# Literature Settings: Weather or Not



# "How does the author's use of setting affect the plot of a story?"

This six-week unit invites students to explore geography as it relates to seasons and weather. Students explore how these settings are represented in—and affect events in—literature.

# **Reading Standards for Literature**

#### **Key Ideas and Details**

RL.4.1 Refer to details and examples in a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.

RL.4.2 Determine a theme of a story, drama, or poem from details in the text; summarize the text.

RL.4.3 Describe in depth a character, <u>setting, or event in a story</u> or drama, drawing on specific details in the text (e.g., a character's thoughts, words, or actions).

#### **Craft and Structure**

RL.4.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including those that allude to significant characters found in mythology (e.g., Herculean).

#### Integration of Knowledge and Ideas

RL.4.9 Compare and contrast the treatment of similar <u>themes</u> and topics (e.g., opposition of good and evil) and <u>patterns of events</u> (e.g., the quest) in <u>stories</u>, myths, and traditional literature from different cultures.

#### **Reading Standards for Informational Text**

#### **Key Ideas and Details**

RI.4.1 Refer to details and examples in a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.

RI.4.2 Determine the main idea of a text and explain how it is supported by key details; summarize the text.

#### **Craft and Structure**

RI.4.5 Describe the overall structure (e.g., chronologically, comparison, cause/effect, problem/solution) of events, ideas, concepts, or information in a text or part of a text.

RI.4.6 Compare and contrast a firsthand and secondhand account of the same event or topic; describe the differences in focus and the information provided.

#### Integration of Knowledge and Ideas

RI.4.9 Integrate information from two texts on the same topic in order to write or speak about the subject knowledgeably.

#### **Reading Standards: Foundational Skills**

#### **Phonics and Word Recognition**

RF.4.3 Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.

a. Use combined knowledge of all letter-sound correspondences, syllabication patterns, and morphology (e.g., roots and affixes) to read accurately unfamiliar multisyllabic words in context and out of context.

#### **Fluency**

RF.4.4 Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.

- a. Read on-level text with purpose and understanding.
- b. Read on-level prose and poetry orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression on successive readings.
- c. Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, rereading as necessary.

# Weather or Not ELA Pacing Guide

#### **Writing Standards**

#### **Text Types and Purposes**

- W.4.2 Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas and information clearly.
- a. Introduce a topic clearly and group related information in paragraphs and sections; include formatting (e.g., headings), illustrations, and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.
- b. Develop the topic with facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples related to the topic.
- c. Link ideas within categories of information using words and phrases (e.g., another, for example, also, because).
- d. Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic.
- e. Provide a concluding statement or section related to the information or explanation presented.

#### **Production and Distribution of Writing**

- W.4.4 Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development and organization are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
- W.4.5 With guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, and editing.

## Research to Build and Present Knowledge

- W.4.7 Conduct short research projects that build knowledge through investigation of different aspects of a topic.
- W.4.8 Recall relevant information from experiences or gather relevant information from print and digital sources; take notes and categorize information, and provide a list of sources.

# **Speaking and Listening Standards**

#### **Comprehension and Collaboration**

- SL.4.1 Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher led) with diverse partners on grade 4 topics and texts, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.
- a. Come to discussions prepared having read or studied required material; explicitly draw on that preparation and other information known about the topic to explore ideas under discussion.
- b. Follow agreed-upon rules for discussions and carry out assigned roles.
- c. Pose and respond to specific questions to clarify or follow up on information, and make comments that contribute to the discussion and link to the remarks of others.
- d. Review the key ideas expressed and explain their own ideas and understanding in light of the discussion.

#### **Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas**

- SL.4.4 Report on a topic or text, tell a story, or recount an experience in an organized manner, using appropriate facts and relevant, descriptive details to support main ideas or themes; speak clearly at an understandable pace.
- SL.4.5 Add audio recordings and visual displays to presentations when appropriate to enhance the development of main ideas or themes.
- SL.4. 6 Differentiate between contexts that call for formal English (e.g., presenting ideas) and situations where informal discourse is appropriate (e.g., small-group discussion); use formal English when appropriate to task and situation.

# Weather or Not ELA Pacing Guide

## **Language Standards**

#### **Conventions of Standard English**

- L.4.1 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
- a. Use relative pronouns (who, whose, whom, which, that) and relative adverbs (where, when, why).
- c. Use modal auxiliaries (e.g., can, may, must) to convey various conditions.
- d. Order adjectives within sentences according to conventional patterns (e.g., a small red bag rather than a red small bag).
- e. Form and use prepositional phrases.
- f. Produce complete sentences, recognizing and correcting inappropriate fragments and run-ons.\*
- L.4.2 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.
- a. Use correct capitalization.
- d. Spell grade-appropriate words correctly, consulting references as needed.

# **Knowledge of Language**

- L.4.3 Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening.
- a. Choose words and phrases to convey ideas precisely.

#### **Vocabulary Acquisition and Use**

- L.4.4 Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 4 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.
- a. Use context (e.g., definitions, examples, or restatements in text) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.
- b. Use common, grade-appropriate Greek and Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a word (e.g., telegraph, photograph, autograph).
- c. Consult reference materials (e.g., dictionaries, glossaries, thesauruses), both print and digital, to find the pronunciation and determine or clarify the precise meaning of key words and phrases.
- L.4.5 Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.
- a. Explain the meaning of simple similes and metaphors (e.g., as pretty as a picture) in context.
- b. Recognize and explain the meaning of common idioms, adages, and proverbs.
- c. Demonstrate understanding of words by relating them to their opposites (antonyms) and to words with similar but not identical meanings (synonyms).
- L.4.6 Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate general academic and domain-specific words and phrases, including those that signal precise actions, emotions, or states of being (e.g., quizzed, whined, stammered) and that are basic to a particular topic (e.g., wildlife, conservation, and endangered when discussing animal preservation).