- **LAFS.4.RL.1.1** Refer to details and examples in a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.
- **LAFS.4.RL.1.2** Determine a theme of a story, drama, or poem from details in the text; summarize the text.
- **LAFS.4.RL.1.3** Describe in depth a character, setting, or event in a story or drama, drawing on specific details in the text (e.g., a character's thoughts, words, or actions).
- **LAFS.4.RL.2.4** 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).
- **LAFS.4.RL.2.5** Explain major differences between poems, drama, and prose, and refer to the structural elements of poems (e.g., verse, rhythm, meter) and drama (e.g., casts of characters, settings, descriptions, dialogue, stage directions) when writing or speaking about a text.
- **LAFS.4.RL.2.6** Compare and contrast the point of view from which different stories are narrated, including the difference between first- and third-person narrations
- **LAFS.4.RL.3.7** Make connections between the text of a story or drama and a visual or oral presentation of the text, identifying where each version reflects specific descriptions and directions in the text.
- **LAFS.4.RL.3.9** Compare and contrast the treatment of similar themes and topics (e.g., opposition of good and evil) and patterns of events (e.g., the quest) in stories, myths, and traditional literature from different cultures.
- LAFS.4.RF.3.3 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 multi-syllabic words in context and out of context.
- **LAFS.4.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.
- **LAFS.4.SL.1.1** 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.

Review the key ideas expressed and explain their own ideas and understanding in light of the discussion

LAFS.4.SL.1.2 Paraphrase portions of a text read aloud or information presented in diverse media and formats, including visually, quantitatively, and orally.

- **LAFS.4.SL.1.3** Identify the reasons and evidence a speaker provides to support particular points.
- **LAFS.4.SL.2.4** 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.
- **LAFS.4.SL.2.5** Add audio recordings and visual displays to presentations when appropriate to enhance the development of main ideas or themes.
- **LAFS.4.SL.2.6** 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.
- **LAFS.4.L.1.1** Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
 - a. Demonstrate legible cursive writing skills.
 - b. Use relative pronouns (who, whose, whom, which, that) and relative adverbs (where, when, why).
 - c. Form and use the progressive (e.g., I was walking; I am walking; I will be walking) verb tenses.
 - d. Use modal auxiliaries (e.g., can, may, must) to convey various conditions.
 - e. Order adjectives within sentences according to conventional patterns (e.g., a small red bag rather than a red small bag).
 - f. Form and use prepositional phrases.
 - g. Produce complete sentences, recognizing and correcting inappropriate fragments and runons.
 - h. Correctly use frequently confused words (e.g., to, too, two; there, their).
- **LAFS.4.L.1.2** Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.
 - a. Use correct capitalization.
 - b. Use commas and quotation marks to mark direct speech and quotations from a text.
 - c. Use a comma before a coordinating conjunction in a compound sentence.
 - d. Spell grade-appropriate words correctly, consulting references as needed.
- **LAFS.4.L.3.4** 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.
- **LAFS.4.L.3.5** Demonstrate understanding of 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.

who We Are

c. Demonstrate understanding of words by relating them to their opposites (antonyms) and to words with similar but not identical meanings (synonyms).

LAFS.4.L.3.6 Acquire and use accurately general academic and domain-specific words and phrases as found in grade level appropriate texts, including those that signal precise actions, emotions, or states of being (e.g., wildlife, conservation, and endangered when discussing animal preservation).

MAFS.4.OA.1.3 Solve multistep word problems posed with whole numbers and having wholenumber answers using the four operations, including problems in which remainders must be interpreted. Represent these problems using equations with a letter standing for the unknown quantity. Assess the reasonableness of answers using mental computation and estimation strategies including rounding.

MAFS.4.MD.3.5 Recognize angles as geometric shapes that are formed wherever two rays share a common endpoint, and understand concepts of angle measurement:

- a. An angle is measured with reference to a circle with its center at the common endpoint of the rays, by considering the fraction of the circular arc between the points where the two rays intersect the circle. An angle that turns through 1/360 of a circle is called a "one-degree angle," and can be used to measure angles.
- b. An angle that turns through n one-degree angles is said to have an angle measure of n degrees.

MAFS.4.MD.3.6 Measure angles in whole-number degrees using a protractor. Sketch angles of specified measure.

MAFS.4.MD.3.7 Recognize angle measure as additive. When an angle is decomposed into non-overlapping parts, the angle measure of the whole is the sum of the angle measures of the parts. Solve addition and subtraction problems to find unknown angles on a diagram in real world and mathematical problems, e.g., by using an equation with a symbol for the unknown angle measure.

MAFS.4.G.1.1 Draw points, lines, line segments, rays, angles (right, acute, obtuse), and perpendicular and parallel lines. Identify these in two-dimensional figures.

MAFS.4.G.1.2 Classify two-dimensional figures based on the presence or absence of parallel or perpendicular lines, or the presence or absence of angles of a specified size. Recognize right triangles as a category, and identify right triangles.

MAFS.4.G.1.3 Recognize a line of symmetry for a two-dimensional figure as a line across the figure such that the figure can be folded along the line into matching parts. Identify line-symmetric figures and draw lines of symmetry.

MAFS.4.OA.1.a Determine whether an equation is true or false by using comparative relational thinking. For example, without adding 60 and 24, determine whether the equation 60 + 24 = 57 + 27 is true or false.

MAFS.4.OA.1.b Determine the unknown whole number in an equation relating four whole numbers using comparative relational thinking. For example, solve 76 + 9 = n + 5 for n by arguing that nine is four more than five, so the unknown number must be four greater than 76.

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| Science | observations from ideas and interences about the observations. |
| Social | SC.4.N.1.8 Recognize that science involves creativity in designing experiments. SS.4.C.2.1 Discuss public issues in Florida that impact the daily lives of its citizens. SS.4.C.2.2 Identify ways citizens work together to influence government and help solve community and state problems. SS.4.C.2.3 Explain the importance of public service, voting, and volunteerism. |