

# Week at a Glance

## 4th Grade Unit 5 Week 1

### **WEEKLY QUESTION:**

What do we know about Earth's features and processes?

### **Genre: Informational Text**

- Explains topics using facts and details. Information is grouped into sections. Heading orient the reader and organize information. Relationships between ideas and details are explained in the text or visually through graphic text features.

### **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 Text Features** –A text's graphic features include photographs and diagrams. Print features, such as captions and labels, clearly identify what to note in graphic features.

**Make Inferences** – To make an inference, combine text evidence with what you already know to reach a new understanding about a topic.

### **Vocabulary Words**

1. mantle – the layer of Earth between the crust and the core
2. circulates – moves through a system
3. adopted – started to use a selected idea or method
4. abundant – plentiful; commonly occurring
5. molten – melted; hot enough to be in liquid form

### **Spelling**

generous  
generic  
degenerated  
general  
generalization  
portable  
transport  
comport  
passport  
rapport  
duration  
durable  
endure  
endurable  
endurance  
projector  
eject  
ejection  
interjection  
objection

# Week at a Glance

## 4th Grade Unit 5 Week 2

**WEEKLY QUESTION:** In what ways do volcanos impact Earth?

**Genre:** Informational Text

- Can help you discover new topics and deepen your understanding of topics you have encountered before. Text presents facts, tone is usually neutral, main idea is not a claim to be supported. Details, definitions and examples develop the idea. Photographs and captions demonstrate ideas.

## **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 Main Idea and Details**– Main ideas tell readers the most important information in a text. Details, or supporting evidence, add information about each idea.

**Monitor Comprehension** – Check your understanding of a text as you read. When you do not understand something, stop reading to figure out why.

## **Vocabulary Words**

1. magma – liquid rock beneath Earth's surface
2. face – surface; front or outer part
3. reclaim – take back
4. gushes – spouts; flows quickly
5. threatened – endangered; put in a risky position

## Spelling

chosen  
frozen  
stolen  
forgotten  
driven  
spoken  
tighten  
forbidden  
undertaken  
mistaken  
present  
presence  
evident  
evidence  
confident  
confidence  
intelligent  
intelligence  
persistent  
persistence

# Week at a Glance

## 4th Grade Unit 5 Week 3

**WEEKLY QUESTION:** What daily actions can help reduce pollution?

### **Genre:** Argumentative Text

- Authors of argumentative, or persuasive texts attempt to convince an audience to take action or to change beliefs or habits.

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

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

### **Comprehension**

**Analyze Argument** – Analyze an argument by identifying the author's claim, identifying supporting reasons, and evaluating the facts the author uses. Then determine how effectively the argument persuades the intended audience.

**Summarize Argumentative Text** – Allows you to briefly tell the author's claim and most convincing reasons.

### **Vocabulary Words**

1. emissions – substances released; anything given off by something else
2. excessive – a lot, or more than necessary
3. underlie – form the foundation of
4. watt – unit of measurement for electrical power
5. innovative – creative; using new ideas or methods

### Spelling

complex  
fortress  
extra  
function  
instant  
arctic  
conflict  
partner  
substance  
extreme  
apply  
complaint  
sculpture  
emphasize  
hindrance  
technical  
puncture  
junction  
congress  
simply

# Week at a Glance

## 4th Grade Unit 5 Week 4

**WEEKLY QUESTION:** What makes an extreme location a place to both protect and explore?

### **Genre:** Informational Text

- When reading information texts look for: signal words (first, next, because, solution, such as and like), topics, text features (headings, subheadings, etc).

### **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**

**Explain Ideas** – Explaining key ideas means making them clear by giving examples and defining vocabulary. Ask yourself: What is the text mostly about? What are the most important details? What would be a good title for this text? How would I summarize this text?

**Make Inferences** – To make inferences, put evidence from a text together with what you already know to develop a deeper understanding of an idea or a concept.

### **Vocabulary Words**

1. survey – the measurement of an area of land
2. subcontinent – a large region or area that is part of a continent
3. plateau – a large, high, flat area of land
4. altitude – the height or distance above sea level or Earth's surface
5. erosion – the process of wearing away or breaking down land over time

### **Spelling**

disappoint  
disconnect  
disembark  
disinfect  
disobey  
nonexistent  
nonliving  
nonrenewable  
nonsense  
nonverbal  
overachieve  
overcast  
overcharge  
overreact  
overwhelm  
underachieve  
underarm  
underdog  
underline  
understatement

# Week at a Glance

## 4th Grade Unit 5 Week 5

**WEEKLY QUESTION:** What happens to what we throw away?

### **Genre:** Informational Text and Video

Informational media, print and digital, communicate a concept by giving facts on a concept. Digital texts can be video, audio (podcasts), or multimedia.

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

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

### **Comprehension**

**Compare and Contrast Accounts** – To compare and contrast two accounts of the same topic or event, readers tell how the texts are similar and different.

**Use text evidence** – To explain concepts in a text, readers use specific details, facts, and examples to clarify and relate to abstract ideas.

### **Vocabulary Words**

1. marred – damaged; made ugly; marked
2. disposable – single-use; designed to be thrown away
3. crude oil – unrefined liquid petroleum
4. toxic – poisonous
5. phenomenon – unpleasant; related to the underworld

### Spelling

submarine  
submerge  
international  
forehead  
interfere  
subfreezing  
interception  
foreperson  
forearm  
suburb  
interpreter  
forecast  
subdue  
interaction  
foremost  
substandard  
interface  
foreground  
subheading  
subvert