## **English Language Arts Scope and Sequence: 4th Grade**

Overarching Theme: Character Unit 1: Making a Difference

Big Idea related to the theme: What can we do to make a difference?

See long-term transfer goals, big ideas, essential questions, concepts, and competencies outlined on English Language Arts Curriculum Framework: Fourth Grade.

	Foundational Skills	Reading and Responding	Language Arts
Unit 1 Lesson1	Word Analysis:	Story: Saving the City below the Sea Genre: Legend	Writing: Opinion Writing
	Prefixes dis-, non-, un-, and re●	Essential Question	<ul> <li>Prewriting</li> </ul>
	Antonyms and Synonyms	•Who can make a difference in the world?	• Drafting
	Phonics and Decoding:	Ava and Pip	Grammar, Usage, and Mechanics:
	• spelled oo, u, u_e, _ew, _ue, and	Genre: Realistic Fiction	Nouns
	/oo/ spelled oo	Lexile: 680L	
	/ow/ and /aw/	Essential Question	
		How can making a difference start at home?	
		Social Studies Connection: A Diary That Lives On	
		Comprehension Strategies	
		Making Connections	
		• Clarifying	
	LANCE TO LANCE	Access Complex Text	2
		Compare and Contrast	7 //
	62	Making Inferences	
			4 //
		Writer's Craft	
		• Point of View	
		Story Elements: Character	
		Vocabulary: sloped, base, remain, disturb, passing, tender, gullible, transplant,	
		pep, reassured, suspiciously, flattered, reinforcement, awkwardness, conquer,	
		coordinated	
		Fluency: Accuracy, Rate, Expression	
		Inquiry/Research: Step 1—Develop Questions	
		Connect Inquiry to Making a Difference	

		Generate Ideas and Questions	
		Develop a Research Question	
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Unit 1 Lesson 2	Word Analysis:	Story: Louis Braille's Gift to the Blind	Writing: Opinion Writing
	<ul> <li>Inflectional Endings -ed and -</li> </ul>	Genre: Biography Lexile: 870L	Revising
	ing		• Editing
	<ul> <li>Shades of Meaning</li> </ul>	Essential Question	Publishing
	Phonics and Decoding:	When can helping oneself also help others?	g .
	Closed Syllables	Social Studies Connection: How to Use a Braille Slate and Stylus	Grammar, Usage, and Mechanics:
		Social Statics Connection. How to ose a Braine state and Stylas	• Verbs
		Comprehension Strategies	
		• Summarizing	
		Making Connections	
		Access Complex Text	
		Fact and Opinion	
		Classify and Categorize	
			<i>J</i>
		Writer's Craft	
		Genre Knowledge: Biographies and Autobiographies	
	-0	Language Use: Descriptive Words, Effective Adjectives and Adverbs	
		Vocabulary: institute, certain, dormitory, code, represented, technique,	
	TT LATER	vertical, cell, distinctly, murmured	
	The state of the s		
		Fluency: Accuracy, Automaticity, Prosody, Rate	
			4 //
		Inquiry/Research: Step 2—Create Conjectures	
		Turn a Question into a Conjecture	
		Make a Conjecture	
		Plan to Collect Information	
Unit 1 Lesson 3	Word Analysis:	Story: Charlotte's Web	Writing: Opinion Writing
	Homophones and Homographs	Genre: Fantasy	• Prewriting
	• Word Relationships	Lexile: 780L	• Drafting
		Essential Question	• Revising
	Phonics and Decoding:	What can friends do to help each other?	• Editing/Publishing
	Open Syllables		- Editing/Tubilishing
	250.01.000	Science Connection: A Web-Spinning Trick	Grammar, Usage, and Mechanics:
		301	<ul><li>Adjectives</li></ul>
		Comprehension Strategies	Aujectives

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		<ul> <li>Predicting</li> <li>Confirming Predictions</li> <li>Revising Predictions</li> </ul> Access Complex Text <ul> <li>Cause and Effect</li> <li>Sequence</li> </ul> Writer's Craft <ul> <li>Point of View</li> <li>Text Features: Illustrations</li> </ul> Vocabulary: astride, drowsed, patch, glistened, woven, uttered, exertions, solemnly, bewilderment, blundered Fluency: Intonation, Prosody, Expression, Rate Inquiry/Research: Step 3—Collect Information <ul> <li>Research and Combine Notes</li> <li>Conduct Research and Interviews</li> <li>Organize and Synthesize Information</li> </ul>	
Unit 1 Lesson 4	Word Analysis:	Story: Seeds of Change: Planting a Path to Peace	Writing: Opinion Writing
	• Suffixes -ly, -y, -ful, and -less	Genre: Biography Lexile: 820L	• Prewriting
	Range of Meaning      Residual Residual	Essential Question	Drafting
	Phonics and Decoding: • /er/, /ar/, and /or/	How can a small idea grow into a big difference?	Revising     Fditing
	- /ci/,/ai/, aiiu /oi/	Science Connection: Survival of the Wild Fig Tree	• Editing
		Comprehension Strategies	Grammar, Usage, and Mechanics:
		• Clarifying	• Adverbs
		• Summarizing	
		Access Complex Text	
		Fact and Opinion     Main Idea and Details	
	1	Writer's Craft	
		Author's Purpose     Deiet of View	
		Point of View	

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		Vocabulary: fees, nourishment, rich, customs, molecules, lens, abundant,	
		landscape, corrupt, sturdy	
		OHA	
		Fluency: Accuracy, Prosody, Automaticity, Rate	
		Inquiry/Research: Step 4—Revise Conjectures	
		Evaluate and Adjust the Conjecture	
		Collect More Information	
		Organize All Information	
Unit 1 Lesson 5	Word Analysis:	Story: Nelson Mandela	Writing: Opinion Writing
	• Suffixes -ion, -sion, -tion and -	Genre: Biography Lexile: 920L	Publishing
	ity	Essential Question	• Prewriting
	<ul> <li>Words with the Same Base</li> </ul>	How can people work together to build a better future?	
		10 10 73 ha	Grammar, Usage, and Mechanics:
	Phonics and Decoding:	The Statesman	• Pronouns
	Con <mark>so</mark> nant + <i>le</i> Syllable	Genre: Poetry	
		Lexile: NP	
		Essential Question	
		Why is having perseverance important when you want to change	
		something?	
	-0	Social Studies Connection: Truth and Reconciliation in South Africa	
		Social Studies Connection. That I and Reconciliation in South Africa	
	3	Comprehension Strategies	
		• Visualizing	7
	Mary Mary	Asking and Answering Questions	
		Access Complex Text	
		Making Inferences	
		• Sequence	
		Writer's Craft	
		Language Use: Structure	
		Genre Knowledge: Narrative Poems	
		Text Features: Illustrations	
		Vocabulary: brace, bountiful, fertile, apartheid, rallies, underground, disguises,	
		cleanse, harmony, comrades	
		4() ( )	
		Fluency: Accuracy, Prosody, Intonation, Expression	

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		Inquiry/Research: Step 5—Develop Presentations	
		• Choose a Type of Presentation	
		Work on a Presentation Plan	
		Set Up a Schedule for Presentations	
Unit 1 Lesson 6	Word Analysis:	Story: More Than a Game: Making a Difference through Athletics Writing: Opinion Writing	
	• Prefixes dis-, non-, un-, and re-	Genre: Biography Lexile: 930L • Drafting	
	• Antonyms and Synonyms	Essential Question • Revising	
	<ul> <li>Inflectional Endings -ed and -</li> </ul>	Where do you see the effects of difference makers?      Editing	
	ing	Publishing	
	• Shades of Meaning	Swim, Girl, Swim	
	Homophones and Homographs	Genre: Poetry Grammar, Usage, and Mechanic	cs:
	Word Relationships	Lexile: NP • Nouns	
	• Suffixes -ly, -y, -ful, -less, -ion, -	• Verbs	
	s <mark>io</mark> n, -tion, and -ity	Why do we honor difference makers?      Adjectives	
	<ul> <li>Range of Meaning</li> </ul>	Science Connection: Swimming Can Be a Drag  • Adverbs	
	<ul> <li>Words with the Same Base</li> </ul>	• Pronouns	
	Phonics and Decoding:	Comprehension Strategies	
	• Short Vowels /a/ and /e/	• Summarizing	
	• Long Vowels /ā/ and /ē/	Asking and Answering Questions	
	• Short Vowels /i/, /o/, and /u/	Making Connections	
	• Long Vowels /ī/, /ō/, and /ū/		
	R-Controlled Vowels	Access Complex Text	
	<ul> <li>Consonant Digraphs and Blends</li> </ul>	Making Inferences	
	• Schwa and /ĕI/	• Fact and Opinion	
	• 🛚 spelled oo, u, u_e, _ew, _ue,	Classify and Categorize	
	and	Writer's Craft	
	/oo/ spelled oo	Point of View	
	• /ow/ and /aw/	Genre Knowledge: Biographies and Autobiographies	
	• Closed Syllables	Author's Purpose	
	• Open Syllables	• Language Use: Dialogue	
	• /er/, /ar/, and /or/	- Euriguage oder Didiogue	
	• Consonant + le Syllable	Vocabulary: century, track and field, league, professional, demonstrate, meet,	
		honor, prejudice, bronze	
		Fluency: Accuracy, Automaticity, Rate, Prosody	
		Inquiry/Research: Step 6—Deliver Presentations	
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Overarching Theme: Changes Unit 2: Science Fair Big Idea related to the theme: How is science put into action? See Jonate Truntoryser goals, big ideas, essential questions, concepts, and competencies outlined on English Language Arts Curriculum Framework: Fourth Grade Unit 2 Lesson 1  Word Analysis:  Regular and Irregular Comparatives and Superlatives Range of Meaning  Story: Mesmerized: How Ben Franklin Solved a Mystery That Baffied All of France Genre: Narrative Nonfliction Essential Questions What is the scientific method?  Why do scientists use the scientific method?  The Discovery Fair Genre: Play Lexile: NP Essential Questions How do scientists collaborate? What do they learn from each other? Social Studies Connection: Radium and the FDA  Comprehension Strategies Clarifying Making Connections Access Complex Text Classify and Categorize Making Inferences  Writer's Craft Genre Knowledge: Play Language Use: Dialogue  Vocabulary: method, astonishing, force, groused, quandary, placebo, converse, reputation, lead, radiation, catalyst, controversial, sites, luminous, efficient, observe				
Overarching Theme: Changes Unit 2: Science Fair Big Idea related to the theme: How is science put into action? See long-term transfer goals, big ideas, essential questions, concepts, and competencies outlined on English Longuage Arts Curriculum Framework: Fourth Grade  Unit 2 Lesson 1  Unit 2 Lesson 1  Word Analysis:  **Regular and Irregular** Comparatives and Superlatives  **Range of Meaning**  **The Discovery Fair Genre: Play Lexile: NP Essential Questions  **How do scientists use the scientific method?  **What to they learn from each other?  Social Studies Connection: Radium and the FDA  Comprehension Strategies  **Clarifying** **Making Connections** Access Complex Text  **Classify and Categorize** **Making Inferences**  Writer's Craft  **Genre: Knowledge: Play **Language Use: Dialogue  Vocabulary: method, astonishing, force, groused, quandary, placebo, converse, reputation, lead, radiation, catalyst, controversial, sites, luminous, efficient,			Deliver Presentations	
Unit 2 Lesson 1  Word Analysis:  Range of Meaning  New do scientists use the scientific method?  What is the scientific method?  What is the scientific method?  What do stientists collaborate?  What do stientists collaborate?  What do stientists collaborate?  What do they learn from each other?  Social Studies Connection: Radium and the FDA  Comprehension Strategies  Clarifying  Making Connections  Access Complex Text  Classify and Categorize  Making Inferences  Writer's Craft  Genre: Play  Lexific method?  Writer's Craft  Genre: Quantific method?  Writer's Craft  Genre: Play  Lexific method?  Writer's Craft  Comprehension Strategies  Clarifying  Making Connection: Radium and the FDA  Comprehension Strategies  Clarifying			Review Conjecture and Ask New Questions	
Unit 2 Lesson 1  Word Analysis:  Range of Meaning  New do scientists use the scientific method?  What is the scientific method?  What is the scientific method?  What do stientists collaborate?  What do stientists collaborate?  What do stientists collaborate?  What do they learn from each other?  Social Studies Connection: Radium and the FDA  Comprehension Strategies  Clarifying  Making Connections  Access Complex Text  Classify and Categorize  Making Inferences  Writer's Craft  Genre: Play  Lexific method?  Writer's Craft  Genre: Quantific method?  Writer's Craft  Genre: Play  Lexific method?  Writer's Craft  Comprehension Strategies  Clarifying  Making Connection: Radium and the FDA  Comprehension Strategies  Clarifying			O H H I I O	
Big Idea related to the theme: How is science put into action?  See long-term tronsfer goals, big ideas, essential questions, concepts, and competencies outlined on English Language Arts Curriculum Framework: Fourth Grade  Unit 2 Lesson 1  Word Analysis:  - Regular and Irregular  Comparatives and Superlatives  - Range of Meaning  - What is the scientific method?  - Why do scientists use the scientific method?  - Why do scientists collaborate?  - What do they learn from each other?  Social Studies Connection: Radjum and the FDA  Comprehension Strategies  - Clarifying  - Making Connections  Access Complex Text  - Classify and Categorize  - Making Inferences  Writer's Craft  - Genre: Rnowledge: Play  - Language Use: Dialogue  Vocabulary: method, astonishing, force, groused, quandary, placebo, converse, reputation, lead, radigation, catalyst, controversial, sites, luminous, efficient,				
See long-term transfer goals, big ideas, essential questions, concepts, and competencies outlined on English Language Arts Curriculum Framework: Fourth Grade   Writing: Informational Writing: Informationa				
Unit 2 Lesson 1  Word Analysis:  Regular and Irregular Comparatives and Superlatives  Range of Meaning  Range of Meaning  Note that is the scientific method?  The Discovery Fair Genre: Play Lexile: NP Essential Questions  How do scientists use the scientific method?  The Discovery Fair Genre: Play Lexile: NP Essential Questions  How do scientists collaborate?  What do they learn from each other?  Social Studies Connection: Radium and the FDA  Comprehension Strategies  Clarifying  Making Connections  Access Complex Text  Classify and Categorize  Making Inferences  Writer's Craft  Genre Knowledge: Play  Language Use: Dialogue  Vocabulary: method, astonishing, force, groused, quandary, placebo, converse, reputation, lead, radiation, catalyst, controversial, sites, luminous, efficient,	_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Regular and Irregular Comparatives and Superlatives Range of Meaning  France Genre: Narrative Nonfiction Essential Questions What is the scientific method? Why do scientists use the scientific method?  The Discovery Fair Genre: Play Lexile: NP Essential Questions How do scientists collaborate? What do they learn from each other? Social Studies Connection: Radium and the FDA  Comprehension Strategies Clarifying Making Connections  Access Complex Text Classify and Categorize Making Inferences  Writer's Craft Genre: Navy Uriter's Craft Genre: Play Language Use: Dialogue  Vocabulary: method, astonishing, force, groused, quandary, placebo, converse, reputation, lead, radiation, catalyst, controversial, sites, luminous, efficient,	See long-term tra			
Comparatives and Superlatives  • Range of Meaning  • Drafting  • What is the scientific method?  • Why do scientists use the scientific method?  • Why do scientists use the scientific method?  • The Discovery Fair  Genre: Play Lexile: NP  Essential Questions  • Direct Objects  The Discovery Fair  Genre: Play Lexile: NP  Comprehension Strategies  • Clarifying  • Making Connection: Radium and the FDA  Comprehension Strategies  • Clarifying  • Making Connections  Access Complex Text  • Classify and Categorize  • Making Inferences  Writer's Craft  • Genre: Narrative Nonfiction  Grammar, Usage, and Mech  • Direct Objects  Grammar, Usage, and Mech  • Direct Objects	Unit 2 Lesson 1			_
Superlatives  Nange of Meaning  Essential Questions  What is the scientific method?  What is the scientific method?  The Discovery Fair Genre: Play Lexile: NP Essential Questions  Now do scientists collaborate?  What do they learn from each other?  Social Studies Connection: Radium and the FDA  Comprehension Strategies  Clarifying  Making Connections  Access Complex Text  Classify and Categorize  Making Inferences  Writer's Craft  Genre: Play  Lexile: NP Essential Questions  Writer's Craft  Genre: Play  Lexile: NP Essential Questions  How do scientists collaborate?  What is defined and the FDA  Comprehension Strategies  Clarifying  Making Connections  Access Complex Text  Lexile: NP Essential Questions  Writer's Craft  Genre: Rowledge: Play  Lexile: NP Essential Questions  Writer's Craft  Comprehension Strategies  Union Comprehension Strategies  Writer's Craft  Comprehension Strategies  Writer's Craft  Comprehension Strategies  Union Comprehension Strategies  Writer's Craft  Comprehension Strategies  Union Comprehension Strategies  Writer's Craft  Comprehension Strategies  Union Comp				
• Range of Meaning  • What is the scientific method? • Why do scientists use the scientific method?  The Discovery Fair Genre: Play Lexile: NP Essential Questions • How do scientists collaborate? • What do they learn from each other?  Social Studies Connection: Radium and the FDA  Comprehension Strategies • Clarifying • Making Connections  Access Complex Text • Classify and Categorize • Making Inferences  Writer's Craft • Genre Knowledge: Play • Language Use: Dialogue  Vocabulary: method, astonishing, force, groused, quandary, placebo, converse, reputation, lead, radiation, catalyst, controversial, sites, luminous, efficient,		Comparat <mark>ive</mark> s and		• Drafting
Why do scientists use the scientific method?  The Discovery Fair Genre: Play Lexile: NP Essential Questions How do scientists collaborate? What do they learn from each other? Social Studies Connection: Radium and the FDA  Comprehension Strategies Clarifying Making Connections  Access Complex Text Classify and Categorize Making Inferences  Writer's Craft Genre Knowledge: Play Language Use: Dialogue  Vocabulary: method, astonishing, force, groused, quandary, placebo, converse, reputation, lead, radiation, catalyst, controversial, sites, luminous, efficient,		Superlat <mark>iv</mark> es		
Why do scientists use the scientific method?  The Discovery Fair Genre: Play Lexile: NP Essetial Questions How do scientists collaborate? What do they learn from each other? Social Studies Connection: Radium and the FDA  Comprehension Strategies Clarifying Making Connections  Access Complex Text Classify and Categorize Making Inferences  Writer's Craft Genre Knowledge: Play Language Use: Dialogue  Vocabulary: method, astonishing, force, groused, quandary, placebo, converse, reputation, lead, radiation, catalyst, controversial, sites, luminous, efficient,		Range of Meaning	What is the scientific method?	Grammar, Usage, and Mechanics:
Genre: Play Lexile: NP Essential Questions  How do scientists collaborate?  What do they learn from each other?  Social Studies Connection: Radium and the FDA  Comprehension Strategies  Clarifying  Making Connections  Access Complex Text  Classify and Categorize  Making Inferences  Writer's Craft  Genre Knowledge: Play  Language Use: Dialogue  Vocabulary: method, astonishing, force, groused, quandary, placebo, converse, reputation, lead, radiation, catalyst, controversial, sites, luminous, efficient,			Why do scientists use the scientific method?	Direct Objects
Genre: Play Lexile: NP Essential Questions  How do scientists collaborate?  What do they learn from each other?  Social Studies Connection: Radium and the FDA  Comprehension Strategies  Clarifying  Making Connections  Access Complex Text  Classify and Categorize  Making Inferences  Writer's Craft  Genre Knowledge: Play  Language Use: Dialogue  Vocabulary: method, astonishing, force, groused, quandary, placebo, converse, reputation, lead, radiation, catalyst, controversial, sites, luminous, efficient,				
Lexile: NP Essential Questions How do scientists collaborate? What do they learn from each other? Social Studies Connection: Radium and the FDA  Comprehension Strategies Clarifying Making Connections  Access Complex Text Classify and Categorize Making Inferences  Writer's Craft Genre Knowledge: Play Language Use: Dialogue  Vocabulary: method, astonishing, force, groused, quandary, placebo, converse, reputation, lead, radiation, catalyst, controversial, sites, luminous, efficient,				
Essential Questions  How do scientists collaborate?  What do they learn from each other?  Social Studies Connection: Radium and the FDA  Comprehension Strategies  Clarifying  Making Connections  Access Complex Text  Classify and Categorize  Making Inferences  Writer's Craft  Genre Knowledge: Play  Language Use: Dialogue  Vocabulary: method, astonishing, force, groused, quandary, placebo, converse, reputation, lead, radiation, catalyst, controversial, sites, luminous, efficient,				
How do scientists collaborate? What do they learn from each other? Social Studies Connection: Radium and the FDA  Comprehension Strategies Clarifying Making Connections  Access Complex Text Classify and Categorize Making Inferences  Writer's Craft Genre Knowledge: Play Language Use: Dialogue  Vocabulary: method, astonishing, force, groused, quandary, placebo, converse, reputation, lead, radiation, catalyst, controversial, sites, luminous, efficient,				
What do they learn from each other?  Social Studies Connection: Radium and the FDA  Comprehension Strategies Clarifying Making Connections  Access Complex Text Classify and Categorize Making Inferences  Writer's Craft Genre Knowledge: Play Language Use: Dialogue  Vocabulary: method, astonishing, force, groused, quandary, placebo, converse, reputation, lead, radiation, catalyst, controversial, sites, luminous, efficient,				
Social Studies Connection: Radium and the FDA  Comprehension Strategies  Clarifying  Making Connections  Access Complex Text  Classify and Categorize  Making Inferences  Writer's Craft  Genre Knowledge: Play  Language Use: Dialogue  Vocabulary: method, astonishing, force, groused, quandary, placebo, converse, reputation, lead, radiation, catalyst, controversial, sites, luminous, efficient,				
Comprehension Strategies  • Clarifying  • Making Connections  Access Complex Text  • Classify and Categorize  • Making Inferences  Writer's Craft  • Genre Knowledge: Play  • Language Use: Dialogue  Vocabulary: method, astonishing, force, groused, quandary, placebo, converse, reputation, lead, radiation, catalyst, controversial, sites, luminous, efficient,			What do they learn from each other?	
Clarifying Making Connections  Access Complex Text Classify and Categorize Making Inferences Writer's Craft Genre Knowledge: Play Language Use: Dialogue  Vocabulary: method, astonishing, force, groused, quandary, placebo, converse, reputation, lead, radiation, catalyst, controversial, sites, luminous, efficient,		-0	Social Studies Connection: Radium and the FDA	
Clarifying Making Connections  Access Complex Text Classify and Categorize Making Inferences Writer's Craft Genre Knowledge: Play Language Use: Dialogue  Vocabulary: method, astonishing, force, groused, quandary, placebo, converse, reputation, lead, radiation, catalyst, controversial, sites, luminous, efficient,				
Making Connections  Access Complex Text  Classify and Categorize  Making Inferences  Writer's Craft  Genre Knowledge: Play  Language Use: Dialogue  Vocabulary: method, astonishing, force, groused, quandary, placebo, converse, reputation, lead, radiation, catalyst, controversial, sites, luminous, efficient,				
Access Complex Text  • Classify and Categorize  • Making Inferences  Writer's Craft  • Genre Knowledge: Play  • Language Use: Dialogue  Vocabulary: method, astonishing, force, groused, quandary, placebo, converse, reputation, lead, radiation, catalyst, controversial, sites, luminous, efficient,		TT 1 1455	• Clarifying	
• Classify and Categorize     • Making Inferences  Writer's Craft     • Genre Knowledge: Play     • Language Use: Dialogue  Vocabulary: method, astonishing, force, groused, quandary, placebo, converse, reputation, lead, radiation, catalyst, controversial, sites, luminous, efficient,		134	Making Connections	
• Classify and Categorize     • Making Inferences  Writer's Craft     • Genre Knowledge: Play     • Language Use: Dialogue  Vocabulary: method, astonishing, force, groused, quandary, placebo, converse, reputation, lead, radiation, catalyst, controversial, sites, luminous, efficient,				
<ul> <li>Making Inferences</li> <li>Writer's Craft</li> <li>Genre Knowledge: Play</li> <li>Language Use: Dialogue</li> <li>Vocabulary: method, astonishing, force, groused, quandary, placebo, converse, reputation, lead, radiation, catalyst, controversial, sites, luminous, efficient,</li> </ul>				
Writer's Craft  • Genre Knowledge: Play • Language Use: Dialogue  Vocabulary: method, astonishing, force, groused, quandary, placebo, converse, reputation, lead, radiation, catalyst, controversial, sites, luminous, efficient,				7 //
<ul> <li>Genre Knowledge: Play</li> <li>Language Use: Dialogue</li> <li>Vocabulary: method, astonishing, force, groused, quandary, placebo, converse, reputation, lead, radiation, catalyst, controversial, sites, luminous, efficient,</li> </ul>			• Making Inferences	
<ul> <li>Genre Knowledge: Play</li> <li>Language Use: Dialogue</li> <li>Vocabulary: method, astonishing, force, groused, quandary, placebo, converse, reputation, lead, radiation, catalyst, controversial, sites, luminous, efficient,</li> </ul>			Writer's Craft	
<ul> <li>Language Use: Dialogue</li> <li>Vocabulary: method, astonishing, force, groused, quandary, placebo, converse, reputation, lead, radiation, catalyst, controversial, sites, luminous, efficient,</li> </ul>				
Vocabulary: method, astonishing, force, groused, quandary, placebo, converse, reputation, lead, radiation, catalyst, controversial, sites, luminous, efficient,				
reputation, lead, radiation, catalyst, controversial, sites, luminous, efficient,				1
reputation, lead, radiation, catalyst, controversial, sites, luminous, efficient,			Vocabulary: method, astonishing, force, groused, quandary, placebo, converse,	
Fluency: Accuracy, Expression, Intonation			Fluency: Accuracy, Expression, Intonation	

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		Inquiry/Research: Step 1—Develop Questions	
		Connect Inquiry to Science Fair	
		Generate Ideas and Questions	
		Develop a Research Question	
Unit 2 Lesson 2	Word Analysis:	Story: Ruby Goldberg's Bright Idea	Writing: Informational Writing
	• Greek Roots phon and graph	Genre: Realistic Fiction	Revising
	<ul> <li>Prefixes auto- and tele-</li> </ul>	Lexile: 830L	• Editing
	<ul> <li>Word Relationships</li> </ul>	Essential Question	<ul> <li>Publishing</li> </ul>
		Who can be an inventor?	
		Michael Built a Bicycle	Grammar, Usage, and Mechanics:
		Lexile: NP	<ul> <li>Prepositions and Prepositional</li> </ul>
		Genre: Poetry	Phrases
		Essential Questions	
		What would you invent?	
		What steps would you take?	
		Science Connection: Camera Obscura	
		59/83	
		Comprehension Strategies	
		• Summarizing	
		Visualizing	- '
		Access Complex Text	
	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	• Cause and Effect	
		• Fact and Opinion	7
	(10)	Tace and opinion	
		Writer's Craft	
		Genre Knowledge: Realistic Fiction	
		• Language Use: Exaggeration	
		Story Elements: Character	
		Vocabulary: superstition, preoccupied, caution, pollinate, patent,	
		theory, tension, spewed, disrupting, cunning	
		Fluency: Automaticity, Expression, Prosody, Rate	
		/ 1 Y//	
		Inquiry/Research: Step 2—Create Conjectures	
		• Turn a Question into a Conjecture	
		Make a Conjecture	
	•		

		Plan to Collect Information	
		OHA	
Unit 2 Lesson 3	Word Analysis:	Story: My Brothers' Flying Machine: Orville, Wilbur, and Me	Writing: Informational Writing
	• Latin Roots tract, sign, dic, and	Genre: Narrative Nonfiction	Prewriting
	man	Lexile: 790L	Drafting
	<ul> <li>Antonyms and Synonyms</li> </ul>	Essential Question	
		What can inspire inventors?	Grammar, Usage, and Mechanics:
			<ul> <li>Capitalization</li> </ul>
		The Diary of Orville Wright, 1903 Genre: History Text—Primary Source	
		Lexile: 1070L	
		Essential Questions	
		How do scientists record their observations?	
		Why do they record them?	
		Crazy Boys	
		Genre: Poetry	
		Lexile: NP	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
		Essential Questions	
		Why do inventors need courage?	
		How can perseverance pay off?	
		Science Connection: Gliding Toward Powered Flight	
		Comprehension Strategies	7
	A CENT	Asking and Answering Questions	
		• Clarifying	
		Making Connections	3 //
		Visualizing	
		Access Complex Text	
		• Cause and Effect	
		Compare and Contrast	
		Main Idea and Details	
		Making Inferences	
		Writer's Craft	
		Genre Knowledge: Free Verse Poem	
		Genre Knowledge: History Texts	
		Language Use: Repetition	
	1		1

		Story Elements: Setting	
		Text Features: Photographs and Captions	
		O H H I O	
		Vocabulary: marveling, tinkering, mused, spanned, bare, confidence,	
		absorbed, trial, lever, manner	
		Fluency: Accuracy, Expression, Prosody, Rate	
		Inquiry/Research: Step 3-Collect Information	
		Take Summary Notes	
		Conduct Internet Research	
		Organize and Synthesize Information	
Unit 2 Lesson 4	Word Analysis:	Story: Godspeed, John Glenn	Writing: Informational Writing
Offit 2 Lessoll 4	Regular Plural Nouns	The state of the s	
	Regular Plural Nouns	Genre: Biography	• Revising
		Lexile: 1110L	• Editing
		Essential Question	Publishing
		How do scientists build on previous discoveries?	
		Science Connection: The Art of Scientific Teamwork	Grammar, Usage, and Mechanics:
		67 (33)	<ul> <li>Simple Sentences, Sentence</li> </ul>
		Comprehension Strategies	Types, and End Punctuation
		• Predicting	
		Revising/Confirming Predictions	
	Land Land	Access Complex Text	2
			7
	65	Making Inferences	
		• Sequence	
			3 //
		Writer's Craft	
		Text Features: Illustrations	
		• Text Features: Punctuation	
		Vocabulary: degree, citation, experimental, ultimately, due to, conducted,	
		tuned in, material, malfunction, quest	
			<b>/</b>
		Fluency: Accuracy, Prosody, Intonation, Expression	
		Inquiry/Research: Step 4—Revise Conjectures	
		Check Conjectures Against Findings	
		• Collect More Information	
		Collect More illiorination	<u> </u>

	I		1
		Organize All Information	
Unit 2 Lesson 5	Word Analysis:	Story: To Space & Back Genre: Autobiography	Writing: Informational Writing
	Irregular Plural Nouns	Lexile: 980L	Prewriting
		Essential Questions	Drafting
		Why do scientists go to space?	
		What do they hope to learn?	Grammar, Usage, and Mechanics:
		Social Studies Connection: The Women of the FLATs Group	Coordinating Conjunctions
		State of the state	
		Comprehension Strategies	
		• Summarizing	
		Visualizing	
		37 17 20	
		Access Complex Text	
		Main Idea and Details	
		Fact and Opinion	
		Writer's Craft	
		Language Use: Formal vs. Informal Language	
		Language Use: Sensory Details	
		Canguage ose. Sensory Details	
		Vocabulary: orbit, application, quarters, access, hatch, harnesses, procedure,	
	- The same	shudder, pulsating, spectacular	
			7 //
	11	Fluency: Automaticity, Intonation, Prosody, Rate	
		Inquiry/Research: Step 5—Develop Presentations	
		Choose a Type of Presentation	
		Work on a Presentation Plan	
		Schedule Student Presentations	
Unit 2 Lesson 6	Word Analysis:	Story: An Out-of-This-World Experience	Writing: Informational Writing
	Regular and Irregular	Genre: Informational Text	Revising
	Comparatives and Superlatives	Lexile: 870L	• Editing
	Range of Meaning	Essential Questions	Publishing
	• Greek Roots <i>phon</i> and <i>graph</i>	What has science made possible?	
	• Prefixes <i>auto</i> - and <i>tele</i> • Word	What will it make possible in the future?	Grammar, Usage, and Mechanics:
	Relationships	Science Connection: What Makes a Rocket Move?	Direct Objects
<u> </u>	1		1

	Latin Roots tract, sign, dic, and man     Antonyms and Synonyms     Regular Plural Nouns     Irregular Plural Nouns	Comprehension Strategies  Clarifying Predicting Revising/Confirming Predictions  Access Complex Text Sequence Cause and Effect Main Idea and Details  Writer's Craft Text Features: Illustrations Text Features: Photographs and Captions Language Use: Sensory Details  Vocabulary: spacecraft, mission, adapt, sense, atmosphere, station, halo, immense, module, impact  Fluency: Accuracy, Rate, Prosody, Pace  Inquiry/Research: Step 6—Deliver Presentations Present Findings Review Conjecture and Ask New Questions	<ul> <li>Prepositions and Prepositional Phrases</li> <li>Capitalization</li> <li>Simple Sentences, Sentence Types, and End Punctuation</li> <li>Coordinating Conjunctions</li> </ul>
Overarching The	me: Communities		
Unit 3: Our Herita			
	to the theme: Where do people in our	country come from?	
See long-term tra	ansfer goals, big ideas, essential questi	ons, concepts, and competencies outlined on English Language Arts Curriculum Fra	mework: Fourth Grade.
Unit 3 Lesson 1	Word Analysis:	Story: Listen	Writing: Narrative Writing
	Open and Hyphenated	Genre: Poetry	<ul> <li>Prewriting</li> </ul>
	Compound Words	Essential Questions	Drafting
	Shades of Meaning	Where have our ancestors come from?	
		How did they get here?	Grammar, Usage, and Mechanics:
		The Unbreakable Code Genre: Historical Fiction	Compound Subjects and Predicates
		Lexile: 710L	7
		Essential Questions	
		What can we learn from our ancestors?	
		How can our heritage inspire us?	
		Social Studies Connection: The First Code Talkers	

		Comprehension Strategies  Asking and Answering Questions  Making Connections  Summarizing  Access Complex Text  Cause and Effect  Compare and Contrast  Writer's Craft  Story Elements: Setting  Point of View  Vocabulary: spyglasses, whitecap, famine, sustenance, indentured, labor, dank, faint, sagged, sternly, platoon, desperately, operations, transmission, recruits, creased, battered, broadcasting  Fluency: Accuracy, Automaticity, Expression  Inquiry/Research: Step 1—Develop Questions  Connect Inquiry to Our Heritage, Our History  Generate Ideas and Questions	
Unit 3 Lesson 2	Word Analysis:	Develop a Research Question  Story Pan and the Employeeting Proclamation	Writing: Narrative Writing
Unit 3 Lesson 2	Suffixes -ment and -al/-ial	Story: Ben and the Emancipation Proclamation  Genre: Narrative Nonfiction	• Revising
	• Antonyms and Synonyms	Lexile: 670L	• Editing
		Essential Questions	Publishing
		What struggles did our ancestors face?	
		How does telling stories of our ancestors' struggles honor them?	Grammar, Usage, and Mechanics:
		The Emercination Proclamation	Compound Sentences
		The Emancipation Proclamation  Genre: Historical Document	
		Lexile: NP	W.
		Essential Questions	
	1	Why do we read historical documents?	
		What can we learn from them?	
		Social Studies Connection: Songs of Freedom	

Comprehension Strategies	
• Summarizing	
• Predicting	
Revising/Confirming Predictions	
Access Complex Text	
Making Inferences	
• Sequence	
Writer's Craft	
Genre Knowledge: Historical Document	
Language Use: Formal vs. Informal Language	
Author's Purpose	
Vocabulary: apprenticed, clerk, dense, abolition, emancipation, plantation,	
whittled, flee, regiment, jostled, designated, rebellion	
Fluency December Expression Interesting Date	
Fluency: Prosody, Expression, Intonation, Rate	
Inquiry/Research: Step 2—Create Conjectures	
Turn a Question into a Conjecture	
Make a Conjecture  Plan to Collect to formation	
Plan to Collect Information	
Unit 3 Lesson 3 Word Analysis: Story: Fiona's Lace Writing: Narrative	writing
• Suffixes -able/-ible  • Prewriting	
• Latin Root port  Lexile: AD740L  • Drafting	
Word Relationships     Essential Questions     Revising	
How is art a part of heritage?      Editing	
• How can art contribute to traditions?	
Social Studies Connection: The History of Crochet Lace in Ireland  Grammar, Usage, a	
• Run-Ons and Sent	ence
Comprehension Strategies Fragments	
Making Connections	
• Visualizing	
Access Complex Text	
Cause and Effect	
• Sequence	

		Writer's Craft	
		Story Elements: Character	
		Text Features: Illustrations	
		Vocabulary: textile, mill, tittered, wistfully, arthritis, contract, agency,	
		bade,	
		Wearily, levying, posh, obliged	
		77 371 7 3	
		Fluency: Expression, Accuracy, Rate, Automaticity	
		A P	
		Inquiry/Research: Step 3—Collect Information	
		Take Notes from Sources	
		Conduct a Survey	
		Organize and Synthesize Information	
Unit 3 Lesson 4	Word Analysis:	Story: Hope and Tears: Ellis Island Voices	Writing: Narrative Writing
	• Latin Root mob/mot/mov	Genre: Informational Text	Publishing
	• Range of Meaning	Lexile: 1050L	Prewriting
		Essential Question	Drafting
		• Why is the United States sometimes referred to as a nation of immigrants?	Revising
		Science Connection: Science and Hospital Design at Ellis Island	
		Science connection. Science and Hospital Design at Ellis Island	Grammar, Usage, and Mechanics:
		Comprehension Strategies	• Plural Nouns
	rr lungi	Asking and Answering Questions	
		Visualizing	7 //
		Tribuolizing	
		Access Complex Text	
		Main Idea and Details	
		• Fact and Opinion	
		Writer's Craft	
		Narrative Elements: Setting	
		Text Features: Photographs and Captions	
			V
		Vocabulary: immigrant, port, contagious, warrant, inspections,	
		breathless, mental, pry, quenches, interpreters, sought	
		- 10711	
		Fluency: Prosody, Automaticity, Pace, Expression	

			<u></u>
		Inquiry/Research: Step 4—Revise Conjectures	
		Evaluate and Revise the Conjecture	
		Collect More Information	
		Organize All Information	
Unit 3 Lesson 5	Word Analysis:	Story: My Diary from Here to There	Writing: Narrative Writing
	• Prefixes <i>over-</i> , <i>under-</i> , <i>sub-</i> , and	Genre: Historical Fiction	• Editing
	inter-	Lexile: 780L	Publishing
		Essential Questions	Prewriting
		Why do families immigrate?	Drafting
		How would moving to a different country change your life?	
		Social Studies Connection: The Delano Grape Strike and Boycott	Grammar, Usage, and Mechanics:
			<ul> <li>Subject/Verb Agreement</li> </ul>
		Comprehension Strategies	
		• Predicting	
		Revising/Confirming Predictions	
		• Summarizing	
		Access Complex Text	
		Making Inferences	,
		Compare and Contrast	
		Writer's Craft	
	02	• Story Elements: Plot	
	I Leave	• Point of View	
	172.67		7 //
	1	Vocabulary: worked, griddle, opportunities, huddle, saguaros, citizen, boycotts,	
		conditions, farewell, culture, patrol, papers	
		Fluency: Prosody, Automaticity, Rate, Intonation	
		Inquiry/Research: Step 5—Develop Presentations	
		Choose a Type of Presentation	
		Work on a Presentation Plan	
		Set Up a Schedule for Presentations	7
Unit 3 Lesson 6	Word Analysis:	Story: Fish for Jimmy	Writing: Narrative Writing
	Open and Hyphenated	Genre: Historical Fiction	Revising
	Compound Words	Lexile: AD880L	Editing
	Shades of Meaning	Essential Questions	Publishing
		What challenges can groups of people face?	

 Suffixes -ment, -al/-ial, and able/-ible

- Antonyms and Synonyms
- Latin Root port
- Word Relationships
- Latin Root mob/mot/mov
- Range of Meaning

Prefixes over-, under-, sub-, and inter-

• How can people work together to overcome challenges set before them?

Grammar, Usage, and Mechanics:

• Run-Ons and Sentence Fragments

Compound Subjects and

Subject/Verb Agreement

• Compound Sentences

Predicates

Plural Nouns

Shaped by Words
Genre: Poetry
Lexile: NP

**Essential Question** 

How are we shaped by our heritage?

Science Connection: One Novel Navigator

## **Comprehension Strategies**

- Asking and Answering Questions
- Making Connections
- Summarizing

## **Access Complex Text**

- Making Inferences
- Main Idea and Details
- Sequence

## Writer's Craft

- Genre Knowledge: Free Verse Poem
  Language Use: Figurative Language
- Story Elements: Setting
- Story Elements: Character
- Text Features: Illustrations

**Vocabulary:** stock, badges, posed, descent, desolate, barracks, shears, glanced, trickle, permitted, based on, spies

Fluency: Automaticity, Prosody, Intonation, Expression

Inquiry/Research: Step 6—Deliver Presentations

- Present Findings
- Review Conjecture and Ask New Questions

Overarching Theme: Life Science Unit 4: Adaptations in Action

**Big Idea related to the theme:** How do adaptations help plants and animals?

See long-term transfer goals, big ideas, essential questions, concepts, and competencies outlined on English Language Arts Curriculum Framework: Fourth Grade.

F	1		1
Unit 4 Lesson 1	Word Analysis:	Story: The Burgess Animal Book for	Writing: Comparing and
	• Greek Roots <i>logos</i> , <i>geo</i> , <i>cycl</i> , and	Children: Peter and Jumper Go to School	Contrasting
	meter	Genre: Fable	Prewriting
	Word Relationships	Essential Questions	Drafting
		How are some animals' adaptations different?	
		How are they similar?	Grammar, Usage, and Mechanics:
			<ul> <li>Subordinating and Correlative</li> </ul>
		How & Why Stories	Conjunctions
		Genre: Folktales	
		Lexile: 620L	
		Essential Question	
		How have people used stories to explain nature?	
		Science Connection: Why Do Animals Have Tails?	
		Science Connection. Wily Do Aminas Have Tails:	
		Comprehension Strategies	
		• Visualizing	
		Predicting	
		Revising/Confirming Predictions	
		• Nevising/Commining Predictions	
		Access Complex Text	
		Cause and Effect	
		• Sequence	
	- Land	Writer's Craft	
		Language Use: Personification	7
	(45)	Genre Knowledge: Folktales	
		Vocabulary: hardly, prompt, hind, brush, marsh, sheepish, indeed,	7 //
		attempt, furious, council, arranged, gorgeous, poke, signal, judge,	
		longed, mainland, sly, gleam	
		(5.1864) (1.111.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.	
		Fluency: Prosody, Rate, Expression	
		Tracing (Trace) Expression	
		Inquiry/Research: Step 1—Develop Questions	III
		Connect Inquiry to	1
	4	Adaptations in Action	
		Generate Ideas and Questions	
		Develop a Research Question	
		* Develop a nescardi Question	

	T		1
Unit 4 Lesson 2	Word Analysis:	Story: Animal Defense Academy	Writing: Comparing and
	• Suffixes -ist and -ous	Genre: Informational Text	Contrasting
	Antonyms and Synonyms	Lexile: 920L	Revising
		Essential Questions	Editing
		What types of animals must defend themselves?	Publishing
		What kinds of adaptations serve as defenses?	
			Grammar, Usage, and Mechanics:
	// A > .	Science Connection: A Shark Repellent?	Complex Sentences
		Comprehension Strategies	
		Summarizing	
		Asking and Answering Questions	
		10	
		Access Complex Text	
		Classify and Categorize	
		Compare and Contras	
		Writer's Craft	
		Text Features: Headings	
		Language Use: Idioms, Adages, and Proverbs	
	-0	Text Features: Photographs and Captions	
		Vocabulary: prowling, carnivores, predators, decoy, monarch, gland,	
	TT HESS	prairie, dogs, scurry, textu <mark>re, roost, mucus</mark> , range	7
	William William		
		Fluency: Accuracy, Automaticity, Rate, Intonation	
			3
		Inquiry/Research: Step 2—Create Conjectures	
		• Turn a Question into a Conjecture	
		Make a Conjecture      Diagram of Collect Information	
11	Ward Analysis	Plan to Collect Information     Charm Markey of White Transport	Maine Maine & Surlain
Unit 4 Lesson 3	Word Analysis:  • Prefixes fore-, co-, and mis-	Story: Masters of Illusion Genre: Informational Text	Writing: Writing to Explain
	Words with the Same Base	Lexile: 810L	• Prewriting
	• Words with the same base	Essential Question	Drafting     Povising
		How is camouflage an adaptation?	Revising     Tditing
		Thow is calloullage all adaptation:	• Editing
		Ghost Crab	Grammar Heaga and Machanian
		Genre: Poetry	Grammar, Usage, and Mechanics:  • Possessive Nouns and Pronouns
			- FUSSESSIVE NOUTS ATTU PTUTIONIS

Unit 4 Lesson 4	Word Analysis:  • Prefixes il-, im-, in-, and de-	Lexile: NP  Essential Questions  What adaptations do ghost crabs have?  What adaptation does the name ghost crab suggest?  Science Connection: Hiding from an Extinct Predator  Comprehension Strategies  Clarifying  Making Connections  Access Complex Text  Cause and Effect  Main Idea and Details  Writer's Craft  Language Use: Descriptive Words  Language Use: Structure  Text Features: Diagrams and Charts  Genre Knowledge: Science Texts  Vocabulary: illusion, genes, target, increase, developed, generations, ferocious, appear, transparent, ripple, coral, unless  Fluency: Automaticity, Prosody, Intonation, Rate  Inquiry/Research: Step 3—Collect Information  Taking Notes  Using an Index  Organize and Synthesize Information  Story: Plants Found a Way  Genre: Narrative Nonfiction	Writing: Writing to Explain
		Lexile: 850L	• Publishing
	Range of Meaning	Essential Questions	
		What kinds of adaptations might help plants?	Research Report
		What kinds of adaptations might help plants:     Where can you see plant adaptations?	Prewriting
		The Trees Speak Genre: Poetry Lexile: NP	Grammar, Usage, and Mechanics:  • Verb Tenses

		Essential Question	
		How do a tree's leaves and roots help it survive?	
		Science Connection: An Unusual Heritage	
		K Dr - Ol T	
		Comprehension Strategies	
		Asking and Answering Questions	
		• Summarizing	
		A Complex Total	
		Access Complex Text	
		Fact and Opinion     Main Idea and Details	
		• Main idea and Details	
		Writer's Craft	
		Language Use: Sensory Language	
		• Language Use: Idioms	
		Text Features: Bulleted Lists	
		• Text Features: Diagrams	
	' '	11/10/01/11	
		Vocabulary: botany, in partnership with, without further ado, presentation,	
		substance,	
	70	felt the jitters, merge, germinate, resist, cue, rare, lack	
		Fluency: Accuracy, Automaticity, Rate, Expression	
		Fidericy. Accuracy, Automaticity, Rate, Expression	
		Inquiry/Research: Step 4—Revise Conjectures	7
	1	• Review and Revise the Conjecture	
		Collect More Information	
		Organize All Information	
Unit 4 Lesson 5	Word Analysis:	Story: Survival at 40 Below	Writing: Research Report
	• Greek Root bio	Genre: Informational Text	Drafting
	• Latin Root aud	Lexile: 1000L	• Revising
		Essential Questions	
		What animals can be found in cold habitats?	Grammar, Usage, and Mechanics:
		What adaptations are necessary to survive there?	Irregular Verbs
		Social Studies Connection: The Creation of Nunavut Territory	
		U. IOPP J	
		Comprehension Strategies	
		Clarifying	
		• Predicting	

	T		
		<ul> <li>Revising/Confirming Predictions</li> <li>Access Complex Text</li> <li>Sequence</li> <li>Making Inferences</li> <li>Writer's Craft</li> <li>Text Features: Maps</li> <li>Narrative Elements: Setting</li> <li>Vocabulary: sheer, grazing, cache, esophagus, insulating, browses, ceases, vital, conserve, prey, withered</li> <li>Fluency: Accuracy, Automaticity, Prosody, Rate</li> <li>Inquiry/Research: Step 5—Develop Presentations</li> <li>Choose a Type of Presentation</li> <li>Work on a Presentation Plan</li> <li>Set Up a Schedule for Presentations</li> </ul>	
Unit 4 Lesson 6	<ul> <li>Word Analysis:</li> <li>Greek Roots logos, geo, cycl, and meter</li> <li>Word Relationships</li> <li>Suffixes -ist and -ous</li> <li>Antonyms and Synonyms</li> <li>Prefixes fore-, co-, mis-, il-, im-, in-, and de</li> <li>Words with the Same Base</li> <li>Range of Meaning</li> <li>Greek Root bio</li> <li>atin Root aud</li> </ul>	Story: Survival at 120 Above Genre: Informational Text Lexile: 960L Essential Questions  • What animals can be found in warm habitats?  • What adaptations are necessary to survive there?  Science Connection: The Sand Dunes of the Simpson Desert  Comprehension Strategies  • Visualizing  • Asking and Answering Questions  • Predicting  • Revising/Confirming Predictions  Access Complex Text  • Making Inferences  • Compare and Contrast  • Main Idea and Details  Writer's Craft	Writing: Research Report  Revising  Editing  Publishing  Grammar, Usage, and Mechanics:  Subordinating and Correlative Conjunctions  Complex Sentences  Possessive Nouns and Pronouns  Verb Tenses  Irregular Verbs

		• Text Features: Maps	
		Narrative Elements: Setting	
		Author's Purpose	
		Vocabulary: sensor, blistering, eandering, saunter, surface, nocturnal, swiftly,	
		secreting, equivalent, fleeting, nimble, aquatic	
		6) 5) 5)	
		Fluency: Accuracy, Rate, Prosody, Expression	
		Inquiry/Research: Step 6—Deliver Presentations	
		Present Findings	
		Review Conjectures and Ask New Questions	
Overarching Their	me: Government		
Unit 5: National 7			
Big Idea related t	to the theme: What makes a national	treasure?	
See long-term tra	nnsfer goals, big ideas, essential questi	ons, concepts, and competencies outlined on English Language Arts Curriculum Fra	mework: Fourth Grade.
Unit 5 Lesson 1	Word Analysis:	Story: Sleepover at the National Archives	Writing: Persuasive Essay
	• Latin Roots nat and scrib/scrip	Genre: Realistic Fiction	Prewriting
	<ul> <li>Antonyms and Synonyms</li> </ul>	Essential Questions	Drafting
		Why is it important to preserve documents?	Revising
		What kinds of documents are worth preserving?	• Editing
		Paul Revere's Ride	Grammar, Usage, and Mechanics:
	rr Langu	Genre: Historical Fiction	<ul> <li>Order of Adjectives in Sentences</li> </ul>
		Lexile: NP	7 //
		Essential Questions	
		How did patriots contribute to our country's founding?	
		How can a story become a national treasure?	
		Social Studies Connection: The Real Midnight Ride	
		Comprehension Strategies	
		• Predicting	
		Revising/Confirming Predictions	
		• Visualizing	7
		Access Complex Text	
		Making Inferences	
		• Sequence	

Writer's Craft	
Genre Knowledge: Narrative Poem	
Language Use: Metaphors and Similes	
Vocabulary: throngs, atrium, tated, encasement, brittle, modern,	
drown, opposite, phantom, mast, tide, tread, stealthy, sentinel, dread,	
impetuous, tranquil, skirt, aghast, defiance, peril	
impecadas, tranquir, sixire, agriase, acriance, perin	
Fluency: Prosody, Rate, Expression	
Fluency. Prosody, Nate, Expression	
Inquiry/Research: Step 1—Develop Questions	
• Connect Inquiry to National Treasures	
Generate Ideas and Questions	
Develop a Research Question	
nit 5 Lesson 2 Word Analysis: Story: Give Me Liberty! Writing: Persuasive Ess	ay
• Prefixes <i>en</i> - and <i>ex</i> -  Genre: Informational Text  • Publishing	
• Suffixes -en and -ic Lexile: 1190L Response to Nonfiction	
• Shades of Meaning Essential Questions • Prewriting	
Who wrote the Declaration of Independence?     Drafting	
• What was its purpose?	
Grammar, Usage, and	Mechanics:
Let Independence Ring  Genre: Poetry  Grainfiel, Usage, and Comparative and Super	rlative
Lexile: NP Adjectives and Adverbs	
Essential Questions	
How did people react to the Declaration of Independence?	
Why is it important to so many people?	
Social Studies Connection: The Thinkers Behind the Declaration	
Comprehension Strategies	
Asking and Answering Questions	
• Summarizing	
Access Complex Text	
Fact and Opinion	
Compare and Contrast	
Writer's Craft	
Genre Knowledge: Narrative Poem     Point of Vious	
• Point of View	
Author's Purpose     Language Use: Questions	
Language Use: Quotations	

	T		T
		Vocabulary: pamphlet, draft, delegates, aloof, retreat, abstained, favored, denounced, deliberations, version, durable, parchment, secure, alter  Fluency: Accuracy, Intonation, Rate, Prosody  Inquiry/Research: Step 2—Create Conjectures  • Turn a Question into a Conjecture  • Make a Conjecture  • Plan to Collect Information	
Unit 5 Lesson 3	Word Analysis:	Story: Our Constitution: A Blueprint for Government	Writing: Response to Nonfiction
	• Prefixes anti- and pro-	Genre: Informational Text	•Revising
	• Greek Roots therm and photo	Lexile: 930L	• Editing
	Word Relationships	Essential Questions	• Publishi <mark>n</mark> g
		What is the purpose of the Constitution?	
		What does the Bill of Rights protect?	<ul> <li>Grammar, Usage, and Mechanics:</li> <li>Demonstrative, Reflexive, and</li> </ul>
		Social Studies Connection: Article 5	Relative Pronouns
		Comprehension Strategies	
		Making Connections	
		• Clarifying	
		Access Complex Text	
	rr langu	Cause and Effect	7 3 11
	124	Main Idea and Details	
		Writer's Craft	
		Text Features: Photographs and Illustrations with Captions	3
		• Text Features: Venn Diagrams	
		• Text Features: Maps	
		Vocabulary: separate, ensure, at stake, yield, welfare, individual,	
		federal, republic, aim, limit, demand, preserve, petition, grievance	
		Fluency: Accuracy, Automaticity, Prosody, Pace	7
		Inquiry/Research: Step 3—Collect Information	
		Take Linear Notes	
		Evaluate Sources	

			<u> </u>
		Organize and Synthesize Information	
Unit 5 Lesson 4	Word Analysis:	Story: Mice in the Mint	Writing: Describing an Event
	• Suffixes -hood, -ate, and -ure	Genre: Fantasy	Prewriting
	Words with the Same Base	Lexile: 780L	Drafting
		Essential Questions	Revising
		What is a treasury?	• Editing
		Why did the United States need a mint?	<ul> <li>Publishing</li> </ul>
		Social Studies Connection: The Story of "Greenbacks"	
			Grammar, Usage, and Mechanics:
		Comprehension Strategies	<ul> <li>Commas and Quotation Marks in</li> </ul>
		Making Connections	Direct Quotations and Dialogue
		• Predicting	
		Revising/Confirming Predictions	
			1
		Access Complex Text	
		• Sequence	
		Cause and Effect	
	-0	Writer's Craft	
		Point of View	
	93	• Story Elements: Character	
	TT LACE		
	172.6	Vocabulary: mint, secreta <mark>ry, tactics, str</mark> ategy, delivered, command	
		articles, uphold, stance, cement, bind, specifically, complex, item	
		Fluency: Automaticity, Int <mark>on</mark> ation, Prosody, Exp <mark>ression</mark>	
		Inquiry/Research: Step 4—Revise Conjectures	
		Review and Revise the Conjecture	
		Collect More Information	
		Organize All Information	
Unit 5 Lesson 5	Word Analysis:	Story: Lady Liberty: A Biography	Writing: Response to Literature
	Latin Roots flect, ped, and loc	Genre: Narrative Nonfiction	Prewriting
		Lexile: AD760L	Drafting
		Essential Questions	
		Who contributed to the Statue of Liberty?	Grammar, Usage, and Mechanics:
			Homophones

		Why are they an important part of the American story?	
		The New Colossus Genre: Poetry	
		Lexile: NP	
		Essential Question	
		What does the Statue of Liberty represent?	
		Science Connection: Fighting Corrosion	
		Comprehension Strategies	
		Visualizing	
		Asking and Answering Questions	
		Asses Contribut Total	
		Access Complex Text     Main Idea and Details	
		Fact and Opinion	
		Writer's Craft	
		Language Use: Personification	
		Language Use: Symbolism	
		• Text Features: Illustrations	
		Point of View	
	93		
	TT MASS	Vocabulary: steerage, monument, dictator, colossal, precise, oblivious, gala,	
	1	auction, makeshift, veterans, protrude, accomplished	
		Fluency: Automaticity, Rate, Prosody, Accuracy	
		The state of the s	
		Inquiry/Research: Step 5—Develop Presentations	
		Choose a Type of Presentation	
		Work on a Presentation Plan	
		Set Up a Schedule for Presentations	
Unit 5 Lesson 6	Word Analysis:	Story: The Smithsonian Institution	Writing: Response to Literature
	• Latin Roots <i>nat</i> and <i>scrib/scrip</i>	Genre: Informational Text	Revising
	Antonyms and Synonyms	Lexile: 890L	• Editing
	• Prefixes en-, ex-, anti-, and pro	Essential Questions	Publishing
	• Suffixes -en, -ic, -hood, -ate,	What is the Smithsonian Institution?	
	and -ure	Why was it founded?	Grammar, Usage, and Mechanics:
	Shades of Meaning		Order of Adjectives in Sentences

	Greek Roots therm and photo	Social Studies Connection: The First National Weather Service	Comparative and Superlative
	Word Relationships		Adjectives and Adverbs
	Words with the Same Base	Comprehension Strategies	<ul> <li>Demonstrative, Reflexive, and</li> </ul>
	• Latin Roots flect, ped, and loc	Making Connections	Relative Pronouns
		• Clarifying	<ul> <li>Commas and Quotation Marks in</li> </ul>
		Summarizing	Direct Quotations and Dialogue
		A Complex Total	Homophones
		Access Complex Text     Making Inferences	
		Classify and Categorize	
		Compare and Contrast	
		• Compare and Contrast	
		Writer's Craft	1
		Text Features: Time Lines	
		Text Features: Headings and Subheadings	
		• Text Features: Maps	
		Vocabulary: centers, galleries, sun, artifacts, specimens, recent,	
		funding, took shape, dream, reserve, depths, contact, subway, attend	
		Fluency: Automaticity, Accuracy, Rate, Prosody	
			_ '
		Inquiry/Research: Step 6—Deliver Presentations	
	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Present Findings	
		Review Conjectures and Ask New Questions	7
Overarching Their	me: Creativity		
Unit 6: Art in Lite			
_	to the theme: Where do you see litera		
		ons, concepts, and competencies outlined on English Language Arts Curriculum Fra	
Unit 6 Lesson 1	Word An <mark>al</mark> ysis:	Story: Inspiring Connections:	Writing: Letter of Request
	• Prefixes <i>dis-</i> , <i>non-</i> , <i>un-</i> , and <i>re-</i>	Art and Literature	• Prewriting
	Antonyms and Synonyms	Genre: Informational Text	• Drafting
	• Inflectional Endings -ed and -ing	Essential Question	Revising
	• Shades of Meaning	How can literature inspire art?	• Editing
	Homophones and Homographs	Paul Bunyan	Publishing
	Word Relationships	Lexile: 820L	
	• Suffixes -ly, -y, -ful, -less, -ion, -	Genre: Tall Tale	Grammar, Usage, and Mechanics:
	sion, -tion, and -ity	Essential Questions	• Nouns
	Range of Meaning	How do tall tales come to be?	• Verbs

	Words with the Same Base	How can tall tales influence art?	Adjectives
	• Words with the same base		• Adverbs
		Social Studies Connection: Advertising a Folk Hero	• Pronouns
		. 1.2. 1.7. 2. 1.7. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2.	Fronouns
		Comprehension Strategies	
		• Clarifying	
		Asking and Answering Questions	
		Summarizing	
		Access Complex Text	
		Cause and Effect	
		Classify and Categorize   Sequence	
		Classify and Categorize Sequence	
		Writer's Craft	
		Story Elements: Character	
		Text Features: Maps	
		Language Use: Exaggeration	
		Vocabulary: forms, word of mouth, period, feeling, moved, most, sets,	
		source, drift, cradle, lumberjack, towering, border, herculean, topple,	
		urge, ahead, weep, crack, by chance, stretch, brief	
		1 ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) (	
		Fluency: Intonation, Prosody, Expression	
	rr later	Inquiry/Research: Step 1—Develop Questions	73
		Connect Inquiry to Literature Meets Art	7 //
		Generate Ideas and Questions	
		Identify a Research Question	
Unit 6 Lesson 2	Word Analysis:	Story: The Labors of Hercules	Writing: Poetry
	• Regular and Irregular	Genre: Myth	• Prewriting
	Comparatives and Superlatives	Lexile: 960L	• Drafting
	• Range of Meaning	Essential Questions	• Revising
	• Greek Roots <i>phon</i> and <i>graph</i>	What kinds of stories are told in mythology?	• Editing
	<ul> <li>Prefixes auto- and tele</li> </ul>	How can mythology influence art?	Publishing
	Relationships	Ode on a Herculean Vase	1
	• Latin Roots <i>tract</i> , <i>sign</i> , <i>dic</i> , and	Genre: Poetry	Grammar, Usage, and Mechanics:
	man	Lexile: NP	Direct Objects
	Antonyms and Synonyms	Essential Question	Prepositions and Prepositional
	Regular Plural Nouns	How can a piece of art inspire literature?	Phrases
		The first a prese of art mophic interaction.	Capitalization

Т	Irregular Plural Nouns	Social Studies Connection: Ancient Pottery Tells a Tale	• Simple Sentences, Sentence
	• Irregular Plural Nouris	Social Studies Connection: All cient Pottery Tens a Tale	1
		Comprehension Strategies	Types, and End Punctuation
		Making Connections	Coordinating Conjunctions
		• Predicting	
		Revising/Confirming Predictions	
		Visualizing	
		• visualizing	
		Access Complex Text	
		Compare and Contrast	
		Main Idea and Details	
		• Sequence	
		416	
		Writer's Craft	
		Genre Knowledge: Ode	
		Text Structure: Meter and Rhyme	
		Language Use: Metaphors and Similes	
		Language Use: Idioms	
		Language Use: Adages and Proverbs	
		Vocabulary: mortal, despite, infant, defeating, distress, guilt, relieve,	
		vicious, titanic, temper, ton, trench, react, match	
	re lance	Fluency: Accuracy, Automaticity, Rate, Expression	7.7
	172.67		_ 7 //
	11	Inquiry/Research: Step 2—Create Conjectures	
		• Turn a Question into a Conjecture	
		Make a Conjecture	
		Plan to Collect Information	7 //
Unit 6 Lesson 3	Word Analysis:	Story: Little Red Riding Hood	Writing: Narrative Writing
	<ul> <li>Open and Hyphenated</li> </ul>	Genre: Folktale	• Prewriting
	Compound Words	Lexile: 750L	Drafting
	<ul> <li>Shades of Meaning</li> </ul>	Essential Questions	
	• Suffixes <i>-ment</i> , <i>-al/-ial</i> , and -	What themes are found in literature around the world?	Grammar, Usage, and Mechanics:
	able/-ible	Why do different cultures have literature with similar themes?	<ul> <li>Compound Subjects and</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Antonyms and Synonyms</li> </ul>	Science Connection: Wolves: Myth and Reality	Predicates
	Latin Root port	Science connection. Wolves. Wryth and Reality	Compound Sentences
	Word Relationships	Comprehension Strategies	• Run-Ons and Sentence Fragments
	• Latin Root mob/mot/mov	• Clarifying	Plural Nouns
		Z	_

	Range of Meaning	• Visualizing	Subject/Verb Agreement
	• Prefixes <i>over-</i> , <i>under-</i> , <i>sub-</i> , and	• Summarizing	
	inter	OHANO	
		Access Complex Text	
		Main Idea and Details	
		Making Inferences	
		Cause and Effect	
		Writer's Craft	
		Story Elements: Setting	
		• Author's Purpose	
		Story Elements: Plot	,
		Market and a land a wat block as he is a land at the second and a land at the second a	
		Vocabulary: beloved, sweet, blustery, hailed, crock, addressed,	
		plump, devious, figure, already, persuade, amid, coiled, cautious	
		Florida National Internation Data Support	
		Fluency: Automaticity, Intonation, Rate, Expression	
		Inquiry/Research: Step 3—Collect Information	
		Use a Mind Map to Organize Information	
		Utilize Multimedia Resources	
		Othize Multimedia Resources     Organize and Synthesize Information	
Unit 6 Lesson 4	Word Analysis:	Story: The Sun and the Moon	Writing: Narrative Writing
Offit 6 Lesson 4	Greek Roots logos, geo, cycl,	Genre: Folktale	• Revising
	and meter	Lexile: 620L	• Editing
	Word Relationships	Essential Questions	• Publishing
	Suffixes -ist and -ous	How can themes be the same in literature from different cultures?	* Fubilisilling
	Antonyms and Synonyms	How can they be different?	Grammar, Usage, and Mechanics:
	Prefixes fore-, co-, mis-, il-, im-		• Subordinating and Correlative
	, in-, and de	Social Studies Connection: Have You Eaten Rice?	Conjunctions
	Words with the Same Base	Comprehension Strategies	Complex Sentences
	Range of Meaning	Making Connections	Possessive Nouns and Pronouns
	Greek Root bio	Asking and Answering Questions	• Verb Tenses
	Latin Root aud	Predicting	• Irregular Verbs
		Revising/Confirming Predictions	250101 12123
	1		
		Access Complex Text	
		Making Inferences	
		• Sequence	
			·

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Unit 6 Lesson 5	Word Analysis:  Latin Roots nat and crib/scrip Antonyms and Synonyms Prefixes en-, ex-, anti-, and pro Suffixes -en, -ic, -hood, -ate, and -ure Shades of Meaning Greek Roots therm and photo Word Relationships Words with the Same Base Latin Roots flect, ped, and loc	Compare and Contrast  Writer's Craft Story Elements: Setting Story Elements: Character Genre Knowledge: Folktales  Vocabulary: cakes, wise, obedient, of her life, honorable, tricksters, grove, scramble, enraged, embraced, glimpse, millet, determined, unraveling  Fluency: Automaticity, Rate, Prosody, Expression  Inquiry/Research: Step 4—Revise Conjectures Review and Revise the Conjecture Collect More Information Organize All Information Story: Sleeping Beauty Genre: Fairy Tale Lexile: 650L Essential Questions What kinds of stories are told in fairy tales? How can fairy tales influence art?  Old Books, New Ideas Genre: Explanatory Text Lexile: 890L Essential Question How can books become works of art?  Inspiration Genre: Poetry Lexile: NP Essential Question How can reading lead to creativity? Social Studies Connection: Folklore and the Brothers Grimm  Comprehension Strategies Visualizing	Writing: Biography  • Prewriting  • Drafting  Grammar, Usage, and Mechanics:  • Order of Adjectives in Sentences  • Comparative and Superlative Adjectives and Adverbs  • Demonstrative, Reflexive, and Relative Pronouns  • Commas and Quotation Marks in Direct Quotations and Dialogue  • Homophones
		Clarifying	

			1
		Access Complex Text	
		Cause and Effect	
		Main Idea and Details	
		Classify and Categorize	
		Fact and Opinion	
		Writer's Craft	
		Language Use: Sensory Details	
		Text Features: Photographs	
		Text Features: Heading	
		Point of View	
		• Language Use: Alliteration	
		Language Use: Figurative Language	
		Vocabulary: majesty, wealth, prick, wicked, thick, free, aside,	1
		overcome,	
		Charities, decades, discipline, spring, media, angle	
		Charties, decades, discipline, spring, media, drigie	
		Fluency: Automaticity, Expression, Accuracy, Rate	
		Inquiry/Research: Step 5—Develop Presentations	
	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Choose a Type of Presentation	
		Work on a Presentation Plan	7
	(10)	Set Up a Schedule for Presentations	
Unit 6 Lesson 6	Word Analysis:	Story: The Doomed Prince	Writing: Biography
	Review Lessons 1–5	Genre: Play	Revising
		Lexile: NP	• Editing
		Essential Questions	• Publishing
		Where do stories come from?	
		Why might a story be unfinished?	Grammar, Usage, and Mechanics:
		Science Connection: Science and Art: Making Papyrus	• Review Lessons 1–5
			V
		-	
		• Predicting	
		Science Connection: Science and Art: Making Papyrus  Comprehension Strategies  Asking and Answering Questions  Clarifying  Predicting	• Review Lessons 1–5

 Confirming/Revising Predictions **Access Complex Text**  Compare and Contrast Making Inferences Sequence Writer's Craft • Genre Knowledge: Play • Language Use: Adages and Proverbs • Language Use: Idioms • Language Use: Metaphors and Similes Vocabulary: newly, omens, tidings, bundle, loyal, except, soar, court, identity, seek, rank, deserve, mark, wretched Fluency: Accuracy, Intonation, Automaticity, Expression Inquiry/Research: Step 6—Deliver Presentations Present Findings • Review Conjecture and Ask New Questions