PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF EDISON TOWNSHIP OFFICE OF CURRICULUM AND INSTRUCTION



ELA

Length of Course: Term

Elective/Required: Required

Schools: Elementary School

Eligibility: Grade 4

Credit Value: N/A

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Modifications will be made to accommodate IEP mandates for classified students

Grade 4 Reading Pacing Guide

Marking Period 1

Making Meaning Unit	Standard Social Emotional Competencies
The Reading Community Unit 1 Fiction (2 weeks) A Bad Case of Stripes RL.4.2 • The Old Woman Who Named Things RL.4.3 The Song and Dance Man RL.4.1	RL.4.1 Refer to details and examples in the text and make relevant connections when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text RL.4.2 Determine a theme of a story, drama, or poem from details in the text; summarizes the text RL.4.3 Describe in depth the character, setting, or event in a story or drama, drawing on specific details in the text (e.g., a character's thoughts, words, or actions) RL.4.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including those that allude to significant characters found in literature RL.4.7 Make connections between specific descriptions and directions in a text and a visual or oral representation of the text RL.4.10 By the end of the year, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems at grade level text-complexity or above, with scaffolding as needed
Recognizing Text Features Unit 2 Expository Nonfiction (3 weeks) Shattering Earthquakes RI.4.6, RI.4.7 "Tying the Score: Men, Women, and Basketball" RI.4.7 "Food for Thought: Cafeteria Menus Shape Up" RI.4.7 (Replaced by My New Home After Iraq) Nineteenth Century Migration to America RI.4.7, RI.4.8 (Replacement Lesson) My New Home After Iraq RI.4.7, RI.4.8	RI.4.1 Refer to details and examples in a text and make relevant connections when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text RI.4.2 Determine the main idea of a text and explain how it is supported by key details; summarize the text RI.4.4 Determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific words or phrases in a text relevant to a grade 4 topic or subject area RI.4.6 Compare and contrast a firsthand and secondhand account of the same event or topic; describe the differences in focus and the information provided RI.4.7 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 understanding of the text in which it appears RI.4.8 Explain how an author uses reasons and evidence to support particular points in a text

Questioning Unit 3 Expository Nonfiction (3 weeks) Animal Senses: How Animals See, Hear, Taste, Smell, and Feel RI.4.1 Slinky Scaly Slithery Snakes RI.4.1, RI.4.3	RI.4.1 Refer to details and examples in a text and make relevant connections when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text RI.4.2 Determine the main idea of a text and explain how it is supported by key details; summarize the text RI.4.3 Explain events, procedures, ideas, or concepts in a historical, scientific, or technical text, including what happened and why, based on scientific information in the text RI.4.6 Compare and contrast a firsthand and secondhand account of the same event or topic; describe the differences in focus and the information provided RI.4.7 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 understanding of the text in which it appears RI.4.8 Explain how an author uses reasons and evidence to support particular points in a text
Vocabulary Weeks 1 through 8	 L.4.4 Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases on grade 4 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies. L.4.6 Acquire and use accurately a range of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases sufficient for reading, writing, speaking, and listening. Demonstrate independence in gathering vocabulary knowledge when encountering an unknown term important to comprehension or expression.

Marking Period 2

Making Meaning Unit	Standard Social Emotional Competencies		
Analyzing Text Structure Unit 7 Expository Nonfiction (4 weeks) Virtual Worlds: Community in a Computer RI.4.1., RI.4.2., RI.4.9. School Uniforms: The Way to Go" RI.4.1., RI.4.8., RI.4.9. School Uniforms: No Way RI.4.1., RI.4.8., RI.4.9. How to Make Oobleck R.I 4.5., R.I 4.7. Simon's Sandwich Shop R.I 4.5., R.I 4.7. City of Lawrence Street Map R.I 4.5., R.I 4.7. Farm Workers Unite: The Great Grape Boycott R.I 4.1., R.I 4.3, R.I 4.5.	RI.4.1. Refer to details and examples in a text and make relevant connections when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text. RI.4.2.Determine the main idea of a text and explain how it is supported by key details; summarize the text. RI.4.3. Explain events, procedures, ideas, or concepts in a historical, scientific, or technical text, including what happened and why, based on specific information in the text. RI.4.4. Determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific words or phrases in a text relevant to a grade 4 topic or subject area. RI.4.5. Describe the overall structure (e.g., chronology, comparison, cause/effect, problem/solution) of events, ideas, concepts, or information in a text or part of a text. RI.4.6. Compare and contrast a firsthand and secondhand account of the same event or topic; describe the differences in focus and the information provided. RI.4.7 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 understanding of the text in which it appears. RI.4.8. Explain how an author uses reasons and evidence to support particular points in a text. RI.4.9. Integrate and reflect on (e.g. practical knowledge, historical/cultural context, and background knowledge) information from two texts on the same topic in order to write or speak about the subject knowledgeably. RI.4.10. By the end of year, read and comprehend literary nonfiction at grade level text-complexity or above, with scaffolding as needed.		
Analyzing Text Structure Unit 4 Fiction Narrative Nonfiction Drama (5 Weeks) Thunder Cake RL.4.3 The Princess and the Pizza RL.4.3 Chicken Sunday RL.4.1, RL.4.3	RL.4.1 Refer to details and examples in a text and make relevant connections when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text RL.4.2 Determine a theme of a story, drama, or poem from details in the text; summarize the text RL.4.3 Describe in depth a character, setting, or event in a story or drama, drawing on specific details in the text (e.g., a character's thoughts, words, or actions) RL.4.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including those that allude to significant characters found in literature RL.4.5 Explain major differences between poems, drama, and prose, and refer to the structural elements of poems (e.g., verse, rhythm, meter) and drama (e.g., casts of characters, settings, descriptions, dialogue, stage directions) when writing or speaking about a text RL.4.6 Compare and contrast the point of view from which different stories are narrated, including the difference between first- and third- person narrations		

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The Bat Boy & His Violin RL.4.3 Teammates RL.4.6 "Demeter and Persephone" RL.4.2, RL.4.5 "Co-Chin and the Spirits" RL.4.2, RL.4.3 Gluskabe and Old Man Winter from Pushing Up the Sky RL.4.5	RL.4.7 Make connections between specific descriptions and directions in a text and a visual or oral representation of the text RL.4.10 By the end of the year, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems at grade level text-complexity or above, with scaffolding as needed RI.4.1 Refer to details and examples in a text and make relevant connections when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text RI.4.2 Determine the main idea of a text and explain how it is supported by key details; summarize the text RI.4.6 Compare and contrast a firsthand and secondhand account of the same event or topic; describe the differences in focus and the information provided RI.4.8 Explain how an author uses reasons and evidence to support particular points in a text
Vocabulary Weeks 9 through 15	 L.4.4 Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases on grade 4 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies. L.4.6 Acquire and use accurately a range of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases sufficient for reading, writing, speaking, and listening. Demonstrate independence in gathering vocabulary knowledge when encountering an unknown term important to comprehension or expression.

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Marking Period 3

Making Meaning Unit	Standard Social Emotional Competencies
Making Inferences Unit 5 Fiction and Poetry (3 weeks)	RL.4.1 Refer to details and examples in a text and make relevant connections when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text RL.4.2 Determine a theme of a story, drama, or poem from details in the text; summarize the text
Hurricane RL.4.1	RL.4.3 Describe in depth a character, setting, or event in a story or drama, drawing on specific details in the text (e.g., a character's thoughts, words, or actions) RL.4.5 Explain major differences between poems, drama, and prose, and refer to the structural elements of
"My Man Blue" RL.4.1	poems (e.g., verse, rhythm, meter) and drama (e.g., casts of characters, settings, descriptions, dialogue, stage directions) when writing or speaking about a text
"When We First Met" RL.4.1	RL.4.6 Compare and contrast the point of view from which different stories are narrated, including the difference between first- and third- person narrations
"Second Son" RL.4.1	RL.4.7 Make connections between specific descriptions and directions in a text and a visual or oral representation of the text
"Grounded" RL.4.1 "The Watcher" RL.4.1	RL.4.10 By the end of the year, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems at grade level text-complexity or above, with scaffolding as needed
Making Inferences Unit 6	RL.4.1. Refer to details and examples in a text and make relevant connections when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.
Fiction Expository Nonfiction Narrative Nonfiction	RL.4.2. Determine a theme of a story, drama, or poem from details in the text; summarize the text. RL.4.3. Describe in depth a character, setting, or event in a story or drama, drawing on specific details in the text
(4 weeks) Amelia's Road RL.4.1., RL.4.2, RL.4.3	(e.g., a character's thoughts, words, or actions). RL.4.9. Compare, contrast and reflect on (e.g. practical knowledge, historical/cultural context, and background knowledge) stories in the same genre (e.g., mysteries and adventure stories) on their approaches to similar
Peppe the Lamplighter RL.4.1., RL.4.2, RL.4.3	themes and topics. RL.4.10. By the end of the year, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems at grade level text-complexity or above, with scaffolding as needed.
Malala Yousafzai: Warrior with Words (Replacement Lesson)	RI.4.1. Refer to details and examples in a text and make relevant connections when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.
R.I.4.1, RI.4.3., RI.4.6	RI.4.2. Determine the main idea of a text and explain how it is supported by key details; summarize the text. RI.4.3. Explain events, procedures, ideas, or concepts in a historical, scientific, or technical text, including what
(Replaced by Malala Yousafzai) Coming to America R.I.4.1, RI.4.3., RI.4.6	happened and why, based on specific information in the text. RI.4.4. Determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific words or phrases in a text relevant to a
Sixteen Years in Sixteen Second: The Sammy Lee Story (Replacement Lesson)	grade 4 topic or subject area. RI.4.5. Describe the overall structure (e.g., chronology, comparison, cause/effect, problem/solution) of events,

R.I.4.1, RI.4.3., RI.4.6 (Replaced by Sixteen Years in Sixteen Second: The Sammy Lee Story) A Picture Book of Harriet Tubman R.I.4.1, RI.4.3., RI.4.6	ideas, concepts, or information in a text or part of a text. RI.4.6. Compare and contrast a firsthand and secondhand account of the same event or topic; describe the differences in focus and the information provided. RI.4.8. Explain how an author uses reasons and evidence to support particular points in a text. RI.4.9. Integrate and reflect on (e.g. practical knowledge, historical/cultural context, and background knowledge) information from two texts on the same topic in order to write or speak about the subject knowledgeably. RI.4.10. By the end of year, read and comprehend literary nonfiction at grade level text-complexity or above, with scaffolding as needed.
Vocabulary Weeks 16 through 23	 L.4.4 Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases on grade 4 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies. L.4.6 Acquire and use accurately a range of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases sufficient for reading, writing, speaking, and listening. Demonstrate independence in gathering vocabulary knowledge when encountering an unknown term important to comprehension or expression.

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Marking Period 4

Making Meaning Unit	Standard Social Emotional Competencies
Determining Important Ideas and Summarizing Unit 8 Narrative Nonfiction (5 weeks) Flight RL.4.1., Rl.4.1., Rl.4.2., Rl.4.6.	RL.4.1.Refer to details and examples in a text and make relevant connections when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text. RL.4.2.Determine a theme of a story, drama, or poem from details in the text; summarize the text. RL.4.3.Describe in depth a character, setting, or event in a story or drama, drawing on specific details in the text (e.g., a character's thoughts, words, or actions). RL.4.10.By the end of the year, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems at grade level text-complexity or above, with scaffolding as needed.
A Picture Book of Amelia Earhart RL.4.1., RI.4.1., RI.4.2., Ri.4.7.	RI.4.1.Refer to details and examples in a text and make relevant connections when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text. RI.4.2.Determine the main idea of a text and explain how it is supported by key details; summarize the text. RI.4.3.Explain events, procedures, ideas, or concepts in a historical, scientific, or technical text, including what
(Replacement Text) Kiki's Journey RL.4.1, RL.4.3,	happened and why, based on specific information in the text. RI.4.5.Describe the overall structure (e.g., chronology, comparison, cause/effect, problem/solution) of events, ideas, concepts, or information in a text or part of a text.
(Replaced by Kiki's Journey) In My Own Backyard RL.4.1, RL.4.3, (Replacement Text) Rosa	RI.4.6.Compare and contrast a firsthand and secondhand account of the same event or topic; describe the differences in focus and the information provided. RI.4.7.Interpret information presented visually, orally, or quantitatively (e.g., in charts, graphs, diagrams, time lines,
RL.4.1., RI.4.1., RI.4.2., Ri.4.6. (Replaced by Rosa) A Picture Book of Rosa Parks RL.4.1., RI.4.1., RI.4.2., Ri.4.6.	animations, or interactive elements on Web pages) and explain how the information contributes to an understanding of the text in which it appears. RI.4.8.Explain how an author uses reasons and evidence to support particular points in a text. RI.4.10.By the end of year, read and comprehend literary nonfiction at grade level text-complexity or above, with scaffolding as needed.
Excerpt from Rosa Parks: My Story RL.4.1., RI.4.1., RI.4.2., Ri.4.6.	
Revisiting the Reading Community Unit 9 Student's Choice of Text (1 weeks)	RL.4.1 Refer to details and examples in the text and make relevant connections when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text RL.4.2 Determine a theme of a story, drama, or poem from details in the text; summarizes the text RL.4.3 Describe in depth the character, setting, or event in a story or drama, drawing on specific details in the text (e.g., a character's thoughts, words, or actions) RL.4.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including those that allude to significant characters found in literature RL.4.7 Make connections between specific descriptions and directions in a text and a visual or oral representation

	of the text RL.4.10 By the end of the year, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems at grade level text-complexity or above, with scaffolding as needed
Vocabulary Weeks 24 through 30	 L.4.4 Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases on grade 4 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies. L.4.6 Acquire and use accurately a range of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases sufficient for reading, writing, speaking, and listening. Demonstrate independence in gathering vocabulary knowledge when encountering an unknown term important to comprehension or expression.

Grade 4 Writing Pacing Guide

Marking Period 1 September-November

September-November				
Fourth Grade	Writing	Speaking and Listening	Language	Social Emotional Competencies
The Writing Community Unit 1 Sylvester and the Magic Pebble Wizzil "About William Steig" "I'm Sorry!" "I'm Much Too Tired to Play Tonight" "The Fly Is In" The Bicycle Man Tea with Milk "About Allen Say" Desert Voices Everything Reptile The Writing Process Unit 2 "More About Allen Say" Personal Narrative Unit 3 "First Days and "Mamma Sewing" "Joe Louis" "A Snake Named Moon" The Moon and I "Hot Rolls" "Learning the Hard Way" "The Mirror" "Little Things" Skill Practice Book: Lessons 1-8	W.4.1 (a,b,c,d) Write opinion pieces W.4.3 (a,b,c,d,e) Write narrative pieces W.4.4 (a,b,c,d,e) Organize writing W4.5 Plan, revise, edit W.4.6 Use technology to produce, publish & collaborate W4.9a Apply Grade 4 Reading Standards to Literature W.4.10 Write over short or extended time, for task, purpose & audience	SL4.1 (a,b,c,d) Converse collaboratively SL4.2 Paraphrase information presented orally/ other media SL.4.4 Report on a topic & tell a story	L.4.1 (a,b,e,f,g) Demonstrate command of conventions grammar (progressive verbs,auxiliaries, prepositions) L.4.2 (a,c,d) Demonstrate command of conventions capitalization, punctuation, spelling L.4.3 (a,) Use knowledge of language L.4.4 (c) Determine or clarify unknown/multiple meaning words & phrases L.4.5 (c) Demonstrate word relationships, figurative language	Students follow directions and routines Students listen attentively Students work cooperatively with peers Students use positive communication and social skills to interact with others Students participate in group discussions actively and appropriately Students ask and answer questions to seek help, get information, or clarify something not understood. Students express ideas clearly and effectively Students recognize and respect the differences, thoughts, and feelings of others Students persevere in task completion

Marking Period 2 November-January				
Fourth Grade	Writing	Speaking and Listening	Language	Social Emotional Competencies
Personal Narrative Unit 3 Drafts Analyzing and Revising Proofreading Fiction Unit 4 Tar Beach Night of the Gargoyles Miss Rumphius Owl Moon Roxaboxen The Day of Ahmed's Secret Morning on the Lake "About Jane Yolen"	W.4.1 (a,b,d) Write opinion pieces W.4.2 (a,b,c,d,e,) Write informative & explanatory W.4.3 (a,b,c,d,e) Write narrative pieces W.4.4 (a,b,c,d,e) Organize writing W4.5 Plan, revise, edit W.4.6 Use technology to produce, publish & collaborate W.4.7 Conduct short research W4.9a Apply Grade 4 Reading Standards to Literature W.4.10 Write over short or extended time, for task, purpose & audience	SL4.1 (a,b,c,d) Converse collaboratively SL4.2 Paraphrase information presented orally/ other media SL.4.4 Report on a topic & tell a story	L.4.1 (a,b,c,d,e,f,g) Demonstrate command of conventions grammar (progressive verbs,auxiliaries, prepositions) L.4.2 (a,b,c,d) Demonstrate command of conventions capitalization, punctuation, spelling L.4.3 (b)Use knowledge of language	Students follow directions and routines Students listen attentively Students work cooperatively with peers Students use positive communication and social skills to interact with others Students participate in group discussions actively and appropriately Students ask and answer questions to seek help, get information, or clarify something not understood. Students express ideas clearly and effectively Students recognize and
Skill Practice Book: Lessons 9-15				respect the differences, thoughts, and feelings of others Students persevere in task completion

Marking Period 3 January- April				
Fourth Grade	Writing	Speaking and Listening	Language	Social Emotional Competencies
Expository Nonfiction Unit 5 Australia Kenya; A Question and Answer Book Mexico A Visit to Italy The Ultimate Fact Book A Visit to Japan Unit 6: Opinion Writing Unit 6 "Bugs Are Creepy" "Insects are Amazing" "Helping Other Countries" "It Is Our Money and We Need It" "Bike Helmets"	W.4.1 (a,b,c,d) Write opinion pieces W.4.2 (a,b,c,d,e,) Write informative & explanatory W.4.4 Organize writing W4.5 Plan, revise, edit W.4.6 Use technology to produce, publish & collaborate W.4.7 Conduct short research W.4.8 Recall relevant information from experiences W4.9ab Apply Grade 4 Reading Standards to Literature W.4.10 Write over short or extended time, for task, purpose & audience	SL4.1 (a,b,c,d) Converse collaboratively SL4.2 Paraphrase information presented orally/ other media SL.4.4 Report on a topic & tell a story	L.4.1 (a,b,c,d,f) Demonstrate command of conventions grammar (progressive verbs,auxiliaries, prepositions) L.4.2 (d) Demonstrate command of conventions capitalization, punctuation, spelling L.4.3 (c) Use knowledge of language	Students follow directions and routines Students listen attentively Students work cooperatively with peers Students use positive communication and social skills to interact with others Students participate in group discussions actively and appropriately Students ask and answer questions to seek help, get information, or clarify something not understood. Students express ideas clearly and effectively Students recognize and respect the differences, thoughts, and feelings of others
Skill Practice Book: Lessons 16-23				Students persevere in task completion

Marking Period 4 April-June				
Fourth Grade	Writing	Speaking and Listening	Language	Social Emotional Competencies
Functional Writing Unit 7 "Carrot Salad" "Carrot and Raisin Salad" 1-2-3 Draw Cartoon People "Expressions "Making a character" The Book of Cards for Kids "1, 2,3 Dragon" "Catching Stars" Unit 8: Poetry Unit 8 "Feeling Ill" "Lullaby" "Lawnmower" "Windy Nights" "Up and Down" "Egg" "Crickets" "Over My Toes" "Cow" "Poet Quotes: What is Poetry"	W.4.1 (b,d) Write opinion pieces W.4.2 (a) Write informative & explanatory W.4.4 Organize writing W.4.5 Plan, revise, edit W.4.6 Use technology to produce, publish & collaborate W.4.10 Write over short or extended time, for task, purpose & audience	SL.4.1(a,b,c,d) Converse collaboratively SL.4.2 Paraphrase information presented orally/ other media SL.4.4 Report on a topic & tell a story	L4.1 (a,c,c,e,f) Demonstrate command of conventions grammar (progressive verbs,auxiliaries, prepositions) L4.2 (a,b) Demonstrate command of conventions capitalization, punctuation, spelling	Students follow directions and routines Students listen attentively Students work cooperatively with peers Students use positive communication and social skills to interact with others Students participate in group discussions actively and appropriately Students ask and answer questions to seek help, get information, or clarify something not understood. Students express ideas clearly and effectively
Unit 9: Revisiting the Writing Community (1 Week) Skill Practice Book: Lessons 24-30				Students recognize and respect the differences, thoughts, and feelings of others Students persevere in task completion
21st Century Skills	8.1.5.D.3 Demonstrate an unders' media. 8.1.5.D.4 Understand digital citize social media.	enship and demonstrate an understa arch and evaluate the accuracy of, r	r safety, cyber security, and cyber e	thics when using technologies and social sof inappropriate use of technology and fusing print and non-print electronic

W 4.1	Standard: Write opinion pieces on topics or texts, supporting a point of view with reasons and information. a. Introduce a topic or text clearly, state an opinion, and create an organizational structure in which related ideas are grouped to support the writer's purpose. b. Provide reasons that are supported by facts and details. c. Link opinion and reasons using words and phrases (e.g., for instance, in order to, in addition) d. Provide a concluding statement or section related to the opinion presented.	Anchor: Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.
Vocabulary fact opinion text structure conclusion support reasons linking words/phrases transitional words	Essential Question(s) How can I use reasons to support my opinion? How can I use information to support my opinion? Essential Skills Explain organizational structures. Explain writer's point of view. Explain writer's purpose. Determine how to clearly introduce topic or text. Formulate an opinion. Create an opinion piece supported with reasons and information. Opinion piece should include clear introduction, statement of opinion, and strong organizational structure	 Key Strategies Model the use of linking words and phrases Review fact and opinion. Model and provide practice time for different points of view. Model and provide practice in organizational text structure such as chronological order cause and effect, etc Identify audience and purpose Create charts for transition words Create charts for openings and closings Teacher conference notes
□ What are your re□ Which details an□ How is your writi□ Does your conclusion	ce about? How will you support your opinion? easons for writing about this? d facts have you included that support your opinion? ng organized? Chronological order, cause and effect? usion restate your opinion? phrases help move the reader logically between your opinions to your reasons fo	r that opinion?
a. Introduce the topicb. Provide reasons thec. Use linking words a	bieces on topics or texts, supporting a point of view with reasons. or text they are writing about, state an opinion, and create an organizational structure that at support the opinion. and phrases (e.g., because, therefore, since, for example) to connect opinion and reasons a statement or section.	
a. Introduce a topic or	pieces on topics or texts, supporting a point of view with reasons and information. Trext clearly, state an opinion, and create an organizational structure in which ideas are log	gically grouped to support the writer's purpose.

- b. Provide logically ordered reasons that are supported by facts and details.c. Link opinions and reasons using words, phrases, and clauses (e.g., consequently, specifically).d. Provide a concluding statement or section related to the opinion presented.

Standard: Write informative / explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas **Anchor:** Write informative/explanatory texts to examine W 4.2 and information clearly. and convey complex ideas and information clearly and a. Introduce a topic clearly and group related information in paragraphs and sections; accurately through the effective selection, organization, include formatting (e.g., headings), illustrations, and multimedia to aid comprehension, if and analysis of content. needed. b. Develop the topic with facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples related to the topic. c. Link ideas within categories of information using words and phrases (e.g., another, for example, also because). d. Use precise language and domain specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the e. Provide a concluding statement or section related to the information or explanation presented. Vocabulary Essential Question(s) **Key Strategies** inform ☐ How can I use information to express an idea? Provide opportunities and exposure to informative ☐ How can I use domain-specific vocabulary to express ideas texts and their text features like headings. explain topic accurately? subheadings, illustrations, captions, different conclude **Essential Skills** fonts, inserts, closeups, cutaways, etc... specific Review domain specific vocabulary. ☐ Develop and Identify a clear topic with related information grouped in Provide a list of linking words and phrases. precise paragraphs or sections. vocabulary Provide different kinds of graphic organizers to Develop and Identify related information containing formatting, section group ideas. illustrations, and multimedia when aiding comprehension. domain Model creating research questions Informative/explanatory texts that include clear topic introduction group/categorize Model reading nonfiction to gather information related information that contain formatting, illustrations, and media Create chart to model revising multimedia when aiding comprehension. Illustrator Create terms for search guery to expedite research from multiple query sources; internet, book, encyclopedia. ☐ Take, organize and modify notes to prepare for writing. **Question Stems** □ Are you writing to inform or explain? ☐ What is your topic and what will be your topic sentence? ☐ Can you organize your ideas using a cluster web? ☐ How will you finish your writing? Is there another word you can use? ☐ Where are your examples, definitions and details? ☐ What do others say about your topic? Can you include a quote from the information? Are there illustrations, or other media you can use as a source to make your text easier to understand? W 3.2: Write informative / explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas and information clearly. a. Introduce a topic and group related information together: include illustrations when useful to aiding comprehension. b. Develop the topic with facts, definitions, and details. c. Use linking words and phrases (e.g., also, another, and, more, but) to connect ideas within categories of information. d. Provide a concluding statement or section.

W 5.2: Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas and information clearly.

- a. Introduce a topic clearly, provide a general observation and focus, and group related information logically; include formatting (e.g., headings), illustrations, and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.
- b. Develop the topic with facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples related to the topic.
- c. Link ideas within and across categories of information using words, phrases, and clauses (e.g., in contrast, especially).
- d. Use precise language and domain specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic.
- e. Provide a concluding statement or section related to the information or explanation presented.

W 4.3 **Standard:** Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using **Anchor:** Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or effective technique, descriptive details, and clear event sequences. events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well- structured a. Orient the reader by establishing a situation and introducing a narrator and/ or event sequences characters; organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally. b. Use dialogue and description to develop experiences and events or show the responses of characters to situations. c. Use a variety of transitional words and phrases to manage the sequence of events. d. Use concrete words and phrases and sensory details to convey experiences and events precisely. e. Provide a conclusion that follows from the narrated experiences or events. Vocabulary **Essential Question(s) Key Strategies** How can I use appropriate details and organization to express a real or Provide opportunities to review story elements: plot, character, problem character conflict, theme, and setting. imagined event? detail ☐ How can I use appropriate techniques to express the event more effectively? Demonstrate how transitional words and phrases show the sequence of events. description **Essential Skills** Demonstrate how the ending of the story needs to follow setting Identify the story elements, structure of a narrative, and use of dialogue and logically from the events in the story. audience description to develop experiences, events or characters. Review and teach more adjectives for sensory/descriptive Establish a situation, narrator, and/ or characters. Write a narrative that establishes a situation, a narrator, or characters. Teacher and students create "Notes About Personal Narrative" Write a narrative from someone else's point of view. Teacher and students create "Notes About Fiction" chart

Question Stems

- ☐ When, where and who will your story be about? Who is telling the story?
- ☐ What problem will the main character face? How will the problem change the character?
- ☐ Can you add more descriptions to your setting?
- ☐ What actions will the characters take in response to the events in the story?
- ☐ Did you lead up to your conclusion?
- ☐ What events will lead up to your conclusion?

W 3.3: Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, descriptive details, and clear event sequences.

- a. Establish a situation and introduce a narrator and/ or characters; organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally.
- b. Use dialogue and descriptions of actions, thoughts, and feelings to develop experiences and events or show the response of characters to situations.
- c. Use temporal words and phrases to signal event order. Provide a sense of closure.

W 5.3: Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, descriptive details, and clear event sequences.

- a. Orient the reader by establishing a situation and introducing a narrator and/ or characters; organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally.
- b. Use narrative techniques such as dialogue, description, and pacing, to develop experiences and events or show the responses of characters to situations.
- c. Use a variety of transitional words, phrases, and clauses to manage the sequence of events.
- d. Use concrete words and phrases and sensory details to convey experiences and events precisely.
- e. Provide a conclusion that follows from the narrated experiences or events.

W 4.4	Standard: Produce clear and coherent writing (including multiple-paragraph texts) in which the development and organization are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. (Grade-specific expectations for writing types are defined in Standards 1–3 above.)	Anchor: Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience
Vocabulary clear coherent go together paragraph develop organize purpose audience multiple-paragraph chronological order task	Essential Question(s) ☐ Why do I write? Essential Skills ☐ Analyze the reason for writing to decide on task, purpose, or audience. ☐ Determine suitable idea development strategies. ☐ Determine suitable organization appropriate to the task, purpose, or audience. ☐ Produce a writing piece with clear, cohesive idea development and organization, appropriate to the determined task, purpose, and audience.	Key Strategies ☐ Review the author's purpose to identify the audience. ☐ Provide samples of different kinds of writing styles
 ☐ How will you orgar ☐ Is there a thinking ☐ Is there information ☐ Does this need to I ☐ Could you add and 	ell a story or to help someone learn more about? ize your writing? map you can use to help you organize your ideas? n you need to include? Where will you add that information? be longer? other paragraph telling about? reader will understand what you are trying to say?	

W 5.4: Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development and organization are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. (Grade-specific expectations for writing types are defined in standards 1–3 above.)

W 4.5	Standard: With guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, and editing.	Anchor: Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach.
Vocabulary proofreading editing revising peers purpose organize draft planning develop strengthen	Essential Question(s) How does the writing process make me a better writer? Essential Skills Recognize, develop, and strengthen how to plan, revise, edit, rewrite and try a new approach with guidance and support from peers and adults. Know how to edit for conventions with guidance and support from peers and adults.	 Key Strategies □ During a Think Aloud, use graphic organizers to visualize the process of generating ideas. □ Use a checklist that helps students keep track of their progress through the stages of the writing process. □ Use a tool to help students self-assess. □ Use a rubric for writing conferences and for formative assessment □ Model Revising techniques □ Model Editing strategies □ Peer Editing
□ Can you create a □ Can you re-write □ Have you comple □ Did you share wit □ Have you asked □ Is there a better v □ What is your topi	th your audience what you intended to say? your partner/group to give you feedback about what you have written so far? way you could start/end your writing?	

W 3.5: With guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, and editing.

W 5.5: With guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach.

W 4.6	Standard: With some guidance and support from adults, use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing as well as to interact and collaborate with others, while demonstrating sufficient command of keyboarding skills to type a minimum of one page in a single sitting.	Anchor: Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing and to interact and collaborate with others.
Vocabulary internet publisher Google Slides working together menu font keyboarding spell check	 Essential Question(s) How can technology be used as a tool to write, publish, and/or collaborate? Essential Skills Use keyboarding skills with some guidance and support from adults. Use the Internet to communicate with others with some guidance and support from adults. Evaluate the technology tools for producing, collaborating with others, and publishing writing with some guidance and support from adults. Use technology to develop, revise, edit, and publish writing with some guidance and support from adults. 	Key Strategies Model and provide access to digital media. Provide opportunities for keyboarding
☐ You might need t☐ You might try ma☐ What online sour	se the correct font, tabs, or spacing when you are typing your paper. o use the thesaurus to say that another way. king this into a Google Slide so that you can present your ideas. ces might you use to help write your paper? oup divide the responsibilities so that you all contributed to completing the pro-	ject?

W 3.6: With guidance and support from adults, use technology to produce and publish writing as well as to interact and collaborate with others.

W 5.6: With some guidance and support from adults and peers, use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing as well as to interact and collaborate with others; demonstrate sufficient command of keyboarding skills to type a minimum of two pages in a single sitting

W 4.7	Standard: Conduct short research projects that build knowledge through investigation of different aspects of a topic.	Anchor: Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects based on focused questions, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation.
Vocabulary aspects topics research project investigation sources primary sources perspective cite query	Essential Question(s) How can I learn more about a topic by completing a research project? Essential Skills Conduct short research projects. Conduct short research projects investigating different aspects of a topic.	 Key Strategies □ Provide opportunities to practice use of reference materials (e.g., dictionaries, atlases). □ Provide graphic organizers for organizational structure. □ Introduce qualitative methods such as interviewing, reading case studies and diaries as other ways to conduct investigations.
 □ What sources w □ What online sou □ Which keywords □ Do you think sor □ What do you thin □ How will you org 	roject be about? Can you narrow your topic? Il you use to present information? rces might you use? can you think of to search for additional information about your topic? neone else might have a different point of view? nk your readers will learn after they have read your report? anize your information? up track of the sources you will use?	
W 3.7: Conduct sho	ort research projects that build knowledge about a topic	
W 5.7: Conduct sho	ort research projects that use several sources to build knowledge through inve	estigation of different perspectives of a topic.

W 4.8	Standard: Recall relevant information from experiences or gather relevant information from print and digital sources; take notes, paraphrase, and categorize information, and provide a list of sources.	Anchor: Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources, assess the credibility and accuracy of each source, and integrate the information while avoiding plagiarism.
Vocabulary list sources bibliography cite relevant on topic digital sources note-taking paraphrasing quoting/quotation recall Internet search	Essential Question(s) How can I recall and organize information accurately? How can I collect and organize information accurately? Essential Skills Identify relevant information from a passage. Recall and gather relevant information from experience. Take notes. Provide source list. Gather relevant information from print and digital sources. Categorize information. Distinguish between relevant and irrelevant information.	Key Strategies □ Take notes. □ Organize their information into categories. □ List the sources they used
☐ Is this information☐ How will you incl☐ How will you kee☐ Where can you g☐ Can you say that☐ Can you use an ☐ What do you nee	ow does this support my topic?" In important to your research? In track of the information that you have looked at and the information that you get information on how to cite the sources you used? In using your own words? In important your support your ideas? In important your own words? In important your ideas? In important to your research?	u have used?
W 3.8: Recall inform provided categories	nation from experiences or gather information from print and digital sources; t	take brief notes on sources and sort evidence into
	ant information from experiences or gather relevant information from print an and finished work, and provide a list of sources	d digital sources; summarize or paraphrase

Standard: Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support Anchor: Draw evidence from literary or W 4.9 analysis, reflection, and research. informational texts to support analysis, reflection, a. Apply grade 4 Reading standards to literature (e.g., "Describe in depth and research. a character, setting, or event in a story or drama, drawing on specific details in the text [e.g., a character's thoughts, words, or actions]."). b. Apply grade 4 Reading standards to informational texts (e.g., "Explain how an author uses reasons and evidence to support particular points in a text"). Vocabulary **Essential Question(s) Key Strategies** ☐ How can I use evidence to support my purpose? research analysis **Essential Skills** Provide opportunities for students to draw ☐ Identify key ideas and details as evidence to support conclusions. evidence from literary and informational evidence ☐ Analyze key ideas and details as evidence of understanding text. texts to support analysis, reflection and literary informational research. details ☐ Review story elements, main ideas, key reasons details, and author's point of view. **Question Stems** ☐ What topic did you choose to research? ☐ What are some possible sources you might use? ☐ What evidence does the author use to support the points being made in the text? ☐ How will you support the points you are trying to make? ☐ Which details can you add that will make your writing stronger? ☐ Have you considered sources that have different points of view? ☐ Did you use at least different sources or evidence? ☐ What caused you to think or believe that? ☐ Do you share the view of the author? Why or why not?

W 3.9: N/A

W 5.9: Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.

- a. Apply grade 5 Reading standards to literature (e.g., "Compare and contrast two or more characters, settings, or events in a story or a drama, drawing on specific details in the text [e.g., how characters interact]").
- b. Apply grade 5 Reading standards to informational texts (e.g., "Explain how an author uses reasons and evidence to support particular points in a text, identifying which reasons and evidence support which point[s]").

W 4.10	Standard: Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences	Anchor: Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of tasks, purposes, and audiences.
Vocabulary research reflection revise proofread allowed/permitted history social sciences audience	Essential Question(s) ☐ Why is it important to write regularly? ☐ Why is it important to adopt the routine of research, reflection, and revision? ☐ Why is it important to write for different reasons and different audiences? Essential Skills ☐ Identify the various purposes for writing. ☐ Identify and understand the various organizational structures as related to different genres or purposes of writing. ☐ Determine when to write for short or extended time frames. ☐ Determine the appropriate organizational structure for specific audiences and purposes. ☐ Write for various purposes and to various audiences for short or extended time frames. ☐ Write for a range of discipline- specific tasks, purposes, and audiences	 Key Strategies □ Provide a journal for reflections and brainstorming. Provide regular opportunities to write for extended periods of time during the writer's workshop. □ Provide opportunities to write for a range of discipline specific tasks, purposes and audiences. □ Quick Write □ Writing notebook: Daily Writing Time
 □ Don't forget to ta □ You need to inclu □ Use your proofre □ Re-read your wri □ Your research page 	nutes to write about ke a few minutes to plan your writing ide at least sources. ading checklist when you are editing and revising ting or ask a peer to read it to see if there are additions you need to make uper must be at least pages long. m your audience is and why you are writing as you plan your paper.	

W 3.10 Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, metacognition/self-correction and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.

W 5.10: Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, metacognition/self-correction and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.

Anchor: Prepare for and participate SI 4.1 **Standard:** Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher led) with diverse partners on grade 4 topics and texts, building on others' ideas effectively in a range of conversations and expressing their own clearly. and collaborations with diverse a. Come to discussions prepared having read or studied required material; explicitly draw on partners, building on others' ideas and that preparation and other information known about the topic to explore ideas under discussion. expressing their own clearly and b. Follow agreed-upon rules for discussions and carry out assigned roles. persuasively c. Pose and respond to specific questions to clarify or follow up on information, and make comments that contribute to the discussion and link to the remarks of others. d. Review the key ideas expressed and explain their own ideas and understanding in light of the discussion Vocabulary **Essential Question(s) Key Strategies** discussion ☐ Provide opportunities for students How are my conversation skills dependent on the makeup of the group? □ What contributions can I make to the conversation when I'm prepared and engaged? conversation to interact with partners and groups by varying the instructional partner work **Essential Skills** understanding delivery of the curriculum. Create ☐ Identify key ideas from reading material. anchor charts that detail role Relate information read to discussion topics. clarify expectations. Engage in discussions by sharing knowledge. ☐ Create sentence strips to use as link prompts for questions and clarifying. (e.g. "I heard you say...") Question/Sentence Stems: did I get that right?"). **Question Stems** ☐ Does everyone understand what their role is for completing the task?

- ☐ Be prepared to ask several questions that you can discuss with your group or partner.
- ☐ Be sure that everyone in the group has a chance to add their opinion.
- ☐ In light of what has already been said, what are your ideas about this ...
- ☐ What words can you use to link your ideas to the ideas that we have already talked about?
- ☐ Be prepared to explain your ideas and what new understanding you have.
- ☐ Can you show the group where you are getting your information?
- SL 3.1: Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher led) with diverse partners on grade 3 topics and texts, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.
- a. Come to discussions prepared having read or studied required material; explicitly draw on that preparation and other information known about the topic to explore ideas under discussion.
- b. Follow agreed-upon rules for discussions (e.g., gaining the floor in respectful ways, listening to others with care, speaking one at a time about the topics and texts under discussion).
- c. Ask questions to check understanding of information presented, stay on topic, and link their comments to the remarks of others.
- d. Explain their own ideas and understanding in light of the discussion.
- SL 5.1: Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher- led) with diverse partners on grade 5 topics and texts, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.
- a. Come to discussions prepared having read or studied required material; explicitly draw on that preparation and other information known about the topic to explore ideas under discussion.
- b. Follow agreed-upon rules for discussions and carry out assigned roles.
- c. Pose and respond to specific questions by making comments that contribute to the discussion and elaborate on the remarks of others.
- d. Review the key ideas expressed and draw conclusions in light of information and knowledge gained from the discussions

SL.4.2	Standard: Paraphrase portions of a text read aloud or information presented in diverse media and formats, including visually, quantitatively, and orally	Anchor: Integrate and evaluate information presented in diverse media and formats, including visually, quantitatively, and orally.
Vocabulary diverse media orally portion quantitatively formats charts graphs video graphics	Essential Question(s) How do I retell what is important when listening to and/or watching a presentation? Essential Skills Paraphrase textual information presented orally from a variety of media formats.	Rey Strategies ☐ Provide various opportunities for students to tell in their own words, what they hear or saw presented
☐ How did you ded☐ Tell your group,☐ Using your own☐ What media did	t you saw. dea with you partner. cide that these were key details? what information the author represented by using the graph/chart. words, what were the main ideas presented in the video? the author use to present his/her ideas? Why do you think the author chose to presche text made you think that?	sent his/her ideas this way?
SL 3.2: Determine visually, quantitative	the main ideas and supporting details of a text read aloud or information presented ely, and orally.	in diverse media and formats, including
SL 5.2: Summarize	a written text read aloud or information presented in diverse media and formats, in	cluding visually, quantitatively, and orally.

SL.4.3	Standard: Identify the reasons and evidence a speaker or media source provides to support particular points.	Anchor: Evaluate a speaker's point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric.	
Vocabulary media reasons speaker support evidence points opinion conclusions	Essential Question(s) How do I decide the speaker supported what he/she said? Essential Skills Identify speaker's points. Identify the reasons and evidence that support the speaker's points.	Key Strategies Using text exemplars, demonstrate that a reason for an opinion may not be directly supported by evidence (examples, facts, images, explanations) and may need to be inferred, whereas the evidence can be directly identified.	
□ What is this (med□ What reasons do□ Do you believe w□ What reasons ma	Question Stems Why is the speaker trying to make these particular points? What is this (media) trying to tell you? What reasons does the speaker give that support his points? Do you believe what the speaker is saying? Why? What reasons made you agree/ disagree with what you heard or saw? Based on what you saw or heard, what conclusions did you come up with?		
SL 3.3: Ask and answer questions about information from a speaker, offering appropriate elaboration and detail.			

SL 5.3: Summarize the points a speaker or media source makes and explain how each claim is supported by reasons and evidence, and identify and analyze any logical fallacy

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SL.4.4	Standard: Report on a topic or text, tell a story, or recount an experience in an organized manner, using appropriate facts and relevant, descriptive details to support main ideas or themes; speak clearly at an understandable pace. a. Plan and deliver a narrative presentation that: relates ideas, observations, or recollections; provides a clear context; and includes clear insight into why the event or experience is memorable.	Anchor: Present information, findings, and supporting evidence such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning and the organization, development, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
Vocabulary recount relates recollections insights clear appropriate relevant pace descriptive rubric theme	Essential Question(s) How does the way I organize my presentation affect how my audience hears and understands the message? Essential Skills Know strategies for organizing a presentation such as brainstorming, the use of graphic organizers, or thinking maps Use structures for organizing presentations such as chronologically, problem/solution, cause and effect, before and after Recall an experience that is memorable using relevant, descriptive details. Plan carefully so that your presentation includes relevant details and clear context When presenting use a clear, understandable voice and an appropriate pace Good presentation skills include speaking clearly, with good pacing and making eye contact	 Key Strategies □ Provide opportunities for projects, both short and more in-depth. Require students to present their findings in formal and informal ways. □ Provide the rest of the class with rubrics or another evaluation tool to give students the opportunity to critique each other and give each speaker feedback.
☐ After studying your ☐ Have you included ☐ How will you organ ☐ Which graphic orga ☐ Have you included ☐ Are you including s ☐ Remember to spea ☐ When you are goin	be writing about in your report? group will write a report and make a presentation. all the key details your reader needs to know about? ize your information? Sequentially? Cause and Effect? inizer can you use to help you organize your story? all the details that make your experience memorable? ensory information to help your audience understand your story? k slowly and clearly so that everyone can hear you. g over your presentation be sure to use the speaking and listening rubric. sure that what you will say is relevant to your main idea? \[\begin{align*} \text{What is the theme of your main idea?} \end{align*}	story?

- **SL 3.4:** Report on a topic or text, tell a story, or recount an experience with appropriate facts and relevant, descriptive details, speaking clearly at an understandable pace.
- a. Plan and deliver an informative/explanatory presentation on a topic that: organizes ideas around major points of information, follows a logical sequence, includes supporting details, uses clear and specific vocabulary, and provides a strong conclusion.
- **SL 5.4:** Report on a topic or text or present an opinion, sequencing ideas logically and using appropriate facts and relevant, descriptive details to support main ideas or themes; speak clearly at an understandable pace.
- a. Plan and deliver an opinion speech that: states an opinion, logically sequences evidence to support the speaker's position, uses transition words to effectively link opinions and evidence (e.g., consequently and therefore), and provides a concluding statement related to the speaker's position.
- b. Memorize and recite a poem or section of a speech or historical document using rate, expression, and gestures appropriate to the selection.

SL.4.5	Standard: Add audio recordings and visual displays to presentations when appropriate to enhance the development of main ideas or themes.	Anchor: Make strategic use of digital media and visual displays of data to express information and enhance understanding of presentations.
Vocabulary enhance presentation display visually theme audio recordings appropriate	Essential Question(s) How can I use audio recordings and visual displays to make my presentation more engaging for the audience? Essential Skills Identify the main idea. Identify the theme. Determine when to enhance the main idea or theme in audio. Add audio recordings to enhance the main idea or theme. Add visual displays to enhance the main idea or theme.	Key Strategies Specifically teach and model adding audio recordings and using visual displays to enhance a presentation.
☐ How will you pre☐ Can you add a le☐ Can you add sou☐ What information☐	raphic that will help others understand your ideas? sent your information? egend to your chart that will help the reader? und or video clips to your PowerPoint presentation? or can be displayed visually to enhance the theme or main idea? raphics that are appropriate to your grade level and topic.	

- **SL 3.5:** Create engaging audio recordings of stories or poems that demonstrate fluid reading at an understandable pace; add visual displays when appropriate to emphasize or enhance certain facts or details.
- **SL 5.5**: Include multimedia components (e.g., graphics, sound) and visual displays in presentations when appropriate to enhance the development of main ideas or themes.

	•		
SL.4.6	Standard: Differentiate between contexts that call for formal English (e.g., presenting ideas) and situations where informal discourse is appropriate (e.g., small-group discussion); use formal English when appropriate to task and situation. (See grade 4 Language standards 1 for specific expectations.)	Anchor: Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and communicative tasks, demonstrating command of formal English when indicated or appropriate	
Vocabulary contexts formal informal speech styles discourse situations Standard English conventions grammar	Essential Question(s) Why do I need to think about the audience and purpose each time I speak? How do I decide when to use formal or informal English when speaking? Essential Skills Identify audience, task, or situation. Identify characteristics of formal and informal speaking. Distinguish between formal and informal speech. Analyze situations to determine appropriate speech use. Speak using formal English when appropriate	Key Strategies Use teachable moments in the classroom to reach this standard (e.g., when a child addresses you inappropriately or when the principal comes in). Role play various registers of formal and informal speech (e.g., you use different styles of speaking with different audiences: with a baby, with your friends, with your teacher, with the principal).	
Question Stems ☐ Who is your audience? ☐ Will you need to use formal or informal English? ☐ Is this a situation when you are talking to friends and family, or are you making a presentation? ☐ Use complete sentences when you are responding to questions about the topic. ☐ Are you using specific vocabulary that is important to the topic you will be talking about? ☐ Are you observing the rules for speaking? ☐ As you are presenting your ideas, remember to use the Standard English rules for grammar and punctuation. ☐ Are you speaking clearly enough so that your audience can understand you?			
SL 3.6: Speak in complete sentences when appropriate to task and situation in order to provide requested detail or clarification.			
SL 5.6: Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, using formal English when appropriate to task and situation. (See grade 5 Language standards 1 and 3 for specific expectations.)			

1.4.1 Vocabulary command run-ons fragments standard English

Standard: Demonstrate command of the conventions of Standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.

- a. Use relative pronouns (who, whose, whom, which, that) and relative adverbs (where, when, why),
- b. Form and use the progressive (e.g., I was walking; I am walking; I will be walking) verb tenses.
- c. Use modal auxiliaries (e.g., can, may, must) to convey various conditions.
- d. Order adjectives within sentences according to conventional patterns (e.g., a small red bag rather than a red small bag).
- e. Form and use prepositional phrases.
- f. Produce complete sentences, recognizing and correcting inappropriate fragments and
- g. Correctly use frequently confused words (e.g., to, too, two; there, their).

Anchor: Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.

grammar relative pronouns progressive verb tense legibly italics modal conventional sentence patterns interrogative relative pronouns

Essential Question(s)

☐ Why is it important for me to know and follow the rules of standard English grammar when I write or speak?

Essential Skills

- ☐ Know the rules that govern grammar usage such as
 - when to use modal verbs to express conditions
 - ☐ the order of adjectives in a sentence
 - □ how to form prepositional phrases. □ how to form complete sentences
 - recognize and correct sentence fragments recognize and correct run-on sentences
- Understand that an action that is in progress can usually be expressed as an ing
- Understand that some words are tricky and can be used incorrectly

Key Strategies

- Employ effective writing and listening skills. Utilize the word wall with high frequency words.
- ☐ Teach vocabulary of conventions of writing (e.g. progressive verb tenses, adjectives, prepositional phrases, pronouns, adverbs, adjectives).
- Teach grammar and usage within authentic writing.

Question Stems

relative adverbs

- ☐ Does that sound/look right? Read what you wrote slowly? Did you write what you just said?
- ☐ Listen as I read what you wrote. Did that sound right?
- □ Is there another way to write that word that would be better to use here?
- ☐ Could you write that so that I can read it?
- ☐ What is this sentence missing? Did you tell who did what?
- ☐ Is that a complete sentence or is it a run-on?
- ☐ Ask your partner to read your writing and tell you if it is legible.
- ☐ Working with a partner, use the words, who, whose, whom, which, and that in a question.
- L 3.1 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
- a. Explain the function of nouns, pronouns, verbs, adjectives, and adverbs in general and their functions in particular sentences.
- b. Form and use regular and irregular plural nouns.
- c. Use abstract nouns (e.g., childhood).
- d. Form and use regular and irregular verbs.
- e. Form and use the simple (e.g., I walked; I walk; I will walk) verb tenses.
- f. Ensure subject-verb and pronoun-antecedent agreement.
- g. Form and use comparative and superlative adjectives and adverbs, and choose between them depending on what is to be modified.

- h. Use coordinating and subordinating conjunctions. i. Produce simple, compound, and complex sentences
- L 5.1: Demonstrate command of the conventions of Standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
- a. Explain the function of conjunctions, prepositions, and interjections in general and their function in particular sentences.
- b. Form and use the perfect (e.g., I had walked; I have walked; I will have walked) verb tenses.
- c. Use verb tense to convey various times, sequences, states, and conditions.
- d. Recognize and correct inappropriate shifts in verb tense.
- e. Use correlative conjunctions (e.g., either/or, neither/nor).

L.4.2

Standard: Demonstrate command of the conventions of Standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.

a. Use correct capitalization.

- b. Use commas and quotation marks to mark direct speech and quotations from a text.
- c. Use a comma before a coordinating conjunction in a compound sentence.
- d. Spell grade-appropriate words correctly, consulting references as needed.

Anchor: Demonstrate command of the conventions of Standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.

Vocabulary

quote capitalize dialogue direct speech comma conjunction coordinating conjunction simple sentence compound sentence affixes roots appropriate dictionary generalizations analogy

Essential Question(s)

☐ Why is it important for me to know and follow the rules of standard English mechanics for writing?

Essential Skills

- Apply correct capitalization and punctuation in writing.
- Use commas and quotation marks in dialogue.
- ☐ Apply correct spelling in writing. Know coordinating conjunctions.
- ☐ Know that coordinating conjunctions connect two or more independent clauses.
- Use commas before a coordinating conjunction in a compound sentence.
- ☐ Apply correct spelling in writing. Know coordinating conjunctions.
- ☐ Know that coordinating conjunctions connect two or more independent clauses.
- ☐ Use commas before a coordinating conjunction in a compound

Key Strategies

- ☐ Teach dictionary and digital media skills.
 - Practice the use of quotation marks, commas,capitalization, punctuation and spelling within authentic writing.
- ☐ Teach conventions of Standard English within authentic writing.

Question Stems

- ☐ Remember to use correct grammar when you are speaking or writing.
- ☐ What are some strategies you can use to help you write correctly?
- ☐ What is the correct way to write the underlined part of the sentence?
- ☐ Which sentence is written correctly? How should this be punctuated?
- ☐ How should this be written to show that someone is talking?
- ☐ Which words should be capitalized?
- ☐ Do you know another word like that? Where can you go to find out how to spell a word?
- L 3.2: Demonstrate command of the conventions of Standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.
- a. Capitalize appropriate words in titles.
- b. Use commas in addresses.
- c. Use commas and quotation marks in dialogue.
- d. Form and use possessives.
- e. Use conventional spelling for high frequency and other studied words and for adding suffixes to base words (e.g., sitting, smiled, cries, happiness).
- f. Use spelling patterns and generalizations (e.g., word families, position-based spellings, syllable patterns, ending rules, meaningful word parts) in writing words.
- g. Consult reference materials, including beginning dictionaries, as needed to check correct spellings.
- L 5.2: Demonstrate command of the conventions of Standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.
- a. Use punctuation to separate items in a series.

- b. Use a comma to separate an introductory element from the rest of the sentence.c. Use a comma to set off the words yes and no (e.g., Yes, thank you), to set off a tag question from the rest of the sentence (e.g., It's true, isn't it?), and to indicate direct address (e.g., Is that you, Steve?).
- d. Use underlining, quotation marks, or italics to indicate titles of works.
 e. Spell grade-appropriate words correctly, consulting references as needed.

L.4.3	Standard: Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening. a. Choose words and phrases to convey ideas precisely. b. Choose punctuation for effect. c. Differentiate between contexts that call for formal English (e.g., presenting ideas) and situations where informal discourse is appropriate (e.g., small group discussion)	Anchor: Apply knowledge of language to understand how language functions in different contexts, to make effective choices for meaning or style, and to comprehend more fully when reading or listening.	
Vocabulary convey precision precise differentiate effect formal informal discourse shades of meaning	Essential Question(s) ☐ How can I convey my ideas effectively through word choice and punctuation? ☐ How does my language change based on the situation and audience? Essential Skills ☐ Recognize and apply knowledge of language conventions for writing, speaking, reading, and listening. ☐ Choose words and phrases precisely when speaking. ☐ Recognize types of punctuation. ☐ Identify and choose punctuation that creates effect. ☐ Recognize and differentiate between contexts that call for formal English and informal discourse. ☐ Use knowledge of language when speaking.	 Key Strategies □ Model how to proofread writing. □ Model to actively listen. □ Model how to write formal and informally. □ Provide opportunities to work in small groups or with partners to practice presentations. □ Provide opportunities to write formally and informally. □ Use punctuation effectively when reading and writing. □ Provide opportunities to practice using precise language when speaking and writing. 	
Question Stems Have you proofread your writing? Have you determined the purpose for your speech/writing/presentation? Have you determined who will be your audience? Is the tone or discourse style appropriate to your audience? Have you followed the rules of punctuation and grammar? Did you practice your presentation with your group and did they provide you with feedback? Did you use a thesaurus to locate other ways to say? Did you use quotes, questions, or exclamations to add emphasis to your writing/presentation? In your discussion with your group, did you talk about using precise language to convey your ideas? How did you check for this language? L 3.3: Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening. a. Compare formal and informal uses of English.			
L 5.3: Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening. a. Expand, combine, and reduce sentences for meaning, reader/listener interest, and style. b. Compare and contrast the varieties of English (e.g., dialects, registers) used in stories, dramas, or poems.			

Standard: Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and **Anchor:** Determine or clarify the meaning 1 4 4 pd on grade 4 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies. of unknown and multiple-meaning words a. Use context (e.g., definitions, examples, or restatements in text) as a clue to the meaning and phrases by using context clues. of a word or phrase. analyzing meaningful word parts, and b. Use common, grade-appropriate Greek and Latin affixes and roots as clues to the consulting general and specialized meaning of a word (e.g., telegraph, photograph, autograph). reference materials, as appropriate. c. Consult reference materials (e.g., dictionaries, glossaries, thesauruses), both print and digital, to find the pronunciation and determine or clarify the precise meaning of keywords and phrases and to identify alternate word choices in all content areas. Vocabulary Essential Question(s) **Key Strategies** reference materials ☐ How do I know which strategy to use to make meaning of words or Model strategies for teaching definitions unknown words (context clues, phrases I don't? restatements using affixes, reference (materials **Essential Skills** including digital, glossary, etc...). phrase Identify common context clues and determine the meaning of words by examining affixes Differentiate between a root and a clues base word. Use the word to Choose from a range of vocabulary strategies to determine a word's meaning. precise denote the historical sense of the Use reference materials to find pronunciation and determine the meaning of key clarify multiple-meaning word. Use the word to denote the words words part of the word that carries the core meaning of the word. **Question Stems** ☐ What strategies have you tried to help you figure out what this word means? ☐ Have you tried looking in the dictionary or glossary to help you figure out that word's meaning?

- ☐ Have you read the sentences around the word to help you determine what the word means?
- ☐ Can you go online and search for the meaning of the word?
- ☐ Are there any prefixes or suffixes that you can use to help you determine the meaning of the word?
- Can you find a root or base word in that word that might provide a clue to what that word means?
- ☐ Are there other words you can use instead of?
- ☐ Did you check the thesaurus for other ways you can say/write?
- L 3.4: Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 3 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.
- a. Use sentence-level context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.
- b. Determine the meaning of the new word formed when a known affix is added to a known word (e.g., agreeable /disagreeable, comfortable /uncomfortable, care/careless, heat/preheat).
- c. Use a known root word as a clue to the meaning of an unknown word with the same root (e.g., company, companion). d. Use glossaries or beginning dictionaries, both print and digital, to determine or clarify the precise meaning of keywords and phrases in all content areas.
- L 5.4: Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 5 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies. a. Use context (e.g., cause/effect relationships and comparisons in text) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.
- b. Use common, grade-appropriate Greek and Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a word (e.g., photograph, photosynthesis). c. Consult reference materials (e.g., dictionaries, glossaries, thesauruses), both print and digital, to find the pronunciation and determine or clarify the precise meaning of keywords and phrases and to identify alternate word choices in all content areas.

Standard: Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word **Anchor:** Demonstrate understanding of figurative L.4.5 relationships, and nuances in word meanings. language, word relationships, and nuances in word a. Explain the meaning of simple similes and metaphors (e.g., as pretty as a meanings. picture) in context. b. Recognize and explain the meaning of common idioms, adages, and proverbs. c. Demonstrate understanding of words by relating them to their antonyms (opposites) and synonyms (words with similar but not identical meanings). Vocabulary Essential Question(s) **Key Strategies** Demonstrate examples of figurative shades of meaning ■ How do I show I know how to use words accurately and literal meaning effectively? language in mentor text. **Essential Skills** non-literal meaning Provide examples of figurative language Recognize and define simple similes and metaphors, common within text. context idioms, adages, and proverbs in text. Provide opportunities to use similes, purpose ☐ Explain and distinguish between the meaning of simple similes describe metaphors, adages, proverbs, idioms meaning and metaphors in context. within text Explain the meaning of common idioms, adages, and proverbs. ☐ Identify and distinguish between synonyms and antonyms **Question Stems** ☐ What is the purpose of writing with "figurative" words or phrases? ☐ What is the literal meaning of this sentence? ☐ How might you compare those two objects? Without changing the meaning, what word could you add to make the sentence stronger? ☐ In what other context could this word be used? L 3.5: Demonstrate understanding of word relationships and nuances in word meanings.

- a. Distinguish the literal and non-literal meanings of words and phrases in context (e.g., take steps).
- b. Identify real-life connections between words and their use (e.g., describe people who are friendly or helpful).
- c. Distinguish shades of meaning among related words that describe states of mind or degrees of certainty (e.g., knew, believed, suspected, heard, wondered).
- L 5.5: Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.
- a. Interpret figurative language, including similes and metaphors, in context.
- b. Recognize and explain the meaning of common idioms, adages, and proverbs.
- c. Use the relationship between particular words (e.g., synonyms, antonyms, homographs) to better understand each of the words.

Standard: Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate general **Anchor:** Acquire and use accurately a range of 1.4.6 academic and domain-specific words and phrases, including those that general academic and domain-specific words and signal precise actions, emotions, or states of being (e.g., quizzed, phrases sufficient for reading, writing, speaking, whined, stammered) and that are basic to a particular topic (e.g., and listening at the college and career readiness wildlife, conservation, and endangered when discussing animal level; demonstrate independence in gathering preservation). vocabulary knowledge when encountering an unknown term important to comprehension or expression. Vocabulary **Essential Question(s) Key Strategies** ☐ What strategies will I use to learn and use words that are academic science specific to the things I study? ☐ Provide opportunities to use grade level **Essential Skills** scientific specific vocabulary in reading, writing, Acquire grade appropriate general academic and speaking and listening. history ☐ Utilize content specific vocabulary word historical domain-specific words. ☐ Know words that signal precise actions, emotions, and states math Teach how to use an organizational system mathematical of being. to gather grade level academic and domain ☐ Know words that are basic to a particular topic. precise ☐ Use grade appropriate general academic and domain-specific specific vocabulary words. actions emotions words. shades of meaning ☐ Use words that signal precise actions, emotions, and states of topic general ☐ Use words that are basic to a particular topic. specific **Question Stems** ■ What word would best describe ? ☐ What heading would best describe these words…? ☐ Can you restate that using more precise language? ☐ Why would the author use this word rather than that word? ☐ Have you discovered any new and interesting words? ☐ Have you used the thesaurus to find another way to say that? L 3.6 Acquire and use accurately grade appropriate conversational, general academic, and domain specific words and phrases, including those that

signal spatial and temporal relationships (e.g., After dinner that night we went looking for them)

L 5.6: Acquire and use accurate grade appropriate general academic and domain specific words and phrases, including those that signal contrast. addition, and other logical relationships (e.g., however, although, nevertheless, similarly, moreover, in addition).