First Nine Weeks

Benchmark Passages: The Odd Orphan, Cute Little Bugs

Grade	e: 4 Subject: E1	nglish CIP Pacing Guide	Year: 2017-2018	
# of Days	SOL	Student Essential Knowledge and Skills	Resources Vocabula	ry Bloom's
	Reading The student will expand vocabulary when reading. Use context to clarify meanings of unfamiliar words. (4.4a) (Benchmark) Use knowledge of roots, affixes, synonyms, antonyms. (4.4b) (Benchmark) Use word-reference materials, including the glossary, dictionary, and thesaurus. (4.4c) (Benchmark) Develop vocabulary by listening to and reading a variety of texts. (4.4d) Use vocabulary from other content areas. (4.4e)	 use context as a clue to clarify the meaning of unfamiliar words or phrases (e.g., definitions, examples, or restatements of text). use clues in the context of a sentence, paragraph, or reading selection to predict and explain the meanings of words that have more than one definition. use their knowledge of affixes (prefixes and suffixes) to read and understand the meanings of words. use their knowledge of synonyms (words with similar meanings) and antonyms (words with opposite meanings) to understand the meanings of unfamiliar words. derive word meaning by using their knowledge of homophones (words that are pronounced the same but are spelled differently and have different meanings), such as read/red, no/know, hear/here. 	context clucturity roots affixes synonym antonym homophor glossary dictionar thesauru	Develop-L3 Clarify-L2 Predict-L3 Explain-L3 Understand- L2 Derive-L1
	The student will read and demonstrate comprehension of fictional texts, narrative nonfiction texts, and poetry. Explain the author's purpose (4.5a) (Benchmark) Describe how the choice of language, setting, characters, and information contributes to the author's purpose. (4.5b) (Benchmark)	 explain the author's purpose (e.g., to entertain, inform, or persuade). describe how the choice of language, setting, characters, details, and other information contribute to the author's purpose. 	fiction narrative nonfiction author's	Read-L1 Demonstrat e-L3 Explain-L2 Describe- L2 Identify-L2

	Identify sensory words. (4.5g) (Benchmark) Draw conclusions/make inferences about text. (4.5h) (Benchmark) Use reading strategies throughout the reading process to monitor comprehension. (4.5k) Read with fluency and accuracy. (4.5l)	identify sensory words that describe sights, sounds, smells, and tastes, and describe how they make the reader feel. Students will use reading strategies throughout the reading process to monitor comprehension. Strategies include: draw conclusions/make inferences about text; and make, confirm, and evise ongoing predictions. read familiar text with fluency, accuracy, and prosody. read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension. become aware of when they do not understand, (e.g., by reflecting upon and learning to articulate what exactly is causing difficulty). refer to details and examples in a text when explaining what the text says, drawing conclusions/making inferences from text.	entertain inform persuade language setting characters fluency accuracy draw conclusion sensory	Understand-L2 Summarize-L2 Use-L3 Monitor-L5 Draw conclusions /Make inferences-L6 Make-L6 Confirm-L5 Revise-L6 Read-L1 Reflecting-L4 Explain-L2 Identify-L2 Draw conclusions /make inferences-L6 Use-L3 Describe-L2 Refer-L6
The	e student will read and demonstrate inprehension of nonfiction texts. Use text structures, such as type, headings, and graphics, to predict and categorize information in both print and	type styles (e.g., boldfaced, italics) and color, captions under pictures and graphics, and headings of	prior knowledge background knowledge	Distinguish- L2 Use-L3 Identify-L2 Demonstrat e-L3

digital texts. (4.6a) (Benchmark)	print and digital texts.	nonfiction	Predict-L3
• Explain the author's purpose. (4.6c) (Benchmark)	understand how written text and accompanying illustrations connect	text structures	Categorize- L4
 Distinguish between fact and opinion. (4.6h) (Benchmark) Use prior knowledge and build additional 	to convey meaning (e.g., charts, graphs, diagrams, timelines,	predict	Formulate- L6
background knowledge as context for new learning. (4.6i)	animations).understand that narrative nonfiction	categorize	Make-L6 Revise-L6
• Identify new information gained from reading. (4.6j)	is a story based on facts.	digital	Confirm-L5 Dismiss-L5
• Read with fluency and accuracy. (4.61)	identify the facts contained in a piece of narrative nonfiction.	author's purpose	Summarize- L2
	Students will demonstrate comprehension of a selection by using before-, during-, and after-	fact	Formulate- L6
	reading strategies (e.g., using graphic organizers, question	opinion	Use-L3 Identify-L2
	generation, and summarization).	fluency	Generate- L6
	Before reading, students use text structures to predict and categorize	accuracy	Combine-
	 information. During reading, students formulate questions and make and revise 	illustrations	L6 Apply-L3 Make predictions-
	 ongoing predictions and inferences After reading, students confirm or dismiss previous predictions and 		L6 Describe-
	inferences. Students also summarize content by identifying important ideas and providing		L2 Use-L3 Predict-L6
	details.		Categorize- L4
	apply prior knowledge to make predictions and to describe the relationship between content and		Explain-L2 Identify-L2 Understand-
	previously learned concepts. • identify new information learned		L2 Connect-L4
	from reading.		Summarizin

Writing Focus: Narrative The student will write cohesively for a variety of purposes. Identify intended audience. (4.7a)NT Focus on one aspect of a topic. (4.7b)NT Use a variety of pre-writing strategies. (4.7c)NT Organize writing to convey a central idea. (4.7d)T3 Recognize different modes of writing have different patterns of organization. (4.7e) (Benchmark) Write a clear topic sentence focusing on the main idea. (4.7f)T2 Write two or more related paragraphs on the same topic. (4.7g)NT Use transition words for sentence variety. (4.7h) (Benchmark) Utilize elements of style, including word choice and sentence variation. (4.7i)NT	 read familiar text with fluency, accuracy, and expression. become aware of when they do not understand (e.g., by reflecting upon and articulating what exactly is causing difficulty). apply knowledge of the writing domains of composing, written expression, and usage/mechanics. produce clear and coherent writing in which the development and organization are appropriate to purpose and audience. recognize different modes of writing have different patterns of organization informative/explanatory clearly introduce a topic and group related information in paragraphs use facts, definitions, opinions, quotations, details, or other examples and information to develop the topic 	 Thesaurus Dictionary Writing prompts (VDOE released)	identify use organize recognize apply produce provide focus narrative informative coherent sequence	g-L5 Read-L1 Reflect-L4 Articulating -L3 Identify-L2 Focus-L2 Use-L3 Organize- L4 Recognize- L1 Apply-L3 Produce-L6 Introduce- L1 Provide-L2 Write-L6 Use-L3 Utilize-L3 Revise-L6 Include-L2 Elaborate- L2 Shape-L6 Control-L6
 (4.7h) (Benchmark) Utilize elements of style, including word choice and sentence variation. (4.7i)NT 	and information to develop			L2 Shape-L6
 Revise writing for clarity of content using specific vocabulary and information. (4.7j)NT Include supporting details that elaborate the main idea. (4.7k)T3 	 use specific vocabulary to inform and explain the topic; and provide a concluding statement or section related to the topic 		convey introduce write	Select-L4 Link-L4
	° narrative – <mark>organize</mark> an event sequence	e	shape	

that unfolds naturally	control
use transition words and phrases for sentence variety	utilize
and to manage the	revise
sequence of events	use
write a clear topic sentence focused on the main idea.	include
• purposefully shape and control language to affect readers.	elaborate
select specific information to guide	select
readers more purposefully through the piece.	link
use specific vocabulary and vivid word choice.	transition
write two or more related paragraphs on a topic.	details
• use precise language and vocabulary to explain a topic.	
• link ideas within paragraphs using words and phrases (e.g., another, for example, since, also).	
• include sentences of various lengths and beginnings to create a pleasant, informal rhythm.	
• use available reference resources (e.g., dictionary and thesaurus) as aids to revising writing for clarity.	
• use facts and details in sentences to elaborate the main idea.	
use available technology to gather information and to aid in writing.	

Grammar

The student will edit writing for correct grammar, capitalization, spelling, punctuation, sentence structure, and paragraphing.

- Use subject-verb agreement. (4.8a)NT
- Use correct spelling for frequently used words, including common homophones. (4.8g)T2
- Use singular possessives. (4.8h)T2
- Include prepositional phrases. (4.8b)NT
- Eliminate double negatives. (4.8c)T3
- Incorporate adjectives and adverbs. (4.8f) (Benchmark)
- Use noun-pronoun agreement. (4.8d)NT
- Use commas in series, dates, and addresses. (4.8e) (Benchmark)

- use subject-verb agreement (singular nouns with singular verbs; plural nouns with plural verbs).
- use the correct spelling of frequently used words, including common homonyms/homophones (e.g., threw/through).
- use singular possessives.
- use subject-verb agreement (singular nouns with singular verbs; plural nouns with plural verbs).
- appropriately identify and use the following parts of a sentence in writing: subject, predicate, and prepositional phrase.
- avoid the use of double negatives.
- use adjectives and adverbs (use adverbs instead of adjectives where appropriate, (e.g., "He played really well." instead of "He played real well.").
- appropriately identify and use the following parts of speech: nouns, pronouns, verbs, adjectives, adverbs, and prepositions in their writing.
- apply knowledge of the writing domains of composing, written expression, and usage/mechanics.
- use a rubric to self-assess writing.
- use technology, including the Internet, to produce, edit and

•	Dictionary	use	Use-L3
•	Brain Pop	. 174	Edit-L5
•	Sorting Graphic Organizers	edit	Use-L3
•	Games	homophones	Include-L2
•	Examples/	1	Eliminate-
•	Nonexamples	homonyms	L3
			Incorporate-
		use	L3 Identify-L2
		identify	Apply-L3
			Produce-L6
		apply	Edit-L5
		publish	Publish-L6
		publish	Interact-L6
		collaborate	Collaborate
			-L6
		nouns	
		pronouns	
		verbs	
		adjectives	
		adverbs	
		prepositions	

publish writing as well as to interact and collaborate with others. • appropriately identify and use the following parts of speech: nouns, pronouns, verbs, adjectives, adverbs, and prepositions in their writing.
use noun/pronoun agreement (pronoun agrees in number and gender with its antecedent).
use reflexive pronouns (e.g., myself, ourselves).
use commas in series, dates, and addresses.

Second Nine Weeks (Continue to reinforce skills taught in Q1)

Benchmark Passages: The Paper Airplane Contest, The Big Spill, The Komodo

Grade	e: 4 Subject: Er	nglish	Year: 2017-2018		
# of Days	SOL	Student Essential Knowledge and Skills	Resources Vo	ocabulary	Bloom's
	The student will expand vocabulary when reading. Use context to clarify meanings of unfamiliar words. (4.4a) (Benchmark) Use knowledge of roots, affixes, synonyms, antonyms, and homophones. (4.4b) (Benchmark) Use word-reference materials, including the glossary, dictionary, and thesaurus. (4.4c) (Benchmark) Develop vocabulary by listening to and reading a variety of texts. (4.4d) Use vocabulary from other content areas. (4.4e)	 use context as a clue to clarify the meaning of unfamiliar words or phrases (e.g., definitions, examples, or restatements of text). use clues in the context of a sentence, paragraph, or reading selection to predict and explain the meanings of words that have more than one definition. use their knowledge of affixes (prefixes and suffixes) to read and understand the meanings of words. use their knowledge of synonyms (words with similar meanings) and antonyms (words with opposite meanings) to understand the meanings of unfamiliar words. derive word meaning by using their knowledge of homophones (words that are pronounced the same but are spelled differently and have different meanings), such as read/red, no/know, hear/here. 	s a ho	synonyms antonyms	Use-L3 Develop-L3 Clarify-L2 Predict-L3 Explain-L3 Understand-L2 Derive-L1
	The student will read and demonstrate comprehension of fictional texts, narrative nonfiction texts, and poetry. Identify the main idea. (4.5c) (Benchmark) Summarize supporting details. (4.5d) Draw conclusions/make inferences about	identify the main idea or theme of a text and summarize using supporting details.	nar	etion urrative onfiction nguage	Read-L1 Demonstrat e-L3 Identify-L2 Summarize- L2 Use-L3 Monitor-L5

text. (4.5h) (Benchmark)	Students will use reading strategies	setting	Draw
 Identify cause and effect relationships. (4.5j) (Benchmark) Use reading strategies throughout the reading process to monitor comprehension. (4.5k) Read with fluency and accuracy. (4.5l) 	 Students will use reading strategies throughout the reading process to monitor comprehension. Strategies include: draw conclusions/make inferences about text; and make, confirm, and revise ongoing predictions. identify cause and effect relationships. read familiar text with fluency, accuracy, and prosody. read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension. become aware of when they do not understand, (e.g., by reflecting upon and learning to articulate what exactly is causing difficulty). refer to details and examples in a text when explaining what the text says, drawing conclusions/making inferences from text. 	characters main idea summarize supporting details fluency accuracy draw conclusion cause and effect relationships	conclusions /Make inferences- L6 Make-L6 Confirm-L5 Revise-L6 Read-L1 Reflecting- L4 Explain-L2 Draw conclusions /make inferences- L6 Use-L3 Refer-L6
The student will read and demonstrate comprehension of nonfiction texts. Use text structures, such as type, headings, and graphics, to predict and categorize information in both print and digital texts. (4.6a) (Benchmark) Identify the main idea. (4.6d) (Benchmark) Praw conclusions and make simple inferences using textual information as support. (4.6f) (Benchmark)	 use text features, such as special type styles (e.g., boldfaced, italics) and color, captions under pictures and graphics, and headings of sections and chapters, to predict understand how written text and accompanying illustrations connect to convey meaning (e.g., charts, graphs, diagrams, timelines, animations). identify the main idea and 	draw conclusions inferences prior knowledge background knowledge nonfiction	Use-L3 Monitor-L5 Generate- L6 Combine- L6 Identify-L2 Demonstrat e-L3 Predict-L3 Categorize- L4

•	Distinguish between cause and effect.	supporting details within a selection	text structures	Formulate-
	(4.6g) (Benchmark)	summarizing the text by using tools		L6
•	Identify new information gained from	such as graphic organizers,	predict	Make-L6
	reading. (4.6j)	outlining, and notes.	categorize	Revise-L6
•	Use reading strategies throughout the reading process to monitor	• generate questions to guide reading	Categorize	Confirm-L5
	comprehension. (4.6k)	of text.	digital	Dismiss-L5
•	Read with fluency and accuracy. (4.61)	• combine information from various		Summarize-
		places in the text to draw a	author's	L2
		conclusion.	purpose	Formulate-
		• make simple inferences, using		L6
		information from the text.	main idea	Draw
		• identify cause and effect	supporting	conclusions
		relationships.	details	-L6
				Make
		Before reading, students use text structures to predict and categorize	summarize	simple
		information.		inferences-
		• During reading, students formulate	fact	L6
		questions and make and revise	opinion	Use-L3 Identify-L2
		ongoing predictions and inferences,	opinion	Generate-
		using given information.	fluency	L6
		• After reading, students confirm or		Combine-
		dismiss previous predictions and	accuracy	L6
		inferences. Students also	illustrations	Apply-L3
		summarize content by identifying	mustrations	Make
		important ideas and providing details.		predictions-
				L6
		apply prior knowledge to make		Describe-
		predictions and to describe the		L2
		relationship between content and previously learned concepts.		Use-L3
				Predict-L6
		• identify new information learned		Categorize-
		from reading.		L4
		and categorize information in both		Explain-L2
		print and digital texts.		Identify-L2

Writing Writing Focus: Informative/Explanatory The student will write cohesively for a variety	 read familiar text with fluency, accuracy, and expression. become aware of when they do not understand (e.g., by reflecting upon and articulating what exactly is causing difficulty). apply knowledge of the writing domains of composing, written expression, and usage/mechanics. produce clear and coherent writing 	 Thesaurus Dictionary Writing prompts (VDOE released) Mentor Text 	identify use organize	Understand-L2 Connect-L4 Summarizin g-L5 Identify-L2 Focus-L2 Use-L3 Organize-L4
of purposes. Identify intended audience. (4.7a)NT Focus on one aspect of a topic. (4.7b)NT Use a variety of pre-writing strategies. (4.7c)NT Organize writing to convey a central idea. (4.7d)T3 Recognize different modes of writing have different patterns of organization. (4.7e)T1 Write a clear topic sentence focusing on the main idea. (4.7f) (Benchmark) Write two or more related paragraphs on the same topic. (4.7g)NT Use transition words for sentence variety. (4.7h)T1 Utilize elements of style, including word choice and sentence variation. (4.7i)NT Revise writing for clarity of content using specific vocabulary and information. (4.7j)NT Include supporting details that elaborate the main idea. (4.7k)T3	in which the development and organization are appropriate to purpose and audience. • recognize different modes of writing have different patterns of organization • informative/explanatory - clearly introduce a topic and group related information in paragraphs - use facts, definitions, opinions, quotations, details, or other examples and information to develop the topic - use specific vocabulary to inform and explain the topic; and provide a concluding statement or section related to the topic	 Dictionary Internet Almanac Atlas Nonfiction Text Encyclopedia Newspaper Library Thesaurus Smart Exchange SuperTeacher 	recognize apply produce provide focus narrative informative coherent sequence convey introduce write shape	Recognize- L1 Apply-L3 Produce-L6 Introduce- L1 Provide-L2 Write-L6 Use-L3 Utilize-L3 Revise-L6 Include-L2 Elaborate- L2 Shape-L6 Control-L6 Select-L4 Link-L4

° narrative	control
 organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally 	utilize
– use transition words and	revise
phrases for sentence variety and to manage	use
the sequence of events	include
write a clear topic sentence focused on the main idea.	elaborate
• purposefully shape and control	select
language to affect readers.	link
select specific information to guide readers more purposefully through the piece.	transition
use specific vocabulary and vivid word choice.	details
write two or more related paragraphs on a topic.	
use precise language and vocabulary to explain a topic.	
• link ideas within paragraphs using words and phrases (e.g., another, for example, since, also).	
• include sentences of various lengths and beginnings to create a pleasant, informal rhythm.	
• use available reference resources (e.g., dictionary and thesaurus) as aids to revising writing for clarity.	
use facts and details in sentences to elaborate the main idea.	

Grammar

The student will edit writing for correct grammar, capitalization, spelling, punctuation, sentence structure, and paragraphing.

- Use subject-verb agreement. (4.8a)NT
- Use correct spelling for frequently used words, including common homophones.

 (4.8g) (Benchmark)
- Use singular possessives. (4.8h) (Benchmark)
- Include prepositional phrases. (4.8b)NT
- Eliminate double negatives. (4.8c)T3
- Incorporate adjectives and adverbs. (4.8f)T1
- Use noun-pronoun agreement. (4.8d)NT
- Use commas in series, dates, and addresses. (4.8e)T1

- use subject-verb agreement (singular nouns with singular verbs; plural nouns with plural verbs).
- use the correct spelling of frequently used words, including common homonyms/homophones (e.g., threw/through).
- use singular possessives.
- avoid the use of double negatives.
- use adjectives and adverbs (use adverbs instead of adjectives where appropriate, (e.g., "He played really well." instead of "He played real well.").
- appropriately identify and use the following parts of speech: nouns, pronouns, verbs, adjectives, adverbs, and prepositions in their writing.
- use a rubric to self-assess writing.
- use technology, including the Internet, to produce, edit and publish writing as well as to interact and collaborate with others.
- use noun/pronoun agreement (pronoun agrees in number and gender with its antecedent).
- use reflexive pronouns (e.g., myself, ourselves).
- use commas in series, dates, and addresses.

•	Dictionary	use	Use-L3
•	Brain Pop		Edit-L5
•	Sorting	edit	Use-L3
•	Graphic Organizers Games	homophones	Include-L2
•	Examples/	nomophones	Eliminate-
•	Nonexamples	homonyms	L3
	•		Incorporate-
		use	L3
			Identify-L2
		identify	Apply-L3
		apply	Produce-L6
		аррту	Edit-L5
		publish	Publish-L6
			Interact-L6
		collaborate	Collaborate
		noune	-L6
		nouns	
		pronouns	
		verbs	
		. 12 42	
		adjectives	
		adverbs	
		prepositions	
		1	ı

Third Nine Weeks (Continue to reinforce skills from Q1 and Q2)

Benchmark Passages: The Big Game, Rainforests, Monticello Field Trip

Grade: 4 Subject: En		nglish	Year: 2017-2018	8	
# of Days	SOL	Student Essential Knowledge and Skills	Resources	Vocabulary	Bloom's
	 Reading The student will expand vocabulary when reading. Use context to clarify meanings of unfamiliar words. (4.4a) (Benchmark) Use knowledge of roots, affixes, synonyms, antonyms, and homophones. (4.4b) Use word-reference materials, including the glossary, dictionary, and thesaurus. (4.4c) Develop vocabulary by listening to and reading a variety of texts. (4.4d) Use vocabulary from other content areas. (4.4e) 	 use context as a clue to clarify the meaning of unfamiliar words or phrases (e.g., definitions, examples, or restatements of text). use clues in the context of a sentence, paragraph, or reading selection to predict and explain the meanings of words that have more than one definition. use their knowledge of affixes (prefixes and suffixes) to read and understand the meanings of words. use their knowledge of synonyms (words with similar meanings) and antonyms (words with opposite meanings) to understand the meanings of unfamiliar words. derive word meaning by using their knowledge of homophones (words that are pronounced the same but are spelled differently and have different meanings), such as read/red, no/know, hear/here. 		context clues clarify roots affixes synonyms antonyms homophones glossary dictionary thesaurus	Use-L3 Develop-L3 Clarify-L2 Predict-L3 Explain-L3 Understand-L2 Derive-L1
	The student will read and demonstrate comprehension of fictional texts, narrative nonfiction texts, and poetry. Identify the main idea. (4.5c)	 understand that narrative nonfiction is a story based on facts. identify the facts contained in a 		fiction narrative	Read-L1 Demonstrat e-L3
	(Benchmark) Summarize supporting details. (4.5d)	piece of narrative nonfiction.		nonfiction	Identify-L2 Understand-
	(Benchmark) Identify the problem and solution. (4.5e) (Benchmark)	identify the main idea or theme of a text and summarize using supporting details.		main idea	L2 Summarize- L2

		т .	T 7 7 0
 Draw conclusions/make inferences about text. (4.5h) (Benchmark) Make confirm, revise predictions. (4.5i) (Benchmark). Use reading strategies throughout the reading process to monitor comprehension. (4.5k) Read with fluency and accuracy. (4.5l) 	describe how the choice of language, setting, characters, details, and other information contribute to the author's purpose. details, and other information contribute to the author's purpose. details, and other information contribute to the author's purpose. details, and other information contribute to the author's purpose. details, and other information contribute to the author's purpose. details, and other information contribute in a text when explaining what the text says, drawing conclusions/making inferences from text. Students will use reading strategies throughout the reading process to monitor comprehension. Strategies include: draw conclusions/make inferences about text; and make, confirm, and revise ongoing predictions. read familiar text with fluency, accuracy, and prosody. read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.	summarize supporting details fluency accuracy problem solution draw conclusion sensory cause and effect relationships	Use-L3 Monitor-L5 Draw conclusions /Make inferences- L6 Make-L6 Confirm-L5 Revise-L6 Read-L1 Reflecting- L4 Explain-L2 Identify-L2 Draw conclusions /make inferences- L6 Use-L3 Describe- L2 Refer-L6
	fluency to support comprehension. become aware of when they do not understand, (e.g., by reflecting upon and learning to articulate what exactly is causing difficulty).		reier Bo
Nonfiction	generate questions to guide reading	draw	Formulate-
• Formulate questions that might be answered in the selection. (4.6b) (Benchmark)	of text. • combine information from various	conclusions	Draw conclusions
(Denemial K)	places in the text to draw a]	L

- Draw conclusions and make simple inferences using textual information as support. (4.6f) (Benchmark)
- Use reading strategies throughout the reading process to monitor comprehension. (4.6k)
- Use prior knowledge and build additional background knowledge as context for new learning. (4.6i)
- **Identify** new information gained from reading. **(4.6j)**

The student will read and demonstrate comprehension of nonfiction texts.

- Identify the main idea. (4.6d) (Benchmark)
- Summarize supporting details. (4.6e) (Benchmark)
- Read with fluency and accuracy. (4.6l)

conclusion.

- make simple inferences, using information from the text.
- Students will demonstrate comprehension of a selection by using before-, during-, and afterreading strategies (e.g., using graphic organizers, question generation, and summarization).
- **Before** reading, students use text structures to predict and categorize information.
- **During** reading, students formulate questions and make and revise ongoing predictions and inferences, using given information.
- After reading, students confirm or dismiss previous predictions and inferences. Students also summarize content by identifying important ideas and providing details.
- identify new information learned from reading.
- identify the main idea and supporting details within a selection summarizing the text by using tools such as graphic organizers, outlining, and notes.
- read familiar text with fluency, accuracy, and expression. become aware of when they do not understand (e.g., by reflecting upon and articulating what exactly is causing

prior	/make
knowledge	simple
	inferences-
background	L6
knowledge	Distinguish-
nonfiction	L2
Homicuon	Use-L3
text structures	Monitor-L5
	Generate-
predict	L6
	Combine-
categorize	L6
digital	Identify-L2
uigitai	Demonstrat
author's	e-L3
purpose	Predict-L3
r ·· r · · ·	Categorize-
main idea	L4
_	Formulate-
supporting	L6
details	Make-L6
summarize	Revise-L6
Summarize	Confirm-L5
fact	Dismiss-L5
	Summarize-
opinion	L2
cr.	Formulate-
fluency	L6
accuracy	Draw
accuracy	conclusions
illustrations	-L6

/make

prior

	difficulty).			
Writing Focus: Research The student will write cohesively for a variety of purposes. Identify intended audience. (4.7a)NT Focus on one aspect of a topic. (4.7b)NT Use a variety of pre-writing strategies. (4.7c)NT Organize writing to convey a central idea. (4.7d)T3 Recognize different modes of writing have different patterns of organization. (4.7e)T1 Write a clear topic sentence focusing on the main idea. (4.7f) (Benchmark) Write two or more related paragraphs on the same topic. (4.7g)NT Use transition words for sentence variety. (4.7h)T1 Utilize elements of style, including word choice and sentence variation. (4.7i)NT Revise writing for clarity of content using specific vocabulary and information. (4.7j)NT Include supporting details that elaborate the main idea. (4.7k)T3	apply knowledge of the writing domains of composing, written expression, and usage/mechanics. produce clear and coherent writing in which the development and organization are appropriate to purpose and audience. recognize different modes of writing have different patterns of organization informative/explanatory - clearly introduce a topic and group related information in paragraphs - use facts, definitions, opinions, quotations, details, or other examples and information to develop the topic - use specific vocabulary to inform and explain the topic; and	 Thesaurus Dictionary Writing prompts (VDOE released) Mentor Text Dictionary Internet Almanac Atlas Nonfiction Text Encyclopedia Newspaper Library Thesaurus Smart Exchange SuperTeacher 	identify use organize recognize apply produce provide focus narrative informative coherent sequence convey introduce write	Identify-L2 Focus-L2 Use-L3 Organize- L4 Recognize- L1 Apply-L3 Produce-L6 Introduce- L1 Provide-L2 Write-L6 Use-L3 Utilize-L3 Revise-L6 Include-L2 Elaborate- L2 Shape-L6 Control-L6 Select-L4 Link-L4
Writing Focus: Research SOL 4.9 will be introduced in the third nine weeks and reviewed during the fourth nine weeks.	provide a concluding statement or section related to the topic narrative organize an event sequence		shape control utilize revise	

	that unfolds naturally	use
The student will demonstrate comprehension of information resources to research a topic.	– use transition words and	include
Construct questions about a topic. (4.9a)	phrases for sentence variety and to manage	elaborate
	the sequence of events	select
• Collect information from multiple resources including online, print, and media. (4.9b)	write a clear topic sentence focused on the main idea.	link
 Use technology as a tool to organize, evaluate, and communicate information. 	• purposefully shape and control	transition
(4.9c)	language to affect readers. • select specific information to guide	details
 Give credit to sources used in research. (4.9d) Understand the difference between 	readers more purposefully through the piece.	
plagiarism and using own words. (4.9e)	use specific vocabulary and vivid word choice.	
	write two or more related paragraphs on a topic.	
	use precise language and vocabulary to explain a topic.	
	link ideas within paragraphs using words and phrases (e.g., another, for example, since, also).	
	include sentences of various lengths and beginnings to create a pleasant, informal rhythm.	
	use available reference resources (e.g., dictionary and thesaurus) as aids to revising writing for clarity.	
	use facts and details in sentences to elaborate the main idea.	
	use available technology to gather information and to aid in writing.	

Grammar

The student will edit writing for correct grammar, capitalization, spelling, punctuation, sentence structure, and paragraphing.

- Use subject-verb agreement. (4.8a)NT
- Use correct spelling for frequently used words, including common homophones. (4.8g) T2
- Use singular possessives. (4.8h)T2
- Include prepositional phrases. (4.8b)NT
- Eliminate double negatives. (4.8c)T3
- Incorporate adjectives and adverbs. (4.8f)T1
- Use noun-pronoun agreement. (4.8d)NT
- Use commas in series, dates, and addresses. (4.8e)T1

- use subject-verb agreement (singular nouns with singular verbs; plural nouns with plural verbs).
- use the correct spelling of frequently used words, including common homonyms/homophones (e.g., threw/through).
- use singular possessives.
- use subject-verb agreement (singular nouns with singular verbs; plural nouns with plural verbs).
- appropriately identify and use the following parts of a sentence in writing: subject, predicate, and prepositional phrase.
- avoid the use of double negatives.
- use adjectives and adverbs (use adverbs instead of adjectives where appropriate, (e.g., "He played really well." instead of "He played real well.").
- appropriately identify and use the following parts of speech: nouns, pronouns, verbs, adjectives, adverbs, and prepositions in their writing.
- apply knowledge of the writing domains of composing, written expression, and usage/mechanics.
- use a rubric to self-assess writing.
- use technology, including the Internet, to produce, edit and

•	Dictionary	use	Use-L3
•	Brain Pop		Edit-L5
•	Sorting Craphic Organizars	edit	Use-L3
•	Graphic Organizers Games	homophones	Include-L2
•	Examples/	nomophones	Eliminate-
•	Nonexamples	homonyms	L3
		,	Incorporate-
		use	L3
		. 1	Identify-L2
		identify	Apply-L3
		apply	Produce-L6
			Edit-L5
		publish	Publish-L6
			Interact-L6
		collaborate	Collaborate
		nouns	-L6
		nouns	
		pronouns	
		verbs	
		adjectives	
		adjectives	
		adverbs	
		prepositions	
		1	

publish writing as well as to interact and collaborate with others. • appropriately identify and use the following parts of speech: nouns, pronouns, verbs, adjectives, adverbs, and prepositions in their writing.
use noun/pronoun agreement (pronoun agrees in number and gender with its antecedent).
use reflexive pronouns (e.g., myself, ourselves).
use commas in series, dates, and addresses.

Fourth Nine Weeks (Continue to reinforce skills from Q1, Q2, and Q3)

(Skills that were not benchmark tested appear here, these skills may be taught throughout the year.)

Writing Focus: Research SOL 4.9 will be introduced in the third nine weeks and reviewed during the fourth nine weeks. • identify key terms to use in searching for information. • skim to find information related to a topic. • select information that is related to	sources Vocabulary skim	Bloom's
SOL 4.9 will be introduced in the third nine weeks and reviewed during the fourth nine weeks. • Identity key terms to use in searching for information. • skim to find information related to a topic. • select information that is related to	skim	
The student will demonstrate comprehension of information resources to research a topic. • Construct questions about a topic. (4.9a) • Collect information from multiple resources including online, print, and media. (4.9b) • Use technology as a tool to organize, evaluate, and communicate information. (4.9c) • Give credit to sources used in research. (4.9d) • Understand the difference between plagiarism and using own words. (4.9e) • Inderstand the difference between plagiarism and using own words. (4.9e) • Select and use appropriate references (e.g., atlases, almanacs, and encyclopedias), including	give gather communicate research construct collect formulate recognize organize record select use identify	Collect-L6 Use-L3 Organize- L4 Evaluate-L5 Communica te-l3 Give-L2 Understand- L2 Identify-L2 Skim-L1 Select-L4 Combine- L6 Gather-L3 Construct- L6 Formulate-

Oral Language –	•	participate in a range of discussions	oral	Use-L3
The student will use effective oral communication skills in a variety of settings. • Present accurate directions to individuals and small groups. (4.1a)		building on others' ideas and clearly expressing their own (e.g., one-on-one, in groups, teacher-led).	communicate fact	Present Contrib L2
 Contribute to group discussions across content areas. (4.1b) Seek ideas and opinions of others. (4.1c) Use grammatically correct language and specific vocabulary to communicate ideas. (4.1e) Communicate new ideas to others. (4.1f) Demonstrate the ability to collaborate with diverse teams. (4.1g) Demonstrate the ability to work independently. (4.1h) 	•	give accurate directions by: o identifying the information needed by the listener; organizing and sequencing the information in a logical way; explaining or defining any terms that might be unfamiliar to the listener; articulating the information in a clear, organized manner; and making connections to previous common knowledge of a group of listeners.	opinion discussion	Seek-La Commu e-L3 Demoni -L3 Particip L3 Express
	•	participate in a variety of partner and/or group discussions by: ofollowing rules for discussions and assigned partner or group roles;		L6 Identify L2
		 offering comments that are relevant to the topic of discussion; asking appropriate questions to 		Organiz L4 Explain
		solicit knowledge and opinions of others; o identifying reasons and evidence a speaker provides to support particular points; communicating new ideas to		L2 Articula L3 Making
		others; responding to specific questions to clarify or follow up on information, and make comments that contribute to the		Followi rules-L

The student will learn how media messages are constructed and for what purposes.	discussion and link to the remarks of others; oreviewing key ideas expressed in discussions and explaining their own ideas and understanding; oredistinguishing fact from opinion; oredistinguishing the progress of the discussion (learning not to interrupt); oredistinguishing appropriate eye contact and attentive body language while listening; and orespecting the comments of others, especially if the comments express opinions that are different from one's own. use grammatically correct language. use specific vocabulary to enhance oral communication. oral independently and with diverse teams in a variety of settings. access media messages and identify what types of media are used.	auditory	Offering commer L3 Asking-Respond L2 Reviewi L2 Distingung-L2 Taking turns-L3 Maintain-L2 Respecti L2 Use-L3 Work-L
 Differentiate between auditory, visual, and written media messages. (4.3a) Identify the characteristics of various media messages.(4.3b) 		written media message characteristics	Identify-
The student will make and listen to oral presentations and reports.	make oral presentations and reports	organize	Use-L3

Use subject-related information and		by:	information	Listen-L
vocabulary. (4.2a)		° reporting on a topic or text,		
• Listen to and record information. (4.2b)		telling a story, or recounting	audience	Record-
• Organize information for clarity. (4.2c)		an experience in an organized		
• Use language and style appropriate to the		manner, using specific	vocabulary	Organiz
audience, topic, and purpose. (4.2d)		vocabulary, appropriate facts		
		and descriptive details to		Reportir
		support main ideas or themes;		L3
		° organizing information around		
		a central idea with supporting		Telling-
		details and using specific		
		vocabulary;		Recount
		° organizing information for		L1
		clarity;		
		° <mark>speaking</mark> clearly, using		Speakin
		appropriate voice level and		1
		speaking rate;		Differen
		° differentiating formal and		ng-L4
		informal language and style		
		when appropriate to task and		Selectin
		situation (e.g., presentations,		Beleetin
		small-group discussions);		Enhance
		 selecting words and phrases to 		2
		convey precise ideas;		Use-L3
		 using voice inflection for 		000 20
		effect; and		Looking
		° adding visual displays to		Looming
		presentations when appropriate		Thinkin
		to enhance development of		
		theme and/or main ideas.		Taking-
	•	use active listening skills by:		
		doking at the speaker,		
		o thinking about the main		
		points the speaker is		
		making; and		
0.11	-	° taking notes.		Use-L3
Oral Language –	•	participate in a variety of partner	evidence	Use-L3
77 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		and/or group discussions by:		
• Use evidence to support opinions. (4.1d)		<i>U</i> 1		

	 supporting opinions with appropriate examples and details; identifying reasons and evidence a speaker provides to support particular points; 	Supporting L5
Use subject-related information and vocabulary. (4.2a)	make oral presentations and reports	Use-L3
• Organize information for clarity. (4.2c)	by: ° reporting on a topic or text,	Organiz
	telling a story, or recounting an experience in an organized	Make-I
	manner, using specific vocabulary, appropriate facts and descriptive details to	Reporti L3
	support main ideas or themes; organizing information around	Telling
	a central idea with supporting details and using specific	Recour L1
	vocabulary; organizing information for clarity;	

Bloom's Taxonomy Key

- 1. Level 1 (L1) Remembering Pink
- 2. Level 2 (L2) Understanding Blue
- Level 3 (L3) Applying Green
 Level 4 (L4) Analyzing Yellow
- 5. Level 5 (L5) Evaluating Gray
 6. Level 6 (L6) Creating Red