
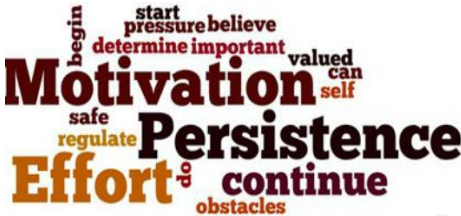


Fourth Grade Reading Newsletter




Marking Period 2, Part 1

MT	Learning Goals by Measurement Topic (MT) <u>Students will be able to . . .</u>
Literature	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • compare poetry and drama (plays) based on elements of text structure. • identify and compare similar themes and topics within literature (poems, plays, and traditional stories). • make inferences using text support. • analyze cause and effect text structure.
Language: Vocabulary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • define and use subject-specific vocabulary. • use context clues to determine the meaning of words and phrases. • identify and explain how similes and metaphors deepen understanding of a text. • use common Greek and Latin roots (word parts) to determine word meaning. • recognize and explain the meaning of common proverbs. • apply strategies to clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words.

Thinking and Academic Success Skills (TASS)		
	<u>It is . . .</u>	<u>In reading, students will . . .</u>
Elaboration	adding details that expand, enrich, or embellish.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • combine or add ideas to improve the use of reading strategies. • use questioning strategies to challenge the reasoning of self and others during reading group discussions. • use different forms of communication (oral, written, and visual) to express ideas from literature. • gather information to add details to oral and written responses. • consider new perspectives and develop new ideas to enhance the meaning of literature. 
Effort/Motivation/Persistence	working diligently and applying effective strategies to achieve a goal or solve a problem; continuing in the face of obstacles and competing pressures.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • start a task → work on the task → complete the task. • manage time and work diligently to complete tasks. • set achievable and challenging reading goals. • draw from a variety of strategies in order to reach a goal. • use phrases such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ "I know I can..." ○ "I will..." ○ "I will adjust..." ○ "Let's try again..." 

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Marking Period 2, Part 1

Learning Experiences by Measurement Topic												
MT	 <u>In school, your child will . . .</u>	 <u>At home, your child can . . .</u>										
Literature	<ul style="list-style-type: none">read a variety of literature (poems, plays, and traditional stories) and discuss details that describe the characteristics and story elements (characters, settings, events, and themes). <table border="1"><thead><tr><th colspan="2">Characteristics of Literature</th></tr><tr><th>Poetry</th><th>Plays</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Verse</td><td>Stage Directions</td></tr><tr><td>Rhyme</td><td>Cast of Characters</td></tr><tr><td>Meter</td><td>Dialogue</td></tr></tbody></table> <ul style="list-style-type: none">collaborate to evaluate how the elements of plays and poems affect their meaning.use graphic organizers to map out cause and effect and chronology text structure.compare the same theme within different stories.use background knowledge and information from literature (plays, poems, and traditional stories) to make inferences.	Characteristics of Literature		Poetry	Plays	Verse	Stage Directions	Rhyme	Cast of Characters	Meter	Dialogue	<ul style="list-style-type: none">read books with you every night (plays, poems, and traditional stories).use digital materials to read folktales and plays. www.aaronshp.com/rt/RTE.html or www.pitt.edu/~dash/folktexts.htmlreinforce understanding of drama by: watching plays, playing charades, acting out a play with stage directions, or rereading plays for fluency.use or create graphic organizers to make meaning of text.<div><div><div>1. _____</div><div>2. _____</div><div>3. _____</div><div>4. _____</div></div></div><p>(e.g. cause and effect, sequencing, compare and contrast, problem and solution)</p>make inferences while reading and answer questions about theme.<ul style="list-style-type: none">What is a theme of the story? How do you know?practice effort, motivation, and persistence when reading at home by saying phrases like: “stick with it” “try again” “try a different way”practice elaborating by adding details when retelling a story.
	Characteristics of Literature											
Poetry	Plays											
Verse	Stage Directions											
Rhyme	Cast of Characters											
Meter	Dialogue											
Language: Vocabulary	<ul style="list-style-type: none">look for context clues in the text to help find the meaning of words.use reference materials (digital and print dictionaries or thesauruses) to determine the meaning of words.identify and explain the meaning of proverbs found in text.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">practice using context clues to determine the meaning of unknown words.<ol style="list-style-type: none">Identify an unknown word in a text.Reread the paragraph in which the word is located. What is it about?Use what you know about the paragraph to make a guess about the word’s meaning.Ask: What else can the word mean?Select the meaning for the word that makes the most sense.										
Glossary	figurative language: any language that goes beyond the literal meaning of words in order to furnish new effects or fresh insights into an idea or a subject	text structure: the organization of a text (chronology or time sequence, cause and effect, description, compare and contrast, problem and solution) theme: central or underlying message of the text										