Students will be able to...

LANGUAGE

- Follow agreed-upon rules for class discussion and carry out assigned roles in self-run small group discussions.
- Contribute knowledge to class discussion in order to develop ideas for a class project and generate interview questions to be used as part of the project.
- Adapt language to persuade, to explain, or to seek information.
- Give oral presentations about experiences or interests using eye contact, proper pace, adequate volume, and clear pronunciation.
- Make informal presentations using sequence and summarization.
- Express an opinion of a literary work or film in an organized way, with supporting detail.
- Use curriculum-based rubrics to prepare presentations.
- Identify the meaning of common prefixes.
- Introduce common Greek and Latin roots to determine the meaning of unfamiliar words.
- Identify figurative language and the meanings of common idioms, puns, jokes, palindromes, and personification.
- Determine the meaning of unknown words based on context.
- Recognize and use words with multiple meanings (sentence, school, hard) and be able to determine which meaning is intended from the context of the sentence.
- Determine the meanings of unknown words and alternate word choices using a dictionary, glossary and/or thesaurus.
- Apply the meaning of the terms antonym, synonym, and homophone.
- Recognize the subject-predicate relationship in sentences.
- Identify the four basic parts of speech. (adjective, noun, verb, and adverb)
- Identify correct mechanics.
- Identify words or word parts of words from other languages that have been adopted into the English language. (pizza, fiesta)
- Recognize dialect in conversational voices in American folktales when they are read aloud. (recommended)
- Identify formal and informal language used in advertisements read, heard, or seen. (recommended)

Students will be able to... READING AND LITERATURE

- Use letter-sound knowledge to decode written English.
- Read grade-appropriate narrative and expository text with comprehension, fluency, accuracy, and expression.
- Read aloud grade-appropriate imaginative/literary and informational/expository text fluently, accurately, and with comprehension, using appropriate timing, change in voice, and expression.
- Identify and show the relevance of foreshadowing clues.
- Identify sensory details and figurative language in literature.
- Identify the speaker of a poem or story.
- Make judgments about setting, characters, and events and support them with evidence from the
- Locate facts that answer the reader's questions.
- Distinguish cause from effect.
- Distinguish fact from opinion.
- Summarize main ideas and supporting details.

- Identify similarities and differences between characters or events in a literary work and the actual experiences in an author's life.
- Distinguish among forms of literature such as poetry, prose, fiction, non-fiction, and drama and apply this knowledge as a strategy for reading and writing.
- Identify themes as lessons in folktales, fables, and myths for children.
- Identify and analyze the elements of plot, character, and setting in stories.
- Identify and use knowledge of common textual features. (paragraphs, topic sentences, concluding sentences)
- Identify and use knowledge of common graphic features. (charts, maps, diagrams, illustrations)
- Identify and use knowledge of common organizational structures. (chronological order)
- Identify rhyme and rhythm, repetition, similes, and sensory images in poems.
- Identify sensory words in literature and spoken language.
- Identify natural phenomena as explained in myths.
- Identify the adventures or exploits of a character type in traditional literature.
- Acquire knowledge of culturally significant characters and events in Greek, Roman, and Norse
 mythology and other traditional literature. (tie-in with social studies curriculum)
- Identify and analyze the elements of plot and character, as presented through dialogue in scripts that are read, viewed, written, or performed.
- Plan and perform readings of selected texts for an audience, using clear diction and voice quality (volume, tempo, pitch, tone) appropriate to the selection, and use curriculum based rubrics to prepare presentations.

Students will be able to...

COMPOSITION

- Write stories that have a beginning, middle, and end that contain details of setting.
- Write short poems that contain sensory details.
- Write brief summaries of information gathered through research and concentrate on topic development.
- Write an explanation to an open response question using evidence from the text to support the answer
- Write a personal account based on personal experience with clear focus, topic development, and sufficient supporting detail.
- Use appropriate language for different audiences (other students, parents) and purposes (letter to a friend, thank you note, invitation).
- Revise writing to improve level of detail after determining what could be added or deleted.
- Improve word choice by using a dictionary and thesaurus.
- Write legibly leaving space between letters in a word and between words in a sentence.
- Use knowledge of correct mechanics (end marks, commas for series, capitalization), usage (subject and verb agreement in a simple sentence), and sentence structure (elimination of fragments) when writing and editing.
- Use knowledge of letter sounds, word parts, word segmentation, and syllabication to monitor and correct spelling.
- Spell most commonly used homophones correctly in writing.
- Organize plot events of a story in an order that leads to a climax.
- Organize ideas for a brief response to a reading using text examples.
- Organize ideas for a personal narrative in a logical order.
- Identify and apply steps in conducting and reporting research

GRADE 4

ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS

- Define the need for information and formulate open-ended research questions.
- Initiate a plan for searching for information and locate resources.
- Evaluate the relevance interpret, use and communicate information.
- Evaluate the research project as a whole.
- Form and explain personal standards or judgments of quality. (display them in the classroom, and present them to family members)

Students will be able to...

MEDIA

- Compare stories in print with their filmed adaptations describing the similarities and differences in the portrayal of characters, plot, and settings.
- Create presentations using computer technology.