

# Week at a Glance

## 4th Grade Unit 3 Week 1

### **WEEKLY QUESTION:**

Why do people communicate in diverse ways?

### **GENRE: Realistic Fiction**

- A made-up story that could really happen. It includes setting, characters, plot and theme.

### **ACADEMIC VOCABULARY: Related words**

- words that are connected. Can have similar word parts and can also have connected meanings such as barrier and obstacle.

### **COMPREHENSION**

**Analyze Characters**—You can learn about a character through his or her thoughts, feelings, actions and interactions with other characters.

**Inferences**—To make an inference, combine what you read in the text with what you already know from your own life or other texts you have read.

### **VOCABULARY WORDS**

1. frustrated— feeling annoyed at being unable to change something
2. Cool—interesting or stylish
3. confused—unable to understand
4. irritable— easily made angry or annoyed
5. bothered—annoyed or upset with

### **Spelling**

breath

image

product

heal

triple

relate

medic

compose

crumb

tutor

breathe

imagine

production

health

triplet

relative

medical

composition

crumble

tutorial

# Week at a Glance

## 4th Grade Unit 3 Week 2

**WEEKLY QUESTION:** How do our experiences help us see the world differently?

**Genre:** Realistic Fiction

- In realistic fiction, the plot, or series of events, is believable. Look for introduction, rising action, climax, falling action and resolution.

### **Academic Vocabulary**

- Synonym is a word that has the same or nearly the same meaning as another word.
- An antonym is a word that means the opposite of another word.

### **Comprehension**

**Analyze Plot and Setting** – Plot is the structure of a story's events. Plot includes rising action, conflict, climax, falling action, and resolution, or conclusion. A story's setting is the location and time in which story events take place.

**Confirm or correct predictions**—To make predictions about a text use what you know about the genre and its structure and features.

### **Vocabulary Words**

1. subsided—stopped; died down
2. dedication—an official ceremony for something created for a special purpose
3. impulsively—suddenly; without careful thought about the consequences
4. trance— dreamlike state
5. grudge—a strong feeling of dislike toward someone who treated

### Spelling

discard  
margin  
marvel  
remark  
orchard  
portrait  
foreign  
dormant  
format  
permanent  
nervous  
thermal  
purchase  
conserve  
confirm  
absurd  
ardent  
rehearse  
versus  
converse

# Week at a Glance

## 4th Grade Unit 3 Week 3

**WEEKLY QUESTION:** How does music bring people together?

### **Genre:** Autobiography

- Autobiography is one type of narrative nonfiction. It is a true story about a real person's life, written by that person.

### **Academic Vocabulary:** Context Clues

- Words or phrases in a sentence or surrounding sentences that help you determine the meaning of unfamiliar words

### **Comprehension**

**Explain Author's Purpose** – The reason for writing, may be to inform, entertain, persuade, or express ideas and feelings.

**Make Connections** – You can make connections when reading a text by identifying details that relate to your own life or to ideas in other texts you have read.

### **Vocabulary Words**

1. inspiration—something that gives someone the desire to do something
2. create—make or produce something
3. heritage—related to important traditions from the past
4. festival—organized series of special events and performances
5. performance—a public presentation to entertain an audience

### Spelling

pollute  
pollution  
revolve  
revolution  
generate  
generation  
decorate  
decoration  
confuse  
confusion  
erode  
erosion  
conclude  
conclusion  
timetable  
castle  
adorable  
stifle  
stable  
vehicle

# Week at a Glance

## 4th Grade Unit 3 Week 4

**WEEKLY QUESTION:** How do new places influence us?

**Genre:** Fiction and realistic fiction

- Fiction is a story involving made-up characters and events. Realistic fiction describes characters and events that could be real.

**Academic Vocabulary:** Figurative Language

\* Any language that gives words a meaning beyond their usual, literal definition. Similes are comparisons of two unlike things using like or as and metaphors are comparisons that do not use like or as.

## Comprehension

**Compare and contrast points of view** – First-person point of view, the story is told by a character inside the story. Third-person point of view, the narrator is not a character in the story.

**Generate Questions** –Being able to answer who, what, when, and where questions about a text shows that you are noticing necessary details.

## Vocabulary Words

1. miserable—deeply unhappy or uncomfortable
2. thrilling—exciting and pleasing
3. recover—return to the normal health or strength
4. instinctively—without thinking about how to do it
5. savoring—completely enjoying

## Spelling

hazard  
novel  
savag  
habit  
vanish  
proper  
balance  
credit  
modern  
vivid  
result  
decent  
rival  
cubic  
vapor  
humor  
pilot  
final  
student  
focus

# Week at a Glance

## 4th Grade Unit 3 Week 5

**WEEKLY QUESTION:** How do people with interests different from ours help us grow?

### **Genre:** Poetry

Poetic elements are the techniques that make poems different from prose. Poetry can include: verses or stanzas, imagery, figurative language, personification, onomatopoeia and rhyme.

### **Academic Vocabulary:** Parts of Speech

Word categories that include: nouns, verbs, adjectives, adverbs

### **Comprehension**

**Examine poetic elements** – Poetry often includes figurative language, such as similes and metaphors. Onomatopoeia refers to words that imitate the sounds of the action associated with the words. Rhythm create a musical quality in poems.

**Visualize** – Create a mental picture to help understand what the poet is trying to say.

### **Vocabulary Words**

1. plunge—dive; sink rapidly; drop quickly
2. thud—a dull sound
3. trilled—made a pleasant, repetitive, high-pitched sound
4. buoy—an object that floats on the surface on the water
5. flocked—moved in a group

### Spelling

glisten  
sword  
subtle  
wreckage  
wrestle  
align  
salmon  
autumn  
aisle  
doubt  
heir  
mortgage  
debris  
corps  
asthma  
gourmet  
tongue  
ballet  
condemn  
yolk