ESSENTIAL QUESTION	COLLEGE AND CAREER READINESS ANCHOR STANDARDS FOR READING	READING STANDARD	GRADE FOUR SKILL	ASSESSMENT	RESOURCES
How do you recognize a character, setting or main event?	Key Ideas and Details 1. Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text.	<u>Literature</u> Key Ideas & Details	 Refer to details and examples in a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text. Determine a theme of a story, drama, or poem from details in the text, summarize the text. Describe in depth a character, setting or event in a story drawing on specific details in the text (e.g., a character's thoughts, words or actions). 	<i>Journeys</i> : Benchmark and Unit Tests, 4th New York State Grade 4 Test Language Arts Reading Listening/Reading	Stories: children's adventure stories, folktales, legends, fables, fantasy, realistic fiction, and myth. Drama: Staged dialogue Poetry: nursery rhymes and the subgenres of the narrative poem,
How can descriptive words make a text more interesting? How is poetry different from prose?	 Determine central ideas or themes of a text and analyze their development; summarize the key supporting details and ideas. Analyze how and why individuals, events, and ideas develop and interact over the course of a text. Craft and Structure Interpret words and phrases as 	Craft & Structure	 Determine the meaning words and phrases as they are used in a text, including those that allude to significant characters found in mythology (e.g.,, <i>Herculean</i>) 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., cast of characters, settings, descriptions, dialogue, stage directions) when writing or speaking about a text. Compare and contrast the point of view from which different stories are narrated, including the difference between first-and third-person 	Reading /Writing Teacher made Parallel Assessments Running Records Quarterly Note: Students at risk should be monitored	limerick and free verse poems. Examples: Grades 4-5 50% 1.Alice's Adventure in Wonderland 2. "Casey at the Bat" 3. The Black Stallion 4. "Zlateh the Goat 5. Where the Mountain Meets the Moon
What has occurred in your own life to help you understand the text? What is a theme?	they are used in a text, including determining technical, connotative, and figurative meanings, and analyze how specific word choices shape meaning or tone. 5. 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	Integration of Knowledge and Ideas	 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 to the text. Compare and contrast the treatments 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. 	more frequently for growth. (<i>Response to</i> <i>Intervention,, RTI</i>) Story Maps Conference log Reading Journals and	Classroom: Charts Centers Graphic organizers Word Walls <i>Instructional Practices:</i> <i>Readers Workshop and</i> <i>Writers Workshop are not</i>
Why do characters change during the course of a story? How might differentiating between cause/effect improve your understanding?	 and the whole. 6. Assess how point of view or purpose shapes the content and style of a text. Integration of Knowledge and Ideas 7. Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse media and formats, including visually and quantitatively, as well as in words.* 	Range of Reading & Level of Text Complexity Responding to Literature	 Read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas and poetry, in the grades 4-6 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range by end of year Recognize, interpret, and make connections in narratives, poetry, and drama, to other texts, ideas and cultural perspectives, personal events and situations. 	Lists Observation Checklists Rubrics Short answer, open response	 <i>limited to:</i> Modeling Shared reading Read aloud Think aloud Guided Reading Choral Reading Partner Reading Independent Reading (SSR)

How does	argument and specific claims in a	Informational Text		Mini lessons
summarizing help	text, including the validity of the	Key Ideas & Details	• Refer to details and examples in a text when explaining what the text	• Journaling
you prioritize	reasoning as well as the relevance		says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.	• Author's chair
information in a	and sufficiency of the evidence.		• Determine the main idea of a text and explain how it is supported by	• <i>Great Books</i> : Text Based
story?	(Not Applicable to literature.)		key details, summarize the text.	Discussions format.
	9. Analyze how two or more texts		• Explain events, procedures, ideas, or concepts in a historical, scientific,	
	address similar themes or topics in		or technical text, including what happened and why, based on specific	
How does the	order to build knowledge or to		information in the text.	Biographies, autobiographies,
author's choice of	compare the approaches the authors			historical, scientific and
figurative language	take	Craft and Structure	• Determine the meaning of general academic and domain specific	technical books and texts.
create mental	Range of Reading and Level of		words or phrases in a text relevant to <i>a grade 4</i> topic <i>or subject area</i> .	Graphs, charts, maps and digital
images as you read?	Text Complexity		 Describe the overall structure (e.g., chronology, comparison, 	sources
	10. Read and comprehend complex		cause/effect, problem/solution) of events, ideas, concepts, or	Examples: Grades 4-5 50%
	literary and informational texts		information in a text or part of a text.	1. Discovering Mars
How does	independently and proficiently.		 Compare and contrast a firsthand and secondhand account of the same 	2. Hurricanes
understanding word	Responding to Literature		event or topic; describe the differences in focus and the information	3.A History of US
relationships	11. Recognize and make		provided.	4. Horses
improve your	connections in narratives, poetry		provided.	5. Quest for the Tree Kangaroo:
vocabulary as	and drama to other texts, ideas,	Integration of	• Interpret information presented visually, orally or quantitatively (e.g.,	An Expedition to the Cloud
you read?	cultural perspectives, personal	Knowledge & Ideas	in charts, graphs, diagrams, timelines, animations, or interactive	Forest of New Guinea
	events, and situations.		elements on Web pages) and explain how the information contributes	6. The Heart
How does			to an understanding of the text in which it appears.	7. The Heart and Circulation
distinguishing			 Explain how an author uses reasons and evidence to support particular 	8. The Circulatory System
between fact and				9. The Amazing Circulatory
opinion help you			points in a text.	System
separate details in a			• Integrate information from two texts on the same topic in order to write	10. The Lungs
story?			or speak about the subject knowledgeably.	11. The Respiratory System by
-		Range of Reading		Susan Glassor Kristin Petrie
		and Level of Text		12. The Remarkable Respiratory
How does		Complexity	• Read and comprehend informational texts, including history/social	System
paraphrasing help			studies, science, and technical texts, in the grades 4-5 complexity band	13. The Endocrine System
you prioritize			proficiently, with scaffolding needed at the high end of the range by	14. The Exciting Endocrine
information in a		Foundational Skills	year end	System
story?				System
-		Phonics and Word	• Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in	Authors and Illustrators
		Recognition	decoding words.	www.macmillan.com
What is a feature		Ŭ	Use combined knowledge of all letter-sound correspondences,	www.machinian.com
article?			syllabication patterns, and morphology (e.g., roots and affixes) to	
			read accurately unfamiliar multisyllabic words in context and	A-Z Reading
Why do writers			out of context	www.readinga-z.com
write feature				www.icauniga-z.com
articles?		Fluency	• Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.	Brain Pop
			 Read grade-level text with purpose and understanding. 	http://www.brainpop.com/
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How will conferencing with peers or adults improve your writing organization and style?editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach.and Donald ViegutHow will conferencing with peers or adults improve your writing organization and style?6. Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing and to interact and collaborate with others.> Use dialogue and description to develop experiences and events or show the responses of characters to situations.Written presentation with visuals.Written presentation with visuals.Classrooms That Work: They Can All Read and Write by Patricia Cunningham and Richard to convey experiences and events precisely.Present Knowledge 7. Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects based on questions, demonstratingProduction ad Distribution of WritingProduction ad Distribution of WritingProduction ad Distribution ad Distribution ad organization are appropriate to task, purpose, audience.(standards 1-3)Typed essay of at least or page. Criterion based rubric.Cooperative Learning. Www.KaganOnline.com
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	understanding of the subject under		With guidance and support from peers and adults:		
	investigation.			Text based discussions,	
	8. Gather relevant information from		Develop und strengthen witting as needed of planning, revising, and	criterion based rubric.	
What are good	information from multiple print and		editing	criterion based rubric.	
informational	digital sources, assess the		• Demonstrate command of language standards up to 1-3 and including		
sources?	credibility and accuracy of each		grade 4.	Book Talks	Curriculum 21, Essential
sources?	source, and integrate the		Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish	DOOK TAIKS	Curriculum 21: Essential
	informational texts to support		writing as well as to interact and collaborate with others;	Oral Presentations of 2	Education For A Changing
What does it moon			demonstrate sufficient command of keyboarding skills to type a		World, Heidi Hayes Jacobs
What does it mean	analysis, reflection, and research.	D	minimum of one page in a single sitting.	to 4 minutes,	
to paraphrase?	9. Draw evidence from literary or	Research to Build/		criterion based rubric.	
	informational texts to support	Present Knowledge	Conduct short research projects that build knowledge through		
Ham da aml	analysis, reflection and		investigation of different aspects of a topic.		Critical Thinking: Basic Theory
How do oral	research.(Begins in Grade 4)		• Recall relevant information from experiences or gather relevant	Description of the floor	and Instructional Structures
presentations help a	Range of Writing (Beings in		information form print and digital resources; take notes and categorize	Record text and reflect	Handbook, Richard W. Paul,
student to gain	Grade 3)		information, and provide a list of resources.	on quality of	Linda Elder
confidence?	10. Write routinely over extended		• Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis,	presentation, criterion based rubric.	
	time frames(time for research,		reflection and research.	based rubric.	The Differentiated Classroom:
II. '11	reflection, and revision) and shorter		Apply grade 4 Reading standards to literature (e.g., "Describe in		
How will	time-frames		depth a character, setting or event in a story or drama, drawing on		Responding To The Needs Of All
punctuation aid the	(a single sitting or day or two) for a		specific details in the text [e.g., a character's thoughts, words or		Learners, Carol Ann Tomlinson
audience when they	range of tasks, purposes, and		actions].").		
are listening to a	audiences.		Apply grade 4 Reading standards to informational texts (e.g.,		Effective Classroom Assessment:
speech?	Responding To Literature 11. Develop personal, cultural,		"Explain how an author uses reasons and evidence to support		Linking Assessment with
	textual, and thematic connections		particular points in a text").		Instruction by Catherine
		Dana a of Walting			Garrison, Dennis Chandler, and
Do you speak to	within and across genres as they respond to texts through written,	Range of Writing	• Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research,		Michael Ehringhaus
your friends	digital, and oral presentations,		reflection, revision) and shorter time frames (single sitting or a day or		ivitender Einmighaub
differently than you	employing a variety of media and		two) for a range of discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audience.		Handbook of Instructional
speak to your					Practices for Literacy Teacher-
teacher or other	genres.	Response to			
adults?		Literature	• Create and present a poem, narrative, play, art work, or literary review		Educators: examples Joyce
aduns?	COLLEGE AND CAREER	Lueraiure	in response to a particular author or theme studied in class.		Many
	READINESS ANCHOR	Speaking &			
Where can you	<u>KEADINESS ANCHOR</u> STANDARDS FOR SPEAKING	Listening			
locate Greek or	AND LISTENING	LISTEIIIIZ			Journeys Comprehensive
Latin clues to	Comprehension and	Comprehension and	• Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one,		Language and Literacy Guide, 4 th
words?	Collaboration	Comprehension and Collaboration	in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grade 4 topics and		www.k6.thinkcentral.com
worus:	1. Prepare for and participate	Comportation	texts, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.		
How do similes and	effectively in a range of		Come to discussions prepared having read or studied required		
metaphors enhance	conversations and collaborations		material; explicitly draw on that preparations and other		Leveling Books K-6: Matching
our writing?	with diverse partners, building on		information known about the topic to explore ideas under		Readers to Text,
our writing:	others' ideas and expressing their		discussion.		Brenda M. Weaver
	others needs and expressing them		Follow agreed-upon rules for discussions and carry out assigned		

own clearly and nersuasively		roles	
			Mosaic of Thought: Teaching
			Comprehension in a Reader's
			Workshop By Ellin Oliver Keene
			and Susan Zimmerman.
			Response to Intervention
			-
			www.nysrti.org/
			www.interventioncentral.org/
			www.rti4success.org/
		particular points.	
	Presentation of	• Demont on a tank and tall a starm an income tan annual and in an	http://www.reading.org/
	0		Writing Process
	14045		http://www.readwritethink.org
		• Add addio recordings and visual displays to presentations when	http://www.time4learning.com
			www.scholastic.org
e			
	Language	See grade 4 Language siandards 1 and 5 for specific expectations.	
		Demonstrate common d of the common tions of Standard English	
	Conventions of		Using Formative Assessment to
COLLEGE AND CAREER	Standard English		Monitor Learning and Inform
	0		Instruction: Giselle O. Martin-
			Kniep, Ph. D
Conventions of Standard English			Kinep, i n. D
1. Demonstrate command of			
conventions of standard English			
grammar and usage when writing or			
speaking.			
2. Demonstrate command of the			
conventions of standard English			
capitalization, punctuation, and			
spelling when writing.			
Knowledge of Language (Begins			
in Grade 2)		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
3. Apply knowledge of language to		capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.	
understand how language functions		captunzation, punctuation, and spennig when writing.	
2 ir n v 3 v e P 4 sili red to 5 n e u 6 c d E aj C R S C 1 c g s 2 c c s K ir 3	. Demonstrate command of conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or peaking. 2. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and pelling when writing. Knowledge of Language (Begins n Grade 2) 3. Apply knowledge of language to	 Integrate and evaluate information presented in diverse nedia and formats, including fisually, quantitatively, and orally. Evaluate a speaker's point of tiew, reasoning, and use of vidence and rhetoric. Presentation of Knowledge/ Ideas Present information, findings and upporting evidence such that isteners can follow the line of easoning and the organization, levelopment, and style appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. Make strategic use of digital nedia and visual displays of data to express information and enhance understanding of presentations. Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and communicative tasks, lemonstrating command of formal english when indicated or ppropriate. COLLEGE AND CAREER READINESS ANCHOR TANDARDS FOR LANGUAGE Conventions of Standard English rammar and usage when writing or peaking. Demonstrate command of the onventions of standard English apitalization, punctuation, and pelling when writing. Knowledge of Language (Begins n Grade 2) Apply knowledge of language to 	 Integrate and evaluate formation presented in diverse meetin and formats, including issually, quantitatively, and orally. Evaluate a speaker's point of itew, reasoning, and use of vidence and hetoric. Present information, findings and upporting evidence such that other discussion and link to the remarks of others. Seek to understanding in light of the discussion. Breast information, finding visually, quantitatively, orally. Identify the reasons and evidence a speaker provides to support particular points. Report on a topic or text, tell a story, or recount an experience in an organized manner, using appropriate facts and relevant, descriptive Ideas Adda audio recordings and visual displays to presentations when appropriate to enhance the development of main ideas or themes, speak clearly at an understanding in group discussion; use formal English (e.g., presenting ideas) and situations. See grade 4 Language standards I and 3 for specific expectations. See rade 4 Language standards I and 3 for specific expectations. Conventions of Standard English aptatization, parciation, and pelling when writing or packing. Conventions of Standard English aptatization, parciation, and of the conventions of Standard English aptatization, parciation, and epelling when writing. Converdition of and using eproporise fact and and command of the conventions of Standard Engl

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in different contexts, to make		Use commas and quotations marks to direct speech and quotations
effective choices for meaning or		from a text.
style, and to comprehend more fully		Use a comma before a coordinating conjunction in a compound
when reading or listening		sentence.
Vocabulary Acquisition and Use		Spell grade-appropriate words correctly, consulting references as
4. Determine or clarify meaning of		needed.
unknown and multiple meaning	Knowledge of	
words and phrases by using context	Language	• Use of knowledge of language and its conventions when writing,
clues, analyzing meaningful word		speaking, reading, or listening.
parts, and consulting general and		 Choose words and phrases to convey ideas precisely.
specialized reference materials, as		 Choose punctuation for effect.
appropriate.		 Differentiate between contexts that call for formal English (<i>e.g.</i>,
5. Demonstrate understanding of		<i>presenting ideas</i>) and situations where informal discourse is
figurative language, word		
		appropriate (e.g., small-group discussion).
relationships and nuances of word	V I. I.	
meanings.	Vocabulary	Determine or clarify meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning
6. Acquire and use accurately a	Use and Acquisition	words and phrases based on grade 4 reading and content, choosing
range of general words and phrases.		flexibly from a range of strategies.
		➤ Use context (e.g., definitions, examples, or restatements in text) as
		a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.
		Use common, grade appropriate Greek and Latin affixes and roots
		as clues to the meaning of a word (<i>e.g., telegraph, photograph,</i>
		autograph).
		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.
		 Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships,
		and nuances in word meanings.
		Explain the meaning of simple similes and metaphors (e.g., as
		pretty as a picture) in context.
		Recognize and explain the meaning of common idioms, adages,
		and proverbs.
		Demonstrate understanding of words relating them to their
		opposites (antonyms) and to words with similar but not identical
		meanings (synonyms).
		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., <i>wildlife, conservations, and</i>
		<i>endangered</i> when discussing animal preservations).