COURSE TITLE

Grade 4 English Language Arts

LENGTH

Full Year Grade 4

DEPARTMENT

English
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SCHOOL

Pierrepont School

DATE

Initial Approval: June 15, 2015 Latest Revision: September 10, 2018

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Grade 4 English Language Arts

I. Introduction/Overview/Philosophy

The Grade 4 English Language Arts curriculum affords students interdisciplinary opportunities to become proficient in speaking, listening, writing, and viewing. Students will be encouraged to become fluent readers who construct meaning through text. Success in school, the workplace, and life, requires that individuals know how to read, interpret, analyze, and synthesize information. To that end, this course of study includes multiple exposures to critical skills and strategies and instructional techniques necessary to meet these goals. Students are encouraged to recognize that what they hear, write, and view contributes to the content and quality of their oral and written language. Instruction will be provided to enable effective listeners to restate, interpret, respond to, and evaluate what they hear. Strategies will be implemented that enable students to vary forms, style, and conventions in order to write for different audiences, contexts, and purposes. The language arts are interdependent processes that enrich each other and culminate in an integrated act of learning and knowing.

II. Objectives

Course Outline:

- A. Grammar Usage and Mechanics
 - a. Parts of a sentence
 - b Nouns
 - c. Verbs
 - d. Adjectives
 - e. Capitalization and punctuation
 - f. Pronouns
 - g. Adverbs
 - h. Prepositions
 - i. Synonyms
 - j. Antonyms
- B. Writing, Listening, Speaking, and Viewing
 - a. Writing (9.1.4.A.4) (9.1.4.A.5) (9.1.4.B.1) (9.1.4.C.1) (9.1.4.D.1)
 - i. Personal narrative
 - ii. Story
 - iii. Comparison and contrast
 - iv. Research report
 - 1. Done as a cross curricular assignment with another content area
 - v. Opinion
 - vi. Persuasive
 - vii. Poetry and Poetry responses
 - 1. Simile
 - 2. Metaphor
 - 3. Personification
 - 4. Onomatopoeia
 - 5. Alliteration
 - viii. Spelling

- 1. phonics
- 2. prefix
- 3. suffix
- 4. root/base word
- 5. word usage
- ix. Maintain writing portfolios
- b. Listening (9.1.4.C.1) (9.1.4.D.2) (9.1.4.D.3)
 - i. For information
 - ii. To an opinion
 - iii. To take messages
 - iv. To conduct interviews
- c. Speaking (9.1.4.D.1)
 - i. Dramatizing
 - ii. Giving and following instructions
 - iii. Producing oral reports
 - iv. Conducting interviews
- d. Viewing (9.1.4.E.1) (9.1.4.E.2) (9.1.4.E.3) (9.1.4.E.4)
 - i. Evaluating the news
 - ii. Understanding nonverbal clues
 - iii. Using the dictionary and thesaurus
 - iv. Interpreting tables, graphs, and charts
 - v. Using graphic organizers
- C. Reading For Purpose (9.1.4.A.2) (9.1.4.B.1) (9.1.4.D.1) (9.1.4.F.2)
 - a. Sequence
 - b. Character
 - c. Generalizations
 - d. Cause and effect
 - e. Author's purpose
 - i. Inform
 - ii. Persuade
 - iii. Entertain
 - f. Steps in a process
 - g. Graphic sources
 - h. Fact and opinion
 - i. Author's viewpoint
 - j. Drawing conclusions
 - k Plot
 - 1. Text structure
 - m. Summarizing
 - n. Compare and contrast
 - o. Main idea and supporting details
 - p. Predicting
 - q. Context clues
 - r. Setting
 - s. Paraphrasing
 - t. Visualizing
 - u. Theme
 - v. Making judgments

- w. Pleasure/book of choice
- D. Vocabulary
 - a. Definitions
 - b. In context
- E. Genres
 - a. Fiction
 - i. Classic
 - ii. Realistic
 - iii. Historical
 - b. Informational articles
 - c. Fantasy
 - i. Classic
 - ii. Animal
 - d. Biography
 - i. Fictionalized
 - ii. Literary diary
 - iii. Personal essay
 - e. Poetry
 - i. Shape
 - ii. Classic narrative
 - f. Autobiography
 - g. Graphic sources
 - h. Nonfiction
 - i. Narrative
 - ii. Expository
 - iii. Historical
 - iv. Instructional
 - v. News articles/Newspapers
 - i. Profile
 - j. Using technology (9.1.4.A.3) (9.1.4.A.4)
 - k. Mystery
 - 1. Textbook articles
 - m. Drama
 - n. Myths and legends
 - i. Folk tale
 - ii. Tall tale
 - iii. Fairy tale
 - o. Letters

Student Outcomes:

After successfully completing this course, the student will be able to:

- Understand the concepts of print
- Identify, segment, and combine phonemes
- Read high frequency words
- Demonstrate knowledge of vocabulary and word study
- Reading Comprehension

- Activate background knowledge
- Make connections
- Self-monitor comprehension
- o Retell and summarize
- Make inferences
- Distinguish various text types/genres
- Use and evaluate story elements
- Use and evaluate text structures and text features
- Appreciate author's craft
- Respond to text
- Set purpose for reading
- Understand and use text features
- Understand and use text structures
- Read critically
- Write with purpose
 - Narrative
 - Informative
 - Opinion

New Jersey Student Learning Standards English Language Arts

Grade 4

The standards define general, cross-disciplinary literacy expectations that must be met for students to be prepared to enter college and workforce training programs ready to succeed. The K–12 grade-specific standards define end-of-year expectations and a cumulative progression designed to enable students to meet college and career readiness expectations no later than the end of high school.

Students advancing through the grades are expected to meet each year's grade-specific standards, retain or further develop skills and understandings mastered in preceding grades, and work steadily toward meeting the more general expectations described by the standards.

Anchor Standards for Reading

Key Ideas and Details

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.

NJSLSA.R2. Determine central ideas or themes of a text and analyze their development; summarize the key supporting details and ideas.

NJSLSA.R3. Analyze how and why individuals, events, and ideas develop and interact over the course of a text.

Craft and Structure

NJSLSA.R4. Interpret words and phrases as they are used in a text, including determining technical, connotative, and figurative meanings, and analyze how specific word choices shape meaning or tone.

NJSLSA.R5. Analyze the structure of texts, including how specific sentences, paragraphs, and larger portions of the text (e.g., a section, chapter, scene, or stanza) relate to each other and the whole.

NJSLSA.R6. Assess how point of view or purpose shapes the content and style of a text.

Integration of Knowledge and Ideas

- NJSLSA.R7. Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse media and formats, including visually and 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.
- 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.
- NJSLSA.R10. Read and comprehend complex literary and informational texts independently and proficiently with scaffolding as needed.

Grade 4 Progress Indicators for Reading Literature

Key Ideas and Details

- 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 inferences from the text.
- RL.4.2. Determine a theme of a story, drama, or poem from details in the text; summarize the text.
- 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).

Craft and Structure

- 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., verse, rhythm, meter) and drama (e.g., casts of characters, settings, descriptions, dialogue, stage directions) when writing or speaking about a text.
- 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.

Integration of Knowledge and Ideas

RL.4.7. Make connections between specific descriptions and directions in a text and a visual or oral representation of the text.

RL.4.8. (Not applicable to literature)

RL.4.9. Compare, contrast and reflect on (e.g. practical knowledge, historical/cultural context, and background knowl genre (e.g., mysteries and adventure stories) on their approaches to similar themes and topics.

Range of Reading and Complexity of Text

RL.4.10. By the end of the year, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems at grade level text-complexity or above, with scaffolding as needed.

Grade 4 Progress Indicators for Informational Text

Key Ideas and Details

- RI.4.1. Refer to details and examples in a text and make relevant connections when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.
- RI.4.2. Determine the main idea of a text and explain how it is supported by key details; summarize the text.
- 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.

Craft and Structure

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.

Integration of Knowledge and Ideas

- RI.4.7. 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.
- RI.4.8. Explain how an author uses reasons and evidence to support particular points in a text.
- RI.4.9. 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.

Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity

RI.4.10. By the end of year, read and comprehend literary nonfiction at grade level text-complexity or above, with scaffolding as needed.

Grade 4 Progress Indicators for Reading Foundation Skills

Phonics and Word Recognition

- RF.4.3. Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding and encoding words.
 - A. Use combined knowledge of all letter-sound correspondences, syllabication patterns, and morphology (e.g., roots and affixes) to read accurately unfamiliar multisyllabic words in context and out of context.

Fluency

- RF.4.4. Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.
 - A. Read grade-level text with purpose and understanding.
 - B. Read grade-level prose and poetry orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression.
 - C. Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, rereading as necessary.

Anchor Standards for Writing

Text Types and Purposes

- NJSLSA.W1. Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.
- NJSLSA.W2. Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.
- NJSLSA.W3. Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences.

Production and Distribution of Writing

- 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.

Research to Build and Present Knowledge

NJSLSA.W7. Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects, utilizing an inquiry-based research process, based on focused questions, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation.

NJSLSA.W8. Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources, assess the credibility and accuracy of each source, and integrate the information while avoiding plagiarism.

NJSLSA.W9. Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.

Range of Writing

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.

Grade 4

Progress Indicators for Writing

Text Types and Purposes

- 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 (e.g., for instance, in order to, in addition).
 - 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 paragraphs and sections 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.
- W.4.3. Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using narrative technique, descriptive details, and clear event sequences.
 - 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.

Production and Distribution of Writing

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.

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.

Research to Build and Present Knowledge

- 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.4.9. Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.
 - 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].").
 - 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").

Range of Writing

W.4.10. Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, metacognition/self-correction and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.

Anchor Standards for Speaking and Listening

Comprehension and Collaboration

- NJSLSA.SL1. Prepare for and participate effectively in a range of conversations and collaborations with diverse 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.

Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas

- NJSLSA.SL4. Present information, findings, and supporting evidence such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning and the organization, development, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
- NJSLSA.SL5. Make strategic use of digital media and visual displays of data to express information and enhance understanding of presentations.

NJSLSA.SL6. Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and communicative tasks, demonstrating command of formal English when indicated or appropriate.

Grade 4

Progress Indicators for Speaking and Listening

Comprehension and Collaboration

- SL.4.1. Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on *grade 4 topics and texts*, 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.

Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas

- 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 to enhance the development of main ideas or 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.

Anchor Standards for Language

Conventions of Standard English

- 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 spelling when writing.

Knowledge of Language

NJSLSA.L3. Apply knowledge of language to understand how language functions in different contexts, to make effective choices for meaning or style, and to comprehend more fully when reading or listening.

Vocabulary Acquisition and Use

NJSLSA.L4. Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases by using context clues, analyzing meaningful word parts, and consulting general and specialized reference materials, as appropriate.

NJSLSA.L5. Demonstrate understanding of word relationships and nuances in word meanings.

NJSLSA.L6. Acquire and use accurately a range of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases sufficient for reading, writing, speaking, and listening at the college and career readiness level; demonstrate independence in gathering vocabulary knowledge when encountering an unknown term important to comprehension or expression.

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Progress Indicators for Language

Conventions of Standard English

- L.4.1. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
 - A. Use relative pronouns (who, whose, whom, which, that) and relative adverbs (where, when, why).
 - B. Form and use the progressive (e.g., I was walking; I am walking; I will be walking) verb tenses.
 - C. Use modal auxiliaries (e.g., can, may, must) to convey various conditions.
 - D. Order adjectives within sentences according to conventional patterns (e.g., *a small red bag* rather than *a red small bag*).
 - E. Form and use prepositional phrases.
 - F. Produce complete sentences, recognizing and correcting inappropriate fragments and run-ons.
 - G. Correctly use frequently confused words (e.g., to, too, two; there, their).
- 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.

Knowledge of Language

- L.4.3. Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening.
 - A. Choose words and phrases to convey ideas precisely.
 - B. Choose punctuation for effect.
 - 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).

Vocabulary Acquisition and Use

- L.4.4. Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 4 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.
 - A. Use context (e.g., definitions, examples, or restatements in text) as a clue to the meaning of a 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., as pretty as a picture) 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., quizzed, whined, stammered) and that are basic to a particular topic (e.g., *wildlife, conservation,* and *endangered* when discussing animal preservation).

21st Century Life and Careers Career Ready Practices

CRP1 Act as a responsible and contributing citizen and employee

Career-ready individuals understand the obligations and responsibilities of being a member of a community, and they demonstrate this understanding every day through their interactions with others. They are conscientious of the impacts of their decisions on others and the environment around them. They think about the near-term and long-term consequences of their actions and seek to act in ways that contribute to the betterment of their teams, families, community and workplace. They are reliable and consistent in going beyond the minimum expectation and in participating in activities that serve the greater good.

CRP2 Apply appropriate academic and technical skills

Career-ready individuals readily access and use the knowledge and skills acquired through experience and education to be more productive. They make connections between abstract concepts with real-world applications, and they make correct insights about when it is appropriate to apply the use of an academic skill in a workplace situation

CRP 3 Attend to personal health and financial well-being

Career-ready individuals understand the relationship between personal health, workplace performance and personal well-being; they act on that understanding to regularly practice healthy diet, exercise and mental health activities. Career-ready individuals also take regular action to contribute to their personal financial wellbeing, understanding that personal financial security provides the peace of mind required to contribute more fully to their own career success.

CRP4 Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason.

Career-ready individuals communicate thoughts, ideas, and action plans with clarity, whether using written, verbal, and/or visual methods. They communicate in the workplace with clarity and purpose to make maximum use of their own and others' time. They are excellent writers; they master conventions, word choice, and organization, and use effective tone and presentation skills to articulate ideas. They are skilled at interacting with others; they are active listeners and speak clearly and with purpose. Career-ready individuals think about the audience for their communication and prepare accordingly to ensure the desired outcome.

CRP5 Consider the environmental, social and economic impacts of decisions.

Career-ready individuals understand the interrelated nature of their actions and regularly make decisions that positively impact and/or mitigate negative impact on other people, organization, and the environment. They are aware of and utilize new technologies, understandings, procedures, materials, and regulations affecting the nature of their work as it relates to the impact on the social condition, the environment and the profitability of the organization.

CRP6 Demonstrate creativity and innovation

Career-ready individuals regularly think of ideas that solve problems in new and different ways, and they contribute those ideas in a useful and productive manner to improve their organization. They can consider unconventional ideas and suggestions as solutions to issues, tasks or problems, and they discern which ideas and suggestions will add greatest value. They seek new methods, practices, and ideas from a variety of sources and seek to apply those ideas to their own workplace. They take action on their ideas and understand how to bring innovation to an organization.

CRP 7 Employ valid and reliable research strategies

Career-ready individuals are discerning in accepting and using new information to make decisions, change practices or inform strategies. They use reliable research process to search for new information. They evaluate the validity of sources when considering the use and adoption of external information or practices in their workplace situation.

CRP8 Utilize critical thinking to make sense of problems and persevere in solving them

Career-ready individuals readily recognize problems in the workplace, understand the nature of the problem, and devise effective plans to solve the problem. They are aware of problems when they occur and take action quickly to address the problem; they thoughtfully investigate the root cause of the problem prior to introducing solutions. They carefully consider the options to solve the problem. Once a solution is agreed upon, they follow through to ensure the problem is solved, whether through their own actions or the actions of others.

CRP9 Model integrity, ethical leadership and effective management

Career-ready individuals consistently act in ways that align personal and community-held ideals and principles while employing strategies to positively influence others in the workplace. They have a clear understanding of integrity and act on this understanding in every decision. They use a variety of means to positively impact the directions and actions of a team or organization, and they apply insights into human behavior to change others' action, attitudes and/or beliefs. They recognize the near-term and long-term effects that management's actions and attitudes can have on productivity, morals and organizational culture.

CRP10 Plan education and career paths aligned to personal goals

Career-ready individuals take personal ownership of their own education and career goals, and they regularly act on a plan to attain these goals. They understand their own career interests, preferences, goals, and requirements. They have perspective regarding the pathways available to them and the time, effort, experience

and other requirements to pursue each, including a path of entrepreneurship. They recognize the value of each step in the education and experiential process, and they recognize that nearly all career paths require ongoing education and experience. They seek counselors, mentors, and other experts to assist in the planning and execution of career and personal goals.

CRP11 Use technology to enhance productivity

Career-ready individuals find and maximize the productive value of existing and new technology to accomplish workplace tasks and solve workplace problems. They are flexible and adaptive in acquiring new technology. They are proficient with ubiquitous technology applications. They understand the inherent risks-personal and organizational-of technology applications, and they take actions to prevent or mitigate these risks.

CRP12 Work productively in teams while using cultural global competence

Career-ready individuals positively contribute to every team, whether formal or informal. They apply an awareness of cultural difference to avoid barriers to productive and positive interaction. They find ways to increase the engagement and contribution of all team members. They plan and facilitate effective team meetings.

TECHNOLOGY STANDARDS

STANDARD 8.1: EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY: ALL STUDENTS WILL USE DIGITAL TOOLS TO ACCESS, MANAGE, EVALUATE, AND SYNTHESIZE INFORMATION IN ORDER TO SOLVE PROBLEMS INDIVIDUALLY AND COLLABORATE AND TO CREATE AND COMMUNICATE KNOWLEDGE.

- **A.** Technology Operations and Concepts: Students demonstrate a sound understanding of technology concepts, systems and operations.
- 8.1.5.A.1 Select and use the appropriate digital tools and resources to accomplish a variety of tasks including solving problems.
- 8.1.5.A.2 Format a document using a word processing application to enhance text and include graphics, symbols and/ or pictures.
- 8.1.5.A.3 Use a graphic organizer to organize information about problem or issue.
- 8.1.5.A.4 Graph data using a spreadsheet, analyze and produce a report that explains the analysis of the data.
- 8.1.5.A.5 Create and use a database to answer basic questions.
- 8.1.5.A.6 Export data from a database into a spreadsheet; analyze and produce a report that explains the analysis of the data.
- **B.** Creativity and Innovation: Students demonstrate creative thinking, construct knowledge and develop innovative products and process using technology.
- 8.1.5.B.1 Collaborative to produce a digital story about a significant local event or issue based on first-person interviews.

- **C. Communication and Collaboration:** Students use digital media and environments to communicate and work collaboratively, including at a distance, to support individual learning and contribute to the learning of others.
- 8.1.5.C.1 Engage in online discussions with learners of other cultures to investigate a worldwide issue from multiple perspectives and sources, evaluate findings and present possible solutions, using digital tools and online resources for all steps.
- **D. Digital Citizenship:** *Students understand human, cultural, and societal issues related to technology and practice legal and ethical behavior.*
- 8.1.5.D.1 Understand the need for and use of copyrights.
- 8.1.5.D.2 Analyze the resource citations in online materials for proper use.
- 8.1.5.D.3 Demonstrate an understanding of the need to practice cyber safety, cyber security, and cyber ethics when using technologies and social media.
- 8.1.5.D.4 Understand digital citizenship and demonstrate an understanding of the personal consequences of inappropriate use of technology and social media.
- **E: Research and Information Fluency:** *Students apply digital tools to gather, evaluate, and use information.*
- 8.1.5.E.1 Use digital tools to research and evaluate the accuracy of, relevance to, and appropriateness of using print and non-print electronic information sources to complete a variety of tasks.
- **F:** Critical thinking, problem solving, and decision making: Students use critical thinking skills to plan and conduct research, manage projects, solve problems, and make informed decisions using appropriate digital tools and resources.
- 8.1.5.F.1 Apply digital tools to collect, organize, and analyze data that support a scientific finding.

TECHNOLOGY STANDARDS

STANDARD 8.2: TECHNOLOGY EDUCATION, ENGINEERING, DESIGN, AND COMPUTATIONAL THINKING – PROGRAMMING: ALL STUDENTS WILL DEVELOP AN UNDERSTANDING OF THE NATURE AND IMPACT OF TECHNOLOGY, ENGINEERING, TECHNOLOGICAL DESIGN, COMPUTATIONAL THINKING, AND THE DESIGNED WORLD AS THEY RELATE TO THE INDIVIDUAL, GLOBAL SOCIETY, AND THE ENVIRONMENT.

- **A.** The Nature of Technology: Creativity and Innovation Technology systems impact every aspect of the world in which we live.
- 8.2.5.A.1 Compare and contrast how products made in nature differ from products that are human made in how they are produced and used.
- 8.2.5.A.2 Investigate and present factors that influence the development and function of a product and a system.

- 8.2.5.A.3 Investigate and present factors that influence the development and function of products and systems, e.g., resources, criteria and constraints.
- 8.2.5.A.4 Compare and contrast how technologies have changed over time due to human needs and economic, political and/or cultural influences.
- 8.2.5.A.5 Identify how improvement in the understanding of materials science impacts technologies.
- **B. Technology and Society:** Knowledge and understanding of human, cultural and societal values are fundamental when designing technological systems and products in the global society.
- 8.2.5.B.1 Examine ethical considerations in the development and production of a product through its life cycle.
- 8.2.5.B.2 Examine systems used for recycling and recommend simplification of the systems and share with product developers.
- 8.2.5.B.3 Investigate ways that various technologies are being developed and used to reduce improper use of resources.
- 8.2.5.B.4 Research technologies that have changed due to society's changing needs and wants.
- 8.2.5.B.5 Explain the purpose of intellectual property law.
- 8.2.5.B.6 Compare and discuss how technologies have influenced history in the past century.
- **C. Design:** *The design process is a systematic approach to solving problems.*
- 8.2.5.C.1 Collaborate with peers to illustrate components of a designed system.
- 8.2.5.C.2 Explain how specifications and limitations can be used to direct a product's development.
- 8.2.5.C.3 Research how design modifications have led to new products.
- 8.2.5.C.4 Collaborate and brainstorm with peers to solve a problem evaluating all solutions to provide the best results with supporting sketches or models.
- 8.2.5.C.5 Explain the functions of a system and subsystems.
- 8.2.5.C.6 Examine a malfunctioning tool and identify the process to troubleshoot and present options to repair the tool.
- 8.2.5.C.7 Work with peers to redesign an existing product for a different purpose.
- **D.** Abilities for a Technological World: The designed world is the product of a design process that provides the means to convert resources into products and systems.

- 8.2.5.D.1 Identify and collect information about a problem that can be solved by technology, generate ideas to solve the problem, and identify constraints and trade-offs to be considered.
- 8.2.5.D.2 Evaluate and test alternative solutions to a problem using the constraints and trade-offs identified in the design process to evaluate potential solutions.
- 8.2.5.D.3 Follow step by step directions to assemble a product or solve a problem.
- 8.2.5.D.4 Explain why human-designed systems, products, and environments need to be constantly monitored, maintained, and improved.
- 8.2.5.D.5 Describe how resources such as material, energy, information, time, tools, people and capital are used in products or systems.
- 8.2.5.D.6 Explain the positive and negative effect of products and systems on humans, other species and the environment, and when the product or system should be used.
- 8.2.5.D.7 Explain the impact that resources such as energy and materials used in a process to produce products or system have on the environment.
- **E. Computational Thinking: Programming:** Computational thinking builds and enhances problem solving, allowing students to move beyond using knowledge to creating knowledge.
- 8.2.5.E.1 Identify how computer programming impacts our everyday lives.
- 8.2.5.E.2 Demonstrate an understanding of how a computer takes input of data, processes and stores the data through a series of commands, and outputs information.
- 8.2.5.E.3 Using a simple, visual programming language, create a program using loops, events and procedures to generate specific output.
- 8.2.5.E.4 Use appropriate terms in conversation (e.g., algorithm, program, debug, loop, events, procedures, memory, storage, processing, software, coding, procedure, and data).

21st Century Life and Careers Standard 9.2: Career Awareness, Exploration, and Preparation

- 9.2.4.A.1 Identify reasons why people work, different types of work, and how work can help a person achieve personal and professional goals.
- 9.2.4.A.2 Identify various life roles and civic work-related activities in the school home, and community.
- 9.2.4.A.3 Investigate both traditional and non-traditional careers and relate information to personal likes and dislikes.
- 9.2.4.A.4 Explain why knowledge and skills acquired in the elementary grades lay the foundation for future academic and career success

III. Proficiency Levels

This curriculum is appropriate for all students in Grade 4.

IV. Methods of Assessment

Student Assessment

Student progress and achievements are assessed through a variety of formal and informal methods of assessment that include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Formal
 - o DRA
 - Published tests
 - Teacher-made tests
 - Writing portfolios
 - Homework
 - Class work
 - Class participation
 - o Projects
 - Short constructed response
 - Standardized test rubrics
 - Standardized tests
- Informal
 - Teacher observation
 - o Peer evaluation
 - o Teacher/student feedback
 - Class discussion
 - o Self, peer, teacher collaborative feedback
 - Portfolios
 - o Group/individual reports
 - Activity sheets/workbooks (publisher/teacher-made)
 - Supplemental activities

Curriculum/Teacher Assessment

The teacher will provide the subject area supervisor with suggestions for changes on an ongoing basis.

V. Grouping

Grade 4 English Language Arts classes are heterogeneously grouped classes; therefore, no level placement criteria apply to this course of study. Students may be homogeneously grouped by need(s) in reading.

VI. Articulation/Scope & Sequence/Time Frame

English Language Arts Grade 4 is a full-year course.

VII. Resources

Texts/Supplemental Reading/References

Speakers

• Teachers are encouraged to contact community groups, parents, and organizations to obtain speakers to enhance the curriculum with the approval of the administration.

References

 Teachers may contact the English Language Arts department office and the school and local libraries for additional resources. Nearby colleges and other organizations may also be excellent resources.

Technology

- Use of technology will conform to the following New Jersey Student Learning Standards: (8.1.4.A.1) (8.1.4.A.2) (8.1.4.A.3) (8.1.4.A.4) (8.1.4.A.5) (8.1.4.B.1) (8.1.4.D.1) (8.1.4.E.1) (8.1.4.F.1) (8.2.4.A.1) (8.2.4.B.4)
- Students shall use computers to complete research and for word processing. Teachers shall use appropriate technology to enhance lessons. Students shall use computers for independent practice of developing skills and as part of the writing process.

• Supplies and Materials

- o Audio/video equipment for viewing and listening may be required.
- o In addition, art supplies for projects may also be needed.

Textbooks

- o Good Habits, Great Readers. 2009. Pearson Education, Inc.
- o Developmental Reading Assessment®, Second Edition (DRATM2) ©2005 Professional Development, Pearson Education, Inc.
- o Ready, Curriculum Associates, 2016
- Units of Study in Opinion, Information, and Narrative Writing, Grade 4 with Trade Book Pack A Workshop Curriculum, Lucy Calkins, Teachers College Reading and Writing Project, Columbia University.

• Supplemental Reading

- o Novels selected are based upon individual student's reading levels.
- o Examples include:
 - Sarah Plain and Tall_- Patricia MacLachlan
 - Tales of a Fourth Grade Nothing Judy Blume
 - *The Bird House* Cynthia Rylant
 - Daniel Boon Laurie Lawlor
 - Celebrate America in Poetry and Art Nora Panzer
 - Charlie and the Chocolate Factory Roald Dahl
 - *Charlotte's Web* E.B. White
 - Cricket in Times Square George Selden
 - Maniac Magee Jerry Spinelli
 - Mississippi Mud: Three Prairie Journals Ann Warren Turner
 - *The Mouse and the Motorcycle* Beverly Cleary

- Ragweed Avi
- Skylark Patricia Maclachan
- Stuart Little E. B. White
- Additions and/or deletions to this list may be made periodically at teacher discretion with approval of the principal(s) and/or the supervisor of English Language Arts.
- Flocabulary
- Reading A-Z
- Weekly Reader
- Test Preparation Resources
- Scholastic
- Computer Software
- Internet resources
- o Dictionaries
- o Videos/DVDs/CD's

VIII. Suggested Activities

After reading required selections, students may create/or participate in:

- Stories, journals, newspapers, or scrapbooks
- Analogy fun partners create analogies
- Animal report research an animal by answering questions
- Biography Day
- Book fair
- Book reports (written, oral)
- Concept webs for main idea and supporting detail
- Conduct an interview
- Create an advertisement
- DEAR time (Drop Everything And Read)
- Echo reading
- KWL chart (nonfiction stories)
- Literature circles
- Plays (attend or perform)
- Preview and predict balloons put clues to book inside balloons
- "Read All About It!"- find the 5W's in a newspaper article
- Reflective journal
- Story boards (fiction stories)
- Story mapping
- Story sequence cards
- Theme-related projects
- Treasure hunt use newspapers and magazines
- Vocabulary crossword puzzles
- Word Ladder change letters in a word
- Write an autobiography
- Book reports
- Current events
- "Fishbowl" discussion
- Helping hand 5W reinforcement

- Illustrate scene and name nouns
- Mini-white board activities
- Money words using adjectives
- Mystery adjective box
- Performance of student plays
- Portfolios
- Read, trace, write, and stamp spelling words
- Rewrite story endings
- Student generated sentence in three tenses
- "Traveling story" (pass along and add on)
- Unscramble spelling words
- Verb charades
- Write a menu
- Word sort to create sentences
- Writing prompts geared toward standardized tests
- Interdisciplinary projects/reports

IX. Methodologies

A wide variety of methodologies will be used. The following are suggestions, not limitations, as to how the program may be implemented and facilitated. Codes refer to the New Jersey Student Learning Standards for 21st Century Life and Careers – Career Ready Practices (2014).

- Cooperative learning groups CRP1, CRP4, CRP5, CRP6, CRP8, CRP9, CRP12
- Differentiated instruction methods CRP2, CRP6, CRP8, CRP10
- Workshop approach CRP1, CRP4, CRP5, CRP6, CRP8, CRP9, CRP12
- Individual assignments CRP2, CRP4
- Whole class instruction CRP2, CRP4
- Small group instruction CRP1, CRP4, CRP5, CRP6, CRP8, CRP9, CRP12
- Technology-aided instruction CRP2, CRP4, CRP8, CRP11
- Peer-to-peer instruction CRP1, CRP4, CRP9, CRP12

Career Ready Practices describe the career-ready skills that all educators in all content areas should seek to develop in their students. They are practices that have been linked to increase college, career and life success. By end of grade 4, students will be able to:

- 9.2.4.A.1 Identify reasons why people work, different types of work, and how work can help a person achieve personal and professional goals.
- 9.2.4.A.2 Identify various life roles and civic and work-related activities in the school, home, and community.
- 9.2.4.A.3 Investigate both traditional and nontraditional careers and relate information to personal likes and dislikes.
- 9.2.4.A.4 Explain why knowledge and skills acquired in the elementary grades lay the foundation for future academic and career success.

X. Interdisciplinary Connections

Interdisciplinary curriculum coordination will be done with the other departments on a regular basis. The nature of an English Language Course demands varied text types and genres. Students will be exposed to informational and literary texts that may encompass any of the following areas: art, history, music, science, mathematics, business, and/or technology. Throughout the year, students will use resources from these areas in their English Language Arts class(es). This course reinforces concepts taught in:

- Social Studies
- Humanities
- Mathematics
- Science
- Technology
- Appropriate and competent use of relevant websites and digital software and equipment 8.1.8
- Recording student performances/projects using appropriate audio, video, and /or photographic means to facilitate classroom critique of student growth and progress 8.1.8
- Presentation and exploration of related career possibilities 9.2.8
- Working in teams to create group based learning activities and projects CRP1
- Application of skills learned in class to project based activities CRP2

XI. Differentiating Instruction for Students with Special Needs: Students with Disabilities, Students at Risk, English Language Learners, and Gifted & Talented Students

Differentiating instruction is a flexible process that includes the planning and design of instruction, how that instruction is delivered, and how student progress is measured. Teachers recognize that students can learn in multiple ways as they celebrate students' prior knowledge. By providing appropriately challenging learning, teachers can maximize success for all students.

Differentiating in this course includes but is not limited to:

Differentiation for Support (ELL, Special Education, Students at Risk)

- Peer mentoring on problems
- Differentiated teacher feedback on assignments
- Modeling out accounting problems on whiteboard
- Visual aids as we project problems on whiteboard
- Study guides
- Tiered assignments
- Scaffolding of materials and assignments
- Re-teaching and review
- Guided note taking
- Exemplars of varied performance levels
- Multi-media approach to accommodating various learning styles
- Use of visual and multi-sensory formats
- Use of assisted technology
- Use of prompts
- Modification of content and student products

- Testing accommodations
- Authentic assessments
- Pre-teaching of vocabulary and concepts
- Visual learning, including graphic organizers
- Use of cognates to increase comprehension
- Teacher modeling
- Pairing students with beginning English language skills with students who have more advanced English language skills
- Scaffolding
 - o word walls
 - o sentence frames
 - o think-pair-share
 - o cooperative learning groups
 - o teacher think-alouds

Differentiation for Enrichment

- Supplemental reading material for independent study
- Flexible grouping
- Tiered assignments
- Topic selection by interest
- Enhanced expectations for independent study
- Elevated questioning techniques using Webb's Depth of Knowledge matrix
- Adjusting the pace of lessons
- Curriculum compacting
- Inquiry-based instruction
- Independent study
- Higher-order thinking skills
- Interest-based content
- Student-driven
- Real-world problems and scenarios

XII. Professional Development

The teacher will continue to improve expertise through participation in a variety of professional development opportunities.

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XIII. Curriculum Map/Pacing Guide

Unit Topic	Time Allocated	Differentiating Instruction for	Standards	Assessments
		Students with Disabilities, Students		
		at Risk, English Language Learners,		
		& Gifted & Talented Students		
UNIT 1: Emerging as	12 Weeks	Students with Disabilities	<i>NJSLS-ELA</i> :	Formative
Readers and Writers		 Build fluency through use of 	RL.4.1, 2, 3, 4, 5,	Good Habits, Great Readers
of Fiction (Becoming		word lists and audio books	6, 7, 9, 10	 Teacher observation of
Active Readers and		 Differentiate teacher feedback 	RI.4.10	independent, active reading.
Storytellers)		on reading classwork and	RF.4.3, 4	 Classwork that demonstrates
		writing progress through	W.4.3 A-E, 4, 5,	students' ability to:
Good Habits, Great		conferring	6, 10	 Differentiate between
Readers		 Modify content and student 	SL.4.1 A-D, 4, 6	genres.
• Unit 1: Great		products (reading texts and	L.4.1 D, 2 A&D,	 Identify and analyze
Readers See		prompts aloud; altering length	3, 4, 5, 6	fiction story elements
Themselves as		of assignment, pacing;		including character,
Readers		extended time)	21st Century Life	setting, plot, theme,
• Unit 4: Great		 Provide exemplars of varied 	and Careers CRP:	and point of view.
Readers		performance levels of reading	CRP 2, 4, 5, 8, 11,	 Apply reading
Understand		classwork (story elements,	12	strategies such as
How Stories		reading strategies, summaries)		predicting, asking
Work		and narrative, realistic fiction	21st Century Life	questions, and
• Unit 2: Great		writing tasks/notebook entries	and Careers	clarifying.
Readers Make		 Provide test accommodations 	Standard 9.2:	 Write summaries of
Sense of Text		(alternate setting, extended	9.2.4.A.4	fiction texts.
		time, modified tests, scribing)		Participate in discussions and
Writer's Workshop		Scaffold materials and	Technology:	group work.
• Writer's		assignments (sentence frames,	8.1.4.A.1, 2, 3	
Notebooks		think-pair-share, cooperative	8.1.4.D.3, 4	Writer's Workshop
Writing Process		learning groups, teacher think-		Teacher observation of writing
• Stamina		alouds)		stamina, students completing
• Unit 1:		Teacher modeling of fiction		stages of the writing process.

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Unit Topic	Time Allocated	Differentiating Instruction for Students with Disabilities, Students at Risk, English Language Learners,	Standards	Assessments
		& Gifted & Talented Students		
Narrative - The Arc of the Story: Writing Realistic Fiction		concepts using shared reading text, Renaissance Kids and narrative writing sample to demonstrate: o Independent, active reading o Identifying and analyzing story elements o Developing an idea and prewriting o Writing narrative leads, details, and endings • Use of leveled texts from Reading A-Z, Newsela, Readworks, classroom library		 Classwork that demonstrates students' ability to Write notebook entries. Develop a story idea. Map out story with a story arc/plot diagram. Develop a character. Draft a narrative. Narrative writing samples demonstrating use of scenes, leads, endings, characterization, varied details, and transitions. Participate in teacher and peer conferences.
		on students' independent or instructional reading level • Use of written prompts to guide thinking and completion of tasks/writing • Use of visual and multisensory formats as reading and writing aids utilizing SMARTBoard, instructional videos, and notebooks Students at Risk/RTI • Re-teach and review reading and writing concepts taught in guided reading groups, guided		 Summative Good Habits, Great Readers Unit 1 Assessment: Great Readers See Themselves as Readers Unit 4 Assessment: Great Readers Understand How Stories Work Unit 2 Assessment: Great Readers Make Sense of Text DRA LinkIt! Form A Writer's Workshop One Writer's Notebook Entry

Unit Topic	Time Allocated	Differentiating Instruction for Students with Disabilities, Students at Risk, English Language Learners,	Standards	Assessments
		writing groups, and one-on-one conferences Teacher modeling of reading and writing concepts using varied strategies to demonstrate: Active reading Identifying story elements Developing narrative ideas and organizing writing according to plot Use of active reading, highlighting, close reading, predicting, asking questions, and clarifying Use of leveled texts from Reading A-Z, Newsela, Readworks, classroom library on students' independent or instructional reading level Use of oral prompts to guide thinking and promote reading and writing independence Use of visual learning aids including graphic organizers such as guided note taking, character charts, theme charts/lists, story arc/plot		on Self-Selected Prewriting Topic • Beginning of the Year On- Demand Writing Tasks for Narrative, Informational, and Opinion Genres • Published Narrative Writing Piece (Realistic Fiction) on a Self-Selected Topic

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Unit Topic	Time Allocated	Differentiating Instruction for Students with Disabilities, Students at Risk, English Language Learners,	Standards	Assessments
		& Gifted & Talented Students		
		diagram		
		 Modify content and student products (providing texts in native language; reading texts and prompts aloud; altering length of assignment, pacing) Pair students with beginning English language skills with students who have more advanced English language skills Pre-teach fiction/narrative vocabulary and concepts Use assisted technology such as Google Translate and audio books on students' reading level Use visual and multi-sensory formats particularly using gestures, pictures, and videos to aid in understanding 		
		 Gifted & Talented Students Adjust the pace of lessons Complete poetry and drama exploration projects to delve more deeply into other genres Maintain reading and writing notebooks with active reading 		

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Unit Topic	Time Allocated	Differentiating Instruction for	Standards	Assessments
		Students with Disabilities, Students		
		at Risk, English Language Learners,		
		& Gifted & Talented Students		
		strategies and story ideas		
		 Model narrative compositional 		
		risks in writing conferences		
		 Provide extension activities 		
		that promote higher-order		
		thinking skills (write an		
		additional narrative on a self-		
		selected topic, read		
		stories/narratives other than		
		required class texts to compare,		
		build vocabulary)		
		 Provide supplemental reading 		
		material for independent study		
		related to shared reading text		
		and student reader		
		 Use of leveled texts from 		
		Reading A-Z, Newsela,		
		Readworks, classroom library		
		on students' independent or		
		instructional reading level		
UNIT 2: Emerging as	10 Weeks	Students with Disabilities	NJSLS-ELA:	Formative
Readers and Writers		 Build fluency and vocabulary 	RI.4.1, 2, 3, 4, 5,	Good Habits, Great Readers
of Nonfiction		through use of word lists and	7, 8, 9, 10	 Teacher observation of
(Developing as Active		audio books	RF.4.3, 4	independent, active reading.
Readers and		 Differentiate teacher feedback 	W.4.1 A-D, 2 A-	 Classwork that demonstrates
Becoming Essayists)		on reading classwork and	E, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9	students' ability to:
		writing progress through	B, 10	 Identify elements of
Good Habits, Great		conferring and revise goals	SL.4.1 A-D, 2, 3,	nonfiction including
Readers		 Modify content and student 	4, 6	text features and text
• Unit 5: Great		products (reading texts and	L.4.1 A, F, G; 2;	structures.
Readers Read		prompts aloud; altering length	3; 4; 6	 Identify and analyze

Unit Topic	Time Allocated	Differentiating Instruction for	Standards	Assessments
		Students with Disabilities, Students		
		at Risk, English Language Learners,		
		& Gifted & Talented Students		
to Learn • Unit 3: Great Readers Use What They Know Writer's Workshop • Opinion Mini- Unit • Unit 3: Information - Bringing History to Life		of assignment, pacing; extended time) • Provide exemplars of varied performance levels of reading classwork (nonfiction elements, reading strategies) and opinion/informational writing tasks • Provide test accommodations (alternate setting, extended time, modified tests, scribing/use of technological tools) • Scaffold materials and assignments (sentence frames, think-pair-share, cooperative learning groups, teacher think-alouds) • Teacher modeling of nonfiction concepts using shared reading texts, <i>The Chocolate Farm</i> and <i>First Aid Handbook</i> and opinion/informational writing samples to demonstrate: • Independent, active reading • Identifying and analyzing nonfiction elements • Writing essay	21st Century Life and Careers CRP: CRP 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12 21st Century Life and Careers Standard 9.2: 9.2.4.A.4 Technology: 8.1.4.A.1, 2, 3 8.1.4.D.1, 2, 3 8.1.4.E.1 8.2.4.A.1	author's purpose. Apply reading strategies such as using background knowledge and making inferences. Write nonfiction summaries. Participate in discussions and group work. Writer's Workshop Teacher observation of writing stamina, students completing stages of the writing process, students using sources to support written ideas. Classwork that demonstrates students' ability to Develop a thesis statement/claim. Outline essay with boxes and bullets. Take notes on sources. Organize writing with transition words and essay structure. Distinguish between opinion and informational.

Unit Topic	Time Allocated	Differentiating Instruction for Students with Disabilities, Students at Risk, English Language Learners, & Gifted & Talented Students	Standards	Assessments
		and conclusions • Use of leveled texts from Reading A-Z, Newsela, Readworks, classroom library on students' independent or instructional reading level		 an introduction, conclusion, provide support for ideas, and include transitions. Participate in teacher and peer conferences.
		 Use of written prompts and questions to guide thinking and completion of tasks/writing Use of visual and multisensory formats as reading and writing aids utilizing SMARTBoard, instructional videos, notebooks, and images 		 Summative Good Habits, Great Readers Unit 5 Assessment: Great Readers Read to Learn Unit 3 Assessment: Great Readers Use What They Know LinkIt! Form B
		 Students at Risk/RTI Re-teach and review reading and writing concepts taught in guided reading groups, guided writing groups, and one-on-one conferences Teacher modeling of reading and writing concepts using varied strategies to demonstrate: Active reading Identifying nonfiction elements 		 Writer's Workshop Published Opinion Essay from Mini-Unit on Resources Published Informational Writing Piece on Revolutionary War Published Informational Compare and Contrast Essay on Self-Selected Topic
		 Developing a thesis, organizing ideas, and adding evidence 		

Grade 4 English L Unit Topic	Time Allocated	Differentiating Instruction for	Standards	Assessments	Page	3
		Students with Disabilities, Students				
		at Risk, English Language Learners,				
		& Gifted & Talented Students				
		 Use of active reading strategies such as note taking, highlighting, close reading, summarizing, and inferring Use of leveled texts from Reading A-Z, Newsela, Readworks, classroom library on students' independent or instructional reading level Use of oral prompts or questions to guide thinking and promote reading and writing independence Use of visual learning aids including graphic organizers such as guided note taking, inferring charts, text 				
		feature/text structure organizers, boxes and bullets outline English Language Learners • Modify content and student products (reading texts and				
		prompts aloud; providing texts in native language; altering length of assignment, pacing) • Pair students with beginning English language skills with students who have more advanced English language				

Unit Topic	Time Allocated	Differentiating Instruction for Students with Disabilities, Students at Risk, English Language Learners, & Gifted & Talented Students	Standards	Assessments
		skills • Pre-teach nonfiction vocabulary and concepts • Use assisted technology such as Google Translate and audio books on students' reading level • Use visual and multi-sensory formats particularly using gestures, pictures, and videos to aid in understanding		
		 Gifted & Talented Students Adjust the pace of lessons Create nonfiction book from Revolutionary War essay. Maintain reading and writing notebooks with active reading strategies and essay ideas Model essay compositional risks in writing conferences Provide extension activities that promote higher-order thinking skills (write an essay on a self-selected topic, read articles/texts other than required class texts to compare, build vocabulary) Provide supplemental reading material for independent study 		

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Unit Topic	Time Allocated	Differentiating Instruction for Students with Disabilities, Students at Risk, English Language Learners, & Gifted & Talented Students and student reader • Use of leveled texts from Reading A-Z, Newsela, Readworks, classroom library	Standards	Assessments
		 on students' independent or instructional reading level Use of outline in place of boxes and bullets prewriting strategy 		
UNIT 3: Growing as Readers and Writers of Fiction and Nonfiction Good Habits, Great Readers Unit 6: Great Readers Monitor and Organize Ideas and Information Unit 7: Great Readers Think Critically About Books	10 Weeks	 Students with Disabilities Build fluency and vocabulary through use of word lists and audio books Differentiate teacher feedback on reading classwork and writing progress through conferring and revise goals Modify content and student products (reading texts and prompts aloud; altering length of assignment, pacing; extended time) Provide exemplars of varied performance levels of reading classwork (fiction elements, nonfiction elements, comparing and contrasting, questioning 	NJSLS-ELA: RL.4.1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10 RI.4.1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 RF.4.3, 4 W.4.1 A-D, 3 A-E, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 A-B, 10 SL.4.1 A-D, 2, 3, 4, 6 L.4.1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 21st Century Life and Careers CRP: CRP 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12	Formative Good Habits, Great Readers • Teacher observation of independent, active, critical reading as well as independent completion of classwork. • Classwork that demonstrates students' ability to: • Analyze elements of fiction and nonfiction. • Compare and contrast texts and their elements. • Question the text and the author. • Apply reading strategies such as using background
Writer's Workshop • Unit 4 The Literary Essay Writing About		the author, reading strategies) and literary essay/narrative/opinion writing tasks	21st Century Life and Careers Standard 9.2: 9.2.4.A.1-4	knowledge, taking notes, rereading, summarizing, visualizing.

Grade 4 English Language Arts

Unit Topic	Time Allocated	Differentiating Instruction for	Standards	Assessments
		Students with Disabilities, Students		
		at Risk, English Language Learners,		
		& Gifted & Talented Students		
Fiction Narrative Mini-Unit Review Unit 2: Opinion Boxes and Bullets Personal and Persuasive Essays		 Provide test accommodations (alternate setting, extended time, modified tests, scribing/use of technological tools) Scaffold materials and assignments (sentence frames, think-pair-share, cooperative learning groups, teacher think-alouds) Teacher modeling of nonfiction concepts using shared reading texts, <i>The Renaissance Kids</i> and <i>Blast Zone</i> and literary essay/narrative/opinion writing samples to demonstrate: Independent and active reading Identifying and analyzing fiction and nonfiction elements Comparing and contrasting Questioning the author Writing essay introductions, evidence, and conclusions Writing narrative leads, details, dialogue, and endings 	Technology: 8.1.4.A.1, 2, 3 8.1.4.D.1, 2, 3, 4 8.1.4.E.1 8.1.4.E.1	 Participate in discussions and group work. Writer's Workshop Teacher observation of writing stamina, students completing stages of the writing process, students using fiction and nonfiction sources to support written ideas. Classwork that demonstrates students' ability to Develop a thesis statement/claim. Outline essay with boxes and bullets. Take notes on fiction and nonfiction sources. Literary essay and opinion writing samples demonstrating ability to write an introduction, conclusion, provide support for ideas, explain support for ideas, include transitions, and compare and contrast. Narrative writing samples demonstrating ability to write a lead, add details, include dialogue, write an ending, and adhere to a writing task.
		Use of leveled texts from		Participate in teacher and peer

Unit Topic	Time Allocated	Differentiating Instruction for Students with Disabilities, Students at Risk, English Language Learners, & Gifted & Talented Students	Standards	Assessments
		Readworks, classroom library on students' independent or instructional reading level Use of written prompts, questions, and sentence starters to guide thinking and completion of tasks/writing Use of visual and multisensory formats as reading and writing aids utilizing SMARTBoard, instructional videos, notebooks, and images Students at Risk/RTI Re-teach and review reading and writing concepts taught in guided reading groups, guided writing groups, and one-on-one conferences Teacher modeling of reading and writing concepts using varied strategies to demonstrate: Active reading Identifying and analyzing fiction and nonfiction elements Comparing and contrasting Questioning the author		Summative Good Habits, Great Readers • Unit 6 Assessment: Great Readers Monitor and Organize Ideas and Information • Unit 7 Assessment: Great Readers Think Critically About Books Writer's Workshop • Published Literary Essay on Self-Selected Topic • Published Narrative Essay from Mini-Unit on Grade 4 Writing Prompt from State- Test Sample • Published Opinion Essay on Self-Selected Topic

Unit Topic	Time Allocated	Differentiating Instruction for Students with Disabilities, Students at Risk, English Language Learners, & Gifted & Talented Students	Standards	Assessments	
		 Writing essay introductions, adding evidence, and conclusions Writing narrative leads, adding details, dialogue, and endings Use of active reading strategies such as note taking, highlighting, close reading, comparing and contrasting Use of leveled texts from Reading A-Z, Newsela, Readworks, classroom library on students' independent or instructional reading level Use of oral prompts, questions, and sentence starters to guide thinking and promote reading and writing independence Use of visual learning aids including graphic organizers such as guided note taking, Venn diagrams, story arc/plot diagram, boxes and bullets outline 			
		 English Language Learners Modify content and student products (reading texts and prompts aloud; altering length 			

Unit Topic	Time Allocated	Differentiating Instruction for Students with Disabilities, Students at Risk, English Language Learners, & Gifted & Talented Students	Standards	Assessments
		 of assignment, pacing) Pair students with beginning English language skills with students who have more advanced English language skills Pre-teach vocabulary and concepts Use assisted technology such as Google Translate and audio books Use visual and multi-sensory formats particularly using gestures, pictures, and videos to aid in understanding 		
		 Gifted & Talented Students Adjust the pace of lessons Maintain reading and writing notebooks with active reading strategies and essay/story ideas Model narrative and essay compositional risks in writing conferences Provide extension activities that promote higher-order thinking skills (write an essay on a self-selected topic, read articles/texts other than required class texts to compare, build vocabulary, research 		

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Unit Topic	Time Allocated	Differentiating Instruction for	Standards	Assessments
		Students with Disabilities, Students		
		at Risk, English Language Learners,		
		& Gifted & Talented Students		
		sources for independent essay		
		topics)		
		 Provide supplemental reading 		
		material for independent study		
		related to shared reading text		
		and student reader		
		• Use of leveled texts from		
		Reading A-Z, Newsela,		
		Readworks, classroom library		
		on students' independent or		
		instructional reading level		
		Use of outline in place of house and hullets providing		
		boxes and bullets prewriting		
		strategyWrite literary essays that focus		
		on topics such as historical		
		significance, author's		
		influence, and author's writing		
		style		
UNIT 4: Applying as	8 Weeks	Students with Disabilities	NJSLS-ELA:	Formative
Readers and Writers		 Build fluency and vocabulary 	RL.4.1, 2, 3, 4, 5,	Good Habits, Great Readers
and Developing		through use of word lists and	6, 7, 8, 10	 Teacher observation of
Independence		audio books	RI.4.1, 2, 3, 4, 5,	independent, active, critical
		 Differentiate teacher feedback 	6, 7, 8, 9, 10	reading; independent
Novel, Genre, or		on reading classwork and	RF.4.3, 4	completion of classwork; oral
Author Study (Using		writing progress through	W.4.2 A-E, 4, 5,	reading; presenting.
One or More of the		conferring by reflecting on	6, 7, 8, 9 A-B, 10	Classwork that demonstrates
Following		previous goals	SL.4.1 A-D, 2, 3,	students' ability to:
Texts/Resources)		 Modify content and student 	4, 5, 6	 Analyze elements of
• Sarah Plain		products (reading texts and	L.4.1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	fiction and nonfiction
and Tall -		prompts aloud; altering length		as well as sub-genres.

Unit Topic	Time Allocated	Differentiating Instruction for	Standards	Assessments
		Students with Disabilities, Students		
		at Risk, English Language Learners,		
		& Gifted & Talented Students		
Patricia		of assignment, pacing;	21st Century Life	 Compare and contrast
MacLachlan		extended time)	and Careers CRP:	texts and their
• Tales of a		 Provide exemplars of varied 	CRP 1, 2, 4, 5, 6,	elements.
Fourth Grade		performance levels of reading	7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12	 Maintain a written log
<i>Nothing</i> - Judy		classwork (sample novel,		and journal of novel,
Blume		genre, author study journals	21st Century Life	genre, author study
 The Bird House 		and projects) and informational	and Careers	work.
- Cynthia		research projects on historical	Standard 9.2:	 Apply reading
Rylant		figure	9.2.4.A.1-4	strategies such as
• Daniel Boon -		 Provide test accommodations 		predicting, questioning,
Laurie Lawlor		(alternate setting, extended	Technology:	discussing, inferring,
 Celebrate 		time, modified tests,	8.1.4.A.1, 2, 3, 4,	visualizing, using
America in		scribing/use of technological	5	background
Poetry and Art		tools)	8.1.4.D.1, 2, 3, 4	knowledge, taking
- Nora Panzer		 Scaffold materials and 	8.1.4.E.1	notes, rereading,
 Charlie and the 		assignments (sentence frames,	8.2.4.B.4	summarizing,
Chocolate		think-pair-share, cooperative		visualizing.
Factory - Roald		learning groups, teacher think-		 Participate in discussions and
Dahl		alouds)		group work.
• Charlotte's		 Teacher modeling of fiction 		
<i>Web</i> - E.B.		and nonfiction concepts using		Writer's Workshop
White		shared reading text and		 Teacher observation of writing
• Cricket in		informational research project		stamina, students completing
Times Square -		sample to demonstrate:		stages of the writing process,
George Selden		 Independent and active 		students using fiction and
 Maniac Magee 		reading		nonfiction sources to support
- Jerry Spinelli		 Cooperative learning 		written ideas, students'
 Mississippi 		 Analyzing fiction and 		completion of visual
Mud: Three		nonfiction elements		presentation.
Prairie		 Writing informational 		 Classwork that demonstrates
Journals - Ann		research projects that		students' ability to

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Unit Topic	Time Allocated	Differentiating Instruction for Students with Disabilities, Students at Risk, English Language Learners, & Gifted & Talented Students	Standards	Assessments
Warren Turner • The Mouse and the Motorcycle - Beverly Cleary • Ragweed Avi • Skylark - Patricia Maclachan • Stuart Little - E. B. White • Additional Resource: Reading A-Z Writer's Workshop • Review Unit 3: Information - Bringing History to Life in order to conduct Research Project on a Historical Figure		include organized information, facts, support from sources, explanation of ideas, visual representations • Use of leveled texts from Reading A-Z, Newsela, Readworks, classroom library on students' independent or instructional reading level • Use of written prompts, questions, and sentence starters to guide thinking and completion of tasks/writing • Use of visual and multisensory formats as reading and writing aids utilizing SMARTBoard, instructional videos, notebooks, presentation tools Students at Risk/RTI • Re-teach and review reading and writing concepts taught in guided reading groups, guided writing groups, and one-on-one conferences • Teacher modeling of reading and writing concepts using varied strategies to demonstrate:		 Develop a thesis statement/claim. Outline essay with boxes and bullets. Conduct research independently. Evaluate sources. Take notes on fiction and nonfiction sources. Complete visual presentation. Informational/research project writing samples demonstrating ability to write an introduction, conclusion, provide support for ideas, explain support for ideas, organize ideas, and include transitions, select relevant visuals. Participate in teacher and peer conferences. Summative Novel Study Portfolio of Work Completed during Novel/Genre/Author Study including Log and Journal Entries Student Choice Project (Storyboard, Literary Essay, or Other Creative Representation

Grade 4 English Language Arts

Unit Topic	Time Allocated	Differentiating Instruction for	Standards	Assessments
		Students with Disabilities, Students		
		at Risk, English Language Learners,		
		& Gifted & Talented Students		
		 Active reading 		of Text)
		 Identifying and 		• DRA
		analyzing fiction and		LinkIt! Form C
		nonfiction elements		
		 Writing informational 		Writer's Workshop
		research projects that		 Published Informational
		include organized		Research Report on Historical
		information, facts,		Figure in Written and Visual
		support from sources,		Format
		explanation of ideas,		
		visual representations		
		Use of active reading strategies		
		such as note taking,		
		highlighting, close reading,		
		inferring, paraphrasing,		
		summarizing		
		• Use of leveled texts from		
		Reading A-Z, Newsela,		
		Readworks, classroom library		
		on students' independent or instructional reading level		
		 Use of oral prompts, questions, 		
		and sentence starters to guide		
		thinking and promote reading		
		and writing independence		
		 Use of visual learning aids 		
		including graphic organizers		
		such as guided note taking,		
		character charts, paragraph		
		frames, boxes and bullets,		
		source chart		

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Unit Topic	Time Allocated	Differentiating Instruction for Students with Disabilities, Students at Risk, English Language Learners, & Gifted & Talented Students	Standards	Assessments
		 English Language Learners Modify content and student products (reading texts and prompts aloud; altering length of assignment, pacing) Pair students with beginning English language skills with students who have more advanced English language skills Pre-teach vocabulary and concepts Provide sources for research Use assisted technology such as Google Translate and audio books Use visual and multi-sensory formats particularly using gestures, pictures, and videos to aid in understanding 		
		 Gifted & Talented Students Adjust the pace of lessons Assign leadership roles for novel, genre, and author study Maintain reading and writing notebooks with active reading strategies and story/essay ideas Model compositional risks for presentations in writing 		

Unit Topic	Time Allocated	Differentiating Instruction for Students with Disabilities, Students	Standards	Assessments	
		at Risk, English Language Learners,			
		& Gifted & Talented Students			
		conferences • Provide extension activities that promote higher-order thinking skills (read stories/narratives other than required class texts to compare, build vocabulary, reader response in journals) • Provide supplemental reading material for independent study related to novel, genre, and author study • Use of leveled texts from Reading A-Z, Newsela, Readworks, classroom library on students' independent or			

Grade 4 English Language Arts GRAMMAR AND CONVENTIONS SCOPE AND SEQUENCE

Skills By Grade Level	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Capitalization		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Days of the Week	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
First Letter of a Sentence	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
First Letter of First, Middle and Last Names	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Places		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Holidays		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
In Dialogue				X	X	X	X	X	X
Letter Salutations/Closings			X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Months of the Year	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Proper Nouns	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
The Word "I"	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Titles		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Uppercase and Lowercase Letters	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Grammar – Parts of Speech									
Adjectives	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Adverbs			X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Compound Words		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Conjunctions				X	X	X	X	X	X
Interjections					X	X	X	X	X
Modifiers	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Nouns	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Participles					X	X	X	X	X
Perfect/Past Perfect Tense	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Plural Words	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Prepositional Phrases						X	X	X	X
Prepositions						X	X	X	X
Pronouns			X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Tense	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Verbs	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Grade 4 English Language Arts Page 4

Skills By Grade Level	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Punctuation									
Apostrophe Use (contractions; possessives)			X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Colon/Semicolon			X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Comma (dialogue)			X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Comma (in a series)		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Ellipses			X	X	X	X	X	X	X
End marks (period, question mark, exclamation point)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Parentheses					X	X	X	X	X
Punctuating Dialogue			X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Quotation Marks			X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Grammar – Sentence Structure/Fluency									
Chronological Structure		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Clauses						X	X	X	X
Dialogue			X	X	X	X	X	X	X
List Structure	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Paragraphs			X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Participial Phrases						X	X	X	X
Phrases					X	X	X	X	X
Sentence Building	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Simple/Compound/Complex Sentences			X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Subject-Verb Agreement	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Tense	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Transition Words	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Varied Sentence Lengths		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Text Layout									
Font/Feature of Type	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
How Layout Conveys Meaning	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Nonfiction Text Features		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Space Between Words/Concepts of Print	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Text Features (color, bold, shapes, etc.)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Text/Image Placement	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

GRADE 4 WRITING SCOPE AND SEQUENCE

Month	Genre/Type of Writing	Assessment/Publish	Notes
September	Beginning of the Year Routines: Workshop, stamina, task/audience/purpose W.4.4. W.4.10.		*Teacher may need to administer baseline timed writing assessment for SGO
October	Narrative: personal narrative, realistic fiction <i>W.4.3</i> .		
November	Narrative: personal narrative, realistic fiction $W.4.3$.	*One completed realistic fiction piece to be saved for portfolio	
December	Informative/explanatory: essays, compare and contrast <i>W.4.2. W.4.9.</i>		
January	Informative/explanatory: essays, summarizing, literary analysis (character analysis or theme) W.4.2. W.4.9.	*One completed literary analysis piece to be saved for portfolio	
February	Opinion: essay based on research, letter writing W.4.1. W.4.7. W.4.9.		
March	Opinion: essay based on research, letter writing W.4.1. W.4.7. W.4.9.	*One completed opinion piece to be saved for portfolio	*May continue into April due to PARCC testing *Piece for portfolio may be added in February, March, or April depending upon time constraints due to testing

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Tuge		
April	Informative/explanatory: essays, compare and contrast	*Teacher may have to
	W.4.2.	choose between
	W.4.9.	informative/explanatory
		review and poetry depending
	Poetry: construct own poems	upon opinion overlap and
	W.4.3.	testing time constraints
		8 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1
May	Short research project: mythology topic to coincide with	*Teacher may also need to
•	mythology unit	administer end of the year
	W.4.7.	timed assessment for SGO
		133300 133333333333333
June	Narrative: students select sub-genre (personal narrative,	*Teacher will set aside time
3	realistic fiction, fantasy, etc.)	for students to review work
	W.4.3.	in portfolio to assess growth
	77.1.3.	in portiono to assess growth

^{*}Standards W.4.5., W.4.6., W.4.8. will be addressed as mini-lessons and activities within these unit breakdowns.

READINGCURRICULUM MAP

Month(s)	Unit(s) / Topic(s)	
September	Unit 1: Great Readers See Themselves as Readers (Building a Reading Life).	
	Administer baseline DRA/Progress Monitor	
October	Unit 4: Great Readers Understand How Stories Work (Following Characters into Meaning.)	
November	Unit 2: Great Readers Make Sense of Text (Navigating Nonfiction: Expository).	
December	Unit 5: Great Readers Read to Learn (Navigating Nonfiction: Narrative and Hybrid Text).	
January	Unit 3: Great Readers Use What They Know (Tackling Complex Texts: Synthesizing Perspectives).	
February	Unit 6: Great Readers Monitor and Organize Ideas and Information (Tackling Complex Texts: Interpretation and Critical Thinking). *Administer mid-year DRA*	
March	Unit 7: Great Readers Think Critically About Books (Revisit Informational Text Strategies).	
April	Revisit Strategies for Good Readers (Revisit Information Text Strategies).	
May	Content Area Reading (Examples: Social Studies, Science, Poetry, Novel/Author Study).	
	Administer Final DRA	
June	Content Area Reading (Examples: Social Studies, Science, Poetry, Novel/Author Study).	

Note that "Flex Time" will allow instruction to be condensed/expanded based on student needs.

This will enable Chapter 2 to begin early, when possible.

Each reading teacher may make the decision of if/when to read a specific novel with her/her class.

Teacher discretion may mean that different novels are read at different times