ORANGE PUBLIC SCHOOLS OFFICE OF CURRICULUM AND INSTRUCTION OFFICE OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS

Fourth Grade

PARCC Aligned Curriculum Guide Unit 3



School Year 2015-2016

Grade 4 Unit Plan Unit 3

Unit planning provides you with a sense of direction and organization that helps the teacher and the class to achieve significant academic gains within a particular time period. "It encourages alignment between teaching practice and three interrelated goals – Acquisition" (of knowledge and skills), Meaning Making (understanding of "big ideas") and Transfer of learning." –Wiggins and McTighe



Grade	4
Unit	3
Unit Focus	In this unit, students will closely analyze texts to explain events, procedures, ideas, or concepts in an informational text by describing what happened, why it happened, and how it happened and find specific information in the text to support their explanations. Students will look at texts and explain how an author uses specific reasons and evidence to support particular points within a text. Students will evaluate whether or not the reasons and evidence given support the particular points posed by the author. Students will engage in class and peer discussions to push their understanding of topics and to closely analyze how writers of non-fiction and informational texts use crafts and techniques to effectively write in the genre.

Grade Level Standards

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. While the Standards delineate specific expectations in reading, writing, speaking, listening, and language, each standard need not be a separate focus for instruction and assessment. Often, several standards can be addressed by a single rich task (Common Core State Standards adopted 2010).

Focus Standards

Reading: Literature

- RI.4.1 Refer to details and examples in a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.
- 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.
- 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.4.6 Compare and contrast a firsthand and secondhand account of the same event or topic; describe the differences in focus and the information provided.
- RI.4.7 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.4.9 Integrate information from two texts on the same topic in order to write or speak about the subject knowledgeably.

RI.4.10 By the end of year, read and comprehend informational texts, including history/social studies, science, and technical texts, in the grades 4-5 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.

Writing

W.4.2

Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas and information clearly.

- a Introduce a topic or text 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 (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 concluding statement or section related to the information or explanation presented.
- W.4.4 Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development and organization are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. (Grade-specific expectations for writing types are defined in standards 1-3 above.)
- W.4.5 With guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, and editing. (Editing for conventions should demonstrate command of Language standards 1-3 up to and including grade 4.)
- 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.
- W.4.10 Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences

Language

- 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.
- 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.
- 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).
- 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).

Reading Foundations

RF.4.3.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.

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.

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 on successive readings.
- c. Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, rereading as necessary.

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Pacing

Marking Period 3: January 29, 2016 – April 8, 2016

Essential Questions

What do **readers** do when they do not understand everything in a text?

How do **readers** construct meaning from text?

How do I figure out a **word** I do not know?

Why do readers need to pay attention to a writer's choice of words?

How do good **writers** express themselves? How does process shape the writer's product?

How do writers develop a well written product?

How can **discussion** increase our knowledge and understanding of an idea(s)?

Enduring Understandings

Good readers employ strategies to help them understand text. Strategic readers can develop, select, and apply strategies to enhance their comprehension.

Good readers compare, infer, synthesize, and make connections (text to text / text to self / text to world) to make text relevant and useful.

Readers use language structure and context clues to identify the intended meaning of words and phrases as they are used in text.

Words powerfully affect meaning.

Good writers develop and refine their ideas for thinking, learning, communicating, and aesthetic expression.

Good writers use a repertoire of strategies that enables them to vary form and style, in order to write for different purposes, audiences, and contexts.

Oral discussion helps to build connections to others and create opportunities for making learning concrete.

How do speakers express their thoughts and feelings?	Questionin
	l

Questioning and contributing help speakers convey their message, explore issues and clarify their thinking.

Learning Outcomes

Student Goals:

To show proficiency, I will:

- Read fluently and demonstrate comprehension of grade-appropriate informational texts.
- Read closely and analytically.
- Select and use strategies during reading and viewing to construct, monitor, and confirm meaning.
- Use various strategies to understand the meaning of unfamiliar words, such as context clues, etc.
- Use reading strategies such as predicting, asking and answering text-dependent questions, inferring, and summarizing
- Use academic vocabulary when
 - sharing and explaining ideas and viewpoints
 - adjusting thinking/beliefs,
 - solving problems
 - completing tasks
 - presenting ideas and information
 - recounting experiences
- Read, view and listen to improve and extend thinking, by predicting and explaining, visualizing, analyzing texts, drawing conclusions, recognizing alternative viewpoints, summarizing and synthesizing.
- Examine topics to write an informational piece
- Produce writing appropriate to task, purpose, and audience

- Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
- Use speaking and listening to respond, explain, and provide supporting evidence for connections to and analysis and critiques of texts.
- Use speaking and listening to interact with others for the purposes of contributing to a class discussion

	Assessments (see terms for definitions)						
Screening	Formative	Summative	Authentic				
 Unit Pretest On Demand Writing 	 Exit Tickets Anecdotal Notes Quizzes Quick-Writes Notebook Entries Summaries & Reflections Text Dependent Questions (TDQs) Running Records (Reading Levels A-I) 	 End of Unit Tests Open-Ended Responses to Informational Text On-Demand Writing 	Published Writing Pieces				

Integrated Standards

Reading Literature (incorporate using interactive read alouds)

- RL.4.1 Refer to details and examples in a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.
- 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).

RL.4.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text

Reading Informational (incorporate using interactive read alouds)

- RI.4.2 Determine the main idea of a text and explain how it is supported by key details; summarize the text.
- 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.

Writing (incorporate using response to texts & through choice writing)

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 and details.
- c. Link opinion and reasons using words and phrases (e.g., for instance, in order to, in addition).
- d. Provide a concluding statement or section related to the opinion presented.

W.4.3

Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective 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.
- 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").

Speaking and Listening

- 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. Come to discussions prepared, having read or studied required material; explicitly draw on that preparation 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, including visually, quantitatively, and orally.
- SL.4.3 Identify the reasons and evidence a speaker provides to support particular points.
- 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.

Sample Reader's Workshop Schedule

Reader's Workshop with Mini Lesson (45 minutes)		Reader's Workshop with Interactive Read Aloud (45 minutes)	
Mini Lesson: Connection Teaching Point Active engagement Link	10 minutes	Interactive Read Aloud	20 minutes
Practice: Students practice the strategy from the mini lesson using whole group class novels. (individual, small group, center based)	20 minutes	Independent Reading	20 minutes
Independent Reading: Students read at the independent level using the strategies they have learned to work towards their individual goal. Student role: stop and jot, and or writing in reader's notebooks. Teacher Role: Reading conferences, guided reading and or small group instruction.	10 minutes	Share	5 minutes
Share: Brief review of lesson, set up for tomorrow or share from student work.	<u>5 minutes</u>		

Reading Materials	Pacing	Strategies *teach through interactive read aloud or mini lesson	Student Assessment/Evidence/Research
Extended Mentor Text(1) (Grade appropriate text including but not limited to the texts listed below)	January 29th Unit 3 Pretest	Administer Unit 3 Pre-Test	Unit 3 Pre-Assessment
	Week of February 1 st - 5 th	Choose 2-3 strategies to use	Stop and Jots

The Revolutionary War by Brenden January (Reading Level Q)	(5 days) Literature Spiral Review	with Fiction: -Angled Summaries for	Reader's Notebook Entries Book Logs
Those Rebels by John and Tom-Barbara Kerley (Reading Level R)	(Fiction)	Highlighting Deeper Ideas in a Plot, pg. 145 -Let the Blurb Help You, pg. 143	Responses to Informational Texts Daily Reading Conferences
Earthquakes by Seymour Simon (Reading Level T)		-Reactions Help You Find the Problem, pg. 139 -Readers Ask Themselves	Running Records (Reading levels A-I)-Once Monthly
Wildfires by Seymour Simon		Questions, pg. 210	
(Reading Level X)		-Summarizing with "SomebodyWantedButSo	
Short Mentor Texts (5-9)		", pg. 149 -From Seed to Theme, pg. 206	
Strange Mysteries of the Unexplained by Oliver Doyle			
(Reading Level W)	Week of February 8 th -12 th (5 days)	Choose 2-3 from the choices below:	Stop and Jots Reader's Notebook Entries
Bermuda Triangle (Eyewitness Readers by Andrew	Vocabulary	(These strategies can also be	Book Logs
Donkin (Reading Level P)	(Use Fiction & Nonfiction Texts)	taught throughout the unit.) -Multiple Meaning Words pg.	Responses to Informational Texts
Secret Weapons: A Tale of the Revolutionary War-J. Gunderson (Reading Level M)		304 -Infer to Figure It Out pg. 310 -Context+ Clues=Clarity pg.	Daily Reading Conferences Running Records (Reading
The Top Secret Adventure of John Darragh,		314	levels A-I)-Once Monthly
Revolutionary War Spy by Peter Roop (Reading Level N)		-Word Relationships in a Phrase pg. 316 -Categorize Context with	
Other Text Options		Connectors, pg. 303 -Find Similarities (and	
Social Studies		Differences) Within Groups	
Eight Days: A Story of Haiti by Edwidge Danticat		pg. 320	
(Reading Level O)		-Look to Text Features, pg. 305	
The Great Migration by Jacob Lawrence			
(Reading Level R)	Week of February 22 nd -26 th (5 days)	Choose 2-3 from the choices below:	Stop and Jots Reader's Notebook Entries

Ancient Greece-Anne Pierson (DK Eyewitness Series) Science Lightning by Seymour Simon (Reading Level T) Extreme Weather(National Geographic for Kids) (Reading Level T) Everything Earthquakes & Volcanoes(Reading Level W)	Key Ideas and Details	-Event Connections, pg. 268 (use narrative nonfiction text) -Code a Text, pg. 260 -Keying In to What's Important (Biographies), pg. 265 -Answering Questions, pg. 267 -Consistently Ask, "How Do I Know?, pg. 255	Book Logs Responses to Informational Texts Daily Reading Conferences Running Records (Reading levels A-I)-Once Monthly
Natural Disaster by Claire Oliver Language If You Were a Suffix by Marcie Aboff If You Were a Prefix by Marcie Aboff Under, Over, By the Clover by Brian Cleary Quirky, jerky, Extra Perkey by Brian Cleary	Week of February 29 th - March 4 th (5 days) Author's Viewpoint Reasons & Evidence	Choose 2-3 from the choices below: -Track Down Opinion Clues in Solutions, pg. 233 -Opinion-Reasons-Evidence, pg. 234 -Determining Author's Purpose, Point of View, pg. 242 -What's the Perspective on the Topic?, pg. 243	Stop and Jots Reader's Notebook Entries Book Logs Responses to Informational Texts Daily Reading Conferences Running Records (Reading levels A-I)-Once Monthly
Skin Like Milk, Hair of Silk by Brian Cleary How Much Can a Bare Bear Bear? By Brian Cleary It Figures!: Fun Figures of Speech by Marvin Terben	Week of March 7 th -18 th (10 days) Comparing & Contrasting Firsthand and Secondhand Accounts *March 11 th Administer a Teacher Created Mid- Checkpoint	Choose 2-3 from the choices below: -Primary Sources, pg. 293 -What Does the Author Say?, pg. 231 -Most Importantto Whom?, pg. 230 -Determining Author's Purpose, Point of View pg. 242 -Perspective, Position, Power, pg. 245 -Tricks of Persuasion pg. 244 *The 2 nd week (March 14 th) should be used to have	Stop and Jots Reader's Notebook Entries Book Logs Responses to Informational Texts Daily Reading Conferences Running Records (Reading levels A-I)-Once Monthly Teacher Created Mid- Checkpoint (March 11 th)

	students use what they have learned to compare and contrast a firsthand and secondhand account in a piece of writing.	
Week of March 21 st -April 1 st (10 days) Integrating Information from 2 Texts End of Unit Assessment (April 1 st)	*Before students can integrate information from 2 texts in a writing piece, they need to learn how to pay attention to important details in a text. When students have worked on some of the strategies listed above, they will need to write a piece where they will integrate information from both texts. (They may work on this during the 2 nd week.) Choose 2-3 from the choices below: -Reading with a Sense of "Wow", pg. 251 -Gather Up Facts, pg. 254 -Scan and Plan, pg. 259 -Important Versus Interesting pg. 262 -Slow Down for Numbers pg. 263	Stop and Jots Reader's Notebook Entries Book Logs Responses to Informational Texts Daily Reading Conferences Running Records (Reading levels A-I)-Once Monthly (Administer Unit 3 Post Assessment -April 1st)
Week of April 4 th -8 th (5 days) Reteach	Reflect and Reteach using the same strategies during independent reading and reading conferences	Stop and Jots Reader's Notebook Entries Book Logs Responses to Informational Texts

		Daily Reading Conferences
Sample Writer's Wor	shop Schedu	ule (45 minutes)
Mini Lesson: Connection Teaching Point Active Engagement Link		<u>10 minutes</u>
Independent Practice: Students work alone or with their writing partner, applying strategies learned to their own writing. Here, students will be at different stages of the writing proce. The teacher's role is the facilitatorcirculating the room, monitoring, encouraging, conferring, and providing help as needed. The teacher can confer with individual students or small groups. Peer conferring may also take place.		<u>25 minutes</u>
Share: Brief review of lesson, set up for tomorrow or students share work.		<u>10 minutes</u>

Writing Materials	Pacing	Strategies	Student Assessment/Evidence
Text Lucy Calkins Units of Study-Information Unit 3, Bends I,II Writing Pathways IfThenCurriculum Genre Informational • 1 piece (Writing Process) • 2 On-Demand Pieces	January 29 Unit 3 Pre-Assessment Prepare students for on demand writing on Monday, February 1	-Administer Unit 3 Pre-Assessment Pay close attention to the format of the questions. Design your quizzes using the same language as a form of teaching test taking strategiesPrepare students for Monday's on demand writing (Writing Pathways pg. 128 or Unit 3 pg. viii) On Demand Writing:	On demand writing

Suggestions for Possible Research Topics

- Revolutionary War
- Civil War
- Social Studies Topics
- Ancient Greece

Suggestions for Integrating Narrative and Opinion Writing during Reader's Workshop

Sample Narrative Topics

For ideas, students can use:

- heart maps
- writing territories
- writer's notebooks

Sample Opinion Topics (Response to informational text)

- Storywork Debates
- Newsela.com
- Standardized tests
- Longer lunch recess

studied or that you know a lot about. Tomorrow, you will have 45 minutes to write an informational (or all about) text that teaches others interesting and important information and ideas about that topic. If you want to find and use information from a book or another outside source to help you with this writing, you may bring that with you tomorrow. Please keep in mind that you'll have only 45 minutes to complete this. You will only have this one period, so you'll need to plan, draft, revise, and edit in one sitting. Write in a way that shows all that you know about information writing." "In your writing, make sure you:

"Think of a topic that you've

- -Write an introduction
- -Elaborate with a variety of information
- -Organize your writing
- -Use transition words
- -Write a conclusion"

February 1-5 (5 days)

Units of Study, Unit 3-Bringing
History to Life: Information
ON DEMAND
Bend I
Sessions 1-3

On Demand Writing

Over the weekend, you thought of a topic that you've studied or that you know a lot about. Today, you will have 45 minutes to write an informational (or all about) text that teaches others interesting and important information and ideas about that topic. If you want to find Writer's Workshop Independent writing Shared writing On demand writing Writer's Notebook Entries Reflection and use information from a book or another outside source to help you with this writing, you may bring that with you tomorrow. Please keep in mind that you'll have only 45 minutes to complete this. You will only have this one period, so you'll need to plan, draft, revise, and edit in one sitting. Write in a way that shows all that you know about information writing." "In your writing, make sure you: -Write an introduction -Elaborate with a variety of information -Organize your writing -Use transition words -Write a conclusion" Sessions 1, 2, 3 *Choose a writing focus based on something the students have studied in Unit 2 or in Social Studies. Unit 1 focuses on the Revolutionary War, however you can choose to focus on another topic. Once you have chosen the writing focus. Ask students to think about a topic they want to write about from the writing focus. i.e. Writing Focus: Revolutionary war Writing Topic: Boston Tea Party **Session 1**: students will choose a topic, analyze a student exemplar writing (see CD ROM resources), and begin planning in their notebooks how they want to 17

	organize their informational book (students can create a table of contents) Session 2: introduce students to various text structures. Using your own writing, model how you choose different structures for each heading by jotting notes under each heading according to the structure. Students will begin planning their writing using structures. If time permit, have students begin drafting. (see Session 9 for a graphic organizer idea) Session 3: have students research, plan, and draft *consider using the rest of the	
February 8-12 (5 days) Unit 3-Bend I Session 5, 7, 8 * Note: Session 6 focuses on a micro-story within an informational piece. Consider using session 6 as an enrichment (small group conference with high group)	*consider using the rest of the week for research, planning, and drafting	Writer's Workshop Independent writing Shared writing On demand writing Writer's Notebook Entries Reflection
February 22-26 (5 days) Unit 3-Bend II Sessions 10-12	Bend II suggests that student begin a new informational book. You can choose to do that or just have student continue with their work from Bend I.	Writer's Workshop Independent writing Shared writing On demand writing Writer's Notebook

	Session 10: research and note-taking to add to their writing Session 11: Teacher created session based on student needs (use checklist) Session 12: Writing Introductions Session 12: "Share": use the share as a separate lesson on "writing conclusions for your chapters"	Entries Reflection
February 29-March 4 (5 days) Unit 3-Bend II Sessions 13-14	Session 13: Text Features Session 14: Adding quotations (quotes from texts)	Writer's Workshop Independent writing
March 7-11 (5 days) Teacher Created lessons	Use this week to have students continue working based on the sessions you have covered. You can also teach craft lessons based on their needs.	Writer's Workshop Independent writing Response to info. text Reflection
March 14-18 (5 days) (5 days) Teacher created sessions on revisions	Revision lesson-adding details, removing ideas that do not fit	Writer's Workshop Independent writing Response to info. text Reflection
March 21-24 (4 days) Teacher created sessions on editing	Editing Lessons: using editing marks, correct punctuation, subject verb agreement, etc. refer to the language standards.	Writer's Workshop Independent writing Response to info. text Reflection
March 28- April 1 (5 days) Publish	Publishing-students should type these pieces	Writer's Workshop Independent writing
April 4-8 (5 days) Publish (Session 23)	Publishing Party, Choosing Pieces from your Writing	Writer's Workshop Independent writing

Celebrate Portfolios On Demand Writing	Folder to Place in Your Portfolio Reflecting on Your Writing *Administer a second on demand writing using the same prompt.	Reflection

Type of Assessment	Rubric	Student Sample	Student Strengths	Student Goals
Running Record	Scoring the Running Record	Sample Running Record	-Looks at beginnings of words -Uses all three cueing systems	-Teach strategies to help read the whole word: Slow down and think, "Does that make sense?; Does it sound right?; Does it look right?" Check the beginning and end of the word.
Fluency Record	Oral Reading Rates Rubric	Fluency Record	-Reads in two word phrases -Pauses at punctuations	-Teach strategies to assist with phrasing: Rereading, scooping more than 2 words at a time, read with a partner, let your eyes preview what's coming next.
Book Logs	N/A	Book Log	-chooses books that are a good fit, and in a variety of genres -reads at an appropriate page per minute rate (3/4 of a page per minute) -reads for about 60 minutes per day -reads at home and at schools -reads an appropriate level	-teach to read when she is done, stop at a place that's good for the book, not when the timer goes off focus on reading one book until completion before starting another

Engagement Inventories	N/A	Engagement Inventory	-Has strategies to get started reading -Can sustain reading for long periods of time -Jots about her reading to hold onto ideas	-Is she switching to a new book in the midst of another chapter book? If so, perhaps working to sustain on one book the entire time.
Stop & Jot	Character Continuum	Stop & Jot	-named what was in the text and pictures	-teach to think about the character's feelings and emotions.
Notebook Entry/Writing About Reading	PARCC Literary Analysis Task Rubric (scroll to bottom of page)	Notebook Entry	-Makes interpretations -Uses social issues a way to make interpretations -empathizes with characters -uses words to describe characters -provide some text evidence	-develop interpretations that are less obvious -see character in a complex way -analyze secondary characters -use more precise language when analyzing charactersprovide more detailed text evidence
Anecdotal Notes	N/A	<u>Teacher Sample</u>	-stop & jots -book log updated -growth in reading stamina	-Teach to think about why the character is saying and or doing certain things (character motivation)
Differentiation (see Appendix for definitions	Literacy Centers	Graphic Organizers	Teacher Think-Alouds	Double Entry Journals
and examples)	Scaffolded Questions	Guided Reading	Modeling	Role Playing
	Tiered Lessons	Question Stems	Exemplars	Text Coding

	Flip Books	Comprehension Bookmarks	Vocabulary Maps	Written Conversations
	Cubing & Think Dots	Choices (by intelligences)		
Skills and Definitions		PARCC TE	RMS	
	better overall representation on a subject rather than sir	sment-Performance-based assessron of student progress to gather a mply testing the accuracy of their roumnative assessments are cumulated	demonstration of the so esponse on a selection o	ope of knowledge a student has f questions.
	instruction and are general	ly given at the end of a course in o	rder to determine wheth	ner long term learning goals
	have been met.(State-mar	dated assessments ,District bench	mark or interim assessm	ents, End-of-unit or -chapter
	tests)			
	provides explicit feedback instructional outcomes. Fo	rmative assessment is a process to adjust ongoing teaching and lor rmative assessment is a method of classroom and precedes local bea	earning to improve stud of continually evaluating	dents' achievement of intended g students' academic needs and
		3 Types of Formativ		
		1. "In the Moment" (those		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		2. "planned-for-interaction" (th		-
	3. "curriculum-emb	edded" (embedded in the curricul the learn	um and used to gather d ing process).	ata at significant points during
		ers to assessment tasks that requi		
		esponse or a product (conducting cter's motives, creating a mobile writing about a story).		
	, ,	r) -This task will allow students to	carefully consider litera	ture worthy of close study and
	articles or multimedia stir	(RST)-In this task students will an nuli. Students will engage the texture sources in order to write two analy	kt by answering a series	
	Narrative Task (NT)-In this	task, students may be asked to wees, or to describe an account of even	rite a story, detail, a scie ents, scenes or objects, f	•

reading strategies: purposeful, cognitive actions that students take when they are reading to help them construct and maintain meaning. Reading successfully goes well beyond fluency and word recognition and relies heavily upon comprehension of text. monitor: is the ability of a reader to be aware, while reading, whether a text is making sense or not. using and creating schema: making connections between the new and the know, building and activating background knowledge • asking questions: generating questions before, during, and after reading that lead you deeper into the text. determining importance: deciding what matters most, what is worth remembering • making inferences: to figure out something the author does not say. using sensory and emotional images: creating metal images to deepen and stretch meaning synthesizing: creating an evolution of meaning by combing understanding with knowledge from other texts/sources **plot**- the sequence of story events, including a problem and solution. conflict- the story problem or struggle, which affects events in a plot. resolution- the way the main character solves the problem. author's purpose- the reason or reasons the author wrote the selection. infer- to figure out something that is not stated directly. author's viewpoint- the way the author thinks or feels about something; the author's attitude toward his or her writing. affix- a suffix or prefix attached to a base word, stem, or root that changes the meaning of the word. theme- the lesson or message of a story. analyze-to study the parts of something. evaluate- to think carefully about something. character traits- show what a character is like. relationships- ways characters act and feel toward each other. evidence: evidence comes from within the text itself, not from the reader's opinion or experience. critically analyze: to study the parts of something in-depth **Technology** http://teachinghistory.org/best-practices/teaching-in-action/24549 (Primary Sources) www.readworks.org www.storyworks.scholastic.com www.spellingcity.com www.parcconline.org www.studyisland.com

Resources

Teacher Resources

www.achievethecore.org

This website is full of free content designed to help educators understand and implement the Common Core State Standards. It includes practical tools designed to help students and teachers see their hard work deliver results.

http://edsitement.neh.gov

The best of the humanities on the web! http://www.teachthought.com

Integration of technology into learning to , include blended learning, project-based learning, self-directed learning, and the role of play in learning while also supporting existing K-20 educators as they seek to improve their own craft in practice today.

http://www.sharemylesson.com/TaxonomySearchResults.aspx?area=resources&keywords=myths

Engaging lessons on myths!

http://greece.mrdonn.org/myths.html

Collection of Greek myths

http://www.readingrockets.org/article/root-words-roots-

and-affixes Greek and Latin roots

http://www.ncte.ie/viking/less.htm

Information on the Vikings (related to Norse mythology)

https://www.teachingchannel.org/

A video showcase—on the Internet and TV—of inspiring and effective teaching practices in America's schools.

https://www-k6.thinkcentral.com

Journeys companion website. Provides all Journeys materials including TEs, Student Editions, Reproducibles, Leveled Readers, Assessments, Interactive Whiteboard Lessons, etc.

Student Resources

www.spellingcity.com

Activities, games, skill building based on gradelevel words or teacher/school added.

www.brainpop.com

Quizzes, games, activities on curricular content http://www.eduplace.com/graphicorganizer

Graphic organizers to structure writing projects, to help in problem solving, decision making, studying, planning research and brainstorming

www.studyisland.com

Students can complete online assignments, review lessons and play games based on specific skills/standards addressing the Common Core.

www.thinkcentral.com

JOURNEYS Companion Website. Provides all of JOURNEYS materials including TE, Student Editions, Reproducibles, Leveled Readers, Assessments, Interactive Whiteboard Lessons, etc.

www.funbrain.com

Reading activities and games for kids.

www.abcya.com

Reading games for Grades K-5.

http://www.kidzsearch.com/

The #1 Kids' Safe Search Engine-Powered by Google.

http://kids.nationalgeographic.com/

National Geographic Kids—Information, games and videos for children.

http://www.timeforkids.com/homework-helper

Time for Kids Homework Helper

www.readwritethink.org

Classroom Resources, Professional Development, Parent & Afterschool Resources, Learning Objectives, Lesson Plans, Resources by Grade Level/Genre/Theme/Topic

http://school.discoveryeducation.com

High quality, dynamic, digital content to accelerate student achievement by capturing the minds and imaginations of students

http://www.patheos.com/blogs/homeschoolchronicles/curriculum/a-mythology-unit-for-elementary-students/

(Activities to introduce the Greek gods. *Only week* 1 activities recommended for grade 4)

http://www.factmonster.com/ipka/A0197622.html

Dictionary of mythological characters

http://www.factmonster.com/ipka/A0004429.html

Birth and death of a star

http://www.factmonster.com/ipka/A0004504.html

The constellations

http://worldbookonline.com/wb/products?ed=all&gr=Welcome+Orange+Twp+School+District

Offers an encyclopedia, dictionary, atlas, homework help, study aids, and curriculum guides. http://www.proquestk12.com/productinfo.shtml

Offers a complete lineup of classroom- and library-focused, subscription-based research tools. Many of these education solutions offer elementary, middle, and high schools content that is reading level-linked (lexiled), supports 21st-century information literacy, and helps differentiate instruction across all K-12 curriculum areas.

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Contact	

<u>Unit Reflection</u> (*Please submit your responses in Google Classroom. A questionnaire will be provided to you in a Google form.*) Reflection When thinking about your practice: • What worked? What do you think could have been done more effectively in your lessons and instruction? What do I need to learn more about? • What resources were helpful?