

Bristol Public SchoolsOffice of Teaching & Learning

Department	OTL- Elementary Humanities
Department Philosophy	The fundamental purpose of our organization is to ensure high levels of learning for ALL students and adults by shifting the focus on teaching to a focus on learning. To ensure all students and adults learn at high levels, we must focus on results to inform and improve professional practice through job-embedded, differentiated professional development, and to meet the needs of students' through intervention and enrichment. Helping all students and adults learn requires a collaborative and collective effort through the instructional improvement cycle. Curriculum is a coherent plan for instruction and learning, integrating content and action. When we develop our curriculum, we identify the critical knowledge, skills, behaviors, and attitudes toward learning that we believe are essential for ALL students within our community based on our vision of successful graduates, and state and national standards. We identify the most high-leverage, research-based and engaging instructional strategies and assessment practices as a guide for teaching. Feedback and grading practices should be aligned to the instruction and learning articulated within the curriculum. To ensure equity for ALL, collaborative teams implement a guaranteed and viable curriculum that is aligned to essential grade-level standards with the appropriate depth and intention with a coherent set of evidence-based instructional practices in whole class, small group, and individual contexts.

	Here are the 5 Core Instructional Practices that we believe all students should engage in;
	Clear Learning Targets aligned to the grade level essential learning
	2. Purposeful and engaging learning tasks
	3. Student Discourse and Discussion Protocols
	4. Formative Assessment and Feedback
	5. Goal Setting and Growth Mindset
Course	4th Grade ELA (Reading & Writing)

P indicates standard will be a priority for the unit; S indicates a supporting standard

District Learning Expectations and Standards	Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4	Unit 5	Unit 6
LITERATURE CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL.4.1 Refer to details and examples in a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.	P	S				
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL.4.2 Determine a theme of a story, drama, or poem from details in the text; summarize the text.		Р				S

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL.4.3 Describe in depth a character, setting, or event in a story or drama, drawing on specific details in the text (e.g., a character's thoughts, words, or actions).	S	Р			
Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including those that allude to significant characters found in mythology (e.g., Herculean).	S			S	
Explain major differences between poems, drama, and prose, and refer to the structural elements of poems (e.g., verse, rhythm, meter) and drama (e.g., casts of characters, settings, descriptions, dialogue, stage directions) when writing or speaking about a text.		S			Р
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL.4.6 Compare and contrast the point of view from which different stories are narrated, including the difference between first- and third-person narrations.		S			
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL.4.7 Make connections between the text of a story or drama and a visual or oral presentation of the text, identifying where each version reflects specific descriptions and directions in the text.				Р	
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL.4.9 Compare and contrast the treatment of similar themes and topics (e.g., opposition of good and evil) and patterns of events (e.g., the quest) in stories, myths, and traditional literature from different cultures.				Р	

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By the end of the year, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poetry, in the grades 4-5 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.	S				S	Р
INFORMATIONAL CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RI.4.1 Refer to details and examples in a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.				S		
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RI.4.2 Determine the main idea of a text and explain how it is supported by key details; summarize the text.			Р			
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RI.4.3 Explain events, procedures, ideas, or concepts in a historical, scientific, or technical text, including what happened and why, based on specific information in the text.					Р	
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RI.4.4 Determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific words or phrases in a text relevant to a grade 4 topic or subject area.			Р			
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RI.4.5 Describe the overall structure (e.g., chronology, comparison, cause/effect, problem/solution) of events, ideas, concepts, or information in a text or part of a text.			Р			
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RI.4.6					S	

Compare and contrast a firsthand and secondhand account of the same event or topic; describe the differences in focus and the information provided.				
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.	S	S		
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RI.4.8 Explain how an author uses reasons and evidence to support particular points in a text.	S	S	S	
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RI.4.9 Integrate information from two texts on the same topic in order to write or speak about the subject knowledgeably.	S	Р		
By the end of year, read and comprehend informational texts, including history/social studies, science, and technical texts, in the grades 4-5 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.	S	S		
WRITING CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.4.1 Write opinion pieces on topics or texts, supporting a point of view with reasons and information.			S	
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.4.1.A	Р			

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.			
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.4.1.B Provide reasons that are supported by facts and details.	Р		
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.4.1.C Link opinion and reasons using words and phrases (e.g., for instance, in order to, in addition).	р		
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.4.1.D Provide a concluding statement or section related to the opinion presented.	Р		
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.4.2 Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas and information clearly.		Р	
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.		P	
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.4.2.B Develop the topic with facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples related to the topic.		Р	
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.4.2.C Link ideas within categories of information using words and phrases (e.g., another, for example, also, because).		Р	
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.4.2.D		Р	

Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic.						
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.4.2.E Provide a concluding statement or section related to the information or explanation presented.				Р		
Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, descriptive details, and clear event sequences.	P	P				
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.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.	Р	Р				
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.4.3.B Use dialogue and description to develop experiences and events or show the responses of characters to situations.	S	Р				
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.4.3.C Use a variety of transitional words and phrases to manage the sequence of events.	S	Р				
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.4.3.D Use concrete words and phrases and sensory details to convey experiences and events precisely.	S	Р				S
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.4.3.E Provide a conclusion that follows from the narrated experiences or events.	Р	Р				
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.4.4	S	S	S	S	S	S

Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development and organization are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. (Grade-specific expectations for writing types are defined in standards 1-3 above.)						
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.4.5 With guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, and editing. (Editing for conventions should demonstrate command of Language standards 1-3 up to and including grade 4 here.)	S	S	S	S	S	S
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.4.6 With some guidance and support from adults, use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing as well as to interact and collaborate with others; demonstrate sufficient command of keyboarding skills to type a minimum of one page in a single sitting.				S		
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.4.7 Conduct short research projects that build knowledge through investigation of different aspects of a topic.				Р		
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.4.8 Recall relevant information from experiences or gather relevant information from print and digital sources; take notes and categorize information, and provide a list of sources.			S	S		
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.4.9 Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.					Р	

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.4.9.A Apply grade 4 Reading standards to literature (e.g., "Describe in depth a character, setting, or event in a story or drama, drawing on specific details in the text [e.g., a character's thoughts, words, or actions].").	S				
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.4.9.B Apply grade 4 Reading standards to informational texts (e.g., "Explain how an author uses reasons and evidence to support particular points in a text").				Р	
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 discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.		S	S		S
Language CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.4.3 Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening.					S
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.4.3.A Choose words and phrases to convey ideas precisely.*					S
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.4.3.B Choose punctuation for effect.*					S
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.4.3.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).					S
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.4.5					S

Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.			
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.4.5.A Explain the meaning of simple similes and metaphors (e.g., as pretty as a picture) in context.			S
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.4.5.B Recognize and explain the meaning of common idioms, adages, and proverbs.			S
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.4.5.C Demonstrate understanding of words by relating them to their opposites (antonyms) and to words with similar but not identical meanings (synonyms).			S

UNIT 1: Launching Readers' and Writers' Workshop

Standard		Type of Standard	Concepts and Disciplinary-Specific Vocabulary/ Academic Vocabulary
Literature Standards	х	Content Knowledge	Explicit
RL 4.1 Refer to details and examples in a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.	x	Skill (Problem-Solving, Writing, Speaking, Listening, Reasoning)	Drawing inferences Details Character Setting
RL 4.3 Describe in depth a character,		Physical Skill	Events Specific details
setting, or event in a story or drama, drawing on specific details in the text	х	Product Development	Character's thoughts, words, actions Determine
(e.g., a character's thoughts, words, or actions).	х	Learning Behavior	Meaning of words Meaning of phrases

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 mythology (e.g., Herculean). RL.4.10 By the end of the year, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poetry, in the grades 4-5 text complexity band proficiently, with			Story elements Reading with purpose Relevant details Evidence Realistic fiction Prove Support Infer Dialogue Inference Conclusion
scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.			Restate Cite Explain
Writing Standards	х	Content Knowledge	Narrative
w 4.3 Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique,	periences or events using effective x Writing, Speaking		Events Descriptive details Sequence of events Introduction
descriptive details, and clear event sequences.		Physical Skill	Conclusion Real or imagined events/ experiences
W 4.3 a. Orient the reader by establishing	х	Product Development	Dialogue Description
a situation and introducing a narrator and/or characters; organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally. W4.3 e. Provide a conclusion that follows from the narrated experiences or events. W 4.3 Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, descriptive details, and clear event	X	Learning Behavior	Transitional words Transitional phrases Sensory words Plan Edit Revise Personal narrative Generate ideas Story mountain Climax Falling action Resolution
sequences.			Action

W 4.3 b. Use dialogue and description to
develop
experiences and events or show the
responses
of characters to situations.

W 4.3 c. Use a variety of transitional words and phrases to manage the sequence of events.

W 4.3 d. Use concrete words and phrases and sensory details to convey experiences and events

Precisely.

W.4.4 Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development and organization are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. (Grade-specific expectations for writing types are defined in standards 1-3 above.)

W.4.5 With guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, and editing. (Editing for conventions should demonstrate command of Language standards 1-3 up to and including grade 4 here.)

Hook
Plot
Strong verbs
Mental images
Paragraphs
Identify
Strong adjectives
Descriptive language
Strong voice

How do we engage with Narrative Text during Readers' and Writers' workshop?

CCSS Standard Objective(s): The students will be able to:	Sumn	native Assessment Strategy	Common Learning Experiences
I can create and follow reader's workshop norms.	х	Selected Response	Reading Mentor text
I can be an active participant in the reader's workshop by	х	Constructed Response	 Using Race Rubric to provide text evidence to support answers to text
turning and talking with peers, and working independently.		Performance	dependent questions.Analyzing models of written responses
I can select a just right book to help me read with purpose.			
I can demonstrate reading stamina.			
I can log my reading and thinking to track my growth.			
I can create goals for my personal reading.			
I can identify and discuss relevant details from the text to support my thinking.		Observation	
I can use evidence from the text to support my inferences/conclusions I make about the setting of a story.			
I can use evidence from the text to support my inferences/conclusions I make about a character.			
I can explain the parts of the RACE strategy and identify them in examples of written responses.			
I can practice using the RACE strategy to compose a			

written response to the text.						
I can use a rubric to evaluate a written response.						
I can generate ideas for my personal narrative by thinking	х	Selected Response	Studying mentor texts			
of a person, place, or thing that is important in my life.	х	Constructed Response	 Using a student checklist to craft writing pieces 			
I can generate ideas for my personal narrative by thinking about strong feelings.		Performance	Editing and RevisingPeer editing			
I can use a story map to rehearse and plan my personal narrative.			Celebration of writing			
I can use an action, dialogue, thought, feeling, question or memory to hook my reader.						
I can write an introduction that clearly introduces the narrator/characters, and setting.						
I can organize ideas into a clear sequence of events.						
I can use strong verbs to create mental images for the reader.		Observation				
I can use transition words and phrases to show a clear sequence of events.						
I can use sensory words, humor, and surprise to paint a picture in the reader's mind.						
I can use descriptive language and details to add voice to my writing to describe my actions, thoughts, and feelings in my writing.						
I can use dialogue to develop experiences and events.						

I can use precise adjectives to develop experiences and events.	
I can write a conclusion that ties back to the introduction and gets to the heart of the story. I can revise and edit my writing using all of the narrative writing techniques introduced.	

ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS					
COMMON MISCONCEPTIONS	PRIOR KNOWLEDGE NEEDED TO MASTER STANDARDS FOR THIS UNIT	ADVANCED STANDARDS FOR STUDENTS WHO HAVE DEMONSTRATED PRIOR MASTERY	OPPORTUNITIES FOR STUDENT-DIRECTED LEARNING WITHIN THE UNIT		
Story elements Use of sensory words	Exposure to Narrative reading and writing	Use of Race Rubric and Writing Rubric at level 4 Increase Guided Reading Level and use of Learning Targets at a higher level Provide text with a higher lexile level so that students can practice skills and strategies with complex text	Student centered authentic tasks, Book Clubs, Buddy Reading and Editing		

Grandma's Records by Eric Velasquez
Weslandia by Paul Fleischman
A Pet by Cynthia Rylant
Slower than the Rest By Cynthia Rylant
Written Response Rubric
Student/Peer Editing Narrative Writing Checklist
4th grade Narrative Writing Rubric

UNIT 2: Analyzing and Interpreting Literature & Writing Realistic Fiction

	Type of Standard	Concepts and Disciplinary-Specific Vocabulary/ Academic Vocabulary
Х	Content Knowledge	Theme
х	Skill (Problem-Solving, Writing, Speaking, Listening, Reasoning)	Summary Character Setting Specific details
	Physical Skill	Character's thoughts, action, and feelings Details
х	Product Development	Explicit details Implicit details
x	Learning Behavior	Inferences Compare and contrast Point of view Retell Summarize Determine Character traits Dialogue External conflict Internal conflict Theme Repetition Reveal theme Compare theme
	x	Skill (Problem-Solving, Writing, Speaking, Listening, Reasoning) Physical Skill x Product Development Learning Behavior

between first and third person narration.			
Writing Standards	х	Content Knowledge	Narratives
W.4.3 Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, descriptive details,	x	Skill (Problem-Solving, Writing, Speaking, Listening, Reasoning)	Real and imagined events Descriptive details Sequence of events Introduction
and clear event sequences.		Physical Skill	Organization Dialogue
W.4.3.A: Orient the reader by establishing a situation and introducing a narrator	Х	Product Development	Description
a situation and introducing a narrator and/or characters; organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally. W.4.3.B: Use dialogue and description to develop experiences and events or show the responses of characters to situations. W.4.3.C: Use a variety of transitional words and phrases to manage the sequence of events. W.4.3.D: Use concrete words and phrases and sensory details to convey experiences and events precisely. W.4.3.E: Provide a conclusion that follows from the narrated experiences or events. W. 4.4: Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development and organization are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.	X	Learning Behavior	Transitional words Transitional phrases Conclusion Lesson Motives Struggles Internal and external character traits Story mountain Figurative language Similes Metaphor Strong vocabulary
W.4.5: With guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, and editing W.4.9.a:			
Describe in depth a character, setting, or			

		vent in a story or drama, drawing on pecific details in the text [e.g., a haracter's thoughts, words, or actions].
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How can we use our analyzing and interpreting skills to determine the meaning of text?

CCSS Standard Objective(s): The students will be able to:		native Assessment Strategy	Common Learning Experiences
I can explain the differences between a retell and a summary.		Selected Response	Identifying themes
I can summarize what I've read .	x	Constructed Response	Story elementsRetellingSummarizingLiterary IAB
I can find the differences between stories, dramas, and poems.		Performance	
I can determine the point of view from which the story is being told.			
I can identify the differences between character traits and feelings.			
I can identify character traits based on the thoughts/dialogue of characters in a text.			
I can identify character traits based on the actions of characters in a text.		Observation	
I can identify external character conflict(s).			
I can identify internal character conflict(s).			
I can notice changes in the character from beginning to end.			
I can identify the theme of a text.			

I can apply the theme of a text to my own life. I can notice how repetition in a text can reveal a theme. I can compare themes in many texts with different characters, settings, and events. I can summarize what I've read (whole or partial text).			
I can create story ideas by using my own life as inspiration.		Selected Response	Write realistic fiction stories
I can create story ideas by thinking of stories I wish were written.	х	Constructed Response	Realistic fiction characteristicsLiterary IAB
I can create story ideas based on the lessons I want other readers		Performance	Editing and RevisingPlanning and Publishing
I can imagine what motivates my main character. I can imagine what my character struggles with. I can brainstorm the internal and external traits of my main character. I can create additional characters that will be connected to the main character in important ways. I can create a story mountain to record my ideas in an organized way. I can use figurative language when I am drafting my introduction. I can create new paragraphs and transition smoothly throughout my story. I can use quotation marks accurately when writing dialogue.		Observation	 Characters with motives Figurative language

I can create internal and external dialogue for my characters. I can use figurative language when writing a powerful climax in my narrative.		
I can extend my story by having a failed attempt in my falling action.		
I can clearly establish a theme when writing the resolution to my narrative.		
I can revise my story by replacing weak vocabulary with strong vocabulary.		
I can revise my story by creating smoother transitions between the events in my story.		
I can edit by making sure I use punctuation properly.		
I can edit by capitalizing words when it is appropriate.		
I can include complex sentences in my writing by using conjunctions and commas.		
I can help a partner edit and revise their writing.		
I can use a partner's feedback to edit and revise my own writing.		
I can take the best version of my draft and publish it for readers		

ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS							
COMMON MISCONCEPTIONS	PRIOR KNOWLEDGE NEEDED TO MASTER STANDARDS FOR THIS UNIT	ADVANCED STANDARDS FOR STUDENTS WHO HAVE DEMONSTRATED PRIOR MASTERY	OPPORTUNITIES FOR STUDENT-DIRECTED LEARNING WITHIN THE UNIT				
Story Elements	Narrative story structures	Use of Race Rubric and Writing	Student centered authentic tasks,				

Climax and Rising Action	Rubric at level 4 Use of additional figurative language and literary devices	Book Clubs, Buddy Reading and Editing
	Increase Guided Reading Level and use of Learning Targets at a higher level	
	Provide text with a higher lexile level so that students can practice skills and strategies with complex text	

The Summer My Father Was Ten by Pat Brisson The Castle on Viola Street by DyAnne DiSalvo

Realistic Fiction Student/ Peer Editing Writing Checklist

4th grade Realistic Fiction Writing Rubric

UNIT 3: Informational Reading and Opinion Writing

Standard		Type of Standard	Concepts and Disciplinary-Specific Vocabulary/ Academic Vocabulary
Informational Standards RI.4.2 Determine the main idea of a text and explain how it is supported by key details; summarize the text.	х	Content Knowledge	Main idea Key details
	x	Skill (Problem-Solving, Writing, Speaking, Listening, Reasoning)	Summary Explain Structure

RI.4.5 Describe the overall structure (e.g.,		Physical Skill	Chronology
chronology, comparison, cause/effect, problem/solution) of events, ideas,	х	Product Development	Comparison cause/effect
concepts, or information in a text or part of a text.		Learning Behavior	problem/ solution Events
RI.4.4 Determine the meaning of general			Domain specific words
academic and domain-specific words or			Specific phrases
phrases in a text relevant to a grade 4 topic or subject area.			Relevant Academic vocabulary
topic of subject area.			Visually presented information
RI.4.7 Interpret information presented			Graphs
visually, orally, or quantitatively (e.g., in			Diagrams
charts, graphs, diagrams, time lines, animations, or interactive elements on			Timeline Animations
Web pages) and explain how the			Reasons
information contributes to an			Evidence
understanding of the text in which it			Integrate
appears.			Annotate Text features
RI.4.8 Explain how an author uses reasons			Unknown words
and evidence to support particular points	х		Gather information
in a text.			Characteristics
RI.4.9 Integrate information from two			
texts on the same topic in order to write			
or speak about the subject knowledgeably.			
Knowledgeably.			
RI.4.10 By the end of year, read and			
comprehend informational texts,			
including history/social studies, science, and technical texts, in the grades 4-5 text			
complexity band proficiently, with			
scaffolding as needed at the high end of			
the range.			

Writing Standards	х	Content Knowledge	Topic
W.4.1.A Introduce a topic or text clearly, state an opinion, and create an organizational structure in which related	х	Skill (Problem-Solving, Writing, Speaking, Listening, Reasoning)	State an opinion Organizational structure Reasons Facts
ideas are grouped to support the writer's purpose.		Physical Skill	Supported Opinion
W.4.1.B Provide reasons that are	х	Product Development	Words and phrases Concluding statement
supported by facts and details.		Learning Behavior	Purpose Analyze
W.4.1.C Link opinion and reasons using words and phrases (e.g., for instance, in order to, in addition).			Relevant information Logical categories Hook Introduction
W.4.1.D Provide a concluding statement or section related to the opinion presented.			Draft Elaborate Resate Claim
W.4.4 Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development and organization are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. (Grade-specific expectations for writing types are defined in standards 1-3 above.)	x		Edit revise
W.4.5 With guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, and editing.			
W.4.8Recall relevant information from experiences or gather relevant information from print and digital sources; take notes and categorize information, and provide a list of sources.			

What opinions and claims can you create based off of the information you read around a topic?

CCSS Standard Objective(s): The students will be able to:	,	Summative Assessment Strategy	Common Learning Experiences
I can annotate a text to organize my thinking.	х	Selected Response	Determining Meaning of Words and
I can use text features to determine the meaning of unknown	х	Constructed Response	Phrases Identifying the Main Idea
words.		Performance	 Integrating Information From Multiple Sources and Media
I can use word parts to determine the meaning of unknown words.			 Summarizing informational texts Text structures and their purposes
I can use context clues and background knowledge to infer the meaning of unknown words and phrases.			Informational IAB
I can define and explain the difference between a topic and a main idea.			
I can identify the main idea of a text.		Observation	
I can identify the main idea of a section of a text.			
I can explain how an author supports the main idea.			
I can gather information from an audio/video source.			

I can gather information from multiple sources on the same topic. I can integrate information from various sources to write or speak knowledgeably about a topic. I can explain the difference between a literary and an informational summary. I can use the central idea to help me summarize an informational text. I can identify key details to include in an informational summary. I can summarize an informational text. I can describe the characteristics of the description text structure, and explain why an author might organize the information this way. I can describe the characteristics of the compare and contrast text structure, and explain why an author might organize the information this way. I can describe the characteristics of the chronological/sequence text structure, and explain why an author might organize the information this way. I can describe the characteristics of the problem and solution text structure, and explain why an author might organize the information this way. I can describe the characteristics of the cause and effect text structure, and explain why an author might organize the information this way. I can identify and explain why the author used a particular text

structure to organize the information presented.						
I can analyze multiple sources of information on a topic or issue.	х	Selected Response	Writing an opinion piece.			
I can state my opinion on a topic after analyzing multiple	х	Constructed Response	 Gathering relevant information from print and digital sources Supporting opinions about a topic or issue Using relevant information to provide 			
sources.		Performance				
I can closely read/view sources to gather relevant information which supports my opinion.			reasons for their opinions.Stating an opinion about a topic or issue inInformational IAB			
I can organize the information I've gathered into logical categories.						
I can make decisions about important, domain specific vocabulary I will include in my writing.						
I can plan an introduction by hooking the readers and clearly stating my opinion.						
I can draft an introduction by hooking the readers and clearly stating my opinion.						
I can begin to draft reason paragraphs by using topic sentences.		Observation				
I can continue to draft my reason paragraphs by providing relevant supporting details to support the topic sentence.						
I can continue to draft my reason paragraphs by elaborating how my factual evidence supports my opinion						
I can incorporate domain specific vocabulary into my writing.						
I can write a conclusion paragraph, restating my claim and calling the readers to action.						
I can revise to ensure that my opinion is clear for my audience throughout my writing, by using a convincing tone.						

I can revise my writing to make it's organization clearer, by incorporating transition words.			
I can edit my writing to make sure I have used appropriate capitalization, punctuation, and spelling of 4th grade words and domain specific vocabulary, and use of commas.			
I can edit and revise my opinion writing piece with a partner, and use their feedback to make improvements.			
I can publish the most polished version of my opinion writing piece.			

ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS							
COMMON MISCONCEPTIONS	PRIOR KNOWLEDGE NEEDED TO MASTER STANDARDS FOR THIS UNIT	ADVANCED STANDARDS FOR STUDENTS WHO HAVE DEMONSTRATED PRIOR MASTERY	OPPORTUNITIES FOR STUDENT-DIRECTED LEARNING WITHIN THE UNIT				
Relevant vs. irrelevant information Domain specific vocabulary words Spelling patterns	Informational text structure	Use of Race Rubric and Writing Rubric at level 4 Use of additional readings and opportunities to identify relevant information Increase Guided Reading Level and use of Learning Targets at a higher level Provide text with a higher lexile level so that students can practice skills and strategies with complex text	Student centered authentic tasks, Book Clubs, Buddy Reading and Editing				

Animals Nobody Loves By Seymour Simon Student/ Peer Editing Opinion Writing

UNIT 4: Informational Reading and Writing Research

Standard	Type of Standard		Concepts and Disciplinary-Specific Vocabulary/ Academic Vocabulary
Informational Standards	х	Content Knowledge	Integrate
RI.4.9 Integrate information from two texts on the same topic in order to write or speak about the subject knowledgeably.	х	Skill (Problem-Solving, Writing, Speaking, Listening, Reasoning)	Topic Details Examples Explicit
RI.4.1 Refer to details and examples in a		Physical Skill	Inferences Charts
text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences	х	Product Development	Graphs Diagrams
from the text.		Learning Behavior	Timelines Reasons
RI.4.7 Interpret information presented visually, orally, or quantitatively (e.g., in			Support Brainstorm
charts, graphs, diagrams, time lines, animations, or interactive elements on			Subtopic Research question
Web pages) and explain how the information contributes to an	Х		Source Locate
understanding of the text in which it			Structure Feature article
appears.			Paragraphs transition words Hook

RI.4.8 Explain how an author uses reasons and evidence to support particular points in a text. RI.4.10 By the end of year, read and comprehend informational texts, including history/social studies, science, and technical texts, in the grades 4-5 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.			Draft Conclusion Summarize
Writing Standards	х	Content Knowledge	informative / explanatory
W.4.2 Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas and information clearly.	х	Skill (Problem-Solving, Writing, Speaking, Listening, Reasoning)	Topic Convey Ideas Introduction
		Physical Skill	Illustrations Facts
W.4.2.A: Introduce a topic clearly and group related information in paragraphs	Х	Product Development	Definitions Concrete details
and sections; include formatting (e.g., headings), illustrations, and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension. W.4.2.B: Develop the topic with facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples related to the topic. W.4.2.C: Link ideas within categories of information using words and phrases (e.g., another, for example, also, because). W.4.2.D: Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic.	x	Learning Behavior	Quotations Categories Precise language Domain specific words Vocabulary Concluding statement Research Recall Relevant information Digital sources Brainstorm Subtopic Research question Source Locate Structure

W.4.2.E: Provide a concluding statement or section related to the information or explanation presented. W.4.7 Conduct short research projects that build knowledge through investigation of different aspects of a topic. W.4.8 Recall relevant information from experiences or gather relevant information from print and digital sources; take notes and categorize information, and provide a list of sources. W.4.4 Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development and	Feature article Paragraphs transition words Hook Draft Conclusion Summarize Text features Revise Edit Refinement
W.4.4 Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development and organization are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. (Grade-specific	

What skills and strategies can we use to research topics in informational text and how can we use these tools to conduct research for informational writing?

CCSS Standard Objective(s): The students will be able to:	Sur	mmative Assessment Strategy	Common Learning Experiences
I can learn what a biome is and think of a possible topic to	х	Selected Response	Researching to build background
research. I can brainstorm possible subtopics for my research.	x	Constructed Response	knowledgeNote-taking about a topicSynthesizing and analyzing to determine
I can develop strong research questions.		Performance	important informationPresenting and writing about knowledge learned by others

T T	T
	Research IAB
Observation	
	Observation

I can revisit the information writing checklist to add to my work. I can include text features and photos to highlight important information. I can revise areas of my work that need elaboration. I can edit areas of my work for refinement. I can provide feedback on my partner's work. I can present my feature article to an audience.			
I can learn what a biome is and think of a possible topic to	х	Selected Response	Researching to build background
research. I can brainstorm possible subtopics for my research.	х	Constructed Response	knowledgeNote-taking about a topicSynthesizing and analyzing to determine
I can develop strong research questions.	х	Performance	important informationPresenting and writing about knowledge
I can identify an appropriate source for a research topic. I can explain how an author uses reasons and evidence to support particular points in a text.			 learned by others Research IAB Re-reading and revising content using a toolbox of strategies Preparing to publish by doing further revision and editing
I can take notes on the most important information, putting information read into my own words.			Tevision and editing
I can identify domain specific vocabulary that I located in my research.		Observation	
I can use my notes to talk about the content of my research, including content-specific vocabulary.			
I can add to my research by identifying areas of weakness after yesterday's sharing with my group.			

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I can analyze the structure of a feature article.		
I can explain what makes a feature article successful.		
I can use my research notes to create interesting subheadings. I can use my research notes to develop paragraphs to teach others about my topic.		
I can use transition words to show how information is connected.		
I can draft an introduction section for my feature article to hook my reader.		
I can include domain specific vocabulary words throughout my feature article.		
I can write a conclusion to summarize the information I learned about my topic.		
I can revisit the information writing checklist to add to my work.		
I can include text features and photos to highlight important information.		
I can revise areas of my work that need elaboration.		
I can edit areas of my work for refinement. I can provide feedback on my partner's work.		
I can present my feature article to an audience.		

ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS						
COMMON MISCONCEPTIONS	PRIOR KNOWLEDGE NEEDED TO MASTER STANDARDS FOR THIS UNIT	ADVANCED STANDARDS FOR STUDENTS WHO HAVE DEMONSTRATED PRIOR MASTERY	OPPORTUNITIES FOR STUDENT-DIRECTED LEARNING WITHIN THE UNIT			
Relevant vs. irrelevant information Domain specific vocabulary words Spelling patterns Feature article	Informational text structure	Use of additional research articles Use of Race Rubric and Writing Rubric at level 4 Increase Guided Reading Level and use of Learning Targets at a higher level Provide text with a higher lexile level so that students can practice skills and strategies with complex text	Student centered authentic tasks, Book Clubs, Buddy Reading and Editing			

- What is a Biome? by Bobbie Kalman
- Teacher Informational Writing Rubric
- Student / Peer Editing Informational Writing Checklist

UNIT 5: Analyzing and Interpreting Multiple Texts (Literature and Informational)

& Literary Essay

Standard		Type of Standard	Concepts and Disciplinary-Specific Vocabulary/ Academic Vocabulary
Reading Standards	х	Content Knowledge	Connections
RL 4.7 Make connections between the text of a story or drama and a visual or oral presentation of the text, identifying where each version reflects specific	х	Skill (Problem-Solving, Writing, Speaking, Listening, Reasoning)	Oral presentation Versions of texts Specific descriptions Compare and contrast
descriptions and directions in the text.		Physical Skill	Similar themes Similar topics
RL 4.9 Compare and contrast the treatment of similar themes and topics	х	Product Development	Patterns of events Traditional literature
(e.g., opposition of good and evil) and patterns of events (e.g., the quest) in stories, myths, and traditional literature from different cultures. RI 4.3 Explain events, procedures, ideas, or concepts in a historical, scientific, or technical text, including what happened and why, based on specific information in the text.	х	Learning Behavior	Ideas Procedures Concepts Meaning of words and phrases Allude firsthand account Secondhand account Reasons Evidence Particular points
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 mythology (e.g.,			

RL 4.10 By the end of the year, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poetry, in the grades 4-5 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range. RI 4.6 Compare and contrast a firsthand and secondhand account of the same event or topic; describe the differences in focus and the information provided. RI 4.8 Explain how an author uses reasons and evidence to support particular points in a text.			
Writing Standards	х	Content Knowledge	Evidence
W 4.9 Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.	х	Skill (Problem-Solving, Writing, Speaking, Listening, Reasoning)	Literary text Informational text Reasons Support
W 4.9b Apply grade 4 Reading standards		Physical Skill	Particular points Opinion
to informational texts (e.g., "Explain how an author uses reasons and evidence to	х	Product Development	Topic Produce
support particular points in a text"). W 4.1 Write opinion pieces on topics or texts, supporting a point of view with reasons and information. W 4.4 Produce clear and coherent writing	х	Learning Behavior	Coherent Organization Purpose
in which the development and organization are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.			

How can we use skills and strategies to analyze and interpret multiple texts and use these skills to compose a literary essay?

CCSS Standard # Objective(s): The students will be able to:	Summative Assessment Strategy		Common Learning Experiences		
I can notice the problem/ resolution in a text to reveal the	х	Selected Response	Interpreting complex ideas in text		
I can notice the character's actions/words and	х	Constructed Response	 Analyzing similarities and differences in text Attending to literary devices (primary/secondary source) to uncover 		
illustrations/pictures to reveal the theme in a text.		Performance	themes in text and to compare and contrast literary/informational texts.		
I can notice the problem/ resolution to reveal the theme in a text.			 Interpreting and analyzing historical fiction and informational text around a similar topic. 		
I can notice the character's actions/words and illustrations/pictures to reveal the theme in a text.					
I can review the theme and identify the best evidence to support.		Observation			
I can compare and contrast two texts with similar themes.					
I can compare/contrast the video with the written version of a text.					

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I can determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text.			
I can determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text.			
I can build my background knowledge on the topic of immigration.			
I can explain events, procedures, ideas, or concepts in a historical, scientific, or technical text.			
I can explain the causes and effects of historical events. I can determine the difference between a primary and secondary account.			
I can compare and contrast a firsthand and secondhand account on the same topic or event.			
I can compare and contrast the themes of firsthand and secondhand accounts on the same topic or event.			
I can review common themes presented in texts and locate evidence to support.			
I can understand the characteristics of a Literary Essay.		Selected Response	Studying mentor text/articles to
I can identify the theme in a historical text and support my	х	Constructed Response	understand the characteristics of literary essay
thinking.		Performance	 Generating and rehearsing the claims, reasons, and evidence
I can read informational text articles on immigration and collect information using my web organizer.			 Drafting many claims, reasons, and evidence,
I can identify the theme in a historical text and craft a strong claim.		Observation	 Revising to make literary essays more convincing Editing and publishing a selected piece with

	a claim that has reasons and evidence
I can gather text evidence as support for my claim.	a claim that has reasons and evidence
I can write an introduction that hooks my reader. I can state my first reason and support it with specific text evidence.	
I can state my second reason and support it with convincing evidence by citing text.	
I can state my third reason and support it with convincing evidence by citing text.	
I can write a conclusion that restates my claim.	
I can use words and phrases to link each part of my essay.	
I can revise my writing to make it more effective.	
I can give and receive feedback with a partner to edit my writing.	
I can edit my writing to make it more clear.	
I can publish and share my final product.	

ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS							
COMMON MISCONCEPTIONS	PRIOR KNOWLEDGE NEEDED TO MASTER STANDARDS FOR THIS UNIT	ADVANCED STANDARDS FOR STUDENTS WHO HAVE DEMONSTRATED PRIOR MASTERY	OPPORTUNITIES FOR STUDENT-DIRECTED LEARNING WITHIN THE UNIT				
Relevant vs. irrelevant information Domain specific vocabulary words Spelling patterns	Literary vs. Informational writing	Use of Race Rubric and Writing Rubric at level 4 Use of additional readings and	Student centered authentic tasks, Book Clubs, Buddy Reading and Editing				

		opportunities to identify relevant information Increase Guided Reading Level and use of Learning Targets at a higher level		
		Provide text with a higher lexile level so that students can practice skills and strategies with complex text		
RESOURCES				

Love and Roast Chicken by Barbara Knutson Fiona's Luck by Teresa Bateman Literary Essay Student/Peer Editing Writing Checklist Teacher Literary Essay Writing Rubric

UNIT 6: Reading and Writing through Analysis of Poetry

Standard	Type of Standard		Concepts and Disciplinary-Specific Vocabulary Academic Vocabulary
Literature Standards	Х	Content Knowledge	Major
RL.4.5: Explain major differences between poems, drama, and prose, and refer to the structural elements of poems (e.g., verse, rhythm, meter) and drama (e.g., casts of characters, settings, descriptions, dialogue, stage directions) when writing	х	Skill (Problem-Solving, Writing, Speaking, Listening, Reasoning)	Differences Character Settings Descriptions
		Physical Skill	Dialogue Figurative language
	х	Product Development	Word meanings Similes

or speaking about a text. RL.4.10: By the end of the year, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poetry, in the grades 4-5 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range. L.4.5: Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings. L.4.5.A: Explain the meaning of simple similes and metaphors (e.g., as pretty as a picture) in context. L.4.5.B: Recognize and explain the meaning of common idioms, adages, and proverbs. L.4.5.C: Demonstrate understanding of words by relating them to their opposites (antonyms) and to words with similar but not identical meanings (synonyms). RL.4.2 Determine a theme of a story, drama, or poem from details in the text; summarize the text.	X	Learning Behavior	Metaphors Antonyms Synonyms Theme Summarize Characteristics of poetry Prose compare/contrast Feeling Emotion Stanza Verse Rhyme meter/rhythm Word choice Imagery Similes Metaphors Idioms Adages Proverbs Reasoning with evidence
Writing Standards W.4.4: Produce clear and coherent writing	Х	Content Knowledge	Coherent writing Organization
in which the development and	х	Skill (Problem-Solving, Writing, Speaking, Listening,	Produce

organization are appropriate to task,		Reasoning)	Publish
purpose, and audience.		Physical Skill	Collaborate
		PHYSICAL SKIII	Concrete words and phrases Sensory detail
W.4.6: With some guidance and support	X	Product Development	Brainstorm
from adults, use technology, including the		Learning Behavior	Topic
Internet, to produce and publish writing as well as to interact and collaborate with		Ü	Mentor poem
others; demonstrate sufficient command			Identify words/phrases
of keyboarding skills to type a minimum of			Senses
one page in a single sitting.			Theme
			Sensory language
W.4.10: Write routinely over extended			Figurative language Emotions
time frames (time for research, reflection,			Precise words
and revision) and shorter time frames (a			Edit
single sitting or a day or two) for a range			Revise
of discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and			Fluency
audiences.			
W.4.3.D: Use concrete words and phrases	х		
and sensory details to convey experiences			
and events precisely.			
,			
L.4.3: Use knowledge of language and its			
conventions when writing, speaking,			
reading, or listening.			
L 4.2 A. Chaosa words and thereas to			
L.4.3.A: Choose words and phrases to convey ideas precisely.*			
convey lucas precisely.			
L.4.3.B: Choose punctuation for effect.*			
L.4.3.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).	

How do authors use characteristics of poetry to add meaning and how can we use these elements in our own poetry writing?

CCSS Standard Objective(s): The students will be able to:	Su	mmative Assessment Strategy	Common Learning Experiences		
I can identify characteristics of a poem.	х	Selected Response	Close reading		
I can identify characteristics of prose.	х	Constructed Response	 Identify characteristics of poetry Identify theme 		
I can identify characteristics of drama.		Performance	Summarizing poetryComparing poetry to prose		
I can compare and contrast characteristics of poetry and prose.			 Exploring mentor poems to study the purpose, structure and characteristics of poetry 		
I can compare and contrast poems and drama.					
I can identify a feeling or emotion in a poem.					
I can explain how the organization of the poem into different stanzas helps the reader understand its meaning.					
I can explain how the organization of the poem into different stanzas helps the reader understand its meaning.		Observation			
I can identify how an author uses rhyme and meter/rhythm to support the feeling or emotion of a poem.					
I can identify how an author uses word choice to create imagery in a poem.					

I can identify and explain the word choice of similes and metaphors in poetry. I can identify idioms, adages, and proverbs in poetry and explain why the author used them. I can determine why the author wrote the poem and support my reasoning with evidence.			
I can use ideas from my own experiences to brainstorm topics for	х	Selected Response	Writing multiple pieces of poetry
I can identify words and phrases from mentor poems that I can	х	Constructed Response	 Exploring poetry Incorporating characteristics of poetry in writing poems
use in my own poetry.	х	Performance	Exploring mentor poemsSharing of poetry
I can use my senses to help me brainstorm ideas and details for a poem.			Celebration of learning
I can see how others have used language from mentor texts to help them craft their own poetry.			
I can begin writing my poem using my Poetry Graphic Organizer.			
I can write my poem using my tools and graphic organizers.			
I can add to my poem to ensure that the theme is clear.			
I can add to my poem to ensure that my poem includes emotions and sensory language.		Observation	
I can add to my poem to ensure that my poem includes figurative language.			
I can enhance my poem by adding precise words and word choice.			
I can edit and revise my poem using a poetry checklist.			
I can add punctuation for effect.			

I can use precise vocabulary when revising.		
I can practice reading my poem fluently.		
I can share my poetry as a celebration of learning.		

ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS						
COMMON MISCONCEPTIONS	PRIOR KNOWLEDGE NEEDED TO MASTER STANDARDS FOR THIS UNIT	ADVANCED STANDARDS FOR STUDENTS WHO HAVE DEMONSTRATED PRIOR MASTERY	OPPORTUNITIES FOR STUDENT-DIRECTED LEARNING WITHIN THE UNIT			
Poetry characteristics Use of all elements in a poem	Main idea Key details Theme Message	Use of additional figurative language and literary devices Increase Guided Reading Level and use of Learning Targets at a higher level Provide text with a higher lexile level so that students can practice skills and strategies with complex text	Peer feedback of poetry Publishing and producing of authentic student created poetry Crafting, selecting and performing a poem to the class			
RESOURCES						

Love that Dog by Sharon Creech Poetry Writing Checklist