

Grade 4- Unit 4 Reading- How Writers Engage Readers

Unit Focus

In this unit, readers and writers will engage in a variety of nonfiction texts. Students will explore various authors who use different structures, craft and styles to teach readers. Students will compare and contrast work thinking about the audience, purpose and message of the text – and utilize their critical thinking and reflection skills to help them think about their own learning. There is a focus on the perspective and position that authors take on a topic to make readers think or feel a certain way; students will notice that authors write with bias. Students will read closely to figure out if the author proves his or her position with facts and examples. Reading partners will be encouraged to talk about author's positions and to ask if they agree or disagree and then prove why. Students will also practice note-taking and writing about reading in readers' notebooks as they collect information, questions and thinking while reading and researching. These notes will help readers with their informational writing process.

Reading Skills: Synthesizing, Questioning

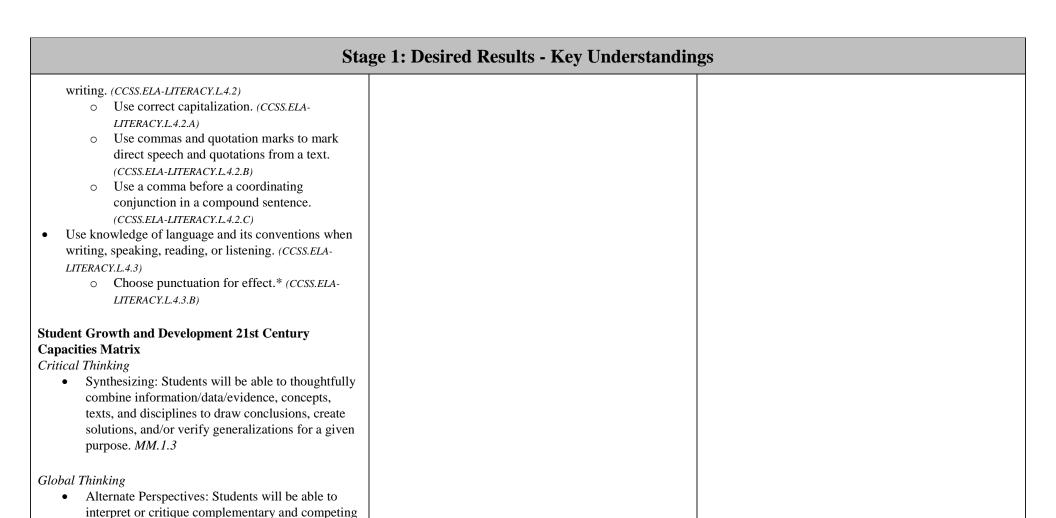
Stage 1: Desired Results - Key Understandings	Stage 1:	Desired	Results -	Key	Under	standings
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Standard(s)	Transfer		
Common Core English Language Arts: 4 Reading: Informational Text Determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific words or phrases in a	T2 Engage in evidence-based discourse to consider management Perspectives)	er to become independent critical thinkers. (Synthesizing)	
text relevant to a grade 4 topic or subject area. (CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RI.4.4) Describe the overall structure (e.g.,	Meaning		
chronology, comparison, cause/effect, problem/solution) of events, ideas, concepts, or information in a text or part of a text. (CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RI.4.5) Compare and contrast a firsthand and secondhand account of the same event or topic; describe the differences in focus and the information provided. (CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RI.4.6) Interpret information presented visually, orally, or quantitatively (e.g., in charts, graphs, diagrams, time lines, animations, or interactive elements on Web pages) and explain how the information contributes to an	Students will understand that U1 Readers monitor their comprehension and use strategies when meaning breaks down. U2 Readers identify and use text structures and features to understand, question, and interpret text U3 Critical readers reflect on and question the text, consider different perspectives to examine author's message. U4 Readers support and elaborate on their interpretation with description and detail (both textual evidence and schema). U5 Theme: Readers notice how and why writers make them wonder and care about a topic.	Students will keep considering Q1 What does the author want me to think? Do I believe it? Do others? Q2 What statements or questions make me want to know more? Q3 How is my ongoing collaboration with other readers influencing my thinking? Q4 Theme: How do informational writers engage and motivate the reader to learn?	

Stage 1: Desired Results - Key Understanding	Stage 1	1: Desired	Results -	Kev	Understanding
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- understanding of the text in which it appears. (CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RI.4.7)
- Explain how an author uses reasons and evidence to support particular points in a text. (CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RI.4.8)
- Integrate information from two texts on the same topic in order to write or speak about the subject knowledgeably. (CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RI.4.9)
- Speaking & Listening
 - Paraphrase portions of a text read aloud or information presented in diverse media and formats, including visually, quantitatively, and orally. (CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.SL.4.2)
 - Identify the reasons and evidence a speaker provides to support particular points.
 (CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.SL.4.3)
 - Add audio recordings and visual displays to presentations when appropriate to enhance the development of main ideas or themes.
 (CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.SL.4.5)
- Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. (CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.4.1)
 - Use relative pronouns (who, whose, whom, which, that) and relative adverbs (where, when, why). (CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.4.1.A)
 - Form and use the progressive (e.g., I was walking; I am walking; I will be walking) verb tenses. (CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.4.1.B)
 - Form and use prepositional phrases. (CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.4.1.E)
 - Produce complete sentences, recognizing and correcting inappropriate fragments and runons.* (CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.4.1.F)
 - Correctly use frequently confused words (e.g., to, too, two; there, their).* (CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.4.1.G)
- Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when

Acquisition of Kn	owledge and Skill
Knowledge	Skill(s)
Students will know K1 Readers read and question many books about a topic. K2 Vocabulary: Structure, Craft, Expertise, expository, narrative nonfiction, main idea, supporting details, glossary, hybrid, research, summary, conclusion, Compare/Contrast, Chronological, Cause and Effect, Table, Graph, Time Line, Map, Inset, Caption, Glossary, Index, Literary Nonfiction, Expository Nonfiction, Question/Answer Format, Heading, Main Idea, Thesis, Evidence, Opinion, Fact, Data	Students will be skilled at S1 Identifying text features and structures in informational text. S2 Generating questions using text features and structures in informational text. S3 Synthesizing information from multiple sources. S4 Identifying similarities and differences between two author's ideas S5 Using text features to figure out the meaning of new vocabulary words. S6 Using context to figure out the meaning of new vocabulary words. S7 Taking notes while reading



approaches, experiences, and worldviews. MM.5.2