course: Fourth Grade Language Arts

Date: November 18, 2013 ET

Topic: Comprehension Skills- Literature

Subject(s):

Days: 25 Grade(s):

Key Learning: Effective readers use a variety of strategies and skills to comprehend what they read.



Unit Essential Question(s):

How do readers use specific skills and strategies to comprehend fiction text?

How do author's use poetry and drama to express thoughts and feelings, and to convey information?







Concept:

Reading Strategies for Fiction

Concept:

Literary Elements

Concept:

Key Ideas and Details



Lesson Essential Question(s): How do I use previewing and prediction to prepare me to understand what I will

How do I check my understanding of story meaning and vocabulary as I read?

What do I do after reading to increase my understanding of the text?

Lesson Essential Question(s): What are the literary elements in a fictional text? (ET)

How does my knowledge of literary elements help me understand and enjoy the story? (ET)

How do I determine story elements including theme?

How do the details in a text help me describe a character, setting or event in depth? (A)

Lesson Essential Question(s):

How do I choose main idea and relevant details to summarize a story? (ET)

How does relating my personal experience support my comprehension of the story? (ET) How does comparing and contrasting the ideas in this story to other texts and real world knowledge expand my comprehension? (ET)

How does comparing and contrasting a visual and oral presentation of a story expand my comprehension? (ET)

How does refering to details in the text help me explain the inferences I draw from text? (A)

How do details in the text help me to determine the theme of a story, drama, or poem? (A)

How does comparing and contrasting point of view of how stories are narrated help my comprehension? (A)



Vocabulary: preview, predict, prior knowledge, clarify, self-monitor, summary, response, connection, word analysis

Vocabulary: compare, contrast, character traits, multiple settings, dialogue, climax, theme, rising action, insight, plot, falling action, conflict, resolution, fiction, literary elements, drama, poetry Vocabulary:

summarizătion, connections, text to text, text to world, text to self, compare, contrast, point of view, theme

Course: Fourth Grade Language Arts

Date: November 18, 2013 ET

Topic: Comprehension Skills- Literature

Subject(s):

Days: 25 Grade(s):

Concept: **Concept: Concept**: Analyzing and Interpreting **Dramatic Form** Poetry and Drama Lesson Essential Question(s): What are the characteristics of a play or readers Lesson Essential Question(s): Lesson Essential Question(s): How does recognizing cause and effect What are the different forms of poetry? relationships make it easier to understand a theater? story? (ET) How do I write a particular form of poetry? (A) How do I write a script from a story or How can I use the clues the author gives to infer What are the major differences between poems, meaning and draw conclusions? (ET) expository piece of text? (A) drama, and prose? (ET) Why do the pictures in my head help me understand the story? (ET) How does asking effective questions during and after reading deepen my understanding of the story? (ET) How dol make connections between a text and a isual or oral presentation? (A) How do I compare and contrast similar themes, topics and patterns of events in stories, myths and literature from different cultures? (ET) Vocabulary: Vocabulary: Vocabulary: infer, cause, effect free verse, couplet, rhyme, rhythm, meter, narrator, play, readers theater, script, prop, acrostics, concrete, diamante, haiku, cinquain, dialogue, italics

Concept:

Analyze and Interpret Poetry



Lesson Essential Question(s): How do I comprehend the author's message and/ or theme in a poem or play?

How do I compare a poem or play to another piece of writing?

How does figurative language and sound techniques help the author convey meaning? (A)



Vocabulary:

point of view, speaker, alliteration, simile, metaphor, personification, theme

Date: November 18, 2013 ET

Topic: Comprehension Skills- Non Fiction Subject(s):

Days: 25 Grade(s):

Key Learning: Effective Readers use a variety of strategies and skills to comprehend what they read.



Unit Essential Question(s): How do readers use specific skills and strategies

to comprehend non-fiction text?







Concept: Concept: Concept: Concept: Text Features Concept: Text Structure

Lesson Essential Question(s): How does previewing using text features and predictions prepare me to understand what I read? (A)

How do I check my understanding of the information and vocabulary as I read? (A)

What do I after reading non-fiction to increase my understanding of the text? (A)

How do I determine the meaning of domain specific words? (A)

Lesson Essential Question(s): How do I use text features to increase my comprehension? (ET)

How do text features contribute to the text ? (ET)

(A)

Lesson Essential Question(s): How does text structure help me to understand its meaning? (ET)

How do I read different types of text? (ET)

How do I describe the text structure of an informational text? (A)

Vocabulary:

preview, predict, prior knowledge, clarify, self-monitoring, summarize, response, word analysis

Vocabulary:

heading, subheading, bold faced words, graphic aides, captions, table of contents, index, glossary, labels, italicized words Vocabulary:

text structure, sequential order, question/answer, compare/contrast, cause/effect, problem/ solution, expository text, informational text

PENNSYLVANIA

Course: Fourth Grade Language Arts

Topic: Comprehension Skills- Non Fiction Subject(s):

Days: 25 Grade(s):

Consent	Consent	
Concept:	Concept:	
Reading Response	Analyzing/Interpreting	
-	-	
Lesson Essential Question(s): How do I choose main idea and relevant details to summarize the text? (ET) How do I demonstrate that I have learned something new from an informational text? (ET)	Lesson Essential Question(s): How do I identify and/or interpret the differences between facts and opinions in non fiction texts? (ET) How do I identify bias and exaggeration in nonfiction text? (A) How do I infer and draw conclusions using details and examples in nonfiction text? (ET) How do I read and comprehend more complex texts? (A) How do I explain ideas, events, procedures,and concepts described in a nonfiction text? (A) How do I compare and contrast first hand and second hand accounts of the same event or topic? (A) How do author's use reasons and evidence to support their points? (A) How do I interpret text features? (A)	
	the content of the text features? (ET)	
Vocabulary: fact/opinion, essential, non essential, exaggeration, connections	Vocabulary:	

Date: November 18, 2013 ET

phrasing, pace, expression, dialect, rhythm, flow, meter, pronunciation, reading rate, accuracy, fluency, content-specific words, self corrections

Course: Fourth Grade Language Arts

Topic: Fluency Days: 25 Subject(s): Grade(s): Key Learning: Fluent reading sounds like talking. Unit Essential Question(s): How do you read fluently to increase comprehension? Concept: Concept: **Phonics and Word Recognition Fluency** Lesson Essential Question(s): How do I use combined knowledge of all letter-sound correspondences, Lesson Essential Question(s): How do I read grade-level text with purpose and understanding? (A) syllabication patterns, and morphology to read accurately unfamiliar multisyllabic words in context and out of context (A) How do I read grade-level prose and poetry orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression? (A) How do I use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, or reread as necessary? (A) Vocabulary: Vocabulary:

Date: November 18, 2013 ET

Topic: Language

Subject(s):

Days: 25 Grade(s):

Key Learning: Students will understand nd use the conventions of standard English.



Unit Essential Question(s):

How do you use the conventions of standard English when writing or speaking?







Concept:

Grammar and Usage

Concept: Punctuation Concept:

Knowledge of Language



Lesson Essential Question(s): How do I use relative pronouns (e.g., who, whose, whom, which, that) and adverbs (e.g., where, when, why)? (ET)

How do I form and use progressive (e.g., I was walking; I am walking; I will be walking) verb tenses? (ET)

How do I use modal auxiliaries (e.g., can , may, must) to convey various conditions? (ET)

How do I order adjectives within sentences (e.g., a small red bag rather than a red small bag)? (ET)

How do I form and use prepositional phrases? (ET)

How do I produce complete sentences? (ET)

How do I correct fragments and run-on sentences? (ET)

How do I use frequently confused words (e.g., to, too, two, there, their, they're) (ET)

How do I ensure subject-verb and pronounantecedent agreement? (ET)

Lesson Essential Question(s): When do I capitalize letters? (ET)

How do I use commas and quotation marks to mark direct speech and quotations from a text?
(A)

How do I use commas before coordinating conjunctions in a compound sentence? (ET)

Lesson Essential Question(s): How do I choose words and phrases to convey ideas precisely when writing, speaking, reading, or listening? (ET)

How do I use punctuation for effect? (A)

How do I know when to use formal English and informal discourse? (A)



Vocabulary:

relative pronouns, adverbs, verb tense, modal auxiliary, adjectives, prepositional ohrase, fragment, run-on sentence, subject-verb agreement, pronoun-antecedent agreement Vocabulary:

capitalization, comma, quotations, quotation marks, coordinating conjuction, compound sentence Vocabulary:

formal English, informal discourse

Date: November 18, 2013 ET

Topic: Literary Devices Days: 25 Subject(s): Grade(s): Key Learning: Effective writers use figurative language and sound techniques to convey and enhance meaning? Unit Essential Question(s): How do authors use figurative language and sounds techniques to make reading more interesting? Concept: Concept: Figurative Language Sound and Structure Lesson Essential Question(s): How can I identify and understand figurative language? (A) Lesson Essential Question(s): How do I recognize sound techniques? (ET) How can I use figurative language? (A) Vocabulary: alliteration, rhyme, rhythm, meter, verse form, onomatopoeia Vocabulary: figurative language, simile, metaphor, hyperbole, personification

Date: November 18, 2013 ET

Topic: Research Days: 25 Subject(s): Grade(s): Key Learning: Writers use and select information from multiple sources to research a topic. Unit Essential Question(s): How do writers support and develop their topics through research? Concept: Concept: Concept: **Topic** Sources Interpretation of Information Lesson Essential Question(s): What process do effective writers select and Lesson Essential Question(s): How do I locate information using multiple Lesson Essential Question(s): How does a writer interpret the information refine a research topic? (ET) sources, reasons, and evidence for my writing? from multiple resources and present it to an audience? (A) How do I select correct information to create a How do I decide which information to include How do I recall or gather relevant information research project? (A) in my writing? (A) from print and digital sources? (A) How do I provide a list of sources? (A) How do I take notes and categorize information? (A) Vocabulary: graphic organizer, narrowing, refining Vocabulary: skim, scan, internet, database, magazine, Vocabulary: exaggeration, bias, point of view, multiple primary source, secondary source, source resources, paraphrase

reliability, information text

Course: Fourth Grade Language Arts

Date: November 18, 2013 ET

Topic: Speaking and Listening

Subject(s):

Days: 25 Grade(s):

Key Learning: Learners need to be active listeners and effective communicators.



Unit Essential Question(s): How do learners become active listeners? How do learners effectively communicate?





Concept:

Discussion Skills

Concept:

Presentation Skills



Lesson Essential Question(s):

How do you engage in discussions with others and build on their ideas? (A)

How do you prepare for a discussion so you can add ideas to the discussion that you have gained? (A)

What are the rules of a discussion group? (A)

What are my responsibilities in a discussion group? (A)

What are the most effective ways to ask relevant questions? (A)

How do you answer specific questions to clarify or follow-up on information you have presented? (A)

How do you contribute to discussions? (A)

How do you summarize the key ideas presented and your understanding of them? (A)

How do you paraphrase information gained from text read aloud or other multimedia formats? (A)

How do you identify the reasons and evidence a speaker provides to support particular points? (A)

Lesson Essential Question(s):

How do I report on a topic of text, tell a story, or recount an experience in an organized manner? (A)

How do I use appropriate facts or relevant, descriptive details to support main ideas and themes? (A)

How do I speak clearly at an understandable pace when presenting? (A)

How do I add appropriate multimedia elements to enhance the evelopment of main ideas or themes of my presentation? (A)

When do I use formal English rather than informal discourse? (A)

How do I use formal English when appropriate? (A)



Vocabulary:

paraphrasé, discussion, relevant, follow-up, summarize, reasons, evidence, clarify

Vocabulary:

main idea, theme, multimedia, audio recordings, visual display, formal English, informal discourse

Date: November 18, 2013 ET

Topic: Vocabulary

Subject(s):

Days: 25 Grade(s):

Key Learning: Students will be able to determine the meaning of unknown words and use them correctly.



Unit Essential Question(s):

How do you increase your vocabulary?





Concept:

Word Knowledge

Concept: Figurative Language



Lesson Essential Question(s):

What strategies do you use to determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases? (ET)

How do you use context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase?

How do Greek and Latin affixes and roots give you clues to the meaning of words? (ET)

How do you use print and digital reference materials to find the pronunciation and determine or clarify the precise meaning of key words and phrases? (ET)

How do I use antonyns and synonyns to explain the meaning of words? (ET)

Lesson Essential Question(s): How do I determine and explain the meaning of similes and metaphors in context? (A)

How do I determine and explain the meaning of idioms, adages, and proverbs? (A)



Vocabulary:

context clues, definition, examples, restatements, affixes, roots, dictionary, glossary, thesaurus

Vocabulary:

simile, meťaphor, idiom, adage, proverb

Date: November 18, 2013 ET

transitions, introduction, body, conclusion, details, sequence, main idea, topic sentence

Topic: Writing Days: 25 Subject(s): Grade(s): Key Learning: Effective writers use specific techniques to better inform, entertain, and persuade an audience. Unit Essential Question(s): How does a writer apply the characteristics of good writing? Concept: Concept: Concept: Context Organization Focus Lesson Essential Question(s): How do effective writers stay focused on their esson Essential Question(s): Lesson Essential Question(s): How do I draw evidence from literary or What makes my writing easy to follow for a informational texts to support my writing? (ET) reader? (ET) topic? (A) How does my audience influence the way I How do I elaborate my writing by using How do I use transitions effectively to move from one idea to the next? (A) write? (ET) planning, revising, and editing? (ET) How does my task influence the way I write? What technology tools help me to be a better How do I use the writing process to help me writer? (ET) better a better writer? (A) (ET) Vocabulary: focus, topic, task, audience Vocabulary: Vocabulary:

content, elaborate, technology tools, reference

Course: Fourth Grade Language Arts

Date: November 18, 2013 ET

Topic: Writing Subject(s):

Days: 25 Grade(s):

Concept:	Concept:	Concept:
Style	Conventions	Narrative Writing
-	•	-
Lesson Essential Question(s): How do I develop and maintain a consistent voice? (A) How do I use precise language, domain-specific vocabulary, and interesting word choices to improve my writing? (A) How do I vary my sentences to make my writing more interesting and easier to read? (A) How do I revise my writing to improve its style? (ET) How do I choose words and phrases to convey ideas precisely? (ET) How do I use punctuation, words and phrases for effect? (A)	Lesson Essential Question(s): Why is it important for writers to use correct spelling, capitalization, punctuation, and grammar in their writing? (A) How do I edit my work before I present it to an audience? (A)	Lesson Essential Question(s): What are the characteristics of the various forms of narrative writing? (A) How do I select a narrative writing form for my purpose and audience? (ET) How do I apply writing process to produce an exemplary piece (A) How do I write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences? (A) How do I orient the reader by establishing a situation and introducing a narrator or character? (A) How to I use dialogue and description effectively to develop experiences and show responses of characters to situations (A) How do I use concrete words and phrases and sensory details to convey experiences and details precisely? (A) How do I organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally using transitional words and phrases? (A)
		How do I provide an appropriate conclusion? (A)
	-	
Vocabulary: word choice, precise language, varied sentence structure, revision	Vocabulary: language conventions, grammar	Vocabulary: personal narrative, poetry, multi-paragraph stories, plays, drama, narrator, character, dialogue, descriptions, concrete words, sensory details, precise, sequence, transitional words, conclusion

Days: 25

Grade(s):

Curriculum: COLUMBIA BOROUGH SD Curriculum

course: Fourth Grade Language Arts

Date: November 18, 2013 ET

Topic: Writing

Subject(s):

Concept:

Response to Literature

Concept:

Informative/Explanatory Writing Opinion/Arguments

Lesson Essential Question(s): What are the characteristicsof the various forms of informational/explanatory writing? (ET)

How do I select an informational form for my purpose and audience? (A)

How do I apply the writing process to produce an exemplary piece? (ET)

How do I write an informative or explanatory text? (A)

How do I identify and introduce the topic clearly? (A)

How do I develop the topic with facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, and other information and details related to the topic? (A)

When and how do I include illustrations and multimedia? (A)

How do I group information in parargraphs and sections? (A)

What words and phrases do I use to link related information? (A)

How do I write a logical concluding statement or section? (A)

How can I add formatting to aid my reader's comprehension? (A)

Lesson Essential Question(s):

Concept:

How do effective writers clearly state and support their opinion or position on a given topic? (A)

How do I apply the writing process to produce an exemplary piece? (ET)

How do I introduce my topic for my intended audience and state an opinion on it? (A)

How do I provide reasons that are supported by facts and details? (ET)

How do I group my ideas together into an organizational structure that supports my purpose? (A)

How do I link my ideas together within categories of information? (ET)

How do I provide an appropriate concluding statement? (A)

Lesson Essential Question(s):

How do I draw evidence from literary texts to support my analysis and reflection? (A)

How do I draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis, reflection and research? (A)

How do I introduce the text for my intended audience and state my topic? (A)

How do I create an organizational structure to logically group related ideas to support my purpose? (A)

How do I develop my analysis using a variety of evidence from texts to support my claims, opinions, and inferences? (A)

How do i use words and phrases to link categories of information? (A)

How does precise language and domain-specific vocabulary help to explain or inform the topic? (A)

How do I provide a concluding statement or section related to the analysis presented? (A)



Vocabulary:

essays, descriptions, reports, procedural instructions, how-to instructions, letters, purpose, audience, writing process, concrete details, quotations, illustrations, multimedia, concluding statement, formatting

Vocabulary:

fact and opinion, position, persuade, convince, supporting details, examples, point of view, reasons, concluding statement

Vocabulary: