

4th Grade – UNIT 1

<p>ELA KCAS</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RF.4.3: Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words. • RF.4.3 (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. • 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. • RL.4.2: Determine a theme of a story, drama, or poem from details in the text; summarize the text. • 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. • L.4.4 (a): Use context (e.g., definitions, examples, or restatements in text) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase. • W.4.2: Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas and information clearly. • W.4.2 (a): Introduce a topic clearly and group related information in paragraphs and sections; include formatting (e.g., headings), illustrations, and multimedia when useful to aid comprehension. • W.4.2 (b): Develop the topic with facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples related to the topic. • 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. • SL.4.1 (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. • SL.4.1 (b): Follow agreed-upon rules for discussions and carry out assigned roles.
<p>Math KCAS</p>	<p>4. NBT.1 Recognize that in a multi-digit number, a digit in one place represents ten times what it represent in the place to its right.</p> <p>4. NBT.2 Read and write multi-digit whole numbers using base-ten numerals, number names, and expanded form. Compare two multi-digit numbers based on meanings of the digits in each place, using $>$, $=$, $<$ symbols to record the results of comparisons.</p> <p>4. OA.5 Generate a number or shape pattern that follows a given rule. Identify apparent features of the pattern that were not explicit in the rule itself.</p> <p>4.NBT.3 Use place value understanding to round multi-digit whole numbers to any place.</p> <p>4.NBT.4 Fluently add and subtract multi-digit whole numbers using the standard algorithm.</p> <p>4.OA.4 Find all factor pairs for a whole number in the range 1-100. Recognize that a whole number is a multiple of each of its factors. Determine whether a</p>

	<p>given whole number in the range 1-100 is a multiple of a given one-digit number. Determine whether a given whole number in the range 1-100 is prime or composite.</p>
ELA Skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify most important events in a story and explain • Identify theme of a text • Summarize from beginning to end • Refer to details when explaining • Draw inferences • Apply grade level phonics • Convey ideas/topics through writing and speaking • Read multisyllabic words in and out of context • Use context clues
Math Targets	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. I can explain that in a multi digit number, a digit in the one place is ten times greater than it's place to the right. 2. I can read and write numbers in standard form. 3. I can read and write numbers in expanded form. 4. I can read and write numbers in word form. 5. I can compare numbers. 6. I can generate a number pattern that follows a given rule. 7. I can explain features of a pattern that were not stated in the rule itself. 8. I will round to the greatest place. 9. I will round to any place. 10. I will add whole numbers. 11. I will subtract whole numbers. 12. I will identify multiples of a given number. 13. I will understand a whole number is a multiple of each of its factors. 14. I will determine the factors of a number 1 to 100. 15. I will identify prime numbers from 1 to 100. <p>I will identify composite numbers from 1 to 100.</p>

4th Grade – UNIT 2

<p>ELA</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.4.3: 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). • 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. • RF.4.4: Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension. • RF.4.4(a): Read on-level text with purpose and understanding. • RF.4.4(b): Read on-level text orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression on successive readings. • W.4.2 Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas and information clearly. • SL.4.1: Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, group, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on <i>grade 4 topics and texts</i>, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly. • SL.4.1(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. • SL.4.1(d): Review the key ideas expressed and explain their own ideas and understanding in light of the discussion. • L.4.5(a): Explain the meaning of simple similes and metaphors (e.g. <i>as pretty as a picture</i>) in context
<p>Math</p>	<p>4.OA.1 Interpret a multiplication equation as a comparison, e.g. interpret $35=5 \times 7$ as a statement that 35 is 5 times as many as 7 and 7 as many as 5. Represent verbal statements of multiplicative comparisons as multiple equations.</p> <p>4.NBT.5 Multiply a whole number of up to four digits by a one-digit whole number, and multiply two two-digit numbers, using strategies based on place value and the properties of operation. Illustrate and explain the calculation by using equations, rectangular arrays, and/or area models.</p> <p>4.NBT.6 Find whole-number quotients and remainders with up to four-digit dividends and one-digit divisors, using strategies based on place value, the properties of operations, and/or the relationship between multiplication and division. Illustrate and explain the calculations by using equations, rectangular arrays, and/or area models.</p> <p>4.OA.3 Solve multistep word problems posed with whole numbers and having whole-number answers using the four operations, including problems in which remainders must be interpreted. Represent these problems using equations with a letter standing for the unknown quantity. Assess the reasonableness of answers using mental computation and estimation strategies including rounding.</p> <p>4.OA.2 Multiply or divide to solve word problems involving multiplicative comparison, e.g., by using drawings and equations with a symbol for the unknown number to represent the problem, distinguishing multiplicative comparison from additive comparison.</p>

ELA Skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Identify literary elements• Analyze literary elements• Explain literary elements• Explain the use setting and how it influences the development of individuals, events and ideas
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4th Grade-UNIT 3

<p>ELA</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RL 4.9 Compare and contrast the treatment of similar themes and topics(e.g. opposition of good and evil) and patterns of event (e.g. the quest) in stories, myths and traditional literature from different cultures. • 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. • W 4.3 Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective techniques, descriptive details, and clear event sequences. • 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. • L 4.3 Use knowledge of language and it conventions when writing speaking, reading or listening.
<p>Math</p>	<p>4.NF.1 Explain why a fraction a/b is equivalent to a fraction $(n \times a)/(n \times b)$ by using visual fraction models, with attention to how the number and size of the parts differ even though the two fractions themselves are the same size. Use this principle to recognize and generate equivalent fractions.</p> <p>4.NF.2 Compare two fractions with different numerators and different denominators, e.g., by creating common denominators or numerators, or by comparing to a benchmark fraction such as $\frac{1}{2}$. Recognize that comparisons are valid only when the two fractions refer to the same whole. Record the results of comparisons with symbols $>$, $=$, $<$, and justify the conclusions, e.g., by using a visual fraction model.</p> <p>4.NF.3 Understand a fraction a/b with $a > 1$ as a sum of fractions $1/b$.</p> <p>4.NF.3a Understand a fraction a/b with $a > 1$ as a sum of fractions $1/b$. a) Understand additions and subtraction of fractions as joining and separating parts referring to the same whole.</p> <p>4.NF.3b Understand a fraction a/b with $a > 1$ as a sum of fractions $1/b$. b) Decompose a fraction into a sum of fractions with the same denominator in more than one way, recording each decomposition by and equations. Justify decompositions, e.g., by using a visual fraction model.</p> <p>4.NF.3c Understand a fraction a/b with $a > 1$ as a sum of fractions $1/b$. c) Add and subtract mixed numbers with like denominators, e.g., by replacing each mixed number with an equivalent fraction, and/or by using properties of operations and the relationship between addition and subtraction.</p> <p>4.NF.3d Understand a fraction a/b with $a > 1$ as a sum of fractions $1/b$. d) Solve word problems involving addition and subtraction of fractions referring to the same whole and having like denominators, e.g., by using visual fraction models and equations to represent the problem.</p> <p>4.NF.4 Apply and extend previous understandings of multiplication to multiply a fraction by a whole number.</p>

	<p>4.NF.4a Apply and extend previous understandings of multiplication to multiply a fraction by whole number. a) Understand a fraction a/b as a multiple of $1/b$.</p> <p>4.NF.4b Apply and extend previous understandings of multiplication to multiply a fraction by whole number. b) Understand a multiple of a/b as a multiple of $1/b$, and use this understanding to multiply a fraction by a whole number.</p> <p>4.NF.4c Apply and extend previous understandings of multiplication to multiply a fraction by whole number. c) Solve word problems involving multiplication of a fraction by a whole number, e.g., by using visual fraction models and equations to represent the problem.</p>
ELA Skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify and explain the structural elements of poetry • Identify and explain the structural elements of drama • Identify and explain the structural elements of prose • Compare structures of various types of poetry and use of poetic devices • Explain differences among drama, poetry and prose • Explain the meaning of words and nuances • Explain the meaning of figurative language • Write narratives (poems & dramas) to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, descriptive details, and clear event sequences.

4th Grade – UNIT 4

ELA	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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.• 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.• W.4.1. Write opinion pieces on topics or texts, supporting a point of view with reasons and information.• SL.4.3. Identify the reasons and evidence a speaker provides to support particular points.• 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.
Math	<p>4.NF.5 Express a fraction with denominator 10 as an equivalent fraction with denominator 100, and use this technique to add two fractions with respective denominators 10 and 100.</p> <p>4.NF.6 Use decimal notation for fractions with denominators 10 or 100.</p> <p>4.NF.7 Compare two decimals to hundredths by reasoning about their size. Recognize that comparisons are valid only when the two decimals refer to the same whole. Record the results of comparisons with the symbols $>$, $=$, $<$, and justify the conclusions, e.g., by using a visual model.</p> <p>4.G.1 Draw points, line segments, rays, angles (right, acute, obtuse), and perpendicular and parallel lines. Identify these in two-dimensional figures.</p> <p>4.MD.5 Recognize angles as geometric shapes that are formed wherever two rays share a common endpoint, and understand concepts of angle measurement.</p> <p>4.MD.5a Recognize angles as geometric shapes that are formed wherever two rays share a common endpoint, and understand concepts of angle measurement.</p> <p>a) An angle is measured with reference to a circle with its center at the common endpoint of the rays, by considering the fraction of the circular arc between the points where the two rays intersect the circle. An angle that turns through $\frac{1}{360}$ of a circle is called a “one-degree angle,” and can be used to measure angles.</p> <p>4.MD.5b Recognize angles as geometric shapes that are formed wherever two rays share a common endpoint, and understand concepts of angle measurement.</p> <p>b) An angle that turns through n one-degree angles is said to have an angle measurement of n degrees.</p> <p>4.MD.6 Measure angles in whole-number degrees using a protractor. Sketch angles of specified measure.</p>

	<p>4.MD.7 Recognize angle measure as additive. When an angle is decomposed into non-overlapping parts, the angle measure of the whole is the sum of the angle measures of the parts. Solve addition and subtraction problems to find unknown angles on a diagram in real world and mathematical problems, e.g., using an equation with a symbol for the unknown angle measure.</p>
ELA Skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Identify point of view narration as 1st or 3rd Person• Compare/contrast 1st & 3rd person point of view narration across texts• Identify author's view point as perspective• Compare firsthand and secondhand accounts of the same event• Identify the author's purpose• Identify the structure of a non-fiction text• Formulate an opinion supporting a point of view with reasons and information• Determine the mean of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases

4th Grade-UNIT 5

ELA	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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.• RI.4.2. Determine the main idea of a text and explain how it is supported by key details; summarize the text.• RF.4.4. Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.• RF.4.4.c. Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, rereading as necessary.• W.4.3. Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, descriptive details, and clear event sequences.• SL.4.5. Add audio recordings and visual displays to presentations when appropriate to enhance the development of main ideas or themes.• L.4.5. Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.• L.4.5.a. Explain the meaning of simple similes and metaphors (e.g., <i>as pretty as a picture</i>) in context.• L.4.5.b. Recognize and explain the meaning of common idioms, adages, and proverbs.• L.4.5.c. Demonstrate understanding of words by relating them to their opposites (antonyms) and to words with similar but not identical meanings (synonyms).
Math	<p>4.G.1 Draw points, line segments, rays, angles (right, acute, obtuse), and perpendicular and parallel lines. Identify these in two-dimensional figures.</p> <p>4.G.2 Classify two-dimensional figures based on the presence or absence of parallel or perpendicular lines, or the presence or absence of angles of a specified size. Recognize right triangles as a category, and identify right triangles.</p> <p>4.MD.7 Recognize angle measure as additive. When an angle is decomposed into non-overlapping parts, the angle measure of the whole is the sum of the angle measures of the parts. Solve addition and subtraction problems to find unknown angles on a diagram in real world and mathematical problems, e.g., by using an equation with a symbol for the unknown angle measure.</p> <p>4.OA.5: Generate a number or shape pattern that follows a given rule. Identify apparent features of the pattern that were not explicit in the rule itself.</p> <p>4.OA.3 Solve multistep word problems posed with whole numbers and having whole-number answers using the four operations, including problems in which remainders must be interpreted. Represent these problems using equations with a letter standing for the unknown quantity. Assess the reasonableness of</p>

	<p>answers using mental computation and estimation strategies including rounding.</p> <p>4.MD.3 Apply the area and perimeter formulas for rectangles in real world and mathematical problems.</p>
ELA Skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Explain how knowledge of a topic increases understanding of literature that addresses the topic.• Explain what happens to characters that are the same/different.• Explain how characters solve problems in different ways.• Explain how the plots are the same/different across text.• Apply language/ conventions through writing/speaking• Explain how diagrams and images help you understand what you are reading• Find (cite) the reason the author gives in the text• Identify the important ideas and explain how they found each• Write a narrative (real or imagined) that conveys a common theme

4th Grade – UNIT 6

<p>ELA</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 mythology. • RI.4.8: Explain how an author uses reasons and evidence to support particular points in a text. • W.4.1: Write opinion pieces on topics or texts, supporting a point of view with reasons and information. • SL4.2: Paraphrase portions of a text read aloud or information presented in diverse media and formats, including visually, quantitatively, and orally. • L4.6: 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., <i>quizzed, whined, stammered</i>) and that are basic to a particular topic (e.g., <i>wildlife, conservation, and endangered when discussing animal preservation.</i>)
<p>Math</p>	<p>4.MD.1 Know relative sizes of measurement units within one system of units including km, m, cm; kg, g; lb, oz; l, ml; hr, min, sec. Within a single system of measurement, express measurements in a larger unit in terms of a smaller unit. Record measurement equivalents in a two-column table.</p> <p>4.MD.2 Use the four operations to solve word problems involving distances, intervals of time, liquid volumes, masses of objects, and money, including problems involving simple fractions or decimals, and problems that require expressing measurements given in a larger unit in terms of a smaller unit. Represent measurement quantities using diagrams such as number line diagrams and features a measurement scale.</p>
<p>ELA Skills</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determine the meanings of words and phrases using contextual evidence • Explain the interpreted meanings of words and phrases as they are used across text • Explain how the meanings of words and phrases may change from one text to another-given the context • Identify the author’s claim, idea, or opinion • Identify the author’s reasons, evidence or details that supports the claim, idea or opinion • Explain the validity of the author’s claims, ideas or opinions based on the support

