other classifications	181–188		
(3) (B) manage the horticultural production environment	450–454, 480–489, 541–563		
(3) (C) propagate and grow horticultural plants	338–427		
(3) (D) create a design using plants that demonstrates an application of design elements and principles	632–644, 690–715, 695–699		
(3) (E) design and establish landscapes	630–663, 716–743		
(3) (F) describe the processes of fruit, nut, and vegetable production	568–629		
(3) (G) demonstrate proper pruning techniques	255, 560–561, 732–734		
(4) The student identifies structures and physiological processes used in plant production. The student is expected to:			
(4) (A) examine unique plant properties to identify and describe functional differences in plant structures, including roots, stems, flowers, leaves, and fruit	206–218		
(4) (B) differentiate between monocots and dicots and male and female plants	184–185, 212–213, 217–218		
(4) (C) germinate seeds and transplant seedlings	341–346, 350–353		
(4) (D) demonstrate asexual propagation techniques	364–383		
(5) The student manages and controls common pests of horticultural plants. The student is expected to:			
(5) (A) identify common horticultural pests and pathogens	780–784, 790, 816–820, 833–835		
(5) (B) demonstrate safe practices in selecting, applying, storing, and disposing of chemicals	796, 869–870, 878–883, 886–890, 893–894		
(5) (C) explain parts of a pesticide label	883–886		
(6) The student demonstrates marketing and management skills used in the operation of horticultural businesses. The student is expected to:			
(6) (A) identify and maintain hand and power tools and equipment	168–170, 552		
(6) (B) select appropriate tools and equipment	46–47, 491–492, 644–648, 676–681		
(6) (C) demonstrate safe use of tools and equipment	164–166, 168–170		
(6) (D) identify options and opportunities for business ownership	34–35, 38, 124–125		



Correlation of *Horticulture Today* to Horticultural Science TEKS—page 3

Student Expectations	Textbook Page(s)
(6) (E) analyze the role of small business in free enterprise	108, 122–123



English Language Proficiency Standards (ELPS) Correlation for

Horticulture Today by Jodi Songer Riedel and Elizabeth Driscoll, ©2017

This following chart identifies some of the content in *Horticulture Today* that may provide useful support when addressing specific Texas English Language Proficiency Standards (ELPS).

Standard	Page(s)	Specific Location	
(1) Cross-curricular second language acquisition/learning strategies. The ELL uses language learning strategies to develop an awareness of his or her own learning processes in all content areas. In order for the ELL to meet grade-level learning expectations across the foundation and enrichment curriculum, all instruction delivered in English must be linguistically accommodated (communicated, sequenced, and scaffolded) commensurate with the student's level of English language proficiency. The student is expected to:			
(1)(A) use prior knowledge and experiences to understand meanings in English	148	STEM and Academic #5	
(1)(B) monitor oral and written language production	59	Communicatingactivity #1	
and employ self-corrective techniques or other	183	Communicatingactivity #2	
resources	225	Communicatingactivity #3	
(1)(C) use strategic learning techniques such as	118	Communicatingactivity #1	
concept mapping, drawing, memorizing, comparing,	148	STEM and Academic #6	
contrasting, and reviewing to acquire basic and grade-level vocabulary	183	Communicatingactivity #1	
grade-level vocabulary	207	Communicatingactivity #1	
	207	Communicatingactivity #2	
(1)(F) use accessible language and learn new and	148	Communicatingactivity #1	
essential language in the process	225	Communicatingactivity #1	
(2) Cross-curricular second language acquisition/listening. The ELL listens to a variety of speakers including teachers, peers, and electronic media to gain an increasing level of comprehension of newly acquired language in all content areas. ELLs may be at the beginning, intermediate, advanced, or advanced high stage of English language acquisition in listening. In order for the ELL to meet grade-level learning expectations across the foundation and enrichment curriculum, all instruction delivered in English must be linguistically accommodated (communicated, sequenced, and scaffolded) commensurate with the student's level of English language proficiency. The student is expected to:			
(2)(C) learn new language structures, expressions, and basic and academic vocabulary heard during classroom instruction and interactions	89	Communicatingactivity #1	
	225	Communicatingactivity #3	
	277	Communicatingactivity #2	
	366	STEM and Academic #6	
(2)(D) monitor understanding of spoken language	59	Communicatingactivity #1	
during classroom instruction and interactions and	339	Communicatingactivity #1	
seek clarification as needed	367	Communicatingactivity #2	
	413	Communicatingactivity #1	



ELPS-Horticulture Today Correlation Chart—page 2

Standard	Page(s)	Specific Location
(2)(E) use visual, contextual, and linguistic support to enhance and confirm understanding of increasingly complex and elaborated spoken language	59 118	Communicatingactivity #2 Communicatingactivity #1
	225	STEM and Academic #3
	306	STEM and Academic #3
	339	STEM and Academic #6
	565	Communicatingactivity #1
	929	Communicatingactivity #2
(2)(F) listen to and derive meaning from a variety of	59	Communicatingactivity #2
media such as audio tape, video, DVD, and CD ROM	457	Communicatingactivity #1
to build and reinforce concept and language attainment	565	STEM and Academic #4
attaiiiieiit	807	STEM and Academic #4
(2)(G) understand the general meaning, main points,	88	STEM and Academic #1
and important details of spoken language ranging	89	Communicatingactivity #1
from situations in which topics, language, and contexts are familiar to unfamiliar	118	STEM and Academic #5
Contexts are familiar to diffamiliar	183	Communicatingactivity #2
	252	Communicatingactivity #1
(2)(I) demonstrate listening comprehension of	148	STEM and Academic #5
increasingly complex spoken English by following	252	STEM and Academic #4
directions, retelling or summarizing spoken messages, responding to questions and requests, collaborating	807	Communicatingactivity #1
with peers, and taking notes commensurate with content and grade-level needs	905	Communicatingactivity #1
(3) Cross-curricular second language acquisition/speaking. The ELL speaks in a variety of modes for a variety of purposes with an awareness of different language registers (formal/informal) using vocabulary with increasing fluency and accuracy in language arts and all content areas. ELLs may be at the beginning, intermediate, advanced, or advanced high stage of English language acquisition in speaking. In order for the ELL to meet grade-level learning expectations across the foundation and enrichment curriculum, all instruction delivered in English must be linguistically accommodated (communicated, sequenced, and scaffolded) commensurate with the student's level of English language proficiency. The student is expected to:		
(3)(B) expand and internalize initial English	117	STEM and Academic #1
vocabulary by learning and using high-frequency	148	Communicatingactivity #2
English words necessary for identifying and describing people, places, and objects, by retelling simple stories and basic information represented or supported by pictures, and by learning and using routine language needed for classroom communication	929	Communicatingactivity #2
(3)(C) speak using a variety of grammatical structures,	89	Communicatingactivity #3
sentence lengths, sentence types, and connecting	148	Communicatingactivity #3
words with increasing accuracy and ease as more English is acquired	252	Communicatingactivity #1



ELPS-Horticulture Today Correlation Chart—page 3

Standard	Page(s)	Specific Location
(3)(D) speak using grade-level content area vocabulary in context to internalize new English words and build academic language proficiency	148	Communicatingactivity #1
	225	Communicatingactivity #1
	252	Communicatingactivity #2
	276	STEM and Academic #6
(3)(E) share information in cooperative learning	225	Communicatingactivity #3
interactions	277	Communicatingactivity #2
	367	Communicatingactivity #2
(3)(F) ask and give information ranging from using a	89	Communicatingactivity #1
very limited bank of high-frequency, high-need,	118	STEM and Academic #5
concrete vocabulary, including key words and expressions needed for basic communication in academic and social contexts, to using abstract and	183	Communicatingactivity #2
	252	Communicatingactivity #1
content-based vocabulary during extended speaking assignments		
(3)(G) express opinions, ideas, and feelings ranging	476	STEM and Academic #4
from communicating single words and short phrases to participating in extended discussions on a variety		
of social and grade-appropriate academic topics		
(3)(H) narrate, describe, and explain with increasing	252	Thinking Critically #2
specificity and detail as more English is acquired	276	Thinking Critically #3
	276	STEM and Academic #4
	432	Communicatingactivity #2
	456	Thinking Critically #1

(4) Cross-curricular second language acquisition/reading. The ELL reads a variety of texts for a variety of purposes with an increasing level of comprehension in all content areas. ELLs may be at the beginning, intermediate, advanced, or advanced high stage of English language acquisition in reading. In order for the ELL to meet grade-level learning expectations across the foundation and enrichment curriculum, all instruction delivered in English must be linguistically accommodated (communicated, sequenced, and scaffolded) commensurate with the student's level of English language proficiency. For kindergarten and first grade, certain of these student expectations apply to text read aloud for students not yet at the stage of decoding written text. The student is expected to:

(4)(C) develop basic sight vocabulary, derive meaning of environmental print, and comprehend English vocabulary and language structures used routinely in written classroom materials	148 225 253 277 627	Communicatingactivity #1 Communicatingactivity #1 Communicatingactivity #2 Communicatingactivity #3 Communicatingactivity #1
(4)(D) use prereading supports such as graphic organizers, illustrations, and pretaught topic-related vocabulary and other prereading activities to enhance comprehension of written text	148 225 253 277 627	Communicatingactivity #1 Communicatingactivity #1 Communicatingactivity #2 Communicatingactivity #3 Communicatingactivity #1



ELPS-Horticulture Today Correlation Chart—page 4

Standard	Page(s)	Specific Location
(4)(E) read linguistically accommodated content area material with a decreasing need for linguistic accommodations as more English is learned	59	Communicatingactivity #1
	59	Communicatingactivity #2
	89	Communicatingactivity #2
	183	Communicatingactivity #4
(4)(F) use visual and contextual support and support	148	Communicatingactivity #1
from peers and teachers to read grade-appropriate	225	Communicatingactivity #1
content area text, enhance and confirm understanding, and develop vocabulary, grasp of	253	Communicatingactivity #2
language structures, and background knowledge	277	Communicatingactivity #3
needed to comprehend increasingly challenging	627	Communicatingactivity #1
language		
(4)(G) demonstrate comprehension of increasingly complex English by participating in shared reading, retelling or summarizing material, responding to questions, and taking notes commensurate with content area and grade level needs	366	Thinking Critically #1
	366	STEM and Academic#1
	366	STEM and Academic#5
	392	STEM and Academic#1
	392	Communicatingactivity #1
	412	STEM and Academic#2
	432	STEM and Academic#2