

BURCH CHARTER SCHOOL OF EXCLLENCE

English as a Second Language Curriculum Guide - Fourth Grade

2020-2021

Approved by the Burch Charter School of Excellence Board of Trustees

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MISSION STATEMENT OF BURCH CHARTER SCHOOL OF EXCELLENCE:

Burch Charter School of Excellence (BCSE) was founded in September, 2008. Our primal mission is to enable students to reach their intellectual and personal potential. We strive to instill integrity and respect in our students' in partnership with families and the community. We maintain a blended learning environment that enhances positive character traits that ensures our students become productive 21st century world citizens. The Burch Charter School of Excellence, a public school, is committed to providing best practices for educating our students in an environment that enables them to develop into critical thinkers that evolve into digital, life-long learners.

and mathematics infused with technology.

We believe:

- Our students will be effective communicators, quality producers, self-directed lifelong learners, community contributors, collaborative workers and complex thinkers;
- All students are entitled to opportunities to maximize their talents and abilities;
- Our ethnic and cultural diversity is our strength and prepares students for success in a global society;
- Setting high expectations for students, teachers and administrators ensures that our students successfully meet or exceed the New Jersey Student Learning Standards at all grade levels;
- Parents are essential partners in the education of their children;
- Maintaining a strong partnership with the Hackensack community is integral to student success;
- Understanding, implementing and responding to current trends in technology is intrinsic to success in a 21st century world; In ensuring that the district has a well-trained, highly qualified and competent staff; In maintaining a safe and secure learning environment.

The underlying values and principles that drive our mission and vision are our personal responsibility, a strong work ethic, cooperation, respect for others, honesty, integrity and the firm belief that every child can learn.

PACING CHART

Unit	Time Frame		
1	35-40 days		
2	20-25 days		
3	25 days		
4	30 days		
5	50 days		
Total Days	160-170 days		

Performance Definitions for the levels of English language proficiency

At the given level of English language proficiency, English language learners will process, understand, produce, or use:

6 Reaching	 specialized or technical language reflective of the content area at grade level a variety of sentence lengths of varying linguistic complexity in extended oral or written discourse as required by the specified grade level oral or written communication in English comparable to proficient English peers
5 Bridging	 the technical language of the content areas; a variety of sentence lengths of varying linguistic complexity in extended oral or written discourse, including stories, essays, or reports; oral or written language approaching comparability to that of English proficient peers when presented with grade level material
4 Expanding	 specific and some technical language of the content areas; a variety of sentence lengths of varying linguistic complexity in oral discourse or multiple, related paragraphs; oral or written language with minimal phonological, syntactic, or semantic errors that do not impede the overall meaning of the communication when presented with oral or written connected discourse with occasional visual and graphic support
3 Developing	 general and some specific language of the content areas; expanded sentences in oral interaction or written paragraphs; oral or written language with phonological, syntactic, or semantic errors that may impede the communication but retain much of its meaning when presented with oral or written, narrative or expository descriptions with occasional visual and graphic support
2 Beginning	 general language related to the content areas; phrases or short sentences; oral or written language with phonological, syntactic, or semantic errors that often impede the meaning of the communication when presented with one to multiple-step commands, directions, questions, or a series of statements with visual and graphic support
1 Entering	 pictorial or graphic representation of the language of the content areas; words, phrases, or chunks of language when presented with one-step commands, directions, WH-questions, or statements with visual and graphic support

Language development supports for English language learner to increase comprehension and communication skills used as a guide in the classroom and during instruction planning.

Environment

- · Welcoming and stress-free
- · Respectful of linguistic and cultural diversity
- Honors students' background knowledge
- Sets clear and high expectations
- Includes routines and norms
- · Is thinking-focused vs. answer-seeking
- Offers multiple modalities to engage in content learning and to demonstrate understanding
- Includes explicit instruction of specific language targets
- Provides participation techniques to include all learners

- · Integrates learning centers and games in a meaningful way
- Provides opportunities to practice and refine receptive and productive skills in English as a new language
- · Integrates meaning and purposeful tasks/activities that:
 - Are accessible by all students through multiple entry points
 - o Are relevant to students' lives and cultural experiences
 - Build on prior mathematical learning
 - o Demonstrate high cognitive demand
 - o Offer multiple strategies for solutions
 - Allow for a language learning experience in addition to content

Sensory Supports*	Graphic Supports*	Interactive Supports*	Verbal and Textual Supports
Real-life objects (realia) or concrete objects Physical models Manipulatives Pictures & photographs Visual representations or models such as diagrams or drawings Videos & films Newspapers or magazines Gestures Physical movements Music & songs	Graphs Charts Timelines Number lines Graphic organizers Graphing paper	In a whole group In a small group With a partner such as Turn-and-Talk In pairs as a group (first, two pairs work independently, then they form a group of four) In triads Cooperative learning structures such as Think-Pair-Share Interactive websites or software With a mentor or coach	Labeling Students' native language Modeling Repetitions Paraphrasing Summarizing Guiding questions Clarifying questions Probing questions Leveled questions such as What? When? Where? How? Why? Questioning prompts & cues Word Banks Sentence starters Sentence frames Discussion frames Talk moves, including Wait Time

WIDA PERFORMANCE DEFINITIONS - LISTENING AND READING

Within sociocultural contexts for processing language...

	Discourse Dimension	Sentence Dimension	Word/Phrase Dimension
	Linguistic Complexity	Language Forms and Conventions	Vocabulary Usage
	lected in the ability to identify and act on signific	Level 6 - Reaching are oral or written language for a variety of academic ant information from a variety of genres and register guage facilitates their access to content area concepts	s. English language learners' strategic competence in
At eac	h grade, toward the end of a given level of English	h language proficiency, and with instructional suppor	rt, English language learners will process
Level 5 Bridging	Rich descriptive discourse with complex sentences Cohesive and organized, related ideas across content areas	A variety of complex grammatical structures Sentence patterns characteristic of particular content areas	Technical and abstract content-area language Words and expressions with shades of meaning across content areas
Level 4 Expanding	Connected discourse with a variety of sentences Expanded related ideas characteristic of particular content areas	Complex grammatical structures A broad range of sentence patterns characteristic of particular content areas	Specific and some technical content-area language Words or expressions with multiple meanings across content areas
Level 3 Developing	Discourse with a series of extended sentences Related ideas specific to particular content areas	Compound and some complex grammatical constructions Sentence patterns across content areas	Specific content-area language and expression Words and expressions with common collocations and idioms across content areas
Level 2 Emerging	Multiple related simple sentences An idea with details	Compound grammatical structures Repetitive phrasal and sentence patterns across content areas	General content words and expressions, including cognates Social and instructional words and expression across content areas
Level 1 Entering	Single statements or questions An idea within words, phrases, or chunks of language	Simple grammatical constructions (e.g., commands, Wh- questions, declaratives) Common social and instructional forms and patterns	General content-related words Everyday social, instructional and some content-related words and phrases

WIDA PERFORMANCE DEFINITIONS - SPEAKING AND WRITING

Within sociocultural contexts for language use...

	Discourse Dimension	Sentence Dimension	Word/Phrase Dimension	
	Linguistic Complexity	Language Forms and Conventions	Vocabulary Usage	
in oral fluency	and automaticity in response, flexibility in adjust	Level 6 - Reaching language for a variety of academic purposes and audie ing to different registers and skillfulness in interpersor ability to relate information and ideas with precision	nal interaction. English language learners' strategic	
At each	grade, toward the end of a given level of English	language proficiency, and with instructional support	, English language learners will produce	
Level 5 Bridging	Multiple, complex sentences Organized, cohesive, and coherent expression of ideas characteristic of particular content areas	A variety of complex grammatical structures matched to purpose A broad range of sentence patterns characteristic of particular content areas	Technical and abstract content-area language, including content-specific collocations Words and expressions with precise meaning across content areas	
Level 4 Expanding	Short, expanded, and some complex sentences Organized expression of ideas with emerging cohesion characteristic of particular content areas	Compound and complex grammatical structures Sentence patterns characteristic of particular content areas	Specific and some technical content-area language Words and expressions with expressive meaning through use of collocations and idioms across content areas	
Level 3 Developing	Short and some expanded sentences with emerging complexity Expanded expression of one idea or emerging expression of multiple related ideas across content areas	Simple and compound grammatical structures with occasional variation Sentence patterns across content areas	Specific content language, including cognates and expressions Words or expressions with multiple meanings used across content areas	
Level 2 Emerging	Phrases or short sentences Emerging expression of ideas	Formulaic grammatical structures Repetitive phrasal and sentence patterns across content areas	General content words and expressions Social and instructional words and expressions across content areas	
Level 1 Entering	Words, phrases, or chunks of language Single words used to represent ideas	Phrase-level grammatical structures Phrasal patterns associated with familiar social and instructional situations	General content-related words Everyday social and instructional words and expressions	

Educational Technology

Indicators: 8.1.5.A.1, 8.1.5.A.2, 8.1.5.D.1, 8.1.5.E.1

- Select and use the appropriate digital tools and resources to accomplish a variety of tasks including solving problems. (Unit 1)
- Format a document using a word processing application to enhance text and include graphics, symbols and/or pictures. (Unit 4, Unit 5)
- Understand the need for and use of copyrights. (Unit 3)
- Use digital tools to research and evaluate the accuracy of, relevance to, and appropriateness of using print and non-print electronic information sources to complete a variety of tasks. (Unit 1, Unit 2, Unit 3)

21st Century Life and Careers Skills

Indicators: 9.2.4.A.2, 9.2.4.A.3, 9.2.4.A.4

- Identify various life roles and civic and work-related activities in the school, home, and community. (Unit 1)
- Investigate both traditional and nontraditional careers and relate information to personal likes and dislikes. (Unit 1, Unit 2)
- Explain why knowledge and skills acquired in the elementary grades lay the foundation for future academic and career success. (Unit 3, Unit 4, Unit 5)

Career Ready Practices

Indicators: CRP1, CRP2, CRP4, CRP6, CRP7, CRP9, CRP11

- Act as responsible and contributing citizen and employee. (Unit 4, Unit 5)
- Apply appropriate academic and technical skills. (Unit 1, Unit 2)
- Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason. (Unit 1, Unit 2, Unit 3, Unit 4, Unit 5)
- Demonstrate creativity and innovation. (Unit 3)
- Employ valid and reliable research strategies. (Unit 3)
- Model integrity, ethical leadership and effective management. (Unit 1, Unit 2, Unit 3, Unit 4, Unit 5)
 Use technology to enhance productivity. (Unit 1, Unit 2, Unit 3)

Grade: Fourth	Content: English as a Second Language		
Unit 1		Time Frame: 35-40 days	
Grade 4 WIDA Can Do Descriptors: Listening Sp WIDA ELP Standard 2-Language of Language Arts	eaking ● Reading ● Writing ● Oral Language		
New Jersey Student Learning Standards:		NJSLA-ELA Connection:	
RL 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5, 4.6, 4.9			
RI 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5, 4.7, 4.8, 4.10		Short constructed responses to text-dependent	
RF 4.3a, 4.4a, 4.4c		questions by citing text evidence and using	
W 4.3a, 4.3b, 4.3c, 4.3d, 4.3e, 4.4, 4.5, 4.6, 4.10		transitional phrases.	
L 4.1f, 4.2a, 4.3a, 4.3b, 4.4b, 4.5b, 4.6			
SL 4.1, 4.3			

Essential Question	Skills	Resources
Reading: How do I become a strong reader?	☐ Identify elements of a story ☐ Recount the story's most important events ☐ Think about the point of view the story is told from. ☐ Identify character traits and use text evidence to elaborate. ☐ Interpret information presented in graphs ☐ Prefixes re-, un-, dis- ☐ Decode words using knowledge of syllabication patterns	Fiction: Because of Winn-Dixie Non-fiction: Because of Bookends

Reading:	☐ Use text evidence and relevant connections to determine the author's purpose	Non-fiction:
	☐ Monitor understanding by rereading and using context clues	My Brother Martin: A Sister
What non-fiction strategies do readers use	☐ Look at the way the information is organized	Remembers Growing Up with
in order to comprehend non-fiction text?	Use the text and graphic features to learn more about the topic	Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.
	Use non-fiction reading strategies (text and graphic features)	My Librarian is a Camel
	Total forth was the address continue	
	Text features: headings captions	S
	Graphic features: maps, photographs	Poetry:
	Recognize and explain the meaning of idioms	Langston Hughes: A Poet and a
	Identify author's craft in poetry (repetition)	<u>Dreamer</u>
	Identify cause and effect in non-fiction	
	Use domain-specific vocabulary	
	Prefixes –in, -im, -il, -ir	
Reading:	Determine the key ideas to identify theme	Fiction:
	Analyze and evaluate text	The Power of W.O.W.!
How do readers compare and contrast different types of fiction?	Identify different structures of drama	Stormalong
	 Identify and determine the meanings of allusion 	Hoderi the Fisherman Non-
	Interpret information from a chart	fiction:
	Describe characters using details in the text	The Kid's Guide to Money
	Support inferences with details from the text	
	Recognize hyperboles in text	
	Prefixes –non and -mis	

Essential Questions	Skills	Resources
Fictional Narrative Writing: How do writers of fictional narratives hook and hold their readers?	Fictional Narrative Writing Lessons: Students should continuously write stories, ranging from 3 paragraphs to 5 Students should continuously write stories are should continuously write stories.	
Use Stop Add Grou Use Use Stop Add Stop Stop Add Stop Stop Add Stop Use Stop Stop Stop Stop Stop Stop Stop Stop	storytelling to develop your story. descriptive words to help your reader visualize your story. reread and edit your writing. out different leads in your writing by using mentor texts. details to the most important part of the story (heart of the story). up similar sentences together to form paragraphs. transitional words to show when your story moves to another setting or time. dialogue by adding more or removing too much. the complete sentences. tences begin with capital letters and have end punctuation. different types of sentences	

 $\ \square$ Using quotation marks accurately

Capitalize proper nouns

 Identify and edit fragments and run-ons

ELL Language Functions: Level 1 Entering & Level 2 Emerging	ELL Language Functions: Level 3 Developing & 4 Expanding	ELL Student Supports
Level 1 & 2 Listen/Speak Answer questions Determine Find Follow one- step commands Gestures Identify Match Mimic Point to	Level 3 & 4 Listen/Speak Apply Ask questions Clarify information Connect information Express connected Follow multi-step directions Indicate opposite □□Interpret Make predictions Match/Sort	O Audio Books O Bilingual dictionaries O Charts/ Tables/ Graphs/ O Class models O Cooperative groups O Graphic organizer O Graphically supported O Group/partner reading O Highlighted text O Illustrated models/ scenes/text O In L1 or L2
 Produce phrases/ words Repeat Respond to questions Seek information Select Sequence 	 Narrate, Project Propose Provide details/ examples Relate, Respond Revise, Sequence Show, Summarize, Tell how 	o Internet/ Software programs o Leveled books o Manipulatives o Models/ Figures o Multimedia o Number Lines/ Timelines o Oral

<u>Level 1 & 2</u>

Read/Write

- Answer questions
- Compare
- Create
- Describe
- Differentiate
- Draw
- Find objects
- Identify
- Label
- List
- Locate
- Name
- Predict
- Produce words
- Respond to
- Select
- Sequence
- Sort

Level 3 & 4 Read/Write

- Compare/ contrast
- Confirm predictions
- Connect
- Illustrate/show
- Describe
- Differentiate
- Edit and revise
- Explain/tell how
- Identify
- Interpret
- Make up
- Match/Sort
- Narrate
- Propose
- Provide details/ examples
- Relate
- Sequence/Summarize

discourse/ statements
o Pairs/ Partners/
Triads o
Photographs/ Pictures
o Physical Activities/
TPR

o Read aloud o
Realia o Sentence
Frames o Songs/
Chants o Technology
o Using prior
knowledge o Videos
Clips/ Films o Visuals
o Word Banks
o Word/

phrase/chart walls

Vocabulary	Resources	Assessment/Project
Fiction story structure, summarize, setting, character, plot, text evidence, author's purpose, monitor, clarify, idiom, theme, drama, dialogue, stage directions, allusion, cast of characters, hyperbole, 1 st point of view , 3 rd point of view , point of view, scenes, folktales	 Houghton Mifflin Harcourt Journeys Text Houghton Mifflin Harcourt Moving into English 	Formative Assessment
Non-fiction cause and effect, visuals, domain-specific vocabulary, produces		 Summative Assessment Unit Assessment Alternative Assessment
		 For Special Education students refer to accommodations and modifications indicated in IEP. For 504 students refer to accommodations indicated in 504 plan. ELL students should receive extended time, word to word dictionary, directions read aloud and/or clarified when needed.
D	ifferentiated Instruction	Interdisciplinary Connections
At Risk Students	Enrichment, Gifted, & Talented	6.1.4.A.10

 Extra time for assigned task Adjust length of assignment Repeat, clarify, or reword directions Short manageable tasks Small group instruction 	• Challen	ndent Reading & Writing Projects nging reading materials technology to demonstrate comprehension of	text	Students will research and present on how the actions of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., and other civil rights leaders impacted how we live life today.
		Differentiated Instruction		
		ELL		
Level 1 - Entering		Level 2 - Emerging		Level 3 - Developing
Frontload high utility words that included in the text. Picture walk through the text Activate prior knowledge about by using visual displays to support oral or written message. Introduce characters, setting, at through pictures and have study repeat each word as you say it. Analyze a character by using a widescribe the character. Introduce describing themselves. Choral Reading Act out vocabulary words Ask yes or no questions (i.e. Is the question, Does this?) Use "point to", "circle", "find", "me", "draw", "match". Use a student buddy, if possible someone with the same language.	the text ort the ad plot ents ord to e by	vocabulary words. Activate prior knowledge about the text by using visual displays to support the oral or written message. Choral Reading Act out vocabulary words Ask yes or no questions (i.e. Is this a question, Does this?) Use "point to", "circle", "find", "show me" "draw" "match"		Use sentence frames to help students draw conclusions from the text. Picture walk through the text Write a sentence about each character. Activate prior knowledge about the text by using visual displays to support the oral or written message. Choral Reading Ask literal questions-who, when, where, what. Ask questions with 1-3 word answers. Ask questions with an either/or option. Ask students to list, name, tell, which, categorize, draw, label, or create. Teach explicit phonemic awareness, phonic rules, and skills. Provide sentence frames. Ask the student to write a sentence or so to describe a picture.

Level 4 - Expanding		Level 5 - Bridging	Level 6 - Reaching
Provide sentence frames showing use of time order words such as <i>now, soon, and</i>	_	Provide sentence frames showing use of time order words such as <i>now, soon, and</i>	Provide sentence frames showing use of time order words such as <i>now</i> ,
then. Provide sentence frames to answer cause and effect questions using verb forms: used to, there is, and there	L L	then. Provide sentence frames to answer cause and effect questions using verb forms: used to, there is, and there are.	soon, and then. Provide sentence frames to answer cause and effect questions using verb
<i>are.</i> Work in partnerships to come up with		Work in partnerships to come up with examples of text and graphic features.	forms: <i>used to, there is, and there</i> are. Work in partnerships to come
examples of text and graphic features. Write one or two sentences on why a		Write one or two sentences on why a	up with examples of text and graphic features.

Diff	Differentiated Instruction		
Special Education	504		
 Provide text on individual reading levels. Read the text aloud. Extra time for assigned tasks Provide a warning for transitions Buddy students with peers Provide immediate feedback Visual and verbal reminders 	 Graphic organizer with story structure Personalized experiences Adjust length of assignment Repeat clarify or reword directions Small group instruction Brief concrete directions Provide immediate feedback Uisual graphic organizers 		

Grade: Fourth	Content: English as a Second Language			
Unit: 2		Time Frame: 20-25 days		
Grade 4 WIDA Can Do Descriptors: ● Listening ● Speaking ● Reading ● Writing ● Oral Language WIDA ELP Standard 2-Language of Language Arts				
New Jersey Student Learning Standards: NJSLA-ELA Connection:				
RL 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.6, 4.7, 4.10		Short constructed responses to		
RI 4.1, 4.2, 4.7, 4.9		textdependent questions by citing text		
RF 4.4a, 4.4b, 4.4c,		evidence and using transitional phrases.		
W 4.1, 4.1a, 4.1b, 4.1c, 4.1d,				
L 4.1b, 4.1f, 4.3b, 4.5b, 4.6				
SL 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5, 4.6				

Essential Questions	Skills	Resources
Reading: How do readers use characters to determine the theme of a story?	Understand characters' thoughts, actions and words Determine character traits Use text evidence to support your opinion about a character Refer to details when drawing conclusions Determine theme by thinking about the plot of a story and how the character changed throughout the story Compare and contrast characters Identify figurative language (idioms) Identify antonyms	Fiction: Me and Uncle Romie Sidewalk Artists Dear Mr. Winston Non-fiction: Field Guide to Snakes of the Southwest
Reading: How can nonfiction text teach us about our lives?	□ Identify main idea □ Determine supporting details □ Find and understand author's purpose □ Analyze ideas	Copies of <u>Discovery Mars</u> for each student.

Essential Questions	Skills	Resources

Explanatory Writing: Personal Essay	Explanatory Writing: Personal Essay	
		Students will publish a total of a
How do writers use structure to develop writing about	Preparation: Write a sample model essay for your class.	personal essay.
ersonal experiences?	For example:	
	Thesis statement: No other relationship is like my grandmother's	It should be 3-5 paragraphs in length
	relationship with me.	(introduction, body and conclusion).
	First Reason: I am the only one who understands my grandmother.	
	Second Reason: I can tell my grandmother anything.	
	Third Reason: When I see my grandmother I am filled with joy.	
	Choose one class thesis statement to use as a model.	
	 Orally discuss reasons that connect to the thesis statement as a 	
	whole class discussion.	
	• Think of a person who matters to you and list specific ideas about	
	that person.	
	Generate ideas by thinking about a place or object or holiday	
	connected to that person.	
	Write a thesis statement.	
	Create 3 reasons that support your opinion	
	 Use linking words (such as for example, because, therefore, so, 	
	also, another, since, for this reason) to connect your ideas and	
	reasons that support your opinion.	
	Use important words to elaborate your thinking in your writing	
	(i.e.: in other words, that is, the important thing about that is, an	
	example of this is, I used to think that but now I think)	
	Elaborate on your writing by adding small moment stories about	
	that person.	
	Develop your introduction (i.e.: most people believebut now I	
	believe, what people need to know is that, sometimes in life)	
	Selecte, what people need to know is that in, sometimes in me,	

☐ Stop, reread and edit their writing.
☐ Write the body (1-3 paragraphs).
☐ Group similar sentences together to form paragraphs.
☐ End your writing with a conclusion.
☐ Using correct verb tense
☐ Compound and complex sentences

	ELL Language Functions: Level 1 Entering & Level 2 Emerging		ELL Language Functions: Level 3 Developing & 4 Expanding	ELL Student Supports
Level	1 & 2 Listen/Speak	Lev	el 3 & 4 Listen/Speak	o Audio Books o
•	Answer questions	•	Apply	Bilingual dictionaries o
•	Determine	•	Ask questions	Charts/ Tables/ Graphs/ o
•	Find	•	Clarify information	Class models o Cooperative
•	Follow one- step commands	•	Connect information	groups o Graphic organizer o
•	Gestures	•	Express connected	Graphically supported o
•	Identify	•	Follow multi-step directions	Group/partner reading o
•	Match	•	Indicate opposite □□Interpret	Highlighted text
•	Mimic	•	Make predictions	o Illustrated models/
•	Point to	•	Match/Sort	scenes/text o In L1 or L2
•	Produce phrases/ words	•	Narrate, Project	o Internet/ Software
•	Repeat	•	Propose	programs o Leveled books o
•	Respond to questions	•	Provide details/ examples	Manipulatives o Models/
•	Seek information	•	Relate, Respond	Figures o Multimedia o
•	Select	•	Revise, Sequence	Number Lines/ Timelines o
•	Sequence	•	Show, Summarize, Tell how	Oral discourse/ statements o

Level 1 & 2 Read/Write	Level 3 & 4 Read/Write	Pairs/ Partners/ Triads
 Answer questions Compare Create Describe Differentiate Draw Find objects Identify Label List Locate Name Predict Produce words Respond to Select Sequence 	• Compare/ contrast • Confirm predictions • Connect • Illustrate/show • Describe • Differentiate • Edit and revise • Explain/tell how • Identify • Interpret • Make up • Match/ Sort • Narrate • Propose • Provide details/ examples • Relate • Sequence/Summarize	O Photographs/ Pictures O Physical Activities/ TPR O Read aloud O Realia O Sentence Frames O Songs/ Chants O Technology O Using prior knowledge O Videos Clips/ Films O Visuals O Word Banks O Word/ phrase/chart walls
• Sort		

Vocabulary	Resources	Assessment/Project
Fiction Realistic Fiction, character, theme, narrator, point-of-view, conclusion, generalization, humor, idiom, text evidence Non-fiction informational non-fiction, chart, main idea, details, analyze, evaluate, text evidence, chronological order of events	 Houghton Mifflin Harcourt Journeys Text Extended Text: Discovering Mars: The Amazing Story of the Red Planet Houghton Mifflin Harcourt Moving into English 	Formative Assessment
		For Special Education students refer to accommodations and modifications indicated in IEP. For 504 students refer to accommodations indicated in 504 plan. ELL students should receive extended time, word to word dictionary, directions read aloud and/or clarified when needed.
Differentiated	Instruction	Interdisciplinary Connections
At Risk Students	Enrichment, Gifted, & Talented	4-ESS1-1 ☐ Research recent changes in Mars landscape
☐☐ Extra time for assigned task ☐☐☐ Adjust length of assignment ☐ Repeat, clarify, or reword directions Short manageable tasks Small group instruction	 Independent Reading & Writing Projects Challenging reading materials Utilize technology to demonstrate comprehension of text 	and present findings in a Google Slide presentation. https://spaceplace.nasa.gov/marsadventure2/ /en/ https://mars.nasa.gov/participate/funzone/

Differentiated Instruction					
ELL					
Level 1 - Entering	Level 2 - Emerging	Level 3 - Developing			
Frontload high utility words that are included in the text. Point to graphic and text features and identify them, have students repeat what they are. Model cause and effect through personal experiences. Picture walk through the text Activate prior knowledge about the text by using	Complete word webs for high utility vocabulary words. Categorize graphic and text features. Ask cause and effect questions allowing students to select answers from given choices. Picture walk through the text Have students categorize characters, settings, and plot from familiar stories.	 Use sentence frames for nonfiction text. Identify graphic and text features using sentence frames. Ask cause and effect questions allowing students to answer with one word answers. Picture walk through the text Write a sentence about each character. 			
 visual displays to support the oral or written message. Analyze a character by using a word to describe the character. Introduce by describing themselves. Choral Reading Act out vocabulary words Ask yes or no questions (i.e. Is this a question, Doe this?) Use "point to", "circle", "find", "show me", "draw "match". Use a student buddy, if possible someone with the same language. 	Analyze characters by completing the sentence frame: Character is Choral Reading Act out vocabulary words Ask yes or no questions (i.e. Is this a question, Does this?) Use "point to", "circle", "find", "show me",	Activate prior knowledge about the text by using visual displays to support the oral or written message. Analyze characters by completing the sentence frame: Character is			

Level 4 - Expanding	Level 5 - Bridging	Level 6 - Reaching
 Provide sentence frames showing use of time order words such as now, soon, and then. Provide sentence frames to answer cause and effect questions using verb forms: used to, there is, and 	 Provide sentence frames showing use of transition words. Work independently to create examples of text and graphic features 	 Provide sentence frames showing use of transition words. Create a poster of text and graphic features.
there are. Work in partnerships to come up with examples of text and graphic features. Write one or two sentences on why a character feels a certain way.	 Provide opportunities for students to answer cause and effect questions using descriptive sentences. Write two to three sentences analyzing why characters feel a certain way. 	 Write a summary independently. Wait additional time after a student response to a question Ask student to tell about, describe, explain.
Work in partnerships to write about the story's problem and solution. Ask student to tell about, describe, explain. Encourage students to use full sentences when identifying main ideas and details in illustrated texts. Make modifications to assignments and tests.	Use a story map to write a summary of the story. Ask student to tell about, describe, explain. Encourage students to use full sentences when identifying main ideas and details in illustrated texts. Make modifications to assignments and tests.	 Encourage students to use full sentences when identifying main ideas and details in illustrated texts.

Differentiated Instruction		
Special Education	504	
Provide text on individual reading levels. Individualized text to highlight text and graphic features. Pictorial representations of cause and effect relationships Read the text aloud. Extra time for assigned tasks Provide a warning for transitions Buddy students with peers Provide immediate feedback Visual and verbal reminders	 Graphic organizer with story structure Shared text to highlight and label text and graphic features Matching cause and effect relationships through scenarios written on sentence strips Adjust length of assignment Repeat clarify or reword directions Small group instruction Brief concrete directions Provide immediate feedback 	

Visual graphic organizers

Grade: Fourth	Content: English as a Second Language	
Unit: 3		Time Frame: 25 days
Grade 4 WIDA Can Do Descriptors: ● Listening ● Speaking ● R WIDA ELP Standard 2-Language of Language Arts	eading ● Writing ● Oral Language	
New Jersey Student Learning Standards: RL 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.5, 4.9 RI 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5, 4.6, 4.7, 4.8, 4.9, 4.10, RF 4.4a, 4.4b, 4.4c W 4.2a, 4.2b, 4.2c, 4.2d, 4.2e, 4.10 L 4.1b, 4.1c, 4.1g, 4.3a, 4.4a, 4.4b, 4.5a, 4.5b.4.6, SL 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5, 4.6		NJSLA-ELA Connection: Short constructed responses to text-dependent questions by citing text evidence and using transitional phrases.
Essential Question	Skills	Resources
Reading: What strategies and text features do readers use when reading different types of non-fiction (informational, narrative, newspaper article, poetry?	 Use text evidence to support your ideas and monitor understanding Identify and explain the purpose of text and graphic features Explain how events are organized in a text (i.e.: chronological order) Identify sequence of events Summarize the main idea Determine the supporting details Explain how events are organized in a text (i.e.: using comparisons – similes and metaphors) Compare and contrast first hand and second hand accounts Ask questions to understand facts and details Explain scientific concepts in a text (domain-specific 	Non-fiction: Hurricanes: Earth's Mightiest Storms Recovering from Katrina Antarctic Journal Cold, Cold Science The Life and Times of the Ant Ecology for Kids Wonderful Weather (poem) Fiction: The Dove and the Ant

	vocabulary) • Analyze the author's point-of-view (author's argument) • Determine the theme of literature • Use suffixes (-ful, -less, -ness, -ment) accurately • Use homophones correctly (too, to, two, their, they're, there, it's, its) • Greek and Latin word parts to determine word meaning (spect, struct, tele, vis) • Use modal auxiliaries to convey various conditions • Use suffixes (-able, -ible) correctly • Identify and use present and past participles and participial phrases • Use context clues • Identify and use irregular and helping verbs	
Essential Questions	Skills	Resources
Informational Writing: Research Report How do writers research information from various sources to write about a topic of interest?	 Think of a topic that interests you or you know a lot about. List 4-5 heading/subtopics to organize your writing (this will be used as a table of contents and organized from most important to least important). Write a little bit about each topic in your own wordssummarize (not plagiarize). Students apply note-taking strategies to write their research report. Students use graphic and text features to aid comprehension to their readers Students use facts, details, definitions, quotations and examples in their writing 	Students should research from various sources such as books, magazines and online data bases. The goal is for students to publish 1 piece of writing. Students may choose to create a Google Slide presentation of their information.

Burch Charter School of Excellence

FOURTH GRADE ENGLISH AS A SECOND LANGUAGE CURRICULUM

Writers draft and revise in each section of their table of contents.
Choices for organization:
*Boxes and bullets
*Pros and cons
*Cause and effect
*Compare and Contrast
*Narrative
Use scientific/specific/vocabulary words from the content
to explain your subject (words can be written/typed in
bold text and added to the glossary with accompanying
definitions).
Write an introduction and conclusion for their report

ELL Language Functions: Level 1 Entering & Level 2 Emerging	ELL Language Functions: Level 3 Developing & 4 Expanding	ELL Student Supports
Level 1 & 2 Listen/Speak Answer questions Determine Find Follow one- step commands Gestures Identify Match Mimic Point to Produce phrases/ words Repeat Respond to questions Seek information Select Sequence	Level 3 & 4 Listen/Speak Apply Ask questions Clarify information Connect information Express connected Follow multi-step directions Indicate opposite □□Interpret Make predictions Match/Sort Narrate, Project Propose Provide details/ examples Relate, Respond Revise, Sequence Show, Summarize, Tell how	O Audio Books O Bilingual dictionaries O Charts/ Tables/ Graphs/ O Class models O Cooperative groups O Graphic organizer O Graphically supported O Group/partner reading O Highlighted text O Illustrated models/ scenes/text O In L1 or L2 O Internet/ Software programs O Leveled books O Manipulatives O Models/ Figures O Multimedia O Number Lines/ Timelines O Oral discourse/ statements O Pairs/ Partners/ Triads O
 Answer questions Compare Create Describe Differentiate Draw Find objects 	Compare/ contrast Confirm predictions Connect Illustrate/show Describe Differentiate Edit and revise	Photographs/ Pictures o Physical Activities/ TPR O Read aloud o Realia O Sentence Frames o Songs/ Chants

Identify	Explain/tell how	o Technology o Using prior knowledge
• Label	Identify	○ Videos Clips/ Films ○ Visuals ○ Word
• List	Interpret	Banks
• Locate	Make up	o Word/ phrase/chart walls
• Name	Match/ Sort	
Predict	Narrate	
Produce words	Propose	
Respond to	Provide details/ examples	
• Select	Relate	
Sequence	Sequence/Summarize	
• Sort		

Vocabulary	Resources	Assessment/Project
Fiction fable, theme, moral, poetry, rhyme Non-fiction informational text, narrative non-fiction, text features, graphic features, inference, text structure, events, sequence of events, domain-specific vocabulary, figurative language, similes, metaphors, firsthand account, secondhand account, scientific concepts, author's purpose, main idea, details	☐ Houghton Mifflin Harcourt Journeys Text☐ Houghton Mifflin Harcourt Moving into English	Formative Assessment Open Ended Questions Weekly Lesson Assessments Anecdotal Notes Summative Assessment Unit Assessment For Special Education students refer to accommodations and modifications indicated in IEP. For 504 students refer to accommodations indicated in 504 plan. ELL students should receive extended time,
Differentiated I	nstruction	word to word dictionary, directions read aloud and/or clarified when needed. Interdisciplinary Connections

At Risk Students	Enrichment, Gifted, & Talented	4-ESS3-2 Students will pick a natural earth process to investigate
☐ Extra time for assigned task ☐ Adjust length of assignment ☐ Repeat, clarify, or reword directions ☐ Short manageable tasks ☐ Small group instruction	 Independent Reading & Writing Projects Challenging reading materials Utilize technology to demonstrate comprehension of text 	and create a solution to reduce the impact of the natural earth process on humans.

Differentiated Instruction					
	ELL				
	Level 1 - Entering	Level 2 - Emerging	Level 3 - Developing		
• •	Distribute copies of a short shared text and students can identify main idea by circling the important part of the text. Frontload high utility words that are included in the text. Picture walk through the text Activate prior knowledge about the text by using visual displays to support the oral or written message. Analyze a character by using a word to describe the character. Introduce by describing themselves. Choral Reading Act out vocabulary words Ask yes or no questions (i.e. Is this a	Discuss main idea and what it means. Connect to real life experiences. With a shared text, identify main idea and details by circling main idea and labeling details in the text. Complete word webs for high utility vocabulary words. Have students categorize characters, settings, and plot from familiar stories. Activate prior knowledge about the text by using visual displays to support the oral or written message. Choral Reading Act out vocabulary words Ask yes or no questions (i.e. Is this a	□ With a shared text, use sentence frames to identify main idea and details. • □ Use sentence frames for nonfiction text. Identify graphic and text features using • □ □ sentence frames. Picture walk through the text Write a sentence about each character. • □ □ Activate prior knowledge about the text by using visual displays to support the oral or written message. Choral Reading Ask literal questions-who, when, where, what. Ask questions with 1-3 word answers. Ask questions with an either/or option.		

	Does this?) Use "point to", "circle", "find", "show me", "draw", "match".	☐ Use "point to", "circle", "find", "show me",	Ask students to list, name, tell, which, categorize, draw, label, or create. Teach explicit phonemic awareness, phonic rules, and skills.
	Use a student buddy, if possible someone with the same language.	with the same language.	☐ Provide sentence frames.
	Level 4 - Expanding	Level 5 - Bridging	Level 6 - Reaching
•	Work in partnerships over a shared text to identify main idea and details. Ask student to tell about, describe, explain. Encourage students to use full sentences when identifying main ideas and details in illustrated texts. Make modifications to assignments and tests.	 Write two to three sentences explaining main idea and details. Use a story map to write a summary of the story. Ask student to tell about, describe, explain. Encourage students to use full sentences when identifying main ideas and details in illustrated texts. Make modifications to assignments and tests. 	 Using an independent text, write main idea and details using full sentences. Write a summary independently. Ask student to tell about, describe, explain.

Differentiated Instruction

Special Education	504
Main Idea and details with a simpler text Individualized text to highlight text and graphic features. Read the text aloud. Extra time for assigned tasks Provide a warning for transitions Buddy students with peers Provide immediate feedback Visual and verbal reminders	 Graphic organizer with main idea and details Shared text to highlight main idea and details Matching main idea and details through scenarios written on sentence strips Personalized experiences Adjust length of assignment Repeat clarify or reword directions Small group instruction Brief concrete directions Provide immediate feedback Visual graphic organizers

Grade: Fourth	Content: English as a Second Language		
Unit: 4		Time Frame: 30 days	
Grade 4 WIDA Can Do Descriptors: ● Listening ● Speaking ● Reading ● Writing ● Oral Language WIDA ELP Standard 2-Language of Language Arts			
New Jersey Student Learning Standards:		NJSLA-ELA Connection:	
RL 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5, 4,7, 4.9, 4.10			
RI 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5, 4.6, 4.7, 4.8, 4.9, 4.10		Short constructed responses to text-dependent	
RF 4.3a, 4.4a, 4.4b, 4.4c		questions by citing text evidence and using	
W 4.2b, 4.8, 4.9a, 4.9b		transitional phrases.	
L 4.1a, 4.1d, 4.1e,4.2a, 4.2d, 4.3c, 4.4a, 4.4c, 4.5a, 4.5b, 4.5c, 4.6			
SL 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5, 4.6			
Essential Question	Skills	Resources	

Reading: How can fiction teach us about our world?	 Identify fiction vs. non-fiction Identify characteristics of historical fiction Compare and contrast characters in literature Identify and explain personification Explain the meaning of metaphors 	Fiction: Riding Freedom Hercules Quest Zomo's Friends
	 Use digital media to learn more about a topic Describe the elements of story structure by using text evidence Use details to determine theme Explain adages and proverbs Determine the meanings of phrases that allude to characters found in literature Explain the meaning of similes and metaphors in 	Non-fiction: Spindletop
	context Recognize and explain the meaning of proverbs and adages Identify adjectives and the nouns that describe Identify and use prefixes (re-, un-, dis-) Identify and use prepositions and prepositional phrases	

Reading:		
What information can we learn about a person through their actions?	 Draw conclusions based upon text evidence Make inferences about characters based upon text evidence Use idioms to better understand the text Use graphic features (pie charts) to better understand the text Identify main ideas and supporting details Use summarization to monitor understanding Recognize onomatopoeia and understand its usage in a text Identify strong feelings in a poem in order to determine its theme Consult print and digital reference materials to find pronunciation and determine or clarify meaning Use relative pronouns and relative adverbs Recognize and identify different shades of meaning among words 	Non-fiction: Harvesting Hope: The Story of Caesar Chavez The Edible Schoolyard Sacagawea Native American Nature Poetry
Reading:	ý	Non-fiction:
What strategies can we use to better understand the text?	Read to identify main idea and supporting details	Horses text for each students
Trial strategies can we use to better understand the text.	Read to identify the author's purpose	
	Use details and relevant connections to draw inferences	
	Compare, contrast information in the text	

Essential Questions	Skills	Resources	

Opinion Writing: Response to Literature		Students will publish a total of 3 pieces of
How do writers respond to literature by using their opinions?	 Develop an opinion about a story Use a hook to interest your readers by asking your readers a questions that appeals to them Create 3 reasons that support your opinion Use linking words (such as for example, because, therefore, so, also, another, since, for this reason) to connect your ideas and reasons that support your opinion. Elaborate on your writing by adding specific examples from the text/ text evidence. Stop, reread and edit their writing. Group similar sentences together to form paragraphs. End your writing with a conclusion. Reread and edit your writing for organization 	Suggested Structure: One piece will be in small groups (Students can use their guided reading books in order to have the same text.) Another piece will be written in partnerships. (Students can use their guided reading books in order to have the same text.) A third piece will be written independently. (Students can use their independent reading books or the class read aloud. However, chapter books will be more difficult for students to use rather than picture books).
Opinion Writing: Literary Essay		Students will publish a total of 2-3 essays.
How do writers use a thesis to compose a literary essay?	 Generate ideas about a text by reading closely. Ask Questions of the Text: What does this teach about the character in the text or about life? What does the author want readers to know about this? What does this make me realize? O What surprises me about this? Does this text connect to other texts that I've read? 	Students can use Word or Google Docs to compose their essays.
	 O What issues or life topics does this connect to? O What is the important thing about this text? Use questions about the text to develop a thesis about 	

the characters, plot, theme, text, etc Test out your thesis by asking: O Does this thesis relate to more than one part of the text? Is there enough evidence to support your thesis? Collect text evidence to support your thesis Use commas and quotation marks to identify direct speaking and quotations from a text Use transitional phrases to link your text evidence In the text it says O Another example of this occurs when In addition For example, Use essay structure (introduction, body, conclusion) Stop, reread and edit their writing. Reread and edit your writing for organization. Use adjectives correctly Identify abbreviations and use them correctly in writing	

ELL Language Functions: Level 1 Entering & Level 2 Emerging	ELL Language Functions: Level 3 Developing & 4 Expanding	ELL Student Supports
Level 1 & 2 Listen/Speak Answer questions Determine Find Follow one- step commands Gestures Identify Match Mimic Point to Produce phrases/ words Repeat Respond to questions Seek information Select Sequence Level 1 & 2 Read/Write Answer questions Compare Create Describe Differentiate Draw Find objects Identify	Level 3 & 4 Listen/Speak Apply Ask questions Clarify information Connect information Express connected Indicate opposite □□Interpret Make predictions Match/Sort Narrate, Project Propose Provide details/ examples Relate, Respond Revise, Sequence Show, Summarize, Tell how Level 3 & 4 Read/Write Compare/ contrast Confirm predictions Connect Illustrate/show Describe Differentiate Edit and revise Explain/tell how	o Audio Books o Bilingual dictionaries o Charts/ Tables/ Graphs/ o Class models o Cooperative groups o Graphic organizer o Graphically supported o Group/partner reading o Highlighted text o Illustrated models/ scenes/text o In L1 or L2 o Internet/ Software programs o Leveled books o Manipulatives o Models/ Figures o Multimedia o Number Lines/ Timelines o Oral discourse/ statements o Pairs/ Partners/ Triads o Photographs/ Pictures o Physical Activities/ TPR o Read aloud o Realia o Sentence Frames o Songs/ Chants o Technology o Using prior knowledge
• Label	• Identify	

• List	Interpret	o Videos Clips/ Films o Visuals o
• Locate	Make up	Word Banks
Name	Match/ Sort	o Word/ phrase/chart walls
Predict	Narrate	
Produce words	Propose	
Respond to	Provide details/ examples	
• Select	Relate	
Sequence	Sequence/Summarize	
• Sort		

Vocabulary	Resources	Assessment/Project
Fiction compare and contrast, historical fiction, metaphor, personification, setting, theme, allusion, folktale, proverbs, and adages, Non-fiction informational text, digital media, simile,	Houghton Mifflin Harcourt Journeys TextHoughton Mifflin Harcourt Moving intoEnglish	Open Ended Questions Weekly Lesson Assessments Anecdotal Notes
metaphor, proverbs and adages, conclusion, idiom, pie chart, main idea, supporting details biography, onomatopoeia, text structure, summarize		Unit Assessment Unit Assessment For Special Education students refer to accommodations and modifications indicated in IEP. For 504 students refer to accommodations indicated in 504 plan. ELL students should receive extended time,
		word to word dictionary, directions read aloud and/or clarified when needed.

Differentiated Instruction		Interdisciplinary Connections
At Risk Students	Enrichment, Gifted, & Talented	6.1.4.C.15 Research and present how life has changed over time
 Extra time for assigned task Adjust length of assignment Repeat, clarify, or reword directions Short manageable tasks Small group instruction 	 Independent Reading & Writing Projects Challenging reading materials Utilize technology to demonstrate comprehension of text 	connecting to historical fiction texts read.

	Differentiated Instruction			
	ELL			
	Level 1 - Entering	Level 2 - Emerging	Level 3 - Developing	
• •	Frontload high utility words that are included in the text. Introduce compare and contrast by comparing and contrasting classroom objects. Have students repeat as you compare and contrast with statements such as, "The pencil is smaller than the desk." Picture walk through the text Activate prior knowledge about the text by using visual displays to support the oral or written message. Choral Reading Act out vocabulary words Ask yes or no questions (i.e. Is this a question,	Complete word webs for high utility vocabulary words. Compare and contrast by having students identify words when comparing two animals using statements such as "A whale is and a than a locust." Activate prior knowledge about the text by using visual displays to support the oral or written message. Choral Reading Act out vocabulary words Ask yes or no questions (i.e. Is this a question, Does this?) Use "point to", "circle", "find", "show me", "draw", "match".	Provide sentence frames "A is and a than a". Picture walk through the text Write a sentence about each character. Activate prior knowledge about the text by using visual displays to support the oral or written message. Choral Reading Ask literal questions-who, when, where, what. Ask questions with 1-3 word answers. Ask questions with an either/or option. Ask students to list, name, tell, which, categorize, draw, label, or create. Teach explicit phonemic awareness, phonic	
	Does this?) Use "point to", "circle", "find", "show me", "draw", "match". Use a student buddy, if possible	Use a student buddy, if possible someone with the same language.	rules, and skills. Provide sentence frames. Ask the student to write a sentence or so to describe a picture.	

someone with the same language.		
Level 4 - Expanding	Level 5 - Bridging	Level 6 - Reaching
 Work in partnerships to write sentences using comparative adjective and adjectives joined by conjunctions. Encourage students to use full sentences when identifying main ideas and details in illustrated texts. Make modifications to assignments and tests. 	 Write two to three sentences comparing and contrasting two topics. Use a story map to write a summary of the story. Ask student to tell about, describe, explain. Encourage students to use full sentences when identifying main ideas and details in illustrated 	 Using an independent text, write a compare and contrast paragraph. Write a paragraph explaining conclusions that they drew from text details and give support for their conclusion. Write a summary independently. Ask student to tell about, describe, explain.
	texts.Make modifications to assignments and tests.	

Differentiated Instruction			
Special Education	504		
Uvenn Diagram comparing and contrasting two classroom objects Sentence frames Read the text aloud. Extra time for assigned tasks Provide a warning for transitions Buddy students with peers Provide immediate feedback Visual and verbal reminders	 Venn Diagram in partnerships comparing and contrasting characters or animals from the text Personalized experiences Adjust length of assignment Repeat clarify or reword directions Small group instruction Brief concrete directions Provide immediate feedback Visual graphic organizers 		

Grade: Fourth	Content: English as a Second Language	
Unit: 5	1	Time Frame: 50 days
Grade 4 WIDA Can Do Descriptors: ● Listening ● Speaking ● Reading ● Writing ● Oral Language WIDA ELP Standard 2-Language of Language Arts		
New Jersey Student Learning Standards:		NJSLA-ELA Connection:
RL 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4,4.5, 4.6, 4.7, 4.9, 4.10		
RI 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5, 4.7, 4.8, 4.9, 4.10		Short constructed responses to textdependent
RF 4.3a, 4.4a, 4.4b, 4.4c		questions by citing text evidence and using
W 4.1a, 4.1b, 4.1c, 4.1d, 4.3a, 4.3b, 4.3c, 4.3d, 4.3e,4.4,4.5,4.6 4.9a, 4.9b, 4.10		transitional phrases.
L 4.1a, 4.1f,4.1g, 4.2a, 4.2c, 4.2d, 4.3c, 4.4a, 4.4b,	4.4c, 4.5a, 4.5b, 4.5c, 4.6	
SL 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5, 4.6		

Reading:	Essential Question	Skills	Resources
 Use timelines to aid in understanding the order of events Use text features to better understand the text Determine the author's purpose by using details from the text Use graphic features (diagrams) to better understand the text Identify story structure in narrative text Support inferences with text evidence and relevant connections Identify main idea and supporting details Use domain-specific vocabulary words The Girl Who Loved Spiders "The Spider" "Spider Ropes Won-fiction: I Could Do That! The Role of the Constitution Toys: Amazing Stories Behind Some Great Inventions Web Wise	Reading: How does nonfiction help us understand our world?	 Explain cause and effects relationships in the texts Compare, contrast, and reflect on the past and the present Use timelines to aid in understanding the order of events Use text features to better understand the text Determine the author's purpose by using details from the text Use graphic features (diagrams) to better understand the text Identify story structure in narrative text Support inferences with text evidence and relevant connections Identify main idea and supporting details 	Fiction: Isaac Asimov: The Complete Stories The Fun They Had The Girl Who Loved Spiders "The Spider" "Spider Ropes Non-fiction: I Could Do That! The Role of the Constitution Toys: Amazing Stories Behind Some Great Inventions

	☐ Identify and explain the meaning of idioms, adages and proverbs	
Reading: How does reading impact real life?	 Identify main ideas and supporting details Use text and graphic features to deepen understanding Use text evidence and relevant connections to supporting thinking Identify the moral of literature Compare and contrast various genres Use non-fiction information from fiction to guide nonfiction reading Use analogies to determine word meaning Use adjectives and adverbs to compare Identify fact and opinion to determine how an author supports their points Analyze the author's opinion Use prefixes (con-, com-, in-, im-) to determine word meaning Identify and use possessive pronouns Understanding characters based upon what they say, do and think Determine character traits Use text evidence to support the characters' traits Draw inferences from text Use voice to differentiate characters Determine author's purpose Use word origins to understand meaning Identify and use correct pronouns 	Non-fiction: Amphibian Alert! "Poison-Dart Frogs" Museums: Worlds of Wonder Making the Most from Trash "Dinosaur Bone" "Museum Farewell" Save Timber Words "The Comb of Trees" "Enjoy the Earth" A Big Python Problem Fiction: Mystery at Reed's Pond "Naming the Turtle and Greater Flamingo" The Frog and the Milk Pail "Toad by the Road" Following Muir: A Persuasive Essay

	 Utilize reflexive pronouns (myself, yourself, himself, herself) Supporting conclusions with details from the text Describing characters by using details from the text Summarize main ideas from literary nonfiction Use domain-specific vocabulary words 	
Essential Questions	Skills	Resources
Writing: How do writers respond to a timed writing task?	WRITING TASK 1: Identify a theme from Harvesting Hope: The Story of Caesar Chavez and a theme from Sacajawea.	The stories from Unit 5 will have accompanying NJSLA-ELA Aligned writing TASKS. Teachers will model an example of a lead to begin
	Write an essay that explains how the theme of each is shown by using text evidence.	the first paragraph. Students will revise and edit their writing by using
	The Literary Analysis Task Scoring Rubric for grade 4 should be used to score this task.	a writers' checklist of the skills/strategies that you have taught in writing.
	WRITING TASK 2: Imagine that you are Sacajawea. How would your life be	Students can use Word or Google Docs to compose their essays.
	different? Describe some of the challenges that you would face as a Native American woman. Use details to from the text.	Students will publish a total of 2-3 essays.
	OR	
	WRITING TASK 2: Imagine that you are Caesar Chavez. How would your life	

be different? Describe some of the challenges that you	
would face as a Latino man. Use details from the text.	
WRITING TASK 3:	
Identify a theme from I Could Do That! and a theme from	
The Role of the Constitution.	
Write an essay that explains how the theme of each is	
shown by using text evidence.	
The Literary Analysis Task Scoring Rubric for grade 4 should	
be used to score this task.	
Identify and use suffixes (-er, -or, -irst)	
Use and identify pronoun contracts and homophones in	
writing	
Greek and Latin word parts (meter, therm, aud, foc) □	
Use capitalization and punctuation correctly	
Use a comma before a coordinating conjunction in a	
compound sentence	
Use negative accurately	
Use relative pronouns and relative adverbs	
Use and understand adjectives that compare	

ELL Language Functions: Level 1 Entering & Level 2 Emerging	ELL Language Functions: Level 3 Developing & 4 Expanding	ELL Student Supports
Level 1 & 2 Listen/Speak	Level 3 & 4 Listen/Speak	o Audio Books
□□Answer questions	ППАррly	

Determine	Ask questions O Bilingual dictionaries
• Find	Clarify information Tables/ Graphs/ Class models
 Follow one- step commands 	Connect information Cooperative groups o Graphic organizer o
 Gestures 	Express connected Graphically supported o Group/partner
Identify	Follow multi-step directions reading O Highlighted text
• Match	Indicate opposite □□Interpret
Mimic	Make predictions L1 or L2
• Point to	Match/Sort O Internet/ Software programs o
 Produce phrases/ words 	Narrate, Project Leveled books o Manipulatives o Models/
• Repeat	Propose Figures o Multimedia o Number Lines/
Respond to questions	Provide details/ examples Timelines o Oral discourse/ statements o
Seek information	• Relate, Respond Pairs/ Partners/ Triads o Photographs/
• Select	Revise, Sequence Pictures O Physical Activities/ TPR
• Sequence	Show, Summarize, Tell how Read aloud o Realia o Sentence
Level 1 & 2 Read/Write	Level 3 & 4 Read/Write Frames O Songs/ Chants O Technology O Using prior knowledge O Videos Clips/
Answer questions	• Compare/ contrast Films O Visuals O Word Banks
Compare	Confirm predictions Word/phrase/chart walls
Create	• Connect
Describe	• Illustrate/show
Differentiate	• Describe
• Draw	• Differentiate
Find objects	Edit and revise
• Identify	Explain/tell how
• Label	• Identify
• List	• Interpret
• Locate	Make up
Name	Match/ Sort
• Predict	• Narrate
Produce words	• Propose
Produce words	• Propose

Respond to	Provide details/ examples	
• Select	Relate	
Sequence	Sequence/Summarize	
• Sort		

Vocabulary	Resources	Assessment/Project
Fiction author's purpose, science fiction, formal language, informal language, story elements, setting, characters, plot, problem, conflict, resolution, visualize, behavior, traits, infer, predict, conclusion, generalization, summarize	Houghton Mifflin Harcourt Journeys TextHoughton Mifflin Harcourt Moving intoEnglish	Formative Assessment
Non-fiction signal words, generalization, conclusion, domain, timeline, graphs, diagrams, topic, main idea, supporting details, questions, fact, opinion, distinguish, analyze		Unit Assessment Init Assessment For Special Education students refer to accommodations and modifications indicated in IEP. For 504 students refer to accommodations indicated in 504 plan. ELL students should receive extended time, word to word dictionary, directions read aloud and/or clarified when needed.

Differentiated Instruction				Interdisciplinary Connections		
	At Risk Students Enrichment, Gifted, & Talented		Enrichment, Gifted, & Talented	6.1.4.A.9		
□ <i>A</i>	☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ Extra time for assigned task ☐ Adjust length of assignment Repeat, clarify, or reword directions Short manageable tasks Small group instruction		 Independent Reading & Writing Projects Challenging reading materials Utilize technology to demonstrate comprehension of text 		☐ After reading "I Could Do That!" research how women's rights have changed over the course of history. Create a timeline of events.	
			Differentiated Instruction			
			ELL			
	Level 1 - Entering		Level 2 - Emerging		Level 3 - Developing	
	Think aloud using gestures and pictures how to draw conclusions from text using examples using sentences such as "It makes me It helps me" Picture walk through the text Activate prior knowledge about the text by using visual displays to support the oral or written message. Introduce characters, setting, and plot through pictures and have students repeat each word as you say it. Analyze a character by using a word to describe the character. Introduce by describing themselves. Choral Reading Act out vocabulary words Ask yes or no questions (i.e. Is this a question,		Think aloud using gestures and pictures how to draw conclusions from text using examples using sentences such as "It makes me It helps me" Have students participate as they are able to. Picture walk through the text Have students categorize characters, settings, and plot from familiar stories. Activate prior knowledge about the text by using visual displays to support the oral or written message. Analyze characters by completing the sentence frame: Character is Choral Reading Act out vocabulary words Ask yes or no questions (i.e. Is this a question, Does this?)	·	Use sentence frames to help students draw conclusions from the text. Picture walk through the text Write a sentence about each character. Activate prior knowledge about the text by using visual displays to support the oral or written message. Analyze characters by completing the sentence frame: Character is Choral Reading Ask literal questions-who, when, where, what. Ask questions with 1-3 word answers. Ask questions with an either/or option. Ask students to list, name, tell, which, categorize, draw, label, or create. Teach explicit phonemic awareness, phonic rules, and skills.	
	Does this?) Use "point to", "circle", "find", "show me", "draw", "match".		Use "point to", "circle", "find", "show me", "draw", "match". Use visuals such as pictures, gestures,		Provide sentence frames. Ask the student to write a sentence or so to describe a picture	

Use a student buddy, if possible someone with the same language.	and pointing. Use a student buddy, if possible someone with the same language.				
Level 4 - Expanding	Level 5 -	Bridging	Level 6 - Reaching		
When drawing conclusion from text details students will use sentences such as "It makes me and It helps me". Provide sentence frames showing use of transition words. Write one or two sentences on why a character feels a certain way. Work in partnerships to write about the story's problem and solution. Ask student to tell about, describe, explain. Encourage students to use full sentences when identifying main ideas and details in illustrated texts. Make modifications to assignments and tests.	 When drawing conclusion from text details students will use sentences such as "It makes me and It helps me" and elaborate on their response. Write sentences showing use of transition words. Write two to three sentences analyzing why characters feel a certain way. Use a story map to write a summary of the story. Ask student to tell about, describe, explain. Encourage students to use full sentences when identifying main ideas and details in illustrated texts. Make modifications to assignments and tests. 		 Write a paragraph explaining conclusions that they drew from text details and give support for their conclusion. Provide sentence frames showing use of transition words. Write a summary independently. Wait additional time after a student response to a question Ask student to tell about, describe, explain. Encourage students to use full sentences when identifying main ideas and details in illustrated texts. 		
	Differentiated	Instruction			
Special Education			504		
 Read the text aloud.		 Graphic organizer with story structure Personalized experiences Adjust length of assignment Repeat clarify or reword directions Small group instruction Brief concrete directions Provide immediate feedback Visual graphic organizers 			