High Priority Standards (MLS)

- 4.R.1.A.a Develop and demonstrate reading skills in response to text by: drawing conclusions, inferring by referencing textual evidence of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.
- 4.R.1.A.b Develop and demonstrate reading skills in response to text by: drawing conclusions by providing textual evidence of what the text says explicitly.
- 4.R.1.A.c Develop and demonstrate reading skills in response to text by: monitoring comprehension and making corrections and adjustments when understanding breaks down.
- 4.R.1.B.a Develop an understanding of vocabulary by: determining the meaning of academic English words derived from Latin, Greek, or other linguistic roots, prefixes, and suffixes.
- 4.R.1.B.b Develop an understanding of vocabulary by: using the context of the sentence to determine the meaning of unfamiliar words or multiple meaning words.
- 4.R.1.B.c Develop an understanding of vocabulary by: completing analogies.
- 4.R.1.B.e Develop an understanding of vocabulary by: using a dictionary or glossary to determine the meanings, syllabication, and pronunciation or unknown words.
- 4.R.1.D.a Read independently for multiple purposes over sustained periods of time by: reading text that is developmentally appropriate.
- 4.R.1.D.b Read independently for multiple purposes over sustained periods of time by: producing evidence of reading.
- 4.R.2.A.a Read, infer, analyze, and draw conclusions to: summarize and sequence the events/plot, and explain how past events impact future events, and identify the theme.
- 4.R.2.A.b Read, infer, analyze, and draw conclusions to: describe the personality traits of characters from the thoughts, words, and actions.
- 4.R.2.A.c Read, infer, analyze, and draw conclusions to: describe the interaction of characters including their relationships and how they change.
- 4.R.2.C.a Read, infer and draw conclusions to: analyze how characters change from the beginning to the end of a play or film.
- 4.R.3.A.b Read, infer and draw conclusions to: describe the sequence of events, ideas, concepts or steps needed to carry out a procedure.
- 4.R.3.C.b Read, infer and draw conclusions to: explain explicit and implicit relationships among ideas in texts.
- 4.RF.3.A.a-b Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.
- 4.RF.4.A.a Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.

	•	\sim 1
IDDIN	ınσı	เรดวเ
Learn	IIIg '	OUai

Students will be able to read with understanding.

Proficiency Scale

Innovating: Student demonstrates an in-depth inference, advanced application, or innovates with the learning goal.

Meeting: Student demonstrates mastery with the learning goal as evidenced by:

- demonstrating knowledge of grade appropriate ways to solve words.
- determining or clarifying the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on developmentally appropriate texts.
- determining the theme or main idea of a text and explaining how it is conveyed through key details.
- describing in depth a character, setting, or event in a story or drama, drawing on specific details in

Reading

the text (e.g., a character's thoughts, words, or actions).

- summarizing content of reading material explaining events, procedures, ideas or concepts.
- using textual evidence to support analysis and interpretation.

Approaching: Student demonstrates he/she is nearing proficiency by:

- performing basic processes such as:
 - applying ways to solve words (using vowel patterns, phonogram patterns, affixes, and other word parts) and understanding their meanings.
 - asking and answering questions to demonstrate understanding of a text, referring to the text as the basis for the answers.
 - determining the central message, lesson, or moral and explaining how it is conveyed through key details in text.
 - determining the main idea of a text and how the key details support the main idea.
- recognizing and recalling specific vocabulary, such as: predicting, inferring, visualizing, connecting, monitoring comprehension, cause and effect, sequencing, supporting details, evidence, summarize, similes, metaphors, idioms, adages, proverbs, antonyms, and synonyms.

Beginning: Student demonstrates limited understanding or skill with the learning goal.

Learning Targets

Phonics/Word Analysis

- take apart and recognize multi-syllable words to decode.
- understand words with several syllables (mis-rep-re-sen-ta-tion).
- change words to make a full range of plurals, including plurals that require spelling changes (city, cities), irregular plurals (child, children) and irregular plurals that require spelling changes (foot/feet, shelf/shelves, quiz/quizzes, octopus/octopi).
- work flexibly with base words taking apart and making new words by changing letters (found/sound) and adding and removing prefixes and suffixes (merry/marry/marrying/remarry).
- add, delete, change letter clusters to make or take apart words (appear, disappear, disappearance, appearance).
- take apart and read words with a vowel an r (hairy, poor, dare).
- use base words, prefixes, and suffixes in the process of deriving word meaning.
- recognize words in which several different letters or clusters represent a single sound (/f/=gh in rough, ff in fluff, f in finish).
- use known words and word parts to take apart new words (triangular/tri-angle).

- use what is known about words to read new words (part, partner, partnership).
- recognize and understand words that have multiple meanings (bank, bank), homographs (look the same, sound different: excuse, excuse), and homophones (sound the same, look different: presence, presents).
- take apart and read words using open (ending in a vowel: cli-mate) and closed (ending in a consonant: lev-el) syllables.
- take apart and read words with complex phonograms and long vowel patterns including those with r: VVCe (release), VVCC (faith), VCCe (barge), VCCC (crunch), VVCCC (health).
- take apart more complex compound words and discuss how the parts are related to meaning (out-line, tail-gate).
- take apart words with frequently appearing syllable patterns in multi-syllable words (-en in enter, adventure; -o- in ago, omen).

Fluency

- demonstrate phrased, fluent oral reading.
- read dialogue with phrasing and expression that reflects understanding of character and events.
- demonstrate awareness of the function of the full range of punctuation.
- demonstrate appropriate stress on words, pausing and phrasing, intonation, use of punctuation and size of font, bold, and italics.
- use multiple sources of information (language structure, meaning, fast word recognition) to support fluency and phrasing.
- quickly and automatically solve most words in the text in a way that supports fluency.
- read silently and orally at an appropriate rate, not too fast or too slow.
- slow down to search for information and resume normal pace of reading again.
- demonstrate knowledge of flexible ways to solve words (noticing word parts, noticing prefixes and suffixes).
- solve words with three or more syllables, many words with inflectional endings and complex letter-sound relationships.
- solve content-specific words, using graphics and definitions embedded in the text as well as background knowledge.
- solve some undefined words using background knowledge.
- read words that are hyphenated across lines and across pages.
- apply problem-solving strategies to technical words or proper nouns that are challenging.
- continue to monitor accuracy and understanding, self-correcting when errors detract from meaning.
- demonstrate different ways of reading fiction and nonfiction texts.
- demonstrate different way of reading related to genre, including simple biographies, fantasy, and historical fiction.
- sometimes adjust reading within texts to accommodate hybrid texts that combine genres.
- adjust reading to process texts with difficult and complex layout.
- slow down or reread to solve words, search for information, or think about meaning and resume good rate of reading.

Vocabulary

Students will:

- determine the meaning of domain-specific words and phrases.
- identify why author's chose precise words and phrases to convey ideas.
- use common, grade-appropriate Greek and Latin affixes to determine meanings of words.
- use context as a clue to the meaning of words or phrases.
- use common grade-level appropriate affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of the word.
- explain the meaning of simple similes and metaphors.
- recognize and explain the meaning of common idioms, adages, and proverbs.
- demonstrate an understanding of words by relating them to their antonyms and synonyms.
- use combined knowledge of all letter sound correspondences, syllabication patterns, and morphology (e.g., roots and affixes) to read accurately unfamiliar words.

Comprehension

- read a variety of genres.
- self-monitor to recognize when meaning breaks down, and use comprehension strategies to build understanding. (reworded for clarification)
- utilize and integrate a variety of comprehension strategies (predicting, making connections, questioning, synthesizing, summarizing, inferring) to make meaning of the text.
- refer to details and examples in the text (textual evidence) to support inferences, theme and main idea (reworded was stated as "explain explicit details and inferences based on details in the text."
- determine theme(s) in literary, drama, and poetry text(s).
- determine main idea(s) and explain how it is supported by details in the text.
- interpret and explain information presented in informational text.
- explain events, procedure, ideas or concepts based on specific information in text (historical, scientific, and technical texts).
- summarize text using important events or ideas (beginning, middle, end in literature and main ideas with supporting details in informational text).
- integrate information from two texts on the same topic in order to write or speak about the subject.
- compare information texts on the same topic to determine common main idea(s).
- compare literature texts on the same topic determine common theme(s).
- compare and contrast theme(s) and topics in stories, myths, and traditional literature from different cultures.

WGSD Curriculum – English Language Arts 4th Grade Text Elements and Structure

High Priority Standards (MLS)

- 4.R.1.B.d Develop an understanding of vocabulary by: identifying the meaning of common idioms and figurative language.
- 4.R.1.C.a Explain relevant connections between: text to text (ideas and information in various fiction and nonfiction words, compare and contrast).
- 4.R.1.C.b Explain relevant connections between: text to world (text ideas and the world by demonstrating an awareness that literature reflects a culture and historic time frame).
- 4.R.2.A.d Read, infer, analyze, and draw conclusions to: compare and contrast the adventures or exploits of characters and their roles.
- 4.R.2.A.e Read, infer, analyze, and draw conclusions to: compare and contrast the point of view from which stories are narrated, explain whether the narrator or speaker of a story is first or third person.
- 4.R.2.B.a Read, infer and draw conclusions to: explain structural elements of poetry.
- 4.R.2.C.b Read, infer and draw conclusions to: explain structural elements of dramatic literature.
- 4.R.3.A.a Read, infer and draw conclusions to: use multiple text features to locate information and gain an overview of the contents of text.
- 4.R.3.A.c Read, infer and draw conclusions to: interpret and explain factual information presented graphically.
- 4.R.3.B.a Read, infer and draw conclusions to: explain similarities and differences between the events and characters' experiences in a fictional work and the actual events and experiences described in an author's biography or autobiography.
- 4.R.3.B.b Read, infer and draw conclusions to: analyze, make inferences, and draw conclusions about persuasive text and use evidence from the text to explain the author's purpose and support the analysis.
- 4.R.3.B.c Read, infer and draw conclusions to: explain how an author uses language to present information to influence what the reader thinks or does.
- 4.R.3.C.a Read, infer and draw conclusions to: distinguish fact from opinion in a text and explain how to verify what is a fact.
- 4.R.3.C.c Read, infer and draw conclusions to: explain author's purpose.
- 4.R.3.C.d Read, infer and draw conclusions to: compare and contrast a firsthand and secondhand account of the same event or topic.
- 4.R.4.A.a Read to develop an understanding of media and its components by: explaining the positive and negative impacts of advertisement techniques used in various genres of media to impact consumer behavior.
- 4.R.4.A.b Read to develop an understanding of media and its components by: explaining how various design techniques used in media influence the message.
- 4.R.4.A.c Read to develop an understanding of media and its components by: comparing various written conventions used for digital media.
- 4.R.4.A.d Read to develop an understanding of media and its components by: explaining text structures and graphic features of a web page and how they help readers to comprehend text.

Learning Goal Students will be able to analyze what they read. Meeting: Student demonstrates mastery with the learning goal as evidenced by: explaining the overall structure and primary organizational structures of a text (description, comparison, sequence, problem/solution, cause/effect). recognizing and explaining an author's use of figurative or descriptive language and explaining how it

Text Elements and Structure

adds to the quality (enjoyment and understanding) of a text.

- comparing and contrasting the content, point of view, and organization of selections.
- interpreting how illustrations, text features, and text work together to contribute to understanding.
- relating stories and their characters, settings, and plots to current and historical events and people.

Approaching: Student demonstrates he/she is nearing proficiency by:

- performing basic processes such as:
 - distinguishing different point of view (narrator, characters, author, and his/her own).
 - describing major differences between poems, drama, and prose relating character, setting and plot to real-life situations.
 - explaining how authors and illustrators use text and art to express their ideas.
- recognizing and recalling specific vocabulary, such as: evidence, summarize, first person, third person, verse, rhythm, meter, stage directions, time lines, animations, interactive elements, prose.

Beginning: Student demonstrates limited understanding or skill with the learning goal.

Learning Targets

- explain explicit details and inferences based on details in the text.
- determine theme(s) in literary, drama, and poetry text(s).
- determine main idea(s) and explain how it is supported in the text.
- integrate information from two texts on the same topic in order to write or speak about the subject.
- interpret and explain information presented in informational text.
- explain events, procedure, ideas or concepts based on specific information in text (historical, scientific, and technical texts).
- summarize determining the important ideas in text (beginning, middle, end in literature and main ideas with supporting details in informational text).
- describe the differences and information provided by comparing and contrasting a firsthand and secondhand account of the same event or topic.
- make connections between the text of a story or drama and a visual or oral presentation of the text.
- recognize similarities and differences in the patterns of events in stories, myths, and traditional literature from different cultures.
- recognize similarities and differences in similar theme(s) and topics.
- recognize similarities and differences between poems, drama, and literature.
- provide evidence from the text to support theme.

Text Elements and Structure

- provide evidence from the text to support main idea(s).
- decide which of the "big ideas" would be most suitable fit to a text.
- compare information texts on the same topic to determine common theme(s)/main idea(s).
- compare literature texts on the same topic determine common theme(s)/main idea(s).
- compare and contrast theme(s) and topics in stories, myths, and traditional literature from different cultures.
- use illustrations and details in the story to identify and explain main ideas and supporting details.
- draw inferences citing text evidence to support thinking.
- analyze author's craft; why authors' make certain decisions.
- use illustrations and text-based details to infer the author's purpose.
- refer to elements of poems (e.g., verse, rhythm, meter).
- refer to elements of drama (e.g., casts of characters, setting, descriptions, dialogue, stage directions).
- identify and describe overall structure (e.g., chronology, comparison, cause/effect, problem/solution).
- identify why author's chose precise words and phrases to convey ideas.
- explain how an author uses reasons and evidence at specific points in the text .
- notice most of the characters and their different perspectives are shown by what they say, think, and do and what others say about them.
- recognize characters change throughout the text (e.g. a character's thoughts, words, or actions).
- interpret charts, graphs, time lines, animations, etc. and explain how they contribute to understanding of text.

High Priority Standards (MLS)

- 4.W.2.A.a-g Write opinion pieces on topics or texts, supporting a point of view with reasons and information.
- 4.W.2.B.a-c, e-g Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas and information clearly.
- 4.W.2.B.d Write informative/explanatory texts that contain information using student's original language, except when using direct quotations from a source.
- 4.W.2.C.a-d Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, descriptive details, and clear event sequences.
- 4.W.1.A. a-d & 4.W.1.B.a-d Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development and organization are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
- 4.W.1.A.d & 4.W.1.C.a- With guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, and editing. (Editing for conventions should demonstrate command of Language standards.)
- 4.W.2.A.e Recall relevant information from experiences or gather relevant information from print and digital sources; take notes and categorize information, and provide a list of sources.
- 4.W.1.C.b Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
- 4.W.1.D.a With assistance from adults/peers use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing.
- 4.W.1.D.b With assistance from adults/peers demonstrate sufficient command of keyboarding skills to type a minimum of one page, ideally, in a single sitting
- 4.L.1.A.a-i Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
- 4.L.1.B.a-h Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.
- 4.W.2.C.e Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening.

Learning Goal

Students will be able to write to communicate for a variety of purposes and audiences.

<u>Proficiency Scale</u>

Innovating: Student demonstrates an in-depth inference, advanced application, or innovates with the learning goal.

Meeting: Student demonstrates mastery with the learning goal as evidenced by:

- composing and organizing writing for specific purposes and audiences.
- creating precision and interest by expressing ideas vividly through varied language techniques (e.g., imagery, simile, metaphor, sensory language).
- modifying word choices using resources and reference materials (e.g., dictionary, thesaurus).
- using developmentally appropriate grammar, spelling, punctuation, capitalization and structure.

Approaching: Student demonstrates he/she is nearing proficiency by:

- performing basic processes such as:
 - recognizing or recalling formats and the appropriate audience.
 - demonstrating focus and organization in written compositions.
 - using correct capitalization, grammar, spelling, punctuation and capitalization in isolation.

•	recognizing and recalling specific vocabulary, such as: audience, purpose, reasons, evidence, author's
	purpose, source, subject, coordinating conjunction, pronoun, prepositional phrases.

Beginning: Student demonstrates limited understanding or skill with the learning goal.

Learning Targets

Writing Process

Students will:

- write routinely over extended time frames (time for reflection and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two).
- write a lead that engages audience.
- write paragraphs with a topic sentence and supporting details.
- use concrete words and phrases and sensory details to convey experiences and events.
- develop and strengthen writing by planning, revising, and editing with guidance and support from peers and adults.
- use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing as well as to interact and collaborate with others with some guidance and support from adults; demonstrate sufficient command of keyboarding skills to type a minimum of one page in a single sitting.
- understand author's purpose (PIE—persuade, inform, entertain).

Narrative

Students will:

- produce a narrative in which the development and organization are appropriate to purpose and audience.
- provide an introduction that establishes the situation by introducing a narrator and/or characters and providing a few details about the setting.
- use dialogue and description to develop experiences or show the responses of characters to situations.
- organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally using a variety of transitional (for instance, in order, in addition to) words and phrases.
- provide a satisfying conclusion.

Informational/Expository

- distinguish between fact and opinion.
- evaluate various resources for evidence and facts.
- produce an informative/explanatory piece in which the development and organization are appropriate to purpose and audience.
- provide an introduction that introduces the topic clearly.
- organize the content by grouping related information in paragraphs and sections.
- include nonfiction text features to supplement content.

- use domain specific vocabulary.
- develop the topic with facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information.
- recall and paraphrase relevant information from a print or digital resource.
- provide a satisfying conclusion related to the information/explanation.
- provide a list of sources.

Opinion/Argument

Students will:

- distinguish between fact and opinion.
- evaluate various resources for evidence and facts.
- produce an opinion piece in which the development and organization are appropriate to purpose and audience.
- provide an introduction that establishes an opinion/argument.
- use evidence, facts, and details to support opinion.
- develop the topic with facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information.
- recall and paraphrase relevant information from a print or digital resource.
- organize the content by grouping related information in paragraphs and sections.
- provide a satisfying conclusion related to the opinion

Grammar (L.1.A)

Students will:

- use the "be" helping verbs with "ing" verbs
- use and order adjectives within sentences to conventional patterns
- use progressive verbs to show past, present, and future
- use adverbs in writing
- use subject/verb agreement with 1st, 2nd, and 3rd person pronouns
- use prepositions
- recognize the difference between and use coordinating conjunctions and subordinating conjunctions
- produce and expand the complete, simple and compound four types of sentences
- correct sentence fragments and run-on sentences in writing

Punctuation, Capitalization, Spelling (L.1.B)

- write legibly
- punctuate a dialogue between two or more characters
- insert a comma before a coordinating conjunction in a compound sentence
- capitalize proper adjectives
- use correct capitalization
- spell words with suffixes by dropping or leaving the final 'e'
- spell words ending in the long 'e' sound
- alphabetize reference sources

High Priority Standards (MLS)

- 4.W.3.A.a Apply research process to: generate a list of subject appropriate topics.
- 4.W.3.A.b Apply research process to: create a research question to address relevant to a chosen topic.
- 4.W.3.A.c Apply research process to: identify a variety of relevant sources, literary and informational.
- 4.W.3.A.d Apply research process to: use organizational features of print and digital sources efficiently to locate information.
- 4.W.3.A.e Apply research process to: convert graphic/visual data into written notes.
- 4.W.3.A.f Apply research process to: determine the accuracy of the information gathered.
- 4.W.3.A.g Apply research process to: differentiate between paraphrasing and plagiarism when using ideas of others.
- 4.W.3.A.h Apply research process to: record bibliographic information from sources according to a standard format.
- 4.W.3.A.i Apply research process to: present and evaluate how completely, accurately, and efficiently the research questions was explored or answered using previously established teacher/student criteria.

Learning Goal

Students will be able to acquire, assess and communicate information.

Proficiency Scale

Innovating: Student demonstrates an in-depth inference, advanced application, or innovates with the learning goal.

Meeting: Student demonstrates mastery with the learning goal as evidenced by:

- forming questions to explore and locating sources for information about a topic.
- using notes to record and categorize information.
- identifying and selecting only the information that is appropriate to the topic, noting the difference between opinions and facts.
- listing sources of information.

Approaching: Student demonstrates he/she is nearing proficiency by:

- performing basic processes such as:
 - identifying questions and gathering information.
 - taking notes or making sketches to help recall information.
 - using text features to locate information.
- recognizing and recalling specific vocabulary, such as: database, summarize, paraphrase, evidence, analysis, reflection.

Beginning: Student demonstrates limited understanding or skill with the learning goal.

Learning Targets

- generate a research question.
- use search terms in a database.
- conduct short research projects to build knowledge of a topic.
- take notes and categorize information from print and digital resources.
- provide a list of sources.
- draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.

WGSD Curriculum – English Language Arts 4th Grade Speaking and Listening

High Priority Standards (MLS)

- 4.R.1.B.f Develop an understanding of vocabulary by: using conversational, general academic, and domain specific words and phrases.
- 4.SL.1.A.a Develop and apply effective listening skills and strategies in formal and informal settings by: following, generating, and justifying classroom listening rules.
- 4.SL.1.A.b Develop and apply effective listening skills and strategies in formal and informal settings by: posing and responding 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.
- 4.SL.1.A.c Develop and apply effective listening skills and strategies in formal and informal settings by: following and restating multi-step instructions that involve a short related sequence of actions, according to classroom expectations.
- 4.SL.2.A.a Develop and apply effective listening skills and strategies in formal and informal settings by: generating and following active listening rules, according to classroom expectations.
- 4.SL.3.A.a Speak clearly and to the point, using conventions of language when presenting individually or with a group by: contributing to discussion after listening to others' ideas, according to classroom expectations.
- 4.SL.3.A.b Speak clearly and to the point, using conventions of language when presenting individually or with a group by: expressing opinions of read-alouds and independent reading and relating opinion to others.
- 4.SL.4.A.a Speak clearly, audibly and to the point, using conventions of language when presenting individually or with a group by: paraphrasing portions of a read aloud or information presented in diverse media and formats.
- 4.SL.4.A.b Speak clearly, audibly and to the point, using conventions of language when presenting individually or with a group by: using efficient presentation skills with available resources.
- 4.SL.4.A.c Speak clearly, audibly and to the point, using conventions of language when presenting individually or with a group by: incorporating descriptive and sequential details in a student designed or teacher assigned topic.
- 4.SL.4.A.d Speak clearly, audibly and to the point, using conventions of language when presenting individually or with a group by: giving a formal presentation to classmates, using a variety of media.
- 4.SL.4.A.e Speak clearly, audibly and to the point, using conventions of language when presenting individually or with a group by: speaking with expression and fluency.
- 4.SL.4.A.f Speak clearly, audibly and to the point, using conventions of language when presenting individually or with a group by: adjusting formal/informal language according to context and topic.

Learning Goal

Students will be able to share their thoughts with others by speaking and listening.

Proficiency Scale

Innovating: Student demonstrates an in-depth inference, advanced application, or innovates with the learning goal.

Meeting: Student demonstrates mastery with the learning goal as evidenced by:

- identifying and paraphrasing the reasons and evidence a speaker provides to support particular points.
- reporting on a topic or text, telling a story, or recounting an experience using appropriate facts and

Speaking and Listening

details for the intended purpose and message in an organized manner.

- expressing a complete thought at an understandable pace with grade level-appropriate language and vocabulary to the message, situation and audience.
- using multimedia when appropriate to enhance the development of main ideas or themes.

Approaching: Student demonstrates he/she is nearing proficiency by:

- performing basic processes such as:
 - answering who, what, where, and when questions about key points.
 - asking questions to improve understanding.
 - describing a topic, text, experience with limited facts and relevant, descriptive details.
 - creating visuals to clarify meaning.
- recognizing and recalling specific vocabulary, such as: point of view, formal and informal English, active listening, paraphrase, evidence.

Beginning: Student demonstrates limited understanding or skill with the learning goal.

Learning Targets

- listen to the speaker.
- prepare for discussions.
- ask and answer questions to clarify thinking and link it to the remarks of others.
- · explain own ideas and understanding.
- stay on topic and link comments to the remarks of others.
- identify speaker's point of view and the reasons and evidence speaker provides to support point.
- differentiate between formal or informal English.
- comment on discussion and add new thinking to discussion.
- acquire and use grade level-appropriate general academic and domain specific words.
- self-monitor listening comprehension.
- ask and answer questions to clarify and gather additional information.
- take notes on oral and other media formats.
- paraphrase portions of a text read aloud.

Speaking and Listening

- paraphrase main idea(s) and supporting details presented in diverse media and formats (visually, quantitatively, orally).
- identify evidence a speaker provides to support particular points.
- identify the reasons a speaker provides particular points.
- report on a specific topic or text.
- use appropriate, descriptive, and relevant facts that supports the main idea(s) or theme(s).
- organize information into logical manner.
- speak with appropriate rate, volume, and tone.
- be aware of audience (where to stand, how to hold visuals, eye contact, posture, and confidence).
- use audio recordings and visual displays to enhance main idea(s) and theme(s).
- use formal English when appropriate to task and situation.