Instructional Vocabulary

Grade 4 ELAR

Unit 1: Literary Understanding Begins with Fiction and Poetry

- **Figurative language** – language not intended to be taken literally but layered with meaning through the use of imagery, metaphors, and other literary devices
- **Simile** – a comparison of two things that are essentially different, usually using the words like or as
- **Metaphor** – a subtle comparison in which the author describes a person or thing using words that are not meant to be taken literally

Unit 2: Understanding Literary Nonfiction and Drama

- **Autobiography** – the life story of a person, as told by himself or herself
- **Biography** – an account or interpretation of a series of events making up a person's life

Unit 3: Reading to Learn - Informational Text

- **Analogy** – a vocabulary exercise in which an association between a concept and its attribute is present (e.g., hot:cold as north:_____)
- **Fact** – a truth that is verifiable
- **Opinion** – a personal view or belief based on emotions or interpretation of facts

Unit 4A: Understanding Research

- **Works-cited page** – a reference to a source that is published or unpublished
- **Bibliographic information** – the locating information about a source (i.e., book, journal, periodical, or Web site)- For example, a book's bibliographic information consists of author, title, place of publication, publisher, and date of publication

Unit 4B: Understanding Connections Across Literary Texts

- **Analogy** – a vocabulary exercise in which an association between a concept and its attribute is present (e.g., hot:cold as north:_____)
- **Affix** – a word element, such as a prefix or suffix, that occurs before or after a root or base word to modify its meaning (e.g., the prefix *un-* and the suffix *-able* in *unbelievable*)
- **Literary text** – written works that are generally recognized as having artistic value - Basic forms of literary text are prose fiction, drama, poetry, and literary nonfiction.

Unit 5A: Understanding Connections Across Informational Texts

- None Identified

Unit 5B: Understanding Connections Across All Genres

- **Informational text** – text that presents information, including expository, persuasive, and procedural text
- **Literary text** – written works that are generally recognized as having artistic value; basic forms of literary text are prose fiction, drama, poetry, and literary nonfiction.

Unit 6: Influencing an Audience

- **Persuasive text** – text written with the intent to persuade or convince the reader of something
- **Position** – an opinion about a particular subject
- **Digital media** – electronic media that work on digital codes (as opposed to analog media); examples include e-mail, digital videos, e-books, Internet, video games, and interactive media