

Suffield Public Schools

Grade 4 ELA

Report Card Companion Document



ELA

English Language Arts continues to be an essential aspect of every curriculum and each individual's educational process. Teaching language arts as distinct and specific classes is critically important to learn specific writing, reading, and listening skills, but it is also necessary for student success to take an interdisciplinary approach by applying language arts skills to other subjects. The Common Core provides students the opportunity to read stories and literature, as well as more complex texts that provide facts and background knowledge. Throughout ELA lessons, students will be challenged and asked questions that push them to refer back to what they've read. These questions allow students to use critical-thinking, problem-solving, and analytical skills that are required for success in college, career, and life. The following guide will help you gain a better sense of what each of the Common Core Standards requires students to achieve.

READING LITERATURE



Understands the meaning of text- Proficient readers can demonstrate an accurate understanding of important information, orally or in writing. When discussing texts read, proficient readers can include events, details and key ideas presented explicitly or implicitly in the texts they read.

Analyzes craft and structure of text- Proficient readers can determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text and provide a full analysis of the impact of specific word choice on meaning or tone. Proficient readers can analyze fully and accurately, how a particular sentence, chapter, scene, or stanza fits into the overall structure of a text and contributes to the development of the theme, setting, or plot. Proficient readers can explain how an author develops the point of view of the narrator or speaker in a text as a means for understanding how the author shapes the text's content.

Reads to extend and deepen one's knowledge of text- Proficient readers use information from the text to interpret significant concepts or to make logical connections to other situations or contexts.

READING INFORMATIONAL TEXTS

Understands the meaning of text- Proficient readers can demonstrate an accurate understanding of important information by focusing on the key ideas presented explicitly or implicitly in the texts they read.

Analyzes craft and structure of text- Proficient readers can determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text and provide a full analysis of the impact of specific word choice on meaning or tone. Proficient readers can analyze how a particular sentence, chapter, scene, or stanza fits into the overall structure of a text and contributes to the development of the theme, setting, or plot. Proficient readers can explain how an author develops the point of view of the narrator or speaker in a text as a means for understanding how the author shapes the text's content.

Reads to extend and deepen one's knowledge of text- Proficient readers use information from the text to interpret significant concepts or to make logical connections to other situations or context.

WRITING

Writes informational, and narrative pieces with details and elaboration- Proficient writers address the writing task that is focused on the topic. Proficient writers provide reasons that are supported with sufficient and relevant facts and elaborative details.



Plans, revises, edits, and rewrites to strengthen writing- Proficient writers introduce the topic of their story clearly. They create an organizational structure in which related ideas are grouped to support the writer's purpose. Proficient writers use transitional words and phrases to effectively connect ideas. They provides a concluding statement or section related to the opinion presented

Researches to gather information and presents in an effective manner- Proficient writers make adequate use of available resources. Proficient writers support an opinion with relevant and sufficient facts and details from resources with accuracy. Proficient writers use credible resources when researching specific topics.

READING FOUNDATIONAL SKILLS

Knows and applies grade level phonics and word analysis- Proficient readers use combined knowledge of all letter-sound correspondences, syllabication patterns, and morphology (e.g., roots and affixes) to read accurately.

Reads with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension- Proficient readers read primarily in larger, meaningful phrases or word groups. They read mostly smooth, expressive interpretation and pausing guided by the author's meaning and punctuation. Proficient readers read with appropriate stress and rate with only a few slowdowns.

LANGUAGE

Demonstrates command of the conventions of standard English when writing- Proficient writers demonstrate a command of standard English conventions. Their errors do not interfere with understanding. Proficient communicators employ language and tone appropriate to audience and purpose. They use sentences that are generally complete with sufficient variety in length and structure

Demonstrates command of the conventions of standard English when speaking-

Proficient communicators demonstrate a command of standard English conventions. Their errors do not interfere with understanding. Proficient communicators employ language and tone appropriate to audience and purpose. They use sentences that are generally complete with sufficient variety in length and structure

SPEAKING AND LISTENING

Participates effectively in a range of conversations- Proficient communicators can have conversations with classmates and adults in large and small groups. They follow class norms for discussions and build on one another's talk by linking comments to the remarks of others. Proficient communicators ask for clarification and explanations when needed.

Presents information, findings, and supporting evidence appropriate to task, purpose, and audience- Proficient communicators use direct eye contact with the audience, but still returns to notes. Proficient communicators speak with satisfactory variation of volume and inflection. They are expected to answer all questions, without elaboration. Proficient communicators have a clear purpose and subject. They can include some examples, facts, and/or statistics that support the subject. Proficient communicators also include some data or evidence that supports conclusions.

How To Support Your Child

Ways a Parent Can Help with **READING**

- 1** Let your child see you reading!
Have magazines and books in your home.
- 2** Help your child find appropriate word & reading games on the computer.
Keep a dictionary on hand. Help your child look up new words they read or hear.
- 3** Read mysteries with your child and try to figure out the clues together.
- 4** Movie version coming out?
Read the book together first, then talk about which you each liked better.
- 5** Set aside a time and place for your child to read -
like a comfy chair and a reading light in a quiet place
- 6** Visit your public library regularly.
Look for and read together the books that were your favorites when you were a kid.
- 7** Encourage your child to write -
- 8** Ask your child questions about what he or she is reading, such as:

Additional Resources:

- [Common Core State Standards for English Language Arts](#)
- [Supporting Your Child's Reading- Ideas for Prek-5](#)
- [Fountas and Pinnell Instructional Level Expectations](#)
- [Instructional Level Comprehension Questions](#)

