## 4th Grade Unit 4 Week 1

### weekly question:

How can revealing a secret make it lose its power?

#### Genre: Traditional Literature

 Has been passed down for generations. Folktales, fables, legends, myths, and tall tales are examples of traditional literature.

#### ACADEMIC V9CaBULARY: Related words

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

#### **C2MPRehensi2n**

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

**Synthesize Information** —Put together, information from multiple sources to deepen your understanding of traditional tales

#### **Vecabulary werds**

- I. <u>deceived</u>— caused a person to believe something that is not true
- 2. <u>bargain</u>— an agreement between people about what each will give or receive
- 3. reputation— the opinion that many people have of someone
- 4. astonishment a feeling of great surprise
- 5. composure the calm control of oneself

### Spelling

automobile automatic autopilot automation autocracy autonomous autoimmune transparent transit transfer transaction transect transform amphibian amphitheater amphibious antidote antiseptic antimatter antibiotic

# 4th Grade Unit 4 Week 2

WEEKLY QUESTIPN: How can being different

be an advantage?

Genre: Tall Tales

 A type of traditional tale that is strongly associated with the American frontier. These stories include: humor, impossible events, a character or characters with superhuman abilities.

#### ACADEMIC V2CABULARY

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

#### **COMPREHENSION**

**Infer Theme** — A theme is a main idea or central message. It is an idea that holds a story together. Often you can infer a theme by thinking about a character's goals, the actions a character takes to reach them, and how successful the character is.

**Make Connections** —Readers regularly make connections between ideas in the text they are reading and ideas in other texts.

#### **Vecabulary werds**

- I. accentuated highlighted; called attention to
- 2. obliged grateful; thankful
- 3. misled caused to believe something untrue
- 4. commendable worthy of praise
- 5. riled -irritated; aggravated

### Spelling

valuable lovable favorable understandable excitable sizable comfortable measurable tolerable excusable horrible sensible divisible gullible responsible collapsible eligible audible reversible

plausible

# WeeklatlaGLance

## 4th Grade Unit 4 Week 3

**WEEKLY QUESTION:** Why should we do good deeds without expecting anything in return?

#### Genre: Drama

 A drama, or play, is a story that is written for actors to perform on a stage. It includes: a cast, dialogue, character tags, stage directions, conflict, resolution and theme.

#### ACADEMIC V9CaBULARY: Context Clues

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

#### **COMPREHENSION**

**Explain Elements of a Drama** — The script of a drama tells how the stage should look, how characters should move, what characters should say, and the emotions characters should express.

**Summarize** — Use your own words to describe the characters and the setting and tell the main events in order.

#### **Vecabulary werds**

- l. <u>sensitive</u> capable of responding to stimulation; easily affected
- 2. <u>exchange</u> give one thing in return for another
- 3. <u>deed something that is done</u>; an action taken
- 4. insisted demanded or required something forcefully
- 5. satisfied pleased or happy with something

## Spelling

trial triumph violet pioneer dialogue diagram reality immediate duality pliable reliable diagonal fluid client poetry create gradual quiet variety denial

## 4th Grade Unit 4 Week 4

**Weekly Question:** How can what we learn from stories guide our actions?

#### Genre: Historical fiction

• Takes place in the past. The author combines facts with imagined details, events, and characters.

#### ACADEMIC Vecabulary: 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**

Infer Theme — When you infer a theme, you put together text evidence, such as symbols, and what you already know to understand the text's big idea.

Make Connections — As you read remember to think about how events and ideas in the text relate to your own life or to society.

#### Vecabulary werds

- I. <u>drought</u> a long time of low or no rain
- 2. intricate complicated; very details
- 3. wavering changing; moving back and forth
- 4. unbidden not asked for
- 5. snoozing dozing; sleeping lightly

### Spelling

mature resistible practical complete capable precise patient regular relevant justice immature irresistible impractical incomplete incapable imprecise impatient irregular irrelevant injustice

## 4th Grade Unit 4 Week 5

**Weekly Question:** How can being disobedient cause problems?

### Genre: Myths

Myths are a form of traditional literature that often answer the question "Why?" Some myths explain aspects of nature, such as the changing seasons.

#### ACADEMIC V2CaBULARY: Parts of Speech

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

#### **C2MPReHensi2n**

Analyze Myths — Analyzing means studying the parts of something to understand how it works. When you analyze myths, you study their patterns of events and infer their themes.

**Evaluate Details** — Readers can determine key ideas in a text by noticing details. They evaluate the details to decide which are important to meaning and to figure out what the author is telling them about a character, setting or topic.

#### Vecabulary werds

- I. shrewd\_clever; showing good judgment
- 2. ornate highly decorated; complex and fancy
- 3. <u>temperaments</u> personalities; usual attitudes or behaviors
- 4. <u>parapet —</u> a low wall at the edge of a structure, such as a bridge
- 5. Infernal unpleasant; related to the underworld

## Spelling

break brake thrown throne pear pair past passed stair stare peak peek council counsel

idle

idol

steal

steel

soul

sole