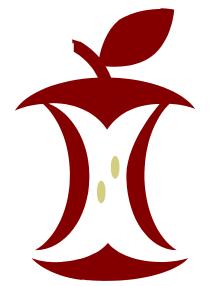
## PUSD

# Texto Informativo/Explicativo Ejercicios de Redacción, Guía de Calificación y Recursos

4° Grado

2014-2015



Translated by Ed. Services-EL Department November 2014

## **Informative/Explanatory Writing**

Formative Assessment (Teacher Provides): February 8-12, 2015 Summative Assessment (District Provides): March 23-27, 2015

Summative Data due in Illuminate: April 10, 2015

#### Grade level standard:

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, illustrations, and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.
- b) Develop the topic with facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples related to the topic.
- c) Link ideas within categories of information using words and phrases.
- d) Use precise language and domain specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic.
- e) Provide a concluding statement or section related to the information or explanation presented.

## **General Information About Writing Assessments**

- 1. Schedule uninterrupted time blocks in the morning when students are most fresh.
- 2. Refer to the script provided with your assessment so that administration can be as uniform as is reasonably possible between rooms.
- 3. Student assessment materials are limited to what is provided in their packets. Students may have:
  - a. Post-its, highlighters, or other active reading tools
  - b. Red/blue pens
  - c. Access to dictionary/thesaurus
  - d. As much blank/lined paper as needed
  - e. Walls do not need to be covered up for this assessment.
- 4. Students will not receive a graphic organizer. They will need to create one on their own.
- 5. **Do not** run off other materials for your students.
  - a. No templates
  - b. *No lists*
  - c. No graphic organizers
- 6. A rubric for assessing student work has been provided for you. If you need more, please run them off.

## Sample Writing Assessment

Prompt for Informative/Explanatory Writing
Common Core Standard W4.2

Prompt:	_?	You will explain your thinking with facts
and reasons from the article.		

#### Teacher Directions and Pacing:

Summary: This task is to be completed in phases over three days. In Phase One, students prepare for writing by viewing a video clip, reading source material, and completing prewriting/planning activities. Teachers may allow students to view the video clip more than once, read the texts aloud, and hold class discussions about the materials. In Phase Two, teacher reviews the materials and discussions from Phase One and allows students to write their informative/explanatory piece. In Phase Three, students are given more time to finish any steps of the writing process that are needed.

\*There is no time limit for this writing assessment. A student may take as long as he/she needs to complete the task.

#### Day 1 (Approximate time: 45 minutes)\*

- Build background and Teacher introduces the topic by briefly discussing the topic and showing a video (if available).
- Pass out the Student Packet. Direct students to write their name on the front.

  Read the Teacher Script as students follow along on the front page of their packet.

Teacher Script:

Say: For the essay, your prompt will be:

You will explain your thinking with facts and reasons from the article.

- Use the writing process to analyze the prompt together as a class. Students may make notations as needed on the prompt on the front page of their student packet.
- Continue reading as students continue to follow along:
   Say:

Remember, a informational/explanatory essay:

- Has an introduction
- Has a clear focus/topic
- Uses specific evidence and examples from the text(s) to support the focus and explain your thinking
- Groups ideas in paragraphs
- Has a conclusion
- Uses precise language and linking words to connect ideas
- Has correct spelling, capitalization, and punctuation

You will have three class periods to complete this reading/thinking/writing task. You may take notes right on the article(s) or on a separate sheet of paper. Take some time to prewrite before you begin writing. Plan before you begin writing. The essay will have a single draft.

When you have finished, be sure to proofread your work.

#### GOOD LUCK! WE LOOK FORWARD TO READING YOUR GOOD WORK!

•	Teacher Script: Say: I am going to read the article(s) "" aloud. As you listed text, think about the prompt. Your prompt is:	
	you have had a chance to hear the article(s) a second time, you will write that answers the question and explains your thinking using evidence and from the text(s).	e an essay
•	Have students refer to their copy of the article(s) "	
•	Pose the question, "?" Remind students article(s) and their notes when thinking through their response. Have st and talk to a partner about this question. Each partner needs to take a t	udents turn
•	Explain that tomorrow you will be writing about? article(s) and assignment sheet. (Be sure names are on them.)	Collect the

#### Day 2 (Approximate time: 45 minutes)\*

- Return to the article(s) and re-read it aloud.
- Ask students to think about the article(s). Read the prompt again. Have students turn and talk to a partner about this. Each partner needs to take a turn.
- Return the assignment sheet and re-read it aloud.
- Say: On a piece of lined paper (or a computer if your students are accustomed to composing on a keyboard), write your name and grade, the date, and your teacher's name. You will use this paper for writing.
- Give students the remainder of the period to write. The writing should be completed individually, without help.
- When the period is over, explain that students may finish writing and proofread tomorrow. Collect student work and materials.

#### Day 3 (Approximate time: 45 minutes)\*

- Return student work and materials. Students may be given access to a dictionary and thesaurus.
- Give students the remainder of the period to finish writing and proofreading.

Name
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## Grade 4 Performance Task Writing an Informational/Explanatory Piece

Directions: Please respond to the prompt below in writing. You may use your graphic organizer and/or your notes to help you write your informational/explanatory essay. You should write your informational/explanatory essay on lined paper.

Writing Prompt:	_?	You will
explain your thinking with facts and reasons from the a	rti	cle.

Remember, an informational/explanatory essay:

- Has an introduction
- Has a clear focus/topic
- Uses specific evidence and examples from the text(s) to support the focus and explain your thinking
- Groups ideas in paragraphs
- Has a conclusion
- Uses precise language and linking words to connect ideas
- Has correct spelling, capitalization, and punctuation

You will have three class periods to complete this reading/thinking/writing task. You may take notes right on the articles or on a separate sheet of paper. Take some time to pre write before you begin writing. The essay will have a single draft. When you have finished, be sure to proofread your work.

GOOD LUCK! WE LOOK FORWARD TO READING YOUR GOOD WORK!

## 4° Grado Redacción Informativa/Explicativa

Instrucciones: Responde al tema propuesto. Puedes usar tu gráfica organizativa y tus notas para ayudarte a preparar tu respuesta. Escribe tu redacción informativa/explicativa en un papel alineado.

Tema:			?	Contesta a la
pregunto	con hechos,	definiciones y detalles	d	el texto.

Recuerda, un buen ensayo informativo/explicativo:

- Tiene una introducción
- Expone claramente el tema
- Usa evidencia específica del texto para apoyar el tema y explicar tu razonamiento.
- Agrupa ideas en párrafos
- Tiene una conclusión
- Usa un lenguaje preciso y palabras de enlace para conectar las ideas
- La ortografía, mayúsculas, acentos y puntuación son correctos

Tendrás tres períodos de clase para completar esta tarea de lectura, razonamiento y escritura. Puedes tomar notas en los artículos o en una hoja de papel aparte. Puedes tomarte tu tiempo para planear lo que vas a escribir antes de empezar. El ensayo tendrá un borrador sencillo. Cuando hayas terminado asegúrate de volver a leer tu trabajo.

IBUENA SUERTE! ESTAMOS DESEANDO LEER TU BUEN TRABAJO!

Name	
	Title of Article (1)
	(Print Article Here)

Cited source:

Name	-
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Title of Article (2)

(Print Article Here)

Cited source:

(ESPAÑOL)	
Nombre	
	Título del artículo (1)

Citar la fuente:

(ESPAÑOL)	
Nombre	_
	Título del artículo

Citar la fuente:

(2)

#### Teacher Resources English and Spanish

#### Prompt Ideas and Resources- Ideas de Temas y Recursos

#### Informative/Explanatory Prompt Ideas (In English)

1. Article(s): Science Interactive Text pgs. 40-43, the Science CD—Video, and/or Science Hardcover pgs. 106-110

Question: How can people protect various environments?

2. Article: Social Studies Text pgs. 98-101

Question: How did the Gold Rush change California's businesses?

3. Article(s): Wonders, pgs. 102-103 and/or Social Studies pgs. 12-17

Question: Describe some reasons people live in California.

**4.** Article(s): Wonders pgs. 36-37 and/or Science Interactive Text pgs. 8-13, and/or Science Hardcover pgs. 38-46

Question: Explain how the parts of the food chain depend on each other.

**5.** Article(s): Science Interactive Text pgs. 80-83 and/or Science Hardcover pgs. 194-197, and/or Wonders pgs. 90-91

Question: Describe three different types of weathering of rocks.

#### Ideas de temas informativas/explicativas (en ESPAÑOL)

1. Libro de Ciencias p. 66

Pregunta: ¿Cuáles son algunos usos de las rocas sedimentarias?

2. Libro de Ciencias p. 240

Pregunta: ¿Cuáles son algunos efectos de las inundaciones?

3. Libro de Ciencias p. 290

Pregunta: ¿Cómo pueden afectarte las descargas eléctricas?

4. A Explorar p. 80

Pregunta: ¿Cómo transformar arena en chips de computadora?

5. A Explorar p.42

Pregunta: ¿Por qué son tan importantes los hongos descomponedores?

## <u>Quick Writes or Quick Types</u>: (Usar estas preguntas también para los temas en Español)

Read aloud an informational/explanatory trade book. Have students write three things they learned or explain the process described.

Have students write the facts learned in a chapter of the social studies or science text, or in an informational passage in Treasures.

Have students explain how to do something they are familiar with—play a game, make something, art project, science experiment, etc.

Describe an object in the classroom. Describe what you did over the weekend.

### Guía de Calificación de texto informativo/explicativo 4- Sobresaliente (Mastery)

Contenido (Informativo)	Organización (Revisar)	Gramática (Editar)
Nota:	Nota:	Nota:
La redacción Introduce	Siempre usa párrafos de forma	La redacción no está
el tema efectivamente.	apropiada.	fragmentada o con oraciones incompletas.
Agrupa ideas que están	Introduce cada párrafo con una	
relacionadas para	frase importante para el	Usa correctamente
apoyar el propósito del	desarrollo del tema.	concordancia de sujeto y
autor.		verbo y consistencia en los
	La redacción incluye frases	tiempos verbales.
Todos los hechos,	simples y compuestas	
detalles y ejemplos son	correctamente.	Siempre usa reglas
relevantes.		gramaticales correctas.
	La redacción usa, de forma	
Siempre usa un lenguaje	efectiva, palabras y frases de	La redacción usa
preciso y vocabulario	enlace para agrupar ideas	correctamente la puntuación
específico que explica el	relacionadas.	(comas, acentos, y al principio
tema.	., ., ., ., ., ., ., ., .	y final de frases).
Flace:	La progresión de ideas es lógica.	El de mané ande a
El escrito responde al		El uso de mayúsculas es
tema/pregunta	El ensayo termina con una frase	correcto.
totalmente.	o sección que resume todos los	Tada la autografía actá
La redacción tiene	puntos.	Toda la ortografía está
completo sentido.		correcta.
completo sentido.		Siempre usa el
		sangrado/márgenes
		correctamente.

Informational/Explanatory Writing

	Intormational/Explanatory	writing	Grade 4
	Informational/Explanatory (content) SCORE:	Revising Writing (organization) SCORE:	Editing Writing (conventions) SCORE:
	Writing introduces the topic effectively.	Always paragraphs appropriately.	Contains no fragments or run-ons.
4-Grade Level Mastery	Related ideas are grouped to support the writer's purpose.	Has a topic sentence at the beginning of each paragraph.	Always uses correct subject/verb agreement and consistent verb tense.
vel	All facts, details, or examples are relevant.	Always uses transitional words or phrases to link ideas.	Always uses correct grammar.
de Le	Always uses precise language and domain-specific vocabulary correctly to	Uses both simple and compound/complex sentences masterfully.	All punctuation is correct.  All capitalization is correct.
Gra	explain the topic.	Progression of ideas is logical.	All spelling is correct.
4-(	Writing completely responds to the prompt.	Essay ends with a concluding statement or section that summarizes all the points.	Always indents appropriately.
	Writing makes sense.		
<u> </u>	Writing has an adequate introduction of the topic.	Mostly paragraphs appropriately.	Contains few fragments or run-ons.
-ev	·	Most paragraphs begin with a topic sentence.	Mostly uses correct subject/verb agreement
de l	Related ideas are mostly grouped together.	Mostly uses transitional words or phrases to link ideas.	and is mostly consistent with verb tense.
gra(	Writing includes mostly relevant facts,		Mostly uses correct grammar.
ng (	details, or examples.	Has several compound/complex sentences.	Most punctuation is correct.
chi	Mostly uses some precise language and	Progression of ideas is mostly logical.	
3-Approaching Grade Level	domain-specific vocabulary correctly to explain the topic.	Essay ends with a concluding paragraph that mostly summarizes the points.	Most capitalization is correct.
Арр		,	Most spelling is correct.
3-	Writing mostly responds to the prompt.		Indents appropriately most of the time.
2-	Writing mostly makes sense. Writing attempts to introduce the topic, but it is not clear.	Seldom paragraphs appropriately.	Contains several fragments or run-ons.
		A few paragraphs begin with a topic sentence	Sometimes uses correct subject/verb
	Related ideas are sometimes grouped together.	Seldom uses transitional words or phrases to link ideas.	agreement and is sometimes is consistent with verb tense.
	Writing includes some relevant facts, details, or examples.	Has a few compound/complex sentences.	Sometimes uses correct grammar.
		Progression of ideas is seldom logical.	Some punctuation is correct.
	Uses very little precise language and domain-specific vocabulary correctly to explain the topic.	Essay may not end with a concluding paragraph that adequately summarizes the	Some capitalization is correct.
		main points.	Some spelling is correct.
	Writing attempts to respond to the prompt, but is mostly about something other than the prompt itself.		Seldom indents correctly.
	Writing makes some sense but is unclear.		
占	The topic is not introduced or is off-topic.	Does not paragraph appropriately.	Contains mostly fragments or run-ons
	Related ideas are not grouped together.	Does not have a topic sentence at the beginning of each paragraph	Frequent errors in subject/verb agreement and consistent verb tense.
	Writing does not include relevant facts, details, or examples.	Does not use transitional words or phrases to link ideas.	Rarely uses correct grammar.
	Does not use precise language and	Uses only simple sentences.	Frequent errors in punctuation.
	domain-specific vocabulary correctly to explain the topic.	Progression of ideas is not logical.	Frequent errors in capitalization
	Writing does not respond to the prompt.	Essay either is missing a concluding paragraph or does not summarize the main points.	Frequent spelling errors.  Does not indent correctly.
		2. 2.20 net community one main points.	
	Writing does not make sense.		

Grade 4

Fourth Grade Revising Topics:	Expository-Tree
Multiple ParagraphsIntroductionintroduce a topicDevelop a Topic with:facts/details/examplesevidence/reasonsquotationsquotationsFormatting: headings/illustrations/mu (when useful in informative/explanate	
Transitions/ Link ideas using:wordsphrases	
Details to improve the meaning and focusadd words, phrases, or sentencesdelete/omit words or sentencesconsolidate or combine short sentencesword choice (precise or domain-specificword order	
Logical/sequential progression of ideas	

Fourth Grade Editing Topics:		4 a T.	00,000,000
	Exposi	tory-Tr	'ee
Capitalization		8	
Titles			
Beginning of a Sentence	35_3		8.0
Proper nouns (names of people, places, things)			
Punctuation			
Correct end mark at the end of a sentence			
Commas in dates, locations, and addresses			
Commas in a series			
Comma before a coordinating conjunction			
Quotations from text—quotation marks and comm	na		
Making Sense			
Complete/Incomplete Sentences			
Subject/Verb agreement			
Consistent use of verb tense			
Grammar (if present then used appropriately)			
Relative pronouns (who, whose, whom, whic	:h, etc.)		
Progressives (was walking, am walking, etc.	)		
modal auxiliaries (can, may, must, etc.)			
Order of adjectives (i.e., small red bag)			
prepositional phrases			
Spelling (roots, inflections, suffixes, prefixes, ar	nd syllable		
constructions, homophones, frequently misused words)			
Indent at the start of each new paragraph			

Temas de Revisión en 4º grado :				
Varios párrafos (párrafos múltiples)	Мара			
	Expository-Tree			
sea necesario en texto informati Frase o sección como conclusión	vo/explicativo solamente)			
Transiciones/conectando ideas usando: palabras frases				
Detalles para mejorar el significado y entagregar palabras/ oracionesquitar/omitir palabras/oracionesconsolidar o combinar oraciones corta: elección de palabras (palabras precisa con el tema) orden de palabras	S			
Las ideas son lógicas y secuenciales				

Temas para Editar en 4º grado:	
Uso de mayúsculas	
Títulos (libros, revistas, periódicos, etc.)	
Al principio de cada oración	
Sustantivos propios (nombres de personas, lugares/ciudades y obje	tos)
Puntuación	
Acentos	
Puntuación correcta al final/al principio de cada oración	
Comas en fechas, localidades y direcciones	
Comas en serie	
Coma antes de una conjunción coordinante	
Comillas, comas en citas directas del texto	
¿Tiene sentido?	
Oraciones Completas/Incompletas	
Concordancia sujeto y verbo	
Uso constante del tiempo verbal	
Gramática (usados apropiadamente)	
Pronombres interrogativos, relativos (qué, que; quién, quien; c	:uál
cual; cuánto, cuanto)	
Progresivos (estaba caminado, estoy caminando)	
Auxiliares (ser, estar, haber)	
Orden de adjetivos dentro de una oración	
Frases preposicionales	
Ortografía (raíces, inflexiones, sufijos, prefijos, construcción de	
sílabas, homófonos, palabras que frecuentemente se deletrean mal)	
Sangrado al comienzo de cada párrafo	

## Ensayo Expositivo 4º Grado

	Introducció	ón	A B C		_
				1	
Transición		Transición		Transición	
A		В		С	
	les/explicación les/explicación	Hechos	/detalles/explicación		
	Conclusión		В		

