

4th Grade Reading Skills Unit 4.1 Fact or Fiction?



Spelling Words

1. endured

2. strumming

3. exploded

4. flipping

5. **admitted**

6. flipped

7. outwitted

8. flagged

9. strummed

10. realized

11. exploding

12. admitting

13. skipping

14. appreciating

15. flagging

16. discussed

17. demonstrated

18. demonstrating

19. forcing

20. discussing



Reading

Weekly Concept: Our Government

Essential Question: Why do we need government?

Genre: Narrative Nonfiction: Is a type of nonfiction that is written as a

story. It presents facts and includes text features.

Skill: Cause and Effect: The cause is why something happened and the

effect is what happened or the result.

Comprehension Strategy: Ask and Answer Questions: Ask questions about things you do not understand and then look for the answers.

Spelling: Inflectional Endings: ed & ing

Grammar: Pronouns (take the place of one or more nouns; he, she, they, who, whom)

Antecedents (the word the pronoun takes the place of or refers to)

Writing: Organization (strong paragraphs)

Vocabulary Strategy: Latin Roots: dent = tooth; commun = common;

spect = look

Vocabulary Words

1. **democracy**: A **democracy** is a government that is run by the people who live under it.

2. amendments: Amendments are formal changes made according to official procedures.

3. **commitment**: A **commitment** is a sense of obligation toward something.

4. compromise: To compromise means to reach agreement by having each side give up part of its demands.

5. eventually: Eventually means in the end or eventually.

6. legislation: Legislation means laws that are made or passed.

7. **privilege**: A **privilege** is a special right or benefit held by a certain group of people.

8. version: A version is an account given in a particular way.



4th Grade Reading Skills Unit 4.2 Fact or Fiction?



Spelling Words

- 1. funnier
- 2. handily
- 3. pennies
- 4. worried
- 5. replied
- 6. varied
- 7. abilities
- 8. carries
- 9. easily
- 10. silliest
- 11. jumpier
- 12. emptier
- 13. merrier
- 14. societies
- 15. cozily
- 16. sorriest
- 17. communities
- 18. lazier
- 19. happiest
- 20. dizziest



Reading

Weekly Concept: Leadership

Essential Question: Why do people run for public office?

Genre: Fantasy is a made up story that has characters or events that could NOT exist in real life. Many fantasies have talking animals or magical elements.

Comprehension Skill: Point of View

- First Person narrator is a character in the story & uses pronouns: I, me, we, us...
- -Third Person narrator is NOT part of the story but tells reader how all the characters feel & think. Uses pronouns such as he, she, they...

Comprehension Strategy: Make Predictions As you read, use details to make predictions about what you think will happen later in the story.

Spelling: Inflectional Endings: y to i

Grammar: Types of pronouns: subject, object, and reflexive

Writing: Ideas (develop characters)

Vocabulary Strategy: Idioms expressions that will not make sense if you take the words or phrase literally.

- 1. **governor**: A **governor** is a person elected to be the head of a state government in the United States.
- 2. accompanies: Accompanies means "goes along with something."
- 3. campaign: A campaign is a series of actions planned and carried out to bring about a particular result.
- 4. intend: To intend is to have a purpose or plan in mind.
- 5. **opponent**: An **opponent** is a person or group that is against another in a fight, contest, or discussion.
- overwhelming: Something overwhelming is overcoming or overpowering completely.
- 7. **tolerate**: To **tolerate** means to put up with or endure someone or something.
- 8. weary: To be weary means to be very tired.



4th Grade Reading Skills Unit 4.3 Fact or Fiction?



Spelling Words

- 1. boost
- 2. doodle
- 3. **zoom**
- 4. smooth
- 5. crew
- 6. shrewd
- 7. parachute
- 8. produce
- 9. tissue
- 10. truthful
- 11. tutor
- 12 bruised
- 13. juicy
- 14. suits
- 15. **you'll**
- 16. **huge**
- 17. mute
- 18 communication
- 19 crooked
- 20. should



Reading

Weekly Concept: Breakthroughs

Essential Question: How do inventions and technology affect your life?

Genre: Historical Fiction

- has realistic characters, events, and settings
- is set in the past and based on real events

Comprehension Skill: Author's Point of View

- First Person narrator is a character in the story & uses pronouns: I, me, we, us...
- Third Person narrator is NOT part of the story but tells the reader how one, several or all the characters feel & think. Uses pronouns such as he, she, they...

Comprehension Strategy: Make Predictions As you read, use details to make predictions about what you think will happen later in the story.

Spelling: vowel sound spelling patterns

Grammar: Pronoun-Verb Agreement

Writing Trait: Ideas (developing the plot of a story)

Vocabulary Strategy: Synonyms are words with same or similar meanings.

- technology: Technology is the use of science for practical purposes, especially in engineering and industry.
- 2. decade: A decade is a period of ten years.
- 3. directing: Directing is the act of giving instructions, ordering, or commanding.
- 4. **engineering**: **Engineering** is the work that uses scientific knowledge for practical things such as building bridges.
- 5. gleaming: When something is gleaming it is shining or glowing.
- 6. **scouted**: **Scouted** means to have looked at or explored in order to find out and bring back more information.
- 7. **squirmed**: To have **squirmed** is to have turned and twisted the body.
- 8. tinkering: Tinkering is puttering or keeping busy in an aimless way.



4th Grade Reading Skills Unit 4.4 Fact or Fiction?



Spelling Words

- 1. void
- 2. hardboiled
- 3. **rejoice**
- 4. annoyance
- 5. destroy
- 6. voyage
- 7. mound
- 8. trouser
- 9. encounter
- 10. announce
- 11. thousand
- 12. wound
- 13. grouch
- 14. southpaw
- 15. **nowadays**
- 16. downtown
- 17. cowboy
- 18. prowl
- 19. empower
- 20. howling



Reading

Weekly Concept: Wonders in the Sky

Essential Question: How do you explain what you see in the sky?

Genre: Expository Text

- Explains facts and information about a topic
- Includes text features such as heading, diagrams, photographs, captions...

Comprehension Skill: Cause & Effect The cause is <u>why</u> something happened and the <u>effect</u> is <u>what</u> happened or the <u>result</u>. Look for signal words such as: cause, effect, as a result & therefore to help identify cause and effect relationships.

Comprehension Strategy: Ask & Answers Questions

Spelling: Diphthongs /oi/and /ou/

Grammar: Possessive Pronouns take the place of a possessive noun: his, her, its, our, their...

Writing Trait: Word Choice (figurative language)

Vocabulary Strategy: Context Clues are clues in the sentence or paragraph that help you figure out meaning of unfamiliar words.

- 1. **telescope**: A **telescope** makes distant objects seem larger and nearer.
- 2. astronomer: An astronomer studies the stars and planets.
- 3. crescent: A crescent is a curve that is wider in the middle and tapered at the ends.
- 4. phases: Phases are the different stages of the moon.
- 5. rotates: When something rotates, it turns around on an axis.
- 6. **series**: A **series** is a number of similar things coming one after another.
- 7. **sliver**: A **sliver** is a thin, often pointed piece that has been broken, cut, or torn off.
- 8. specific: Something specific is exact or particular.



4th Grade Reading Skills Unit 4.5



Fact or Fiction?

Spelling Words

- 1. daughter
- 2. dinosaur
- 3. applauded
- 4. caught
- 5. clause
- 6. audiences
- 7. because
- 8. vault
- 9. sprawling
- 10. **strawberry**
- 11. shawl
- 12 malt
- 13. halted
- 14. alteration
- 15 stalk
- 16. squall
- 17. wallpaper
- 18. sought
- 19. thoughtful
- 20. fought



Reading

Weekly Concept: Achievements

Essential Question: How do writers look at success in different ways?

Genre: Narrative Poetry

• Tells a story and has characters

• Can be about fictional or real events

• May be written in stanzas

Comprehension Skill: Theme is the main message or lesson in a poem or story.

Literary Elements: Stanza & Repetition

Spelling: variant vowel sound spellings

Grammar: Pronouns & Homophones

- Subject pronouns are often used in conjunction with verbs to from contractions: she is = she's; he is = he's; we are = we're; I have = I've
- Homophones are words that sound alike but have different spellings and meanings: eight/ate; to/too/two; sea/see; won/one; knew/new; know/no; cent/sent/scent...
- Homophones include possessive pronouns and contractions such as: your/you're; its/it's; their/there/they're

Writing Trait: Word Choice (figurative language)

Vocabulary Strategy: Connotation & Denotation

- 1. **triumph**: When something is a triumph, it is a great victory or success.
- 2. attain: To attain something means to work hard to achieve a goal.
- 3. dangling: Dangling means hanging or swinging loosely.
- 4. hovering: A hovering object stays in one place in the air.
- 5. **stanza**: A **stanza** is two or more lines of poetry that together form a unit of the poem.
- 6. connotation: Connotation is a feeling or idea associated with a word.
- 7. denotation: Denotation is the dictionary's definition of a word.
- 8. **repetition**: **Repetition** is when a poet repeats words or phrases in a poem.

Thank you for downloading my 4th grade study guides. I send home a copy each week as a study guide for students. In addition, it is a great way to keep parents informed about what we are learning in English Language Arts.

ESOL Inspirations



Email: <u>LearnTeachInspire@aol.com</u>