Language Arts Curriculum

Grade 4

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Page **1** of **39**

Table of Contents

<u>Section</u>

Mission Statement

Academic Overview

Affirmative Action Compliance Statement

Literacy

Key Ideas & Details

Craft & Structure

Integration of Knowledge & Ideas

Range of Reading & Complexity of Text

Informational Text

Key Ideas & Details

Craft & Structure

Integration of Knowledge & Ideas

Range of Reading & Complexity of Text

Foundational Skills

Phonics & Word Recognition

Fluency

Writing

Text Types & Purpose

Production & Distribution of Writing

Research to Build & Present Knowledge

Range of Writing

Speaking & Listening

Comprehension & Collaboration/Presentation of Knowledge & Ideas

Language

Conventions of Standard English

Vocabulary Acquisition

District Mission Statement

The mission of the Hillside Public Schools is to ensure that all students at all grade levels achieve the New Jersey Student Learning Standards and make connections to real-world success. We are committed to strong parent-community school partnerships, providing a safe, engaging, and effective learning environment, and supporting a comprehensive system of academic and developmental support that meets the unique needs of each individual.

Academic Area Overview

The Hillside Township School District is committed to excellence. We believe that all children are entitled to an education that will equip them to become productive citizens of the twenty-first century. We believe that an education grounded in the fundamental principles of Language Arts will provide students with the skills and content necessary to become our future leaders.

Language Arts is an integral component in the development of every student. Their competence in this area corresponds to their success in other academic disciplines. As such, the program is rooted in promoting awareness of how literacy is integral to their goal attainment and advancement. They have opportunities to apply grammar concepts, writing objectives and textual analysis to project creation. Children have the chance to explore areas of interests, exercise inquiry and demonstrate knowledge by constructing unit artifacts. Their ingenuity and perspectives will be respected as they assess their work and that of their peers utilizing rubrics. They will work in an environment that encourages them to take compositional risks and embraces the writing process. Unit topics correspond to text selections; novels vary according to Lexile levels. College Prep, Honors and differentiated instruction books are noted accordingly with an *H and DI* designation.

Our program provides teachers with the support and resources to diversify methodology and consistently utilize technology in daily instruction. Teachers are scheduled to meet weekly to share planning ideas and classroom innovations. The expectation of excellence extends to the professional staff; our teachers are full of views from approved development workshops and academic courses to provide students with the tools needed to maximize their potential.

Equality and Equity in Curriculum

The Hillside Township School District ensures that the district's curriculum and instruction are aligned to the Nj Student Learning Standards and addresses the elimination of discrimination and the achievement gap, as identified by underperforming school-level AYP reports for State assessment, by providing equity in educational programs and by providing opportunities for students to interact positively with others regardless of race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, age, marital status, affectional or sexual orientation, gender, religion, disability or socioeconomic status.

N.J.A.C. 6A:7-1.7(b): Section 504, Rehabilitation Act of 1973; N.J.S.A. 10:5; Title IX, Education Amendments of 197

Hillside Township School District

Fourth Grade

<u>Literature:</u>

<u> Timeline: September - June</u>

Key Ideas a	nd Details	
NJSLSA.R1	I. Read closely to determine what the text says	Essential Questions:
explicitly an connections or speaking the text.	d to make logical inferences and relevant from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing to support conclusions drawn from	How can analyzing text details help you make inferences and connections? Can you identify text evidence to support conclusions drawn the text? What conclusions can be drawn from the text?
	2. Determine central ideas or themes of a text and	
•	r development; summarize the key	What is the theme of the story?
11 0	letails and ideas. 3. Analyze how and why individuals, events, and	
	p and interact over the course of a text.	What details help you describe how the character develops from
lucas uevelo	p and interact over the course of a text.	the beginning to the end of the story?
CAEP.9.2.8.B.3 - Evaluate communication, collaboration, and		
	kills that can be developed through school, home,	
work, and ex	stracurricular activities for use in a career.	
NJSLS	Student Learning Objectives:	
RL.4.1.	• Refer to details and examples in a text and make relevant connections when explaining what the text says	
	explicitly and when drawing inference from the te	
RL.4.2.	• Determine a theme of a story, drama, or poem from details in the text; summarize the text.	
RL.4.3.		vent in a story or drama, drawing on specific details in the text (e.g.,
	a character's thoughts, words, or actions).	
	Model Lessons/Performance Tasks	Interdisciplinary Connections/Internet

Instructional Strategies/Assessments	and other Resources
 Participate in pair/share activities to demonstrate text understanding Retell stories using websites Describe a story character's feelings, motivations or traits in a journal/learning log as a response to a writing prompt Engage in Reader's Theatre to deepen understanding of story elements Generate oral/written book reports Facilitate literature circles Use graphic organizers to create visual presentations of story elements Research retellings of your state's Indian legends. Assessments: NJSLA Tests/Quizzes Exit Slips Observation Checklists Anecdotal Notes 	 Benchmark Advance Fiction Paired books (Thematic) Content Area textbooks www.eduhound.com www.readwritethink.org www.readworks.com http://www.kerpoof.com/ Career Explorations through leveled texts Google Suites

<u>Literature</u>

Craft and	Structure	
Enduring	Understandings:	Essential Questions:
NJSLSA.R4. Interpret words and phrases as they are		How can words and phrases be used to convey meaning in a text?
used in a text, including determining technical,		What details help you make inferences about character and the main
	e, and figurative meanings, and analyze how	events of the plot?
	ord choices shape meaning or tone.	
	R5. Analyze the structure of texts, including	How does the structure of the text relate to each other and the whole?
	ic sentences, paragraphs, and larger portions of	
	g., a section, chapter, scene, or stanza) relate to	
	and the whole.	
	6. Assess how point of view or purpose shapes	How does the point of view of the story shape the content and style of a
the content	and style of a text.	text?
NJSLS	JSLS Student Learning Objectives:	
RL.4.4.	• Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including those that allude to significant	
	characters found in literature.	
RL.4.5.	• Explain major differences between poems, drama, and prose, and refer to the structural elements of poems (e.g.,	
		characters, settings, descriptions, dialogue, stage directions) when writing
	or speaking about a text.	
RL.4.6		r from which different stories are narrated, including the difference between
	first-and third-person narrations.	
	Model Lessons/Performance Tasks Interdisciplinary Connections/Internet	
	Instructional Strategies/Assessments	and other Resources
	• Participate in pair/share activities to	Benchmark Advance
	determine their point of view of a story	• Fiction Paired Books (Thematic)
	• Compare/contrast a personal point of	• Content Area textbooks
	view with that of an author or character(s)	• <u>www.eduhound.com</u>
	• Write poems in which an insect or	• <u>www.readwritethink.org</u>
	animal reveals itself to the reader/listener by	• <u>http://www.mythweb.com/teachers/tips/tips.html</u>
	describing its internal and external structures.	• <u>www.creative-writing-now.com</u>

 Record in a journal/learning log how the parts of a story effect the story using appropriate vocabulary Engage in Reader's Theatre Generate oral/written book reports Facilitate literature circles Use graphic organizers to outline the parts of literature (Ex. The stanza, alliteration and rhyme scheme in a poem) Assessments: NJSLA Tests/Quizzes Exit Slips Observation Checklists Anecdotal Notes 	 <u>http://www.studyzone.org/testprep/ela3.cfm</u> <u>http://www.readworks.org</u> Career exploration through leveled texts Google Suites
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<u>Literature</u>

Integration of Knowledge and Ideas	
Enduring Understandings:	Essential Questions:
NJSLSA.R7. Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse	How can illustrations and words in a print or digital text help with
media and formats, including visually and	the understanding of its characters, settings or plot?
quantitatively, as well as in words.	
NJSLSA.R8. Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific	What evidence can you provide that will connect to the reasons
claims in a text, including the validity of the	and validity of the argument stated?
reasoning as well as the relevance and sufficiency of the	
evidence.	

LS RL.4 •		l directions in a text and a visual or oral representation of the text.
		directions in a text and a visual or oral representation of the text.
.7. ● gen RL.4 .9	re (e.g., mysteries and adventure stories) on their approa	vledge, historical/cultural context, and background knowledge
•>	Model Lessons/Performance Tasks	Interdisciplinary Connections/Internet
	Instructional Strategies/Assessments	and other Resources
•	Participate in pair/share activities to contrast story	
plo		• Fiction Paired Books (Thematic)
•	Compare/contrast using a graphic organizer the	• <u>www.eduhound.com</u>
plo	ts of two stories by the same author	• www.readwritethink.org
•	Create a Venn Diagram to show similarities and	• <u>http://www.mythweb.com/teachers/tips/tips.html</u>
	erences between the themes, settings or plots of two	• www.creative-writing-now.com
stor	ries by the same author	• <u>http://www.studyzone.org/testprep/ela3.cfm</u>
•	Record in a journal/learning log how the	• <u>http://www.readworks.org</u>
illu	strations in a story enhanced the mood	• <u>www.kidsbookshelf.com</u>
•	Engage in Reader's Theatre	• <u>www.teachingbooks.net</u>
•	Generate oral/written book reports	• <u>www.eduscapes.com</u>
•	Facilitate literature circles	• <u>www.teachertube.com</u>
•	Use the internet to conduct an author study in	• Career exploration through leveled texts
ord	er to determine if their stories have commonalities	Google Suites
• C	Invite groups to create their own video retellings state Indian legend. Students should begin by	

researching legends online as well as in books in your
classroom or school library.
• Students that they are going to write poems in
which an insect or animal reveals itself to the
reader/listener by describing its internal and external
structures.
• Write and record a dialogue between two
historical figures.
Assessments:
• The New Jersey Student Learning Assessment
(NJSLA)
• Tests/Quizzes
• Exit Slips
Observation
Checklists
 Anecdotal Notes
• Anecdotal Notes

<u>Literature</u>

Range of Reading and Complexity of Text		
Enduring Understandings:	Essential Questions:	
Good readers use a variety of strategies to comprehend text.	What strategies do I use to identify explicit or implied main idea	
Good readers summarize and infer to help remember and retell	and author's purpose?	
the main idea and supporting details.	What strategies do I use to understand text structures,	
Good readers identify author's purpose (to persuade, inform,	relationships, and connections within and across texts?	
entertain, explain) to help understand how the author's	How does understanding narrative story structure help me	
perspective influences text.	comprehend text?	
	How do I analyze and understand poetry and drama?	

Good readers identify text structures to help understand organizational patterns. Good readers identify sequence of events and cause/effect to help understand relationships. Good readers compare and contrast text elements to make connections within and across texts. Good readers understand that narrative texts contain specific story elements. Through analysis of narrative text structures, good readers recognize themes within and across a variety of fiction. They also	
recognize that authors use vocabulary to create shades of meaning	
and create interest.	
NJSLS Student Learning Objectives:	<u> </u>
RL.4.10 By the end of the year, read and comprehend literature, level text-complexity or above, with scaffolding as need	
Model Lessons/Performance Tasks Instructional Strategies/Assessments	Interdisciplinary Connections/Internet and other Resources
 Students self-select appropriate grade level texts from the classroom leveled library Act out plays in Reader's Theatre Read a variety of different genres and recognize text features Assessments: NJSLA Tests/Quizzes Observation Checklists Anecdotal Notes 	 Paired Books (Thematic) www.readwritethink.org http://www.readworks.org www.kidsbookshelf.com www.teachingbooks.net http://cybraryman.com/reading.html http://streaming.discoveryeducation.com Career Exploration Through Leveled Texts Google Suites

<u> Timeline: September - June</u>

Key Ideas and Details		
Enduring Understandings:	Essential Questions:	
NJSLSA.R1. Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences and relevant connections from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text.	How do the details relate to the topic and/or main idea of the selection?	
NJSLSA.R2. Determine central ideas or themes of a text and analyze their development; summarize the key supporting details and ideas.	What is the main idea and supporting details of the topic?	
NJSLSA.R3. Analyze how and why individuals, events, and ideas develop and interact over the course of a text.	Can you generate a connection between a series of historical events, scientific ideas or concepts or steps in technical procedures in a text?	
4-ESS3-1. Obtain and combine information to describe that energy and fuels are derived from natural resources and their uses affect the environment.		
3-5-ETS1-1 . Define a simple design problem reflecting a		
need or a want that includes specified criteria for success and constraints on materials, time, or cost.		
4-ESS2-2. Analyze and interpret data from maps to		
describe patterns of Earth's features.		
4-ESS3-2 . Generate and compare multiple solutions to		
reduce the impacts of natural Earth processes on humans.		

4-PS3-2.Make observations to provide evidence that energy can be transferred from place to place by sound, light, heat, and electric currents.

CAEP.9.2.8.B.3 - [Standard] - Evaluate communication, collaboration, and leadership skills that can be developed through school, home, work, and extracurricular activities for use in a career.

TECH.8.1.8.C. - Interact, collaborate, and publish with peers, experts, or others by employing a variety of digital environments and media.

TECH.8.1.8.C.CS2 - Communicate information and ideas to multiple audiences using a variety of media and formats.

TECH.8.1.8.C.CS3 - Develop cultural understanding and global awareness by engaging with learners of other cultures.

TECH.8.1.8.C.CS4 -- Contribute to project teams to produce original works or solve problems.

TECH.8.1.8.C.1 Collaborate to develop and publish work that provides perspectives on a global problem for discussions with learners from other countries.

CCSS	Student Learning Objectives:	
RI.4.1	• Refer to details and examples in a text and 1	nake relevant connections when explaining what the text says explicitly
	and when drawing inferences from the text.	
RI.4.2		in how it is supported by key details; summarize the text.
RI.4.3		
	and why, based on specific information in the text.	
	Model Lessons/Performance Tasks	Interdisciplinary Connections/Internet
	Instructional Strategies/Assessments	and other Resources
	• Participate in pair/share activities to	Classroom library
	demonstrate text understanding	 Non-Fiction Paired Books (Thematic)
	• Generate oral/written book reports	Non-fiction Periodicals
	• Use graphic organizers to outline the main	<i>Time for Kids</i> magazine
	ideas and details that support a text	• <u>www.eduhound.com</u>
	• Record in a journal/learning lob how	• <u>www.readwritethink.org</u>
	historical events, scientific ideas or concepts, or	• <u>http://www.kerpoof.com/</u>
	steps in a procedural text are related using	• <u>http://bookflix.scholastic.com</u>
	specific vocabulary	• <u>Reading.pppst.com</u>
	• Invite students to brainstorm all of the jobs in state government they can name	• <u>Languagearts.pppst.com</u>
	(governor, senator, etc.) and write each on an index card.	• Career Exploration through leveled texts
	• Using online government sites, students	Google Suites
	can categorize jobs as executive, legislative, and	
	judicial, placing the index cards in categories.	
	• Ask students to research one job each,	
	with the goal of writing a letter to find out more.	
	Using Internet sites, they should name a present	
	holder of the job, list the role and responsibilities	

of the job, and note if the person has been in the news recently and concerning what issues.	
Assessments:	
 The New Jersey Student Learning Assessment (NJSLA) Tests/Quizzes Exit Slips Observation Checklists Anecdotal Notes 	

Craft and Structure	
Enduring Understandings:	Essential Questions:
NJSLSA.R4. Interpret words and phrases as they are used	How do learning new words help me to comprehend a theme or topic of
in a text, including determining technical,	a written piece?
connotative, and figurative meanings, and analyze how	How do I identify sequence text structure?
specific word choices shape meaning or tone.	How do I use sequence text structure to understand a variety of texts?
NJSLSA.R5. Analyze the structure of texts, including how	How do I identify cause and effect relationships in text?
specific sentences, paragraphs, and larger portions of	How do I compare and contrast author's purpose, author's perspective,
	and/or main idea, etc. within and across multiple texts?

each othe NJSLSA the conte TECH.8 peers, ex environn TECH.8 to multip TECH.8 global av cultures.	 e.g., a section, chapter, scene, or stanza) relate to er and the whole. A.R6. Assess how point of view or purpose shapes ent and style of a text. B.1.8.C. - Interact, collaborate, and publish with perts, or others by employing a variety of digital nents and media. B.1.8.C.CS2 - Communicate information and ideas ble audiences using a variety of media and formats. B.1.8.C.CS3 - Develop cultural understanding and vareness by engaging with learners of other B.1.8.C.CS4 Contribute to project teams to original works or solve problems. 	How does comparing and contrasting help me understand text?
NJSLS	Student Learning Objectives:	
RI .4.4		nic and domain-specific words or phrases in a text relevant to a grade 4
RI.4.5.	 topics or subject area. Describe the overall structure (e.g., chron concepts, or information in a text or part of a text 	ology, comparison, cause/effect, problem/solution) of events, ideas,
RI.4.6.	1 1	ondhand account of the same event or topic; describe the differences in
	Model Lessons/Performance Tasks Instructional Strategies/Assessments	Interdisciplinary Connections/Internet and other Resources
	• Participate in pair/share activities to	 Classroom library Non-Fiction Paired Books (Thematic)
	determine their point of view of a text	• Non-Fiction Pared Books (Thematic)

Record in a journal/learning log	Non-fiction Periodicals
phrases from a text and analyze the meaning of	• <i>Time for Kids</i> magazine
the phrases in the text	• <u>www.eduhound.com</u>
• Generate oral/written book reports	• <u>http://bookflix.scholastic.com</u>
	• <u>http://home.roadrunner.com/~EXCELLENCE1/Text%20Structure</u>
Assessments:	<u>%20Text%20Features.htm</u>
 The New Jersey Student Learning Assessment (NJSLA)) Tests/Quizzes Exit Slips Observation 	 <u>http://www.internet4teachers.us</u> Career Exploration through leveled texts Google Suites
ChecklistsAnecdotal Notes	

Integration of Knowledge and Ideas	
Enduring Understandings:	Essential Questions:
NJSLSA.R7. Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse media and formats, including visually and	How does the visual information clarify the text?
quantitatively, as well as in words. NJSLSA.R8. Delineate and evaluate the argument and	
specific claims in a text, including the validity of the reasoning as well as the relevance and sufficiency of the evidence.	What important reasons does the author use to explain his points?
NJSLSA.R9. Analyze and reflect on how two or more texts address similar themes or topics in order to build knowledge or to compare the approaches the authors take.	What evidence did the author present to support the text?
NJSLSA.R10. Read and comprehend complex literary and informational texts independently and proficiently with scaffolding as needed.	what evidence are the author present to support the text.

NJSLS	Student Learning Objectives:		
RI.4.7. RI.4.8. RI.4.9	 Interpret information presented visually, orally, or quantitatively (e.g., in charts, graphs, diagrams, time lines, animations, or interactive elements on Web pages) and explain how the information contributes to an understanding of the text in which it appears. Explain how an author uses reasons and evidence to support particular points in a text. Integrate and reflect on (e.g. practical knowledge, historical/cultural context, and background knowledge) information from two texts on the same topic in order to write or speak about the subject knowledgeably. 		
	Model Lessons/Performance Tasks Instructional Strategies/Assessments	Interdisciplinary Connections/Internet and other Resources	
	 Compare/contrast using a graphic organizer the key points and details of two texts on the same topic Outline in order the main idea of each paragraph of the text and supporting details Record in a journal/learning log to record answers to comprehension questions Utilize diagrams in information texts to answer comprehension questions Engage in Reader's Theatre Generate oral/written book reports Facilitate literature circles Use the internet to conduct an author study in order to determine if their stories have commonalities Assessments: NJSLA Tests/Quizzes Exit Slips Observation 	 Classroom library Non-Fiction Paired Books (Thematic) Non-fiction Periodicals <i>Time for Kids</i> magazine www.eduhound.com http://bookflix.scholastic.com http://home.roadrunner.com/~EXCELLENCE1/Text%20Struct ure%20Text%20Features.htm www.scholasticnews.com www.brainpop.com http://sni.scholastic.com/ Career Exploration through leveled texts Google Suites 	

		•	Checklists	
		•	Anecdotal Notes	
T (• •	1 70		

INFORMATI	ONAL TEXT	
Range of Read	ding and Level of Text Complexity	
Enduring Und	lerstandings:	Essential Questions:
Good readers u Good readers u Good readers i to help underst Good readers i Good readers i relationships. Good readers u and across text Good readers u Through analys	use a variety of strategies to comprehend text. summarize and infer to help remember and retell the main idea details. dentify author's purpose (to persuade, inform, entertain, explain) and how the author's perspective influences text. dentify text structures to help understand organizational patterns. dentify sequence of events and cause/effect to help understand compare and contrast text elements to make connections within	How do I use text features to help me analyze and understand nonfiction texts? What strategies do I use to understand text structures, relationships and connections within and across texts?
NJSLS	Student Learning Objectives:	
RI.4.10.	• By the end of year, read and comprehend literary nonficti with scaffolding as needed.	on at grade level text-complexity or above,
	Model Lessons/Performance Tasks Instructional Strategies/Assessments	Interdisciplinary Connections/Internet and other Resources

 Students self-select appropriate grade level texts from the classroom leveled library Read a variety of different genres and recognize text features Recognize the purpose of a non-fiction text 	Classroom library Non-Fiction Paired Books (Thematic) Non-fiction Periodicals <i>Time for Kids</i> magazine <u>www.readwritethink.org</u> <u>http://www.readworks.org</u>
Assessments: • The New Jersey Student Learning Assessment (NJSLA) • Tests/Quizzes • Observation • Checklists • Anecdotal Notes • Developmental Reading Assessment (DRA2)	 <u>mtp://www.readworks.org</u> <u>www.kidsbookshelf.com</u> <u>www.teachingbooks.net</u> <u>http://cybraryman.com/reading.html</u> <u>www.scholasticnews.com</u> <u>www.brainpop.com</u> <u>http://streaming.discoveryeducation.com/</u> Career Exploration through leveled texts Google Suites

Phonics &	Word Recognition	
Good reader intended me Good reader syllabicatior Good reader	Understandings: rs use language structure and context clues to identify the eaning of words and phrases as they are used in text. rs use and apply context clues or knowledge of phonics, n, prefixes, and suffixes to decode new words. rs interpret new words correctly in context.	 Essential Questions: What strategies can you use to decode an unknown word? Multi syllable words Common Latin suffixes Common prefixes and derivational suffixes Can you read grade level appropriate irregularly spelled words?
<u>CCSS</u> RF.4.3.	Student Learning Objectives: Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis sk A. Use combined knowledge of all letter-sound correspondence (e.g., roots and affixes) to read accurately unfamilied Model Lessons/Performance Tasks	
	 Instructional Strategies/Assessments Categorize and classify words based on prefixes and suffixes. Create lists of words with common Latin suffixes in learning log/journal Improve spelling through use of student generated spelling lists of difficult words in learning log/journal Use reading fix-up strategies to determine unknown words and their meanings Assessments: The New Jersey Student Learning Assessment (NJSLA) Tests/Quizzes 	and other Resources Classroom library • Paired Books Fiction/Non-Fiction (Thematic) • Non-fiction Periodicals • Time for Kids magazine • https://www.teachingchannel.org/videos/making- vocabulary-lesson-interactive • http://pinterest.com/pin/217369119484477592/ • Google Suites • Career Exploration through leveled text

Developmental Reading Assessment (DRA2)	
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Foundational Skills

<u> Timeline: September - June</u>

FLUENCY		
Enduring U	nderstandings:	Essential Questions:
Good reader	s group words quickly to help them gain meaning from what	What does reading fluently and accurately sound like?
they read.		What does reading with expression sound like?
Good reader	s read aloud in ways that reflect understanding of proper	Can you read silently for long periods of time?
phrasing and		Are you able to apply self – correcting strategies to
	s read silently for the purpose of increasing speed, accuracy, and	decode and gain meaning from print.
reading fluer		
	s apply self- correcting strategies to decode and gain meaning	
from print be	oth orally and silently.	
NJSLS	Student Learning Objectives	
	Student Learning Objectives:	1 .
RF.4.4.	• Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support co	omprehension.
	(a) Read grade-level text with purpose and understanding.	
	(b) Read grade-level prose and poetry orally with accuracy, ap	
	(c) Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition	r and understanding, rereading as necessary.
	Model Lessons/Performance Tasks	Interdisciplinary Connections/Internet
	Instructional Strategies/Assessments	and other Resources
	• Students partner read to monitor each other's reading	Classroom library
	• Participate in small group guided reading activities	Paired Books Fiction/Non-Fiction (Thematic)
	such as whisper reading, partner reading and shared reading	Non-fiction Periodicals
	in order to improve comprehension	Time for Kids magazine
	• Select a grade-level appropriate poem to present to	• <u>www.readwritethink.org</u>
	the class modeling appropriate rate and expression	• <u>http://www.readworks.org</u>
		• <u>http://cybraryman.com/reading.html</u>
	Assessments:	• <u>www.brainpop.com</u>
		• <u>http://cybaryman.com/technologylinks.html</u>
		 <u>http://www.educationworld.org</u>

The New Jersey Student Learning Assessment	Google Suites
(NJSLA)	• Career Exploration through leveled text
• Tests/Quizzes	
• Observation	
• Checklists	
Anecdotal Notes	
Developmental Reading Assessment (DRA2)	

<u>Writing</u>

Timeline September-June

Text Types and Purposes		
Enduring Understandings:	Essential Questions:	
NJSLSA.W1. Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive	How do I write my opinion and support it with	
topics or texts, using valid	supporting evidence?	
reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.	Why is it important to use sequenced events, rich	
NJSLSA.W2. Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey	supporting details, and transitional words and	
complex ideas and information	phrases?	
clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis	What sources can you use to find information on	
of content.	your topic?	
NJSLSA.W3. Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or		
events using effective technique,		
well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences.		
TECH.8.1.8.C. - Interact, collaborate, and publish with peers, experts, or others		
by employing a variety of digital environments and media.		
TECH.8.1.8.C.CS2 - Communicate information and ideas to multiple		
audiences using a variety of media and formats.		
audiences using a variety of modia and formats.		
TECH.8.1.8.C.CS3 - Develop cultural understanding and global awareness by		
engaging with learners of other cultures.		

NJSLS	Student Learning Objectives:		
W.4.1.	 Write opinion pieces on topics or texts, supporting a point of view with reasons and information. (a) Introduce a topic or text clearly, state an opinion, and create an organizational structure in which related ideas are grouped to support the writer's purpose. (b) Provide reasons that are supported by facts from texts and/or other sources. (c) Link opinion and reasons using words and phrases (<i>e.g., for instance, in order to, in addition</i>). (d) Provide a conclusion related to the opinion presented. 		
W.4.2.	 Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas and information clearly. (a) Introduce a topic clearly and group related information in paragraphs and sections; include formatting (e.g. headings) illustrations, and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension. (b) Develop the topic with facts, definitions, concrete details, text evidence, or other information and examples related to the topic. (c) Link ideas within categories of information using words and phrases (e.g., another, for example, also because). (d) Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic. (e) Provide a conclusion related to the information or explanation presented. Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using narrative technique, descriptive details, and clear event sequences. 		
W.4.3.	 (a) Orient the reader by establishing a situation and introducing a narrator and/or characters; organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally. (b) Use dialogue and description to develop experiences and events or show the responses of characters to situations. (c) Use a variety of transitional words and phrases to manage the sequence of events. (d) Use concrete words and phrases and sensory details to convey experiences and events precisely. (e) Provide a conclusion that follows from the narrated experiences or events 		

Model Lessons/Performance Tasks Instructional Strategies/Assessments	Interdisciplinary Connections/Internet and other Resources
 Respond to writing prompts in learning logs/journals to various prompts of either an opinion, informative or narrative style of writing Compose opinion pieces about a school rule or event ensuring the use of phrases, linking words, and a conclusion Convey through an explanatory text a topic using various sources of literature as evidence Writing a narrative to convey the events of a longer period of time (a summer vacation, a year of life, etc.) Hold a Town Meeting - Ask students to plan a town meeting in which the entire class will participate. Have students research online descriptions and procedures for holding town meetings. Write a letter inquiring about a state officeholder's position on an issue. 	Classroom library Paired Books Fiction/Non-Fiction (Thematic) Non-fiction Periodicals <i>Time for Kids</i> magazine <u>www.writingfix.com</u> <u>www.unitedstreaming.com</u> <u>www.brainpop.com</u> <u>http://kids.britannica.com</u> <u>http://languagearts.pppst.com/writing.htm</u> <u>http://www.internet4classrooms.com/</u> <u>http://www.learner.org/interatives/</u> <u>http://exchange.smarttech.com</u> Career Exploration through leveled texts Google Suites
Assessments: The New Jersey Student Learning Assessment (NJSLA) Observation Checklists Anecdotal Notes Writing Rubric	

<u>Writing</u>

Production a	nd Distribution of Writing	
Enduring Understandings:		Essential Questions:
 NJSLSA.W4. Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. NJSLSA.W5. Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach. NJSLSA.W6. Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing and to interact and collaborate with others. 		How does following the writing process help a writer craft an effective piece of writing? How do writers change their writing to make it more interesting and clear? How can using technology support my drafting and publishing? What strategies and techniques can you use to improve your writing? How can you collaborate with your peers to improve your writing? What type of technology can you use to produce and publish your writing?
NJSLS	Student Learning Objectives:	puolish your whiting.
W.4.4.	 Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development and organization are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. (<i>Grade- specific expectations for writing types are defined in standards 1-3 above</i>). 	
W.4.5.	 With guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, and editing. With some guidance and support from adults, use technology, including the internet, to produce and publish 	
W.4.6.	writing as well as to interact and collaborate with others; demo a minimum of one page in a single sitting.	
	Model Lessons/Performance Tasks Instructional Strategies/Assessments	Interdisciplinary Connections/Internet and other Resources
	 Publish writing pieces for presentation Participate in peer editing to improve writing 	 Classroom library Paired Books Fiction/Non-Fiction (Thematic) Non-fiction Periodicals

• Mini-conferences with the teacher and writing groups	• <i>Time for Kids</i> magazine
to explore strengths and weaknesses in writing	• <u>www.writingfix.com</u>
• Utilize websites and the computer to publish pieces to	• <u>www.unitedstreaming.com</u>
online mediums and prepare printed pieces for review	• <u>www.brainpop.com</u>
• Use a website such as Kerpoof to generate a	• <u>http://kids.britannica.com</u>
published online story complete with illustrations and	• <u>http://languagearts.pppst.com/writing.htm</u>
sharing capabilities	• <u>www.slideshare.net</u>
	• <u>http://www.kerpoof.com/</u>
Assessments:	• Career Exploration through leveled texts
The New Jersey Student Learning Assessment	
(NJSLA)	Google Suites
• Observation	
• Checklists	
Anecdotal Notes	
Writing Rubric	

<u>Writing</u>

Research to Build and Present Knowledge		
Enduring Understandings:	Essential Questions:	
NJSLSA.W7. Conduct short as well as more	How does the information gathered and organized through research help to form a	
sustained research projects, utilizing an	written argument?	
inquiry-based research	How do I explain how an author provides proof to support ideas in the text?	
process, based on focused questions,	What sources can you use to find information on your topic?	
demonstrating understanding of the subject	As authors, how can we use research?	
under investigation.	Why is it important to take notes on sources and sort evidence into provided	
NJSLSA.W8. Gather relevant information	categories?	
from multiple print and digital sources,	How can you use the results of your research to report information on various topics?	
assess the credibility and		

informati NJSLSA or inform	of each source, and integrate the ion while avoiding plagiarism. W9. Draw evidence from literary national texts to support analysis, n, and research.	
NJSLS	Student Learning Objectives:	
W.4.7.		ld knowledge through investigation of different aspects of a topic.
W.4.8.	• Recall relevant information from experi notes and categorize information, and provide a	ences or gather relevant information from print and digital sources; take list of sources.
W.4.9.	(a)Apply <i>grade 4 Reading</i> standards to literature drawing on specific details in the text {e.g., a cl	tional texts to support analysis, reflection, and research. e (e.g., Describe in depth a character, setting, or event in a story or drama, naracter's thoughts, words, or actions}.) tional texts (e.g., Explain how an author uses reasons and evidence to
	Model Lessons/Performance Tasks Instructional Strategies/Assessments	Interdisciplinary Connections/Internet and other Resources
	 Generate a research project on a topic such as an author study, animal, or historical event Present research projects to peers Gather information from various sources (both print and digital) to incorporate into their research and knowledge base Practice note taking in learning 	 Classroom library Paired Books Fiction/Non-Fiction (Thematic) Non-fiction Periodicals <i>Time for Kids</i> magazine <u>www.writingfix.com</u> <u>www.unitedstreaming.com</u> <u>www.brainpop.com</u> <u>http://kids.britannica.com</u>
	 logs/journals Complete a graphic organizer after finding information on predetermined categories through various sources 	 <u>http://languagearts.pppst.com/writing.htm</u> <u>www.slideshare.net</u> <u>http://www.kerpoof.com/</u> <u>http://www.teachingideas.co.uk/english/contents_writingnonfictio</u> <u>n.htm</u>
	Assessments:	• <u>http://www.factmonster.com</u>

 The New Jersey Student Learning Assessment (NJSLA) Observation Checklists Anecdotal Notes Writing Rubric 	 Career Exploration through leveled texts Google Suites
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Writing

<u> Timeline - September - June</u>

Writing		
Range of W	riting	
NJSLSA.W10. Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of tasks, purposes, and audiences.		Essential Questions: In what ways does writing vary when writing for a different audience? How can writing communicate ideas and deepen understanding? In what ways does writing vary when given different amounts of time? Are you able to complete writing pieces within a specific time limit? Can you compose pieces for a variety of audiences (peers, adults, internet, etc.)?
NJSLS	Student Learning Objectives:	
W.4.10.	• Write routinely over extended time frames (<i>time for research, reflection, and revision</i>) and shorter time frames (<i>a single sitting or a day or two</i>) for a range of discipline- specific tasks, purposes and audiences.	

Model Lessons/Performance Tasks	Interdisciplinary Connections/Internet
Instructional Strategies/Assessments	and other Resources
 Respond to writing prompts in learning logs/journals to various prompts within a specific time limit Compose pieces for a variety of audiences (peers, teachers, adults, internet, etc.) Students select a topic of choice and determine the appropriate style of writing and audience for their work during writer's workshop Assessments: The New Jersey Student Learning Assessment (NJSLA) Observation Checklists Anecdotal Notes/Writing Rubric 	 Benchmark Advance Center Flip Charts Benchmark Advance CD Benchmark Advance Practice Book Benchmark Advance Grade 4 Resources <u>www.writingfix.com</u> <u>www.slideshare.net</u> <u>http://www.kerpoof.com/</u> <u>http://teacher.scholastic.com/writewit/</u> <u>http://its.leesunmit.k12.mo.us/writing.htm</u> <u>www.educationworld.com</u> <u>www.creative-writing-now.com</u> Career Exploration through leveled texts Google Suites

Speaking & Listening

<u> Timeline: September - June</u>

Comprehension and Collaboration/Presentation of Knowledge & Ideas	
Enduring Understandings:	Essential Questions:
NJSLSA.SL1. Prepare for and participate effectively in a range of	Why is it necessary to work and discuss in
conversations and collaborations with diverse	collaborative groups?

 partners, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively. NJSLSA.SL2. Integrate and evaluate information presented in diverse media and formats, including visually, quantitatively, and orally. NJSLSA.SL3. Evaluate a speaker's point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric. 		Why is paraphrasing of various sources important to comprehend the given text? Why is it important to identify the main idea and supporting details? Why is it important to be able to clearly present a report on a given topic? Why is it important to include multimedia components in presentations? Why is it important to be able to identify the differences between formal and informal "English"?
NJSLS	Student Learning Objectives:	
SL.4.1	 Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (<i>one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led</i>) with diverse partners on <i>grade 4 topics and texts</i>, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly. A. Explicitly draw on previously read text or material and other information known about the topic to explore ideas under discussion. B. Follow agreed-upon rules for discussions and carry out assigned roles. C. Pose and respond to specific questions to clarify or follow up on information, and make comments that contribute to the discussion and link to the remarks of others. D. Review the key ideas expressed and explain their own ideas and understanding in light of the discussion. 	
SL.4.2.	• Paraphrase portions of a text read aloud or information presented in diverse media and formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, and orally.	
SL.4.3.	 Identify the reasons and evidence a speaker provides to support particular points. 	
SL.4.4	• Report on a topic or text, tell a story, or recount an experience in an organized manner, using appropriate facts and relevant, descriptive details to support main ideas or themes; speak clearly at an understandable pace.	
SL.4.5.	• Add audio recordings and visual displays to presentations when appropriate enhance the development of main ideas and themes.	

SL.4.6.	• Differentiate between contexts that call for formal English (e.g., presenting ideas) and situations where informal discourse is appropriate (e.g., small-group discussion); use formal English when appropriate to task and situation			
	Model Lessons/Performance Tasks Instructional Strategies/Assessments	Interdisciplinary Connections/Internet and other Resources		
	 Work in partners and group settings on building upon ideas that are presented to the group in a collaborative and supportive way Ask questions when clarification is needed or explain their own thoughts and ideas more clearly throughout a discussion Participate in an author's chair to provide feedback and ask questions about a student's writing Discuss a topic provided by the teacher that can be controversial to practice sharing one's opinions and experiences in an effective manner Conduct daily classroom meetings to share events outside the classroom to build community and encourage communication Invite students to brainstorm all of the jobs in state government they can name (governor, senator, etc.) and write each on an index card. Using online government sites, students can categorize jobs as executive, legislative, and judicial, placing the index cards in categories. Ask students to research one job each, with the goal of writing a letter to find out more. Using Internet sites, they should name a present holder of the job, list the role and 	 Benchmark Advance Center Flip Charts My IStory - application for IPad/IPhone www.writingfix.com www.slideshare.net http://www.kerpoof.com/ http://voicethread.com http://www.kidsclick.org http://its.leesummit.k12.mo.us/writing.htm Career Exploration through leveled text 		

responsibilities of the job, and note if the person has been in the news recently and concerning what issues.
Assessments:
• The New Jersey Student Learning Assessment (NJSLA)
 Observations Checklists
Anecdotal Notes

<u>Language</u>

Timeline: September -June

Conve	Conventions of Standard English/Knowledge of Language				
Enduring Understandings:		lerstandings:	Essential Questions:		
 NJSLSA.L1. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. NJSLSA.L2. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and 		standard English grammar and iting Demonstrate command of the standard English capitalization,	To what extent does knowledge of grammar help me to become a better reader, writer, and speaker? How can we share ideas effectively? How can you use digital media and visual displays of data to enhance presentations?		
spelling	spelling when writing.				
L.4.1.	(a) (b)	Demonstrate command of the conventions of Standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. Use relative pronouns (<i>who, whose, whom, which, that</i>) and relative adverbs (where, when, why) Form and use the progressive (e.g. <i>I was walking; I am walking; I will be walking</i>) verb			
	 tenses. (c) Use modal auxiliaries (e.g., <i>can, may, must</i>) to convey various conditions. (d) Other adjectives within sentences according to conventional patterns (e.g., <i>a small red bag</i> rather than a <i>red small bag</i>). 				

	(e) Form and use prepositional phrases.					
	(f) Produce complete sentences, recognizing and correcting inappropriate fragments and run-ons.					
	(g) Correctly use frequently confused words (eg., <i>to</i> , <i>too</i> , <i>two: there, their</i>)					
L.4.2	• Demonstrate command of the conventions of Standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.					
	(a) Use correct capitalization.					
	(b) Use commas and quotation marks to mark direct speech and quotations from a text.					
	(c) Use a comma before a coordinating conjunction in a compound sentence.					
	(d) Spell grade-appropriate words correctly, consulting references as needed.					
	• Use knowledge of language and its	conventions when writing speaking reading or listening				
L.4.3	• Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening.					
L.4.3	a). Choose words and phrases to convey ideas precisely.b). Choose punctuation for effect.					
	/ I					
	c). Differentiate between contexts that call for formal English (e.g. presenting ideas)					
	and situations where informal discourse is appropriate (e.g. small-group discussion)					
	Model Lessons/Performance Tasks	Interdisciplinary Connections/Internet				
	Instructional/Strategies/Assessments	and other Resources				
	• Engage in "Do Nows" requiring	Benchmark Advance				
	the editing and revising of sentences with	• Center Flip Charts				
	errors	Benchmark Advance Practice				
	• Practice editing skills in Writers'	Benchmark Advance Grade 4 Resources				
	Workshop with their own writing and that • <u>www.writingfix.com</u>					
	of their peers • <u>http://www.vocabulary.co.il/</u>					
	Present written reports in oral form • <u>http://www.scholastic.com/kids/homework/grammar.htm</u>					
	• Revise sentences to include more	• <u>http://elcerritowire.com/4/grammar.htm</u>				
	complex structure and improve quality of	• <u>www.spellingcity.com</u>				
	writing	• https://pages.northcantonschools.org/~hck/cgi-				
	_	bin/links_page.pl?id=jle3nc				
1	Assessments:	• http://www.eduplace.com/tales/				

 Observation Checklists Anecdotal Notes Writing Rubric 	•	http://www.mrsrenz.net/langartslinks.htm Career Exploration through leveled texts Google Suites

Language

Vocabulary	Acquisition and Use				
	Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-	Essential Questions:			
•	ds and phrases by using	What tools can we use to determine and clarify the			
	, analyzing meaningful word parts, and consulting general and	meanings of words?			
	eference materials, as appropriate.	Why do some words have different meanings and			
	Demonstrate understanding of word relationships and nuances in	how are they alike?			
word meanin	-	To what extent does knowledge of vocabulary help clarify multiple-meaning words, roots, prefixes,			
	Acquire and use accurately a range of general academic and ific words and phrases	suffixes, and affixes?			
-	reading, writing, speaking, and listening at the college and career	How do using reference materials assist in			
	el; demonstrate independence in gathering vocabulary knowledge	understanding the meaning of words and phrases?			
	tering an unknown term important to comprehension or	Why is it important to understand and utilize			
expression.		figurative language?			
-		Why is it important to understand and utilize words			
		and phrases that pertain to a particular topic?			
SLS	Student Learning Objectives:				
L.4.4.	• Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning word and phrases based on grade 4				
reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.					
		examples, or restatements in text) as a clue to the meaning of word or phrase.			
	(b) Use common, grade-appropriate Greek and Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a word (e.g.,				
	telegraph, photograph, autograph).				

	(c) Consult reference materials (e.g., dictionaries, glossaries, thesauruses,) both print and digital, to find the pronunciation and determine or clarify the precise meaning of key words and phrases.
L.4.5.	 Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships and nuances in word meanings. (a) Explain the meaning of simple similes and metaphors (e.g., <i>as pretty as picture</i>) in context. (b) Recognize and explain the meaning of common idioms, adages, and proverbs. (c) Demonstrate understanding of words by relating them to their opposites (antonyms) and to words with similar but not identical meanings (synonyms).
L.4.6	• Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate general academic, and domain- specific words and phrases, including those that signal precise actions, emotions, or states of being (e.g., <i>quizzed, whined, stammered</i>) and that are basic to a particular topic (e.g., <i>wildlife, conservation</i> , and <i>endangered</i> when discussing animal preservation)

Model Lessons/Performance Tasks	Interdisciplinary Connections/Internet	
Instructional Strategies/Assessments	and other Resources	
• Create a personal dictionary of new words that students	Benchmark Advance	
encounter	Classroom library	
• Utilize both print and digital resources to find the	• Paired Books Fiction/Non-Fiction (Thematic)	
meaning of words and phrases	Non-fiction Periodicals	
• Categorize/Classify words based on their prefixes,	• <i>Time for Kids</i> magazine	
suffixes and root words	Center Flip Charts	
• Utilize print and digital thesaurus to replace overly-	Benchmark Advance website	
used words	Benchmark Advance Grade 4 Resources	
• Utilize a chart to tally the number of times students in a	• <u>www.writingfix.com</u>	
class utilize vocabulary words in writing or spoken	• <u>www.unitedstreaming.com</u>	
compositions and conversations correctly	• <u>www.brainpop.com</u>	
Assessments:	• <u>http://kids.britannica.com</u>	
	• http://languagearts.pppst.com/writing.htm	
• The New Jersey Student Learning Assessment	• <u>http://cybraryman.com/reading.html</u>	
(NJSLA)	• <u>http://www.woodlands-</u>	
Observation	junior.kent.sch.uk/interative/literacy2.htm	

•	Checklists	•	Career Exploration through leveled texts
•	Anecdotal Notes	•	Google Suites