

## 4<sup>th</sup> Grade Language Arts

### *Reading: Word analysis, fluency and systematic vocabulary development:*

- 1.1 Read narrative and expository text aloud with grade-appropriate fluency and accuracy and with appropriate pacing, intonation, and expression.
- 1.2 Apply knowledge of word origins, derivations, synonyms, antonyms, and idioms to determine the meaning of words and phrases.
- 1.3 Use knowledge of root words to determine the meaning of unknown words within a passage.
- 1.4 Know common roots and affixes derived from Greek and Latin and use this knowledge to analyze the meaning of complex words (e.g., *international*).
- 1.5 Use a thesaurus to determine related words and concepts.
- 1.6 Distinguish and interpret words with multiple meanings.

### *Reading Comprehension:*

- 2.1 Identify structural patterns found in informational text (e.g., compare and contrast, cause and effect, sequential or chronological order, proposition and support) to strengthen comprehension.
- 2.2 Use appropriate strategies when reading for different purposes (e.g., full comprehension, location of information, personal enjoyment).
- 2.3 Make and confirm predictions about text by using prior knowledge and ideas presented in the text itself, including illustrations, titles, topic sentences, important words, and foreshadowing clues.
- 2.4 Evaluate new information and hypotheses by testing them against known information and ideas.
- 2.5 Compare and contrast information on the same topic after reading several passages or articles.
- 2.6 Distinguish between cause and effect and between fact and opinion in expository text.
- 2.7 Follow multiple-step instructions in a basic technical manual (e.g., how to use computer commands or video games).

### *Literary Response and Analysis:*

- 3.1 Describe the structural differences of various imaginative forms of literature, including fantasies, fables, myths, legends, and fairy tales.
- 3.2 Identify the main events of the plot, their causes, and the influence of each event on future actions.
- 3.3 Use knowledge of the situation and setting and of a character's traits and motivations to determine the causes for that character's actions.

- 3.4 Compare and contrast tales from different cultures by tracing the exploits of one character type and develop theories to account for similar tales in diverse cultures (e.g., trickster tales).
- 3.5 Define figurative language (e.g., simile, metaphor, hyperbole, personification) and identify its use in literary works.

### Writing

- 1.1 Select a focus, an organizational structure, and a point of view based upon purpose, audience, length, and format requirements.
- 1.2a Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Provide an introductory paragraph.
- 1.2b Establish and support a central idea with a topic sentence at or near the beginning of the first paragraph.
- 1.2c Include supporting paragraphs with simple facts, details, and explanations.
- 1.2d Conclude with a paragraph that summarizes the points.
- 1.2e. Use correct indentation
- 1.3 Use traditional structures for conveying information (e.g., chronological order, cause and effect, similarity and difference, posing and answering a question).
- 1.4 Write fluidly and legibly in cursive or joined italic.
- 1.5 Quote or paraphrase information sources, citing them appropriately.
- 1.6 Locate information in reference texts by using organizational features (e.g., prefaces, appendixes).
- 1.7 Use various reference materials (e.g., dictionary, thesaurus, card catalog, encyclopedia, online information) as an aid to writing.
- 1.8 Understand the organization of almanacs, newspapers, and periodicals and how to use those print materials.
- 1.9 Demonstrate basic keyboarding skills and familiarity with computer terminology (e.g., cursor, software, memory, disk drive, hard drive).
- 1.1 Edit and revise selected drafts to improve coherence and progression by adding, deleting, consolidating, and rearranging text.
- 1.1 Use simple and compound sentences in writing and speaking.
- 1.2 Combine short, related sentences with appositives, participial phrases, adjectives, adverbs, and prepositional phrases.
- 1.3 Identify and use regular and irregular verbs, adverbs, prepositions, and coordinating conjunctions in writing and speaking.
- 1.4 Use parentheses, commas in direct quotations, and apostrophes in the possessive case of nouns and in contractions.
- 1.5 Use underlining, quotation marks, or italics to identify titles of documents.

- 1.6 Capitalize names of magazines, newspapers, works of art, musical compositions, organizations, and the first word in quotations when appropriate.
- 1.7 Spell correctly roots, inflections, suffixes and prefixes, and syllable constructions

*Writing Applications (Genres and their characteristics)*

- 2.1a Write narratives: Relate ideas, observations, or recollections of an event or experience.
- 2.1b Provide a context to enable the reader to imagine the world of the event or experience.
- 2.1c Use concrete sensory details.
- 2.1d Provide insight into why the selected event or experience is memorable.
- 2.2a Write responses to literature: Demonstrate an understanding of the literary work.
- 2.2b Write responses to literature: Support judgments through references to both the text and prior knowledge.
- 2.3a Write information reports: Frame a central question about an issue or situation.
- 2.3b Write information reports: Include facts and details for focus.
- 2.3c Write information reports: Draw from more than one source of information (e.g., speakers, books, newspapers, other media sources).
- 2.4 Write summaries that contain the main ideas of the reading selection and the most significant details.

*Listening and speaking strategies*

- 1.1 Ask thoughtful questions and respond to relevant questions with appropriate elaboration in oral settings.
- 1.2 Summarize major ideas and supporting evidence presented in spoken messages and formal presentations.
- 1.3 Identify how language usages (e.g., sayings, expressions) reflect regions and cultures.
- 1.4 Give precise directions and instructions.
- 1.5 Present effective introductions and conclusions that guide and inform the listener's understanding of important ideas and evidence.
- 1.6 Use traditional structures for conveying information (e.g., cause and effect, similarity and difference, posing and answering a question).
- 1.7 Emphasize points in ways that help the listener or viewer to follow important ideas and concepts.
- 1.8 Use details, examples, anecdotes, or experiences to explain or clarify information.

- 1.9 Use volume, pitch, phrasing, pace, modulation, and gestures appropriately to enhance meaning.
- 1.1 Evaluate the role of the media in focusing attention on events and in forming opinions on issues.

*Speaking Applications (Genres and Their Characteristics)*

- 2.1a Make narrative presentations: Relate ideas, observations, or recollections about an event or experience.
- 2.1b Make narrative presentations: Provide a context that enables the listener to imagine the circumstances of the event or experience.
- 2.1c Make narrative presentations: Provide insight into why the selected event or experience is memorable.
- 2.2a Make informational presentations: Frame a key question.
- 2.2b Make informational presentations: Include facts and details that help listeners to focus.
- 2.2c Make informational presentations: Incorporate more than one source of information (e.g., speakers, books, newspapers, television or radio reports).
- 2.3 Deliver oral summaries of articles and books that contain the main ideas of the event or article and the most significant details.
- 2.4 Recite brief poems (i.e., two or three stanzas), soliloquies, or dramatic dialogues, using clear diction, tempo, volume, and phrasing.