

LEADERSHIP ACADEMY NETWORK | FWISD

GRADE 4 READING LANGUAGE ARTS | INSTRUCTIONAL PLANNING CALENDAR

3rd 6 Weeks: November 4th - December 19th, 2024

6 WEEKS OVERVIEW

Scholastic Comprehension Club Strand: A Sense of Self Unit: Taking Responsibility

Characteristics of Text:

The authors in this unit have crafted complex characters whose actions support their book's themes and show the importance of taking responsibility for fixing mistakes and helping others. The unit includes **poetry**, **drama** and **fictional texts**.

Students will:

- think critically about the unit focus question: *How can you take action to help yourself and others?*
- develop foundational language skills by using context clues and antonyms, synonyms, and idioms in a text;
- use metacognitive skills (making predictions, creating mental images, making inferences, synthesizing) to both develop and deepen comprehension of increasingly complex texts;
- respond to an increasingly challenging variety of sources by writing responses to literary and informational texts, using text evidence;
- recognize and analyze literary elements (theme, relationships of and conflicts among the characters, plot elements, influence of setting) within and across increasingly complex literary texts;
- recognize and analyze characteristics and structures of well-known children's literature, poetry, and drama.
- analyze the author's choices (use of: text structure, imagery, literary devices such as first- or third- person point of view, language) and how these influence and communicate meaning within a variety of texts; and
- engage in the writing process (planning, drafting, editing, revising, publishing) by composing several pieces of informational texts in response to what they read.

If you notice any errors, inconsistencies, or have questions, please contact: Esmeralda Hernández at <u>esmeralda.hernandez@fwisd.org</u>

Readiness Standard/Supporting Standard / *Not Tested						
Important Dates	Resources					
11/01 - 11/30 - Native American Heritage Month						
11/04 - 3rd 6 Weeks Start						
10/28 - 11/08 - LAN CA #2 Window	First Six Weeks Resources					
11/05 - Election Day/District Professional Learning	Editable Copy of IPC DOLs Folder - *Editable versions of the DOLs are available upon request*					
11/11 - Veteran's Day	Literacy Lesson Breakdown LAN Literacy Resource Guide					
11/25 - 11/29 - Thanksgiving Break	DLE Manual					
12/09 - 12/13 - Fall Benchmarks	Lexile Grade-Level Chart ELPS Interactive Language Objectives					
12/19 - 3rd 6 Weeks End	STAAR Resources:					
12/20 - Teacher Prep	STAAR Resources. STAAR Grade 4 Assessed Curriculum - <u>English/Spanish</u> RLA K-12 Vertical Alignment - <u>English/Spanish</u>					
Direct Link to Weekly IPC	Grades 3-5 RLA Constructed Scoring Guide - English/Spanish Grade 4 STAAR RLA Blueprint - English/Spanish					
Week 1	Grade 4 ELAR & SLAR TEKS Differences 24-25 RLA Year at a Glance - Live Document (Check frequently for updates)					
Week 2	Elve Docoment (check frequently for opulars)					
Week 3	Websites: TEKS Resource System					
Week 4	Empowering Writers STAAR Online Practice and Released Tests					
Week 5	STAAR OHINE FLUCTICE UND RETEUSED TESTS					
Week 6						

		WE	EK 1: ENGLISH				
READING							
	MONDAY	MONDAY TUESDAY WEDNESDAY THURSDAY FRIDAY					
	11/04/2024	11/05/2024	11/06/2024	11/07/2024	11/08/2024		
			LAN CA #2 Window				
	Genre: Poetry						
		Suggested poems from t	Grade-Level Texts the book <i>Where the Sidewal</i>	<u>k Ends by Shel Silverstein:</u>			
Genre, Grade-Level Text/ <mark>Género,</mark> Texto a nivel	<u>From B</u>	The Wi	nmy Jet and His TV Set, p. 28 Farmer and the Queen, p. 3 Smart, p. 35 Helping, p. 101 th His Mouth Full of Food, p. rets of the Meadow by Joyc	2-33	<u>/eek 4)</u>		
Word Study/ Estudio de palabras 5-10 min			Student Expectation: Aplain the meaning of homo Per selected (varies based on				
Student Expectations/ Expectativas de estudiantes SEs	4.3D - identify, use, and explain the meaning of homophones such as reign/rain. Note : Antonyms and synonyms are assessed under this Student		 4.9B - explain figurative language such as simile, metaphor, and personification that the poet uses to create images 4.10D - describe how the author's use of imagery, line here by a series of imagery. 	 4.7B - write responses that demonstrate understanding of texts including comparing and contrasting ideas across a variety of sources; 4.10E - identify and understand the use of 	Everybody Grows <i>Review</i>		
SEs	synonyms are assessed		4.10D - describe how the	4.10E - identify and			

		and metaphor, and sound devices such as alliteration and assonance achieves specific purposes;	point of view;	
Content Objective/ Objetivo del contenido	The students will explain the meaning of antonyms and synonyms by considering the context of words in poetry.	The students will analyze the characteristics of poetry by explaining how the author's use of figurative language achieves specific purposes in a poem.	The students will analyze the author's choices in poetry by identifying the use of literary devices, including first- and third-person point of view.	
Language Objective/ Objetivo de lenguaje	The students will use antonyms and synonyms to learn new vocabulary. (ELPS.c.1C)	The students will demonstrate listening comprehension by identifying different sounds devices in poems. (ELPS.c.2I)	The students will show comprehension of English text by successfully identifying the point of view in a poem. (ELPS.c.4G)	
Academic Terms/ Términos Académicos				
Higher Order Thinking Questions/ Preguntas de pensamiento avanzado				
Text Analysis: Mini-lesson/ Análisis del texto: Mini- lección 15-20 min	Anchor Chart. Mini-Lesson:	Anchor Chart. Mini-Lesson:	Anchor Chart. Mini-Lesson:	Anchor Chart. Mini-Lesson:

Text Analysis: Read Aloud/ Análisis del texto: Lectura en voz alta 10-15 min	Guided Practice:		Guided Practice:	Guided Practice:	Guided Practice:
Independent Practice:		Poem: Me a	Week 1 Reading DOLs and My Giant (Lexile Range 4	- 100L - 700L)	
Demonstration of Learning/	Independent Practice:		Independent Practice:	Independent Practice:	Independent Practice:
Práctica Independiente: Demostración de aprendizaje 10-15 min	Students will answer multiple-choice questions to determine the correct use of synonyms and antonyms.		Students will answer multiple-choice questions and a hot text question to analyze the poet's use of figurative language.	Students will answer a short-constructed response question to identify the point of view in a poem.	
	Answer Key: 1. C 2. B 3. A		Answer Key: 4. D 5. D 6. He's high as a mountain and wide as a barn,	Possible Answer: The poet uses a first-person point of view in the poem "Me and My Giant." In line 1, the poet writes, "I have a friend who is a giant." This shows that the speaker is	
	Suggestion: Use one or two of the questions in the DOL as part of your guided practice, if needed. Time might not allow students to complete all the questions in the DOL, so use teacher discretion to assign work as part of their independent practice.			talking about their own experience and relationship with the giant. Furthermore, the poet also writes in line 5, "I only come up to his toe, you know." This means the speaker is personally involved and present in the situation, describing what it's like being much smaller than the giant. These details help us understand the poem through the eyes of the speaker, making it more personal and engaging.	
Success Criteria/	Students will:		Students will	Students will:	Students will.

Criterios de éxito A student has achieved mastery when		WRITING		
Conventions/ Convenciones 10-15 min		 Week 1 Writing DOLs s, including: pronouns, incluc English conventions by iden		eflexive pronouns.
	NOTICE What do you notice? Mentor Sentence: He (subjective pronoun) told me (objective) he (subjective pronoun) enjoyed himself (reflexive pronoun) when I scratched his (possessive pronoun) when I scratched his (possessive pronoun) is a pronoun that is the subject of the sentence. An <u>objective pronoun</u> acts as the object of a sentence and receives the action of the verb. A <u>possessive pronoun</u> demonstrates ownership. A <u>reflexive pronoun</u> is that refers back to the subject of the sentence or clause.	 IMITATE Try it out Use the poem "Me and My Giant" to: Write 2-3 sentences to answer the question: What did you learn in the poem? Use 1 subjective pronoun, 1 objective pronoun and 1 reflexive pronoun. Extension: Have students highlight the different types of pronouns with different colors. Example: I learned that communication doesn't always require words. The speaker and his giant friend use a special 	 APPLY & EDIT (FIX IT SENTENCES) What can we change? What effect does that change have? Fix It Sentences: Him went to the Mall to buy herself some shoes They is planning a trip to benbrook Lake with her family next weekend i need to learn to help me when I struggle with our homework. Correct Sentences: He went to the mall to buy himself some shoes. She is planning a trip to Benbrook Lake with her family next weekend. 	<section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><text></text></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header>

	 Note: Review subjective, objective and possessive pronouns. Probing Questions: What is the subject of the sentence? Who is the sentence about? Which pronouns are used in the sentence? What types of pronouns are these? How do you know? 		scratch-tap code to talk to each other. This creative method taught me that we can connect deeply with others by finding our own unique ways to express ourselves .	 I need to learn to help myself when I struggle with my homework. 	
Composition/ Composición 20-30 min	of view on being friends v * 4.11A - Plan a first draft by brainstorming, freewriting,	vith the giant. Write a well-o selecting a genre for a par and mapping; onal texts, including brief co	ECR Prompt ormation in the poem, write a organized informational com support your answer. ticular topic, purpose, and a mpositions that convey infor	position that uses specific e udience using a range of str	vidence from the poem to rategies such as
	Objective: The students wi about a topic.	ll engage in the writing proc	ess by planning an extende	d-constructed response tha	t conveys information
Mini-Lesson/ Mini-Lección	DAY 1		DAY 3	DAY 4	DAY 5
	Steps for an Extended Response & ECR Rubric		Creating a Pre-Writing Plan & Finding Evidence	Independent Writing Time	Independent Writing Time
	Review the " <u>Steps for an</u> <u>Extended Response</u> " and the <u>ECR Rubric</u> .				
Guided Practice/ <mark>Práctica</mark>	Use the annotated poem from the reading lesson to fill out a summarizing		Using the same the annotated poem from Monday, model creating	Once students have their pre-writing plan and have selected relevant	Students should complete their ECR. Keep in mind that, even though

Guiada	framework. Then model analyzing a sample prompt (this should be different from the one students will complete as part of their independent practice) for givens and variables. <u>www.www.www.www.www.www.www.www.www.</u>	a pre-writing plan in which you restate and answer the prompt from the guided practice (this should be different from the one students will complete as part of their independent practice). Pre-Writing Plan (Informational Writing) Topic: Main idea #1- Main idea #2- Then, model finding text evidence in the poem by conducting "think alouds" and highlighting/ underlining evidence in the poem. Emphasize that this evidence should be relevant to the prompt.	<text></text>	students are writing a full ECR, the instructional focus for the week is to find relevant evidence in the text. Focus on this piece when providing feedback to students.
Independent Practice: Demonstration of Learning/ Práctica Independiente: Demostración de aprendizaje	Independent Practice: Students will complete a summarizing framework using the poem "Me and My Giant" and will analyze the ECR prompt for givens and variables. Answer Key Summarizing	<i>Independent Practice</i> : Students will create a pre-writing plan and will locate relevant evidence from the poem to support their answer.	Independent Practice: Students will draft a 4-5 paragraph ECR. Note: For students who are able to write 5-paragraphs, use the <u>araphic organizer for</u> <u>5-paragraph essaus</u> .	Independent Practice: Sample Response Note: The sample response is a 5-paragraph essay. However, most students might only be able to write 4-paragraph responses. For students

	Framework: The poem is about a kid who has a giant friend. The experience was fun and exciting. The experience ended when the kid tickled the giant, making him laugh really loud and shake the sky, showing how much fun they have together. Givens: the speaker's point of view on being friends with the giant Variables: the evidence and explanation of the the speaker's point of view on being friends with the giant			who are ready, use the graphic organizer for <u>5-paragraph essaus</u> .
Success Criteria/ Criterios de éxito A student has achieved mastery when	Students will:	Students will:	Students will:	Students will:

		WE	EK 2: SPANISH							
READING/LECTURA										
	MONDAY	MONDAY TUESDAY WEDNESDAY THURSDAY FRIDAY								
	11/11/2024	11/12/2024	11/13/2024	11/14/2024	11/15/2024					
Genre, Grade-Level Text/ <mark>Género,</mark> Texto a nivel	el o, Grade-Level Text									
	Dainty Dottie Dee, p. 44-45 <u>Homework! Oh, Homework! p. 54-55</u> <u>Bulgy Bunne, p. 56-57</u> <u>Song of the Gloppy Gloppers, p. 58-59</u> <u>Zany Zapper Zockke, p. 150-151</u>									
	<u>Poemas suger</u>		Collection (myView - Unit 3 V pesía: Poemas de las Américo		ergio Andricaín					
		1	<i>El sapito Glo Glo Glo</i> p. 7 <i>Mariposa</i> p. 8 La flor del diente de león, p. 1 <i>Preguntas,</i> p. 16 <i>Lluvia,</i> p. 25	3						
			or Francisco X. Alarcón (miVis <i>le poesía</i> (miVisión - Unidad							
Word Study/ Estudio de palabras 5-10 min		rafos, homófonos y términa	Student Expectation: determine the meaning of u os que comúnmente se confu sino/si no y también/tan bie	unden, tales como porque/po						
		Vocabulary: teache	er selected (varies based on	selection of poems)						

Student Expectations/ Expectativas de estudiantes SEs	 4.9B - explain figurative language such as simile, metaphor, and personification that the poet uses to create images; / Explique el lenguaje figurado, tal como el símil, la metáfora y la personificación que el poeta utiliza para crear imágenes; 4.10B - explain how the use of text structure contributes to the author's purpose; / Explique cómo el uso de la estructura del texto contribuye al propósito del autor; Note: Standard 4.9B has only been tested once since the RLA TEKS were updated. However, in the past, the structures of poetry were mostly tested under 4.10B (4.4A in the old TEKS) 	4.10A - explain the author's purpose and message within a text; / Explique el propósito y mensaje del autor dentro de un texto; 4.10D - describe how the author's use of imagery, literal and figurative language such as simile and metaphor, and sound devices such as alliteration and assonance achieves specific purposes; / Describa cómo el uso que hace el autor de las imágenes, del lenguaje literal y figurado, tales como los símiles y las metáforas, y de los recursos sonoros, tales como la aliteración y la asonancia, logran propósitos específicos;	 4.6F - make inferences and use evidence to support understanding;/ Haga inferencias y use evidencia para apoyar la comprensión. 4.7C - use text evidence to support an appropriate response; / Use evidencia textual para apoyar una respuesta apropiada. 	 4.7B - write responses that demonstrate understanding of texts including comparing and contrasting ideas across a variety of sources;/ Escriba respuestas que demuestren la comprensión de los textos, incluyendo la comparación y el contraste de ideas a través de una variedad de fuentes de información; 4.8A - infer basic themes supported by text evidence; / Infiera temas básicos apoyándose en evidencia textual; 	Everybody Grows <i>Review</i>
Content Objective/ Objetivo del contenido	The students will analyze the characteristics of poetry by explaining how the poet uses figurative language and poetic structures to achieve specific purposes. Los estudiantes analizarán las características de la poesía explicando cómo	The students will explain the author's purpose and message by describing how the use of imagery and figurative language achieve specific purposes. Los estudiantes explicarán el propósito y el mensaje del autor describiendo cómo el	The students will deepen comprehension by making an inference using text evidence to support understanding. Los estudiantes profundizarán la comprensión de un texto al hacer inferencias utilizando evidencia textual para apoyar una	The students will write a response to a literary text that demonstrates understanding by inferring the theme in a poem. Los estudiantes escribirán una respuesta a un texto literario que demuestre comprensión al inferir el tema en un	

	el poeta utiliza el lenguaje figurativo y las estructuras poéticas para lograr propósitos específicos.	uso de imágenes y lenguaje figurado logran propósitos específicos.	respuesta.	poema.	
Language Objective/ Objetivo de lenguaje	The students will demonstrate listening comprehension by identifying different sounds devices in poems. (ELPS.c.2I)	The students will speak using the academic terms author's purpose, imagery, and figurative language about poetry. (ELPS.c.3D)	The students will show comprehension through inferential skills. (ELPS.c.4J)	The students will use simple and compound sentences to write about the theme in a poem. (ELPS.c.5E)	
Academic Terms/ Términos Académicos					
Higher Order Thinking Questions/ Preguntas de pensamiento avanzado					
Text Analysis: Mini-lesson/ Análisis del texto: Mini- lección 15-20 min	Anchor Chart. Mini-Lesson:	Anchor Chart. Mini-Lesson:	Anchor Chart. Mini-Lesson:	Anchor Chart. Mini-Lesson:	Anchor Chart. Mini-Lesson:
Text Analysis: Read Aloud/ Análisis del texto: Lectura en voz alta 10-15 min	Guided Practice:	Guided Practice:	Guided Practice:	Guided Practice:	Guided Practice:

Independent Practice: Demonstration of Learning/ Práctica Independiente: Demostración de aprendizaje 10-15 min		<u>Week 2 Reading DOLs</u> Poem: Rock the Boat (Lexile Range 700L- 900L) Poema: Estrellita se despide de su isla (Lexile Range 700L- 900L)					
	practice, if needed. Time n	Independent Practice: Students will answer multiple choice and multi-select questions to analyze figurative language, imagery, and author's purpose. Answer Key: 5. A 6. B & E 7. B wo of the questions in the Do night not allow students to co r discretion to assign work as	complete all the questions	Independent Practice: Students will answer a short-constructed response to analyze the main theme in the poem. Sample responses	Independent Practice:		
Success Criteria/ Criterios de éxito A student has achieved mastery when	Students will:	Students will	Students will.	Students will.	Students will.		
		WRITI	NG/ESCRITURA		•		
Conventions/ Convenciones 10-15 min	convenciones comunes de la acuerdo al género; 4.11Dix - c	lengua española, incluyendo: s apitalization of historical period	sustantivos singulares, plurales,	and proper nouns;/ Edite borro comunes y propios, incluyendo s of books; stories and essays; os y ensayos;	los artículos específicos de		

Objective: The students will use English conventions by identifying and using singular, plural, common, and proper nouns. **Objetivo:** Los estudiantes usarán convenciones en español identificando y utilizando sustantivos singulares, plurales, comunes y propios, incluyendo los artículos específicos de acuerdo al género.

NOTICE What do you notice? Mentor Sentence: During lunch, Sarah found the courage to share her apple (singular noun) with the new students (plural noun). Focus Phrase: A singular noun names a single person, place or thing. A plural noun names more than one person, place, or thing. Probing Questions: • What are the nouns in the sentence? • Which is the singular and which is the plural noun?	 COMPARE AND CONTRAST How are they alike and different? Mentor Sentences: During lunch, Sarah (proper noun) found the courage to share her apple (singular noun) with the new students (plural noun). After reading "Rock the Boat (proper noun)," Ms. Johnson (proper noun) asked the class (common noun) to draw pictures (plural noun) of a time they showed bravery. Focus Phrase: A common noun provides a general name of a person, place, or thing. A proper noun names a specific person, place, or thing, and begins with a capital letter. What are the nouns in the second sentence? Which is the common and which is the proper noun? 	 IMITATE Try it out Use the poem "Rock the Boat" to: Write 2-3 sentences to answer the question: What did you learn in the poem? Use 1 singular noun, 1 plural noun, 1 common noun, and 1 proper noun. Extension: Have students highlight the different types of nouns with different colors. 	 APPLY & EDIT (FIX IT SENTENCES) What can we change? What effect does that change have? Fix It Sentences: malakai and his best Friends Gia go to the public library on tuesdays The childs enjoyed playing with their new Puppy when they went to cobb park. In the Summer, we like to visit lake Arlington with uncle Joe. Correct Sentences: Malakai and his best friend Gia go to the public library on Tuesdays. The children enjoyed playing with their new puppy when they went to Cobb Park. In the summer, we like to visit Lake Arlington with Uncle Joe. 	<section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header>
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NOTAR ¿Qué notas en esta oración?	COMPARAR ¿En qué se parecen? ¿En qué se diferencian?	IMITAR Inténtalo	APLICAR Y CORREGIR ¿Qué podemos cambiar? ¿Qué efecto	PREGUNTAS DE PRÁCTICA
 Oración mentora: Durante el almuerzo, Sara encontró el valor para compartir su manzana (sustantivo singular) con los nuevos estudiantes (sustantivo plural). Frase de enfoque: Un sustantivo singular nombra a una sola persona, lugar o cosa. Un sustantivo plural nombra a más de una persona, lugar o cosa. Preguntas inquisitivas: • ¿Cuáles son los sustantivos en los oración? • ¿Cuál es el sustantivo singular y cuál es el plural? 	su isla", la Sra. Johnson (sustantivo propio) pidió a la clase (sustantivo común) que hicieran dibujos (sustantivo	 Utilice el poema "Estrellita se despide de su isla" para: a) Escribir 2 o 3 oraciones para responder la pregunta: ¿Qué aprendiste en el poema? b) Usa 1 sustantivo singular, 1 sustantivo plural, 1 sustantivo común y 1 sustantivo propio. <i>Extensión: Pida a los</i> <i>estudiantes que resalten</i> <i>los diferentes tipos de</i> <i>sustantivos con</i> <i>diferentes colores.</i> 	 tiene el cambio que hicimos? Oraciones para corregir: miguel y su mejor Amigas Ivón van a la biblioteca pública los Martes Los niño disfrutaron jugando con su nuevo Cachorro cuando fueron al Parque cobb. En Verano, nos gusta visitar el lago arlington con el Tío José. Oraciones correctas: Miguel y su mejor amiga Ivón van a la biblioteca pública los martes. Los niños disfrutaron jugando con su nuevo cachorro cuando fueron a Cobb Park. En verano, nos gusta visitar el lago Arlington con el tío José. 	<text><text><section-header><list-item><list-item><list-item><section-header><section-header></section-header></section-header></list-item></list-item></list-item></section-header></text></text>

Composition/ Composición 20-30 min	ECR Prompt Read the poem "Rock the Boat." Based on the information in the poem, write a response to the following: Explain how the poet describes the importance of speaking up against injustice. Write a well-organized informational essay that uses specific evidence from the poem to support your answer.							
		se despide de su isla". Basá los sentimientos de la narra utilice evidencia esj		a. Escribe un ensayo inform				
	 4.11Bi - Develop drafts into a focused, structured, and coherent piece of writing by: organizing with purposeful structure, including an introduction, transitions, and a conclusion; / Desarrolle borradores para convertirlos en un texto enfocado, estructurado y coherente al: organizar un texto con una estructura intencionada, incluyendo una introducción, transiciones y una conclusión; 4.12B - Compose informational texts, including brief compositions that convey information about a topic, using a clear central idea and genre characteristics and craft./ Redacte textos informativos, incluyendo composiciones breves que transmitan información sobre un tópico, utilizando una idea central clara, el arte del escritor y las características del género para escribir; 							
Mini-Lesson/ Mini-Lección	clear central idea. Objetivo: Los estudiantes idea central clara.	ill compose an extended-co redactarán una respuesta e lessons will be more teache independent writing, ci	xtendida construida escribie	endo una introducción con u s the week progresses, stuc	un resumen del texto y una			
	Teacher Responsibilit				► Student Responsibility			
	DAY 1	DAY 2	DAY 3	DAY 4	DAY 5			
	Summarizing Framework & Givens and Variables Review how to use the summarizing framework and how to determine the givens and variables in a prompt.	Pre-Writing Plan and Writing the Introduction Review how to use the pre-writing plan and the components of a strong introduction.	Independent Writing Time Review how to use the ECR graphic organizer, if needed.	<i>Independent Writing Time</i> Review revising and editing.	<i>Share & Celebrate</i> Review rubric and scoring. If time allows, review question 4 from the STAAR writing practice.			

Guided Practice/ Práctica Guiada	Use the annotated poem from the reading lesson to fill out a summarizing framework. Then model analyzing a sample prompt (this should be different from the one students will complete as part of their independent protective) for givens and variables. Vertreet </th <th>Using the same annotated poem from Monday, model creating a pre-writing plan (this should be different from the one students will complete as part of their independent practice). Pre-Writing Plan (Informational Writing) Topic: Topic: Main Idea #7: Main Idea #7: Main</th> <th>Once students have their introduction, allow students to write the rest of their ECR independently. Emphasize that the main ideas in each paragraph should support the central idea in the introduction. Remind students to use the graphic organizer to compose their ECR. Use this time to conduct writing conferences to support students.</th> <th>Students should complete their ECR. Keep in mind that, even though students are writing a full ECR, the instructional focus for the week is to write a strong introduction in the text. Focus on this piece when providing feedback to students.</th> <th>Have some students share their responses. Alternatively, students can also engage in peer reviews with a partner using the ECR rubric. Reinforce needed skills to write the introduction as needed, and address any misconceptions students might have.</th>	Using the same annotated poem from Monday, model creating a pre-writing plan (this should be different from the one students will complete as part of their independent practice). Pre-Writing Plan (Informational Writing) Topic: Topic: Main Idea #7: Main	Once students have their introduction, allow students to write the rest of their ECR independently. Emphasize that the main ideas in each paragraph should support the central idea in the introduction. Remind students to use the graphic organizer to compose their ECR. Use this time to conduct writing conferences to support students.	Students should complete their ECR. Keep in mind that, even though students are writing a full ECR, the instructional focus for the week is to write a strong introduction in the text. Focus on this piece when providing feedback to students.	Have some students share their responses. Alternatively, students can also engage in peer reviews with a partner using the ECR rubric. Reinforce needed skills to write the introduction as needed, and address any misconceptions students might have.
	Note: Remember that the summarizing framework ensures students understand the most important parts of the text before creating an extended constructed response.	Use the lesson titled "Writing Response to Text - Introductions" from EW (In Empowering Writers, see Informational & Opinion Skills > Section 4 > Lesson 6).			

Independent	Independent Practice:	Independent Practice:	Independent Practice:	Independent Practice:	Independent Practice:
	Students will complete a		macpenaent ractice.		macpenaent ractice.
	summarizing framework	Students will create a	Students will finish a	Students will revise and	Students will publish their
of Learning/	using the poem from the	pre-writing plan and will	complete ECR draft.	edit their ECR draft.	ECR final draft.
Práctica	DOL and will analyze the	complete their			
Independiente:	ECR prompt for givens	introduction paragraph.			<u>Sample Response</u>
Demostración	and variables.				<u>oumple neoponse</u>
de aprendizaje	and variables.	Note: Up until now,			
	Summarizing	students have learned to			
	Framework:	use a <u>hook</u> in their			
	The poem is about	introduction. While this is			
	speaking up when	still a good writing			
	something is wrong, even	strategy, the focus for			
	if it's hard.	these six weeks is to			
	<u>The experience was</u>	teach students to start			
	feeling nervous but	with a summary of the			
	knowing it's important to	text they read. Students			
	do the right thing.	can continue to include a			
	The experience ended	hook in their writing, but			
	when the person stood	they should also include			
	up and spoke out with	a summary. (i.e. Hook +			
	courage and love.	Summary + Central Idea)			
	-				
	Givens: how describes				
	the importance of				
	speaking up against				
	injustice				
	Variables: the evidence				
	and explanation showing				
	why speaking up is				
	important				
Success	Students will:	Students will	Students will	Students will	Students will:
Criteria/					
Criterios de					
éxito					
A student has					
achieved					
mastery when					

		WEE	EK 3: ENGLISH				
READING							
	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY		
	11/18/2024	11/19/2024	11/20/2024	11/21/2024	11/22/2024		
Neuhaus/ Escalera 30 min	Lesson: RP 104	Lesson : RP 104a	Lesson : RP 104b/c	Lesson : RP 104d/e	Lesson : RP 105		
Genre, Grade-Level Text/ <mark>Género,</mark> Texto a nivel	1	Genre: Fable/Drama Grade-Level Text(s): <u>The Elephants and the Mice by Spencer Kayden (from Scholastic Storyworks)</u>					
Word Study/ Estudio de palabras 5-10 min	4.3B - use context wi	Vocabu	Student Expectation: to determine the meaning of plary from Interactive Read ge, emerge, ornate, vermin, o	d Aloud:	tiple-meaning words;		
Student Expectations/ Expectativas de estudiantes SEs	 4.6C - Make and correct or confirm predictions using text features, characteristics of genre, and structures. 4.9C - explain structure in drama such as character tags, acts, scenes, and stage directions; 	 interactions of the characters and the					
Content Objective/	The students will use metacognitive skills to	The students will analyze literary elements by	The students will analyze literary elements by	The students will explain the influence of the			

Objetivo del contenido	make predictions by using the elements of drama such as characters, dialogue, setting, and acts.	explaining how characters' relationships relate to the plot.	determining the significance of the resolution of the conflict.	setting on the plot by inferring how this affects characters, including their thoughts, feelings, and actions.	
Language Objective/ Objetivo de lenguaje	The students will use strategies such as making predictions to learn more about drama. (ELPS.c.1H)	The students will explain the relationships among major and minor characters. (ELPS.c.3H)	The students will show comprehension of conflict resolution through basic reading skills such as analyzing plot elements. (ELPS.c.4I)	The students will identify implicit ideas and information heard in drama. (ELPS.c.2H)	
Academic Terms/ Términos Académicos					
Higher Order Thinking Questions/ Preguntas de pensamiento avanzado					
Text Analysis: Mini-lesson/ Análisis del texto: Mini- lección 15-20 min	Anchor Chart. Mini-Lesson:	Anchor Chart. Mini-Lesson:	Anchor Chart. Mini-Lesson:	Anchor Chart. Mini-Lesson:	Anchor Chart. Mini-Lesson:
Text Analysis: Read Aloud/ Análisis del texto: Lectura en voz alta 10-15 min	Guided Practice:	Guided Practice:	Guided Practice:	Guided Practice:	Guided Practice:
			Week 3 Reading DOLs		

Independent		Drama: Digg	<i>ing Up the Truth</i> (Lexile Rang	ge 600L - 700L)			
Practice: Demonstration	Independent Practice:	Independent Practice:	Independent Practice:	Independent Practice:	Independent Practice:		
of Learning/ Práctica Independiente: Demostración de aprendizaje 10-15 min	Students will answer questions to make predictions and to analyze the elements of drama. Answer Key: 1. B 2. C 3. D	Students will answer a multi-part question to explain how characters relate to one another. Answer Key: 4. PART A: B PART B: D	Students will answer a hot-text and an SCR question to analyze plot elements. Answer Key: 5. Line 44 6. <u>Sample Response</u>	 Students will answer questions to explain how the setting influences the play. Answer Key: The setting of the play is at a public library. The play also takes place during 2 days at different times (morning and evening). The playwright included the stage directions at the beginning of each scene to indicate the setting of the scene (time and place). D 			
Success Criteria/ Criterios de éxito A student has achieved mastery when	Students will:	Students will:	Students will:	Students will.	Students will.		
		1	WRITING	1			
Conventions/			Week 3 Writing DOLs				
Convenciones 10-15 min	4.11Dv - Edit drafts using standard English conventions, including: adverbs that convey frequency and adverbs that convey degree;						
	Objective: The students w degree.	ill use standard English cor	nventions by using adverbs t	hat convey frequency and a	dverbs that convey		

	NOTICE What do you notice? Mentor Sentence: Nelson often apologizes sincerely when he realizes he was completely wrong about the missing book. Focus Phrase: An adverb is a word that describes a verb, an adjective or another adverb and often conveys time, place, manner, and degree. Probing Questions: • What are the verbs in the sentence? • Are there any words (adverbs) describing the verb in the sentence? • Are there any words that convey frequency or degree (adverbs) in the sentence?	COMPARE AND CONTRAST How are they alike and different? Mentor Sentences: • Nelson often apologizes sincerely when he realizes he was completely wrong about the missing book. • Lucia rarely gets upset because she is almost always very patient with others. Probing Questions: • What are the verbs in the second sentence? • Are there any adverbs describing the verb in the sentence? • Are there any adverbs that convey frequency or degree in the sentence? • What do you notice about the ending in some of the adverbs?	 IMITATE Try it out Use what you have learned in the drama to: a) Highlight the adverbs in the following sentence: Quietly, Nelson quickly walked over and politely asked Lucia if she had seen his book. b) Then write a new sentence using at least two adverbs to paraphrase the resolution of the drama. Highlight the adverbs in your sentence. i) Example: Finally, Nelson honestly admitted that the missing book had been in his bag all along 	APPLY & EDIT (FIX IT SENTENCES) What can we change? What effect does that change have? Fix It Sentences: • Laura paint very nicely pictures skillfuly with watercolors. • The boys can some times play loud in the yard • Christian allways eats his lunch very fastly. Correct Sentences: • Laura paints very nice pictures skillfully with watercolors. • The boys can sometimes play loudly in the yard. • Christian always eats his lunch very quickly. OR • Christian always eats his lunch very fast.	<section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header>
Composition/ Composición 20-30 min			ECR Prompt information in the story, writ ed informational essay that answer.		
			coherent piece of writing by mpositions that convey info		

	genre characteristics and a	craft.					
	Objective: The students will compose an extended-constructed response by writing body paragraphs that include a clear main idea, relevant evidence, and explanations.						
Mini-Lesson/ Mini-Lección	Early in the week, writing	lessons will be more teacher independent writing, cu	r-led with guided support. As Ilminating in fully independe		ents will transition to more		
	Teacher Responsibilit	y		s	► Student Responsibility		
	DAY 1	DAY 2	DAY 3	DAY 4	DAY 5		
	Writing the Body Paragraphs: Main Ideas Explain to students that the focus for this week will be on creating strong body paragraphs that include the following: • Clear main Idea • Relevant textual evidence • Explanation of the textual evidence Tell students that the focus of the day will be on developing "broad yet distinct" main ideas for each one of the body paragraphs.	 Writing the Body Paragraphs: Main Ideas Review lesson from Day 1 and emphasize the components of a strong body paragraph: Clear main Idea Relevant textual evidence Explanation of the textual evidence Note: Continue to focus on developing clear main ideas for the body paragraph. 	Independent Writing Time Review concepts as needed, but allow students time to finish their body paragraphs. If students have completed these, direct them to write the introduction and conclusion.	Independent Writing Time Review concepts as needed. Students might progress through their ECR at different paces, but if students are finished, prompt them to edit and revise their response using the Editing Dice and the Revising Dice	Share & Celebrate Review rubric and scoring. If time allows, review question 4 from the STAAR writing practice.		
Guided Practice/ Práctica Guiada	Review the " <u>Steps for an</u> <u>Extended Response</u> ." This week students will focus on step 8 - composing body paragraphs. Use the "Main Idea/Reason Blurbs into Sentences"	Using the main idea sentences from Monday, model adding relevant textual evidence and the explanation. Then, allow students to continue writing their body paragraphs. Conduct	Students should continue working on their ECR. Keep in mind that, even though students are writing a full ECR, the instructional focus for the week is to write body paragraphs with clear	Students should have a complete ECR draft and should begin revising and editing their piece. Suggestion : If students are having a hard time with sentence variety,	Have some students share their responses. Alternatively, students can also engage in peer reviews with a partner using the ECR rubric. Reinforce needed skills to write the body		

	<pre>lesson from EW (In EW see Informational & Opinion Writing > Section 1 > Lesson 12) and a sample prompt to model how to turn blurbs from the graphic organizer into clear main ideas for the body paragraphs. The sample should be different from the one students will complete as part of their independent practice. </pre>	writing conferences and aggressively monitor students' main ideas for each one of their body paragraphs. If students struggle, use the "Main Ideas/Reasons - Don't Overlap Them!" lesson from EW. In EW, see Informational & Opinion Skills > Section 1 > Lesson 5. Suggestion: To save time, have the body paragraphs written in advance and during the guided practice have students find the components of each. For example, have students find the main idea, the evidence, and the explanation.	main ideas. Focus on this piece when providing feedback to students.	review the "Sentence Variety and Word Referents" lesson from EW. In EW, see Informational & Opinion Skills > Section 1 > Lesson 15.	paragraphs as needed, and address any misconceptions students might have.
Independent Practice:	Independent Practice	Independent Practice:	Independent Practice	Independent Practice:	Independent Practice:
Demonstration of Learning/ Práctica Independiente: Demostración de aprendizaje	Students will create a pre-writing plan and will write a clear main idea for each one of their body paragraphs.	Students will write at least 2 body paragraphs for their ECR. Note : For students struggling to complete 2 body paragraphs, allow them to focus on developing one strong paragraph.	Students will write the introduction and conclusion of their ECR.	Students will finish writing their ECR, and will revise and edit their essay.	Students will publish their ECR final draft. <u>Sample Response</u>

	Students will:	Students will.	Students will:	Students will:	Students will
Criteria/					
Criterios de					
éxito					
A student has					
achieved					
mastery when					

	WEEK 4: SPANISH								
	READING/LECTURA								
	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY				
	12/02/2024	12/03/2024	12/04/2024	12/05/2024	12/06/2024				
Neuhaus/ Escalera 30 min	Lesson : RP 105a	Lesson : Review	Lesson : Review	Lesson : Review	Lesson : Review				
Genre, Grade-Level		Genre: D)rama (Play)/Drama (Obra (de teatro)					
Text/Género,			Grade-Level Text(s):						
Texto a nivel	vel <u>La Culebra (The Snake) from Multicultural Plays for Children by Pamela Gerke (myView - Unit 4 Week 3)</u> <u>La culebra: de obras de teatro multiculturales para niños por Pamela Gerke (miVisión - Unidad 4 Semana 3)</u>								
Word Study/ Estudio de palabras 5-10 min	4.3D - identify, use, and ex		Student Expectation: phones such as reign/rain. / smos, homófonos y homógr	Identifique, use y explique el rafos en un texto.	l significado de antónimos,				
		sensitiv	ulary from Interactive Read re, exchange, deed, insisted, s rcambiar, acción, insistió, tro	satisfied					
Student Expectations/ Expectativas de estudiantes SEs	4.10F - discuss how the author's use of language contributes to voice; / Discuta cómo el uso del lenguaje del autor contribuye a la voz que tiene el texto;	4.6G - evaluate details read to determine key ideas; / Evalúe los detalles leídos para determinar las ideas claves.	4.6H - Synthesize information to create new understanding. / Sintetice información para crear un nuevo entendimiento.	4.7B - write responses that demonstrate understanding of texts including comparing and contrasting ideas across a variety of sources;/ Escriba respuestas que demuestren la comprensión de los textos, incluyendo la comparación y el	Everybody Grows <i>Review</i>				

				contraste de ideas a través de una variedad de fuentes de información; 4.10A - explain the author's purpose and message within a text; / Explique el propósito y mensaje del autor dentro de un texto;	
Content Objective/ Objetivo del contenido	The students will analyze the author's craft by discussing how the author's use of language contributes to voice. Los estudiantes analizarán el arte del autor discutiendo cómo el uso del lenguaje contribuye a la voz que tiene el texto.	The students will use metacognitive skills to evaluate details read to determine key ideas. Los estudiantes utilizarán habilidades metacognitivas para evaluar los detalles leídos y determinar ideas clave.	The students will create a new understanding by evaluating multiple pieces of information throughout the text. Los estudiantes crearán una nueva comprensión al evaluar múltiples piezas de información a lo largo del texto.	The students will write a response to a literary text that demonstrates understanding by explaining the author's purpose. Los estudiantes escribirán una respuesta a un texto literario que demuestre comprensión explicando el propósito del autor.	
Language Objective/ Objetivo de lenguaje	The students will speak using a variety of sentence stems to discuss how the author's use of language contributes to voice. (ELPS.c.3C)	The students will describe key ideas heard in a play. (ELPS.c.2G)	The students show comprehension of a literary text through analytical skills such as synthesizing. (ELPS.c.4K)	The students will edit a response to a literary text that demonstrates consistent command of grade-level appropriate conventions. (ELPS.c.5D)	
Academic Terms/ Términos Académicos					
Higher Order Thinking Questions/					

Preguntas de pensamiento avanzado							
Text Analysis: Mini-lesson/ Análisis del texto: Mini- lección 15-20 min	Anchor Chart. Mini-Lesson:	Anchor Chart. Mini-Lesson:	Anchor Chart. Mini-Lesson:	Anchor Chart. Mini-Lesson:	Anchor Chart. Mini-Lesson:		
Text Analysis: Read Aloud/ Análisis del texto: Lectura en voz alta 10-15 min	Guided Practice:	Guided Practice:	Guided Practice:	Guided Practice:	Guided Practice:		
Independent Practice:	<u>Week 4 Reading DOLs</u> Drama: <i>A Special Thanksgiving</i> (Lexile Range 900L - 1000L) Obra de teatro: <i>Un día de Acción de Gracias especial</i> (Lexile Range 700L - 900L)						
Demonstration of Learning/ Práctica	Independent Practice:	Independent Practice:	Independent Practice:	Independent Practice:	Independent Practice:		
Independiente: Demostración de aprendizaje 10-15 min	Students will answer a variety of questions to learn about and to analyze the author's voice. Answer Key: 1. Author's craft is the language and technique a writer uses to make his or her writing interesting and to communicate ideas to the reader. One of those techniques is voice. Voice is the author's writing style that makes	Students will answer multiple-choice questions to evaluate key ideas in the play. Answer Key: 5. A 6. C 7. D	Students will answer multi-select questions to synthesize information in the play. Answer Key: 8. B & E 9. A & D	Students will answer a short-constructed response question to analyze the author's purpose. Sample Responses V V			

	 his or her writing unique. A writer uses certain words to show his or her style. n author's voice may change depending on the genre of the text. 2. Possible answers: thoughtful, warm, reflective 3. Answers will vary 4. D 						
Success Criteria/ Criterios de éxito A student has achieved mastery when	Students will	Students will	Students will:	Students will:	Students will		
		WRITI	NG/ESCRITURA				
Conventions/ Convenciones	Week 4 Writing DOLs						
10-15 min	patterns and rules and hig escritura correcta de las p 4.2Biv - Demonstrate and	h-frequency words. / Edite k alabras con patrones ortogr apply spelling knowledge by adamente al conjugar verba	oorradores usando las conve áficos y reglas ortográficas y: spelling words using adva	of words with grade-approp enciones comunes de la leng apropiados para el nivel de nced knowledge of syllable o mple y pasado imperfecto, [gua española, incluyendo: I grado escolar; division patterns; / <mark>4.2Biv</mark> -		
				c words with multiple sound- entos apropiadamente al co			
	NOTICE What do you notice?	COMPARE AND CONTRAST	IMITATE Try it out	APPLY & EDIT (FIX IT SENTENCES) What can we change?	PRACTICE QUESTIONS		
	Mentor Sentence : Maya realized that celebrating	How are they alike and different? Mentor Sentences:	To practice spelling multisyllabic words with multiple sound-spelling	What effect does that change have?			

family was special because they shared meaningful traditions. Focus Phrase: A multisyllabic word is a word that has more than one syllable. When spelling multisyllabic words, segmenting words into syllables and applying known sound-spelling patterns or rules can help. Note: Even though the mentor sentence has several multisyllabic words, words with 3 syllables or more are the only ones bolded. Probing Questions: • Which words are multisyllabic? • Do you recognize any sound-spelling patterns? • Do you recognize any other parts of the word that are familiar? (i.eful, -tions, -ing, -ed)	 Thanksgiving with her family was special because they shared meaningful traditions. Maya's understanding of Thanksgiving changed when she recognized the importance of togetherness. Probing Questions: Which words are multisyllabic? Do you recognize any sound-spelling patterns? Do you recognize any other parts of the word that are familiar? (i.eful, -tions, -ing, -ed, -ness) 	 sentences to students. Feel free to share a list of commonly misspelled words with them so they can use this as a resource. 1) Maya showed gratitude to her parents for their Thanksgiving traditions. 2) She learned important lessons about family from Mr. Williams. 3) They shared their meal with love and appreciation. Note: When dictating sentences, read the sentence and ask, "How many words does the sentence have?" Then dictate the sentence slowly. Review the sentences together. 	 confidant when she help her friends. Did you enjoy his trip to the elementry school's new library Mrs. velasquez show a lot of dedicashun in ehr garden. Correct Sentences: Emma felt very confident when she helped her friends. Did you enjoy your trip to the elementary school's new library? Mrs. Velasquez shows a lot of dedication in her garden. 	<text><section-header><text><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></text></section-header></text>
NOTAR ¿Qué notas en esta oración? Oración mentora: Maya pensaba que su Día de Acción de Gracias	COMPARAR ¿En qué se parecen? ¿En qué se diferencian? Oraciones mentoras: • Maya pensaba que su Día de Acción de	IMITAR Inténtalo Para practicar marcar los acentos apropiadamente al conjugar verbos, dicta a	APLICAR Y CORREGIR ¿Qué podemos cambiar? ¿Qué efecto tiene el cambio que hicimos? Oraciones para	PREGUNTAS DE PRÁCTICA

					·		
	no era especial, pero cuando su papá le explicó, comprendió que lo importante era estar juntos. Frase de enfoque: <i>Es español, los acentos</i> <i>ortográficos se tienen</i> <i>que marcar</i> <i>apropiadamente al</i> <i>conjugar verbos.</i> Note : Ver las diferentes <i>reglas en TEKS Resource</i> <i>System.</i> Preguntas inquisitivas: • ¿Qué palabras tienen acento ortográfico o tilde? • ¿Cuáles son los verbos? • ¿En qué tiempo están conjugados los verbos?	Gracias no era especial, pero cuando su papá le explicó , comprendió que lo importante era estar juntos. • <i>Maya y su familia</i> <i>entendían</i> que el Día <i>de Acción de Gracias</i> <i>siempre era especial</i> <i>porque lo compartían</i> <i>juntos.</i> • ¿Qué palabras tienen acento ortográfico o tilde? • ¿Cuáles son los verbos? • ¿En qué tiempo están conjugados los verbos?	 los estudiantes las siguientes oraciones. Puedes compartir una lista de palabras con ellos para que puedan usarla como recurso. 1) Hablé con mi amigo ayer y él me contó una historia interesante. 2) Mañana estudiaré para el examen que tengo la próxima semana. 3) Nosotros habíamos vivido en esa ciudad antes de mudarnos al campo. Nota: Al dictar oraciones, lee la oración y pregunta: "¿Cuántas palabras tiene la oración?" Luego dicta la oración lentamente. Revisen las oraciones juntos. 	 corregir: La niña se comio todo su desayuno antes de va a la escuela nosotros víviamos cerca del mar cuando eramos pequeños. Los niños correrian en el Parque si no estuviéra lloviendo. Oraciones correctas: La niña se comió todo su desayuno antes de ir a la escuela. Nosotros vivíamos cerca del mar cuando éramos pequeños. Los niños correrían en el parque si no estuviera lloviendo. 	<text><section-header><text><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></text></section-header></text>		
Composition/ Composición 20-30 min	4. B ECR Prompt Read the play "A Special Thanksgiving." Based on the information in the play, write a response to the following: Explain how Maya's understanding of Thanksgiving changes throughout the play. Write a well-organized informational essay that uses specific evidence from the play to support your answer. Lee la obra "Un día de Acción de Gracias especial". Basándote en la información de la obra, escribe una respuesta a lo siguiente: Explique cómo cambia la opinión de Maya sobre el Día de Acción de Gracias a lo largo de la obra. Escribe un ensayo informativo bien organizado que utilice evidencia específica de la obra para respaldar tu respuesta.						
	4.11Bii - Develop drafts into	a focused, structured, and	coherent piece of writing by	: developing an engaging id	ea with relevant		

	 details./Desarrolle borradores para convertirlos en un texto enfocado, estructurado y coherente al: desarrollar una idea i detailes relevantes; 4.12B - Compose informational texts, including brief compositions that convey information about a topic, using a clear ce genre characteristics and craft. / Redacte textos informativos, incluyendo composiciones breves que transmitan informa tópico, utilizando una idea central clara, el arte del escritor y las características del género para escribir; Objective: The students will compose an extended-constructed response by writing body paragraphs that include a clear relevant evidence, and explanations. Objetivo: Los estudiantes redactarán una respuesta extendida construida escribiendo párrafos que incluyen una idea previdencia relevante y explicaciones. Early in the week, writing lessons will be more teacher-led with guided support. As the week progresses, students will tra 					
	← Teacher Responsibility	independent writing, cu	ulminating in fully independe	ent work by week's end. Student Responsibility		
Mini-Lesson/ Mini-Lección	DAY 1 Writing the Body Paragraphs: Paraphrasing Evidence Explain to students that the focus for this week will be on creating strong body paragraphs that include the following the	DAY 2 Writing the Body Paragraphs: Explaining the Evidence Explain to students that the focus for this week will be on creating strong body paragraphs that include the following:	DAY 3 Independent Writing Time Review concepts as needed, but allow students time to finish their body paragraphs. If students have completed	DAY 4 Independent Writing Time Review concepts as needed. Students might progress through their ECR at different paces, but if students are	DAY 5 Share & Celebrate Review rubric and scoring. If time allows, review question 4 from the STAAR writing practice.	
	 include the following: Clear main Idea Relevant textual evidence Explanation of the textual evidence Tell students that the focus of the day will be on paraphrasing textual evidence for each one of the body paragraphs. 	 Clear main Idea Clear main Idea Relevant textual evidence Explanation of the textual evidence The focus of the day will be on explaining the textual evidence for each one of the body paragraphs. 	these, direct them to write the introduction and conclusion.	finished, prompt them to edit and revise their response using the <u>Editing Dice</u> and the <u>Revising Dice</u>		
Guided Practice/	Use the "Paraphrasing" lesson from EW to teach	Use the model lesson from Monday and the	Students should continue working on their ECR.	Students should have a complete ECR draft and	Have some students share their responses.	

Práctica Guiada	students how to paraphrase evidence from the text. In EW see Informational & Opinion Writing > Section 2 > Lesson 12. Use a sample prompt (this should be different from the one students will complete as part of their independent practice) to model how to paraphrase pre-selected relevant evidence from the text. Remind students that evidence should always support the main idea sentence for a given body paragraph. Note: Use the "Sentence Starters" as a reference.	"Inferential and Evaluative Thinking" lesson from EW to model explaining evidence in an informational text. In EW, see Literacy Launch > Lesson 11 . Model locating relevant evidence and explaining this evidence for the second body paragraph. Review steps students might have had a difficult time with during yesterday's lesson.	Keep in mind that, even though students are writing a full ECR, the instructional focus for the week is to paraphrase and explain the evidence . Focus on these pieces when providing feedback to students.	should begin revising and editing their piece. Suggestion: If students are having a hard time with sentence variety, review the "Sentence Variety and Word Referents" lesson from EW. In EW, see Informational & Opinion Skills > Section 1 > Lesson 15.	Alternatively, students can also engage in peer reviews with a partner using the ECR rubric. Reinforce needed skills to write the body paragraphs as needed, and address any misconceptions students might have.
Independent Practice: Demonstration of Learning/ Práctica Independiente: Demostración de aprendizaje	<i>Independent Practice</i> : Students will complete a pre-writing plan and will write their first body paragraph in which they will paraphrase one piece of evidence.	<i>Independent Practice</i> : Students will write at least 2 body paragraphs and will provide a detailed explanation for each piece of evidence.	<i>Independent Practice</i> : Students will finish writing their ECR draft.	<i>Independent Practice</i> : Students will revise and edit their ECR.	Independent Practice: Students will finish writing and editing the body paragraphs for their ECR. Sample Response
Success Criteria/ Criterios de éxito A student has achieved mastery when	Students will:	Students will:	Students will:	Students will:	Students will.

	WEEK 5: ENGLISH							
READING								
	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY			
	12/09/2024	12/10/2024	12/11/2024	12/12/2024	12/13/2024			
			FALL BENCHMARKS					
Neuhaus/ Escalera 30 min	MC V	MC V	MC V	MC V	MC V DUE			
Genre, Grade-Level Text/ <mark>Género,</mark> Texto a nivel	Genre: Realistic Fiction Grade-Level Text <u>The Secret Olivia Told Me by N. Joy</u>							
Word Study/ Estudio de palabras 5-10 min	4.3B - use context wi		Student Expectation: to determine the meaning of plary from Interactive Read etted, overheard, consequent	d Aloud:	tiple-meaning words;			
Student Expectations/ Expectativas de estudiantes SEs	4.3B - use context within and beyond a sentence to determine the meaning of unfamiliar words and multiple-meaning words;	 4.7B - write responses that demonstrate understanding of texts including comparing and contrasting ideas across a variety of sources; 4.8B - explain the interactions of the characters and the changes they undergo; 	*Extra Day - Benchmark Testing*	*Extra Day - Benchmark Testing*	Everybody Grows <i>Review</i>			
Content Objective/	The students will determine the meaning	The students will write a response to a literary						

Objetivo del contenido	of multiple- meaning words by using context within and beyond a sentence.	text that demonstrates understanding by explaining the interactions of the characters and the changes they undergo		
Language Objective/ Objetivo de lenguaje	The students will use context clues to learn new vocabulary. (ELPS.c.1C)	The students will show comprehension of a fictional text through basic reading skills such as analyzing character relationships. (ELPS.c.4H)		
Academic Terms/ Términos Académicos				
Higher Order Thinking Questions/ Preguntas de pensamiento avanzado				
Text Analysis: Mini-lesson/ Análisis del texto: Mini- lecció 15-20 min	Anchor Chart. Mini-Lesson:	Anchor Chart. Mini-Lesson:		Anchor Chart. Mini-Lesson:
Text Analysis: Read Aloud/ Análisis del texto: Lectura en voz alta 10-15 min	Guided Practice:	Guided Practice:		Guided Practice:

Independent Practice:	Week 5 Reading DOLs Fictional Text: An Honest Mistake (700L - 850L)					
Demonstration of Learning/	Independent Practice:	Independent Practice:			Independent Practice:	
Práctica Independiente: Demostración de aprendizaje 10-15 min	Students will answer multiple-choice questions and a hot text question to determine the meaning of words using context. Answer Key: 1. tapped her pencil 2. B 3. A 4. C					
Success Criteria/ Criterios de éxito A student has achieved mastery when	Students will:	Students will:			Students will:	
			WRITING			
Conventions/ Convenciones			Week 5 Writing DOLs			
10-15 min	4.11Dvi - Edit drats using st	andard English conventions,	including: prepositions and	prepositional phrases;		
10-13 11111	Objective: The students wi	ll edit drafts by identifying c	ind using prepositions and p	repositional phrases.		
	NOTICE	APPLY & EDIT			PRACTICE QUESTIONS	

	 What do you notice? Mentor Sentence: Karie placed the test paper on the kitchen table after talking to her dad. Focus Phrase: A preposition is a word that relates its object to another word in the sentence. A prepositional phrase is a phrase that begins with a preposition and is followed by an object. Probing Questions: Does the sentence have any prepositions? What is the prepositional phrase? 	 (FIX IT SENTENCES) What can we change? What effect does that change have? Fix It Sentences: alex wanted to go in a walk at trinity park. My dad like the food across that restaurant I laughed to the joke my Brother told me Correct Sentences: Alex wanted to go for a walk at Trinity Park. My dad likes the food from that restaurant. I laughed at the joke my brother told me.ld me. 			<text><text><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><section-header><section-header><section-header><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></section-header></section-header></section-header></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></text></text>		
Composition/ Composición 20-30 min	ECR Prompt Read the story "An Honest Mistake." Based on the events in the story, write a response to the following: Explain what Karie's thoughts and actions show about the kind of person she is. Write a well-organized informational essay that uses specific evidence from the story to support your answer.						
	 4.11Bi - Develop drafts into a focused, structured, and coherent piece of writing by: organizing with purposeful structure, including an introduction and a conclusion; 4.12B - Compose informational texts, including brief compositions that convey information about a topic, using a clear central idea and genre characteristics and craft. 						
	poseful structure by writing	a conclusion with a					
	Early in the week, writing		r-led with guided support. As Jlminating in fully independe		ents will transition to more		

	Teacher Responsibilit	y	Student Responsibility	
Mini-Lesson/ Mini-Lección	DAY 1	DAY 2	DAY 5	
	Writing a Strong Conclusion	Writing a Strong Conclusion	Independent Writing Time	
	Explain to students that the focus for this week will be on creating strong conclusions that include: • Transition word • Central idea restated • Evaluative statement Tell students that the focus of the day will be on the conclusion paragraph .	Review the components of strong conclusions: • Transition word • Central idea restated • Evaluative statement Tell students that the focus of the day will be on adding an evaluative statement .	Review concepts as needed and allow students to continue working on their ECR independently.	
Guided Practice/ Práctica Guiada	Use the "Writing Response to Text - Conclusion Paragraph" lesson from EW to teach students how to write a strong conclusion paragraph. Keep in mind that this is a 2-day lesson. In EW see Informational & Opinion Writing > Section 4 > Lesson 11. Use a sample prompt (this should be different from the one students will complete as part of their independent practice) to model how to use a transition word for the conclusion and how to restate the	Finish the "Writing Response to Text - Conclusion Paragraph" lesson from Day 1. Emphasize what an evaluative statement is and how this part of the conclusion should focus on how what they read inspired them to some kind of action, or changed a long-held attitude, assumption, or belief. Also, explain that the conclusion should synthesize (combine and make sense of) the information from the source material and include the author's		

	conclusion paragraph using word referents, informative verbs, and definitive words. Note : In order to write the conclusion paragraph, students need to write the central idea (restate and answer of the prompt) first.	the way they've been affected by what they learned. Then, model adding an evaluative statement to the conclusion paragraph from Day 1.		
Independent Practice: Demonstration of Learning/ Práctica Independiente: Demostración de aprendizaje	<i>Independent Practice</i> : Students will create a pre-writing plan with a clear central idea and will begin drafting a conclusion paragraph.	<i>Independent Practice</i> : Students will finish their conclusion paragraph and will continue working on the rest of the ECR.		<i>Independent Practice</i> : Students will finish their ECR draft. <u>Sample Response</u>
Success Criteria/ Criterios de éxito A student has achieved mastery when	Students will.	Students will.		Students will.

	WEEK 6: SPANISH								
	READING/LECTURA								
	MONDAY	MONDAY TUESDAY WEDNESDAY THURSDAY FRIDAY							
	12/16/2024	12/17/2024	12/18/2024	12/19/2024	12/20/2024				
Neuhaus/ Escalera 30 min	Lesson : Review	Lesson : Review	Lesson : Review	Lesson : Review	TEACHER PREP				
Genre, Grade-Level Text/Género, Texto a nivel	Genre: Fable/Fábula Grade-Level Text <u>The Three Questions by Jon J Muth</u> <u>Las tres preguntas por Jon J Muth</u>								
Word Study/ Estudio de palabras 5-10 min			Student Expectation: determine the meaning of un ar el significado relevante de múltiple;						
		injured, p	ulary from Interactive Reac beace, uncertain, mentor, mo gilar, acertadas, ensordecedo	ral, quest					
Student Expectations/ Expectativas de estudiantes SEs	4.9A - demonstrate knowledge of distinguishing characteristics of well-known children's literature such as folktales, fables, legends, myths, and tall tales; Demuestre conocimiento de las características distintivas de la literatura	4.8C - analyze plot elements, including the rising action, climax, falling action, and resolution; / Analice los elementos de la trama, incluyendo la acción ascendente, el punto culminante, la acción descendente y la resolución;	 4.6F - make inferences and use evidence to support understanding; / Haga inferencias y use evidencia para apoyar la comprensión. 4.7C - use text evidence to support an appropriate response; / Use evidencia textual para apoyar una 	*Extra Day - Review*					

	infantil más conocida, tal como cuentos populares, fábulas, leyendas, mitos y cuentos exagerados;		respuesta apropiada.	
Content Objective/ Objetivo del contenido	The students will recognize and analyze genre-specific characteristics by demonstrating knowledge of distinguishing characteristics of well-known children's literature. Los estudiantes reconocerán y analizarán características específicas del género demostrando conocimiento de las características distintivas de la literatura infantil conocida.	The students will analyze the plot elements by identifying significant events in the text that contribute to the story. Los estudiantes analizarán los elementos de la trama identificando eventos significativos en el texto que contribuyen a la historia.	The students will deepen comprehension by making inferences using text evidence to support understanding. Los estudiantes profundizarán la comprensión haciendo inferencias utilizando evidencia textual para apoyar su respuesta.	
Language Objective/ Objetivo de lenguaje	The students will use characteristics of text to enhance understanding of fictional texts. (ELPS.c.2E)	The students will demonstrate listening comprehension by identifying plot elements in a fictional story. (ELPS.c.2I)	The students will show comprehension through inferential skills. (ELPS.c.4J)	
Academic Terms/ Términos Académicos				
Higher Order Thinking				

Questions/ Preguntas de pensamiento avanzado						
Text Analysis: Mini-lesson/ Análisis del texto: Mini- lección 15-20 min	Anchor Chart: Mini-Lesson:	Anchor Chart: Mini-Lesson:	Anchor Chart: Mini-Lesson:	Anchor Chart: Mini-Lesson:		
Text Analysis: Read Aloud / Análisis del texto: Lectura en voz alta 10-15 min	Guided Practice:	Guided Practice:	Guided Practice:	Guided Practice:		
Independent Practice: Demonstration	Week 6 Reading DOLs Fictional Text: <i>The Elephant and the Crocodile</i> (Lexile Range 790L - 1110L) Texto ficticio: <i>El elefante y el cocodrilo</i> (Lexile Range 700L - 900L)					
of Learning/ Práctica Independiente: Demostración de aprendizaje 10-15 min	Independent Practice: Students will annotate the text and identify common characteristics of the genre (fable) and will answer a multiple-choice question to analyze these characteristics. Answer Key: 1. The genre of the story "The Elephant and the Crocodile" is a fable because there are animals that act like people, the story has a	Independent Practice: Students will answer a multi-select question and a multiple-choice question to analyze plot elements. Answer Key: 3. C 4. A & C 5. B	Independent Practice: Students will answer a multiple-part question to make inferences. Answer Key: 1. PART A: A PART B: D			

Success Criteria/ Criterios de éxito A student has achieved mastery when	moral lesson, and the setting is outside in nature. 2. A Students will:	Students will:	Students will:	Students will:			
		WRITI	NG/ESCRITURA				
Conventions/			Week 6 Writing DOLs				
Convenciones	 4.11Dxi - Edit drafts using standard English conventions, including: correct spelling of words with grade-appropriate orthographic patterns and rules and high-frequency words. / Edite borradores usando las convenciones comunes de la lengua española, incluyendo: escritura correcta de las palabras con patrones ortográficos y reglas ortográficas apropiados para el nivel del grado escolar; 4.2Biii - Demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by: spelling multisyllabic words with multiple sound-spelling patterns; / 4.2Biii - Demuestre y aplique el conocimiento ortográfico al: escribir palabras con diptongos y hiatos; Objective: The students use standard English conventions by spelling multisyllabic words with multiple sound-spelling patterns. Objetivo: Los estudiantes usarán las convenciones comunes de la lengua española escribiendo palabras con diptongos e hiatos. 						
	NOTICE What do you notice? Mentor Sentence: In the story, the Elephant and Crocodile show perseverance and learn that their different strengths work well together. Focus Phrase: A multisyllabic word is a word that has more than one syllable. When	COMPARE AND CONTRAST How are they alike and different? Mentor Sentences: In the story, the Elephant and Crocodile show perseverance and learn that their different strengths work well together. The determined animals	APPLY & EDIT (FIX IT SENTENCES) What can we change? What effect does that change have? Fix It Sentences: • My friend sandra gave me a beutiful drowing of a butterfly. • The Febriuary weather was colder than expeckted. • It is necesary to bring a jacket for the field	<section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header>			

 spelling multisyllabic words, segmenting words into syllables and applying known sound-spelling patterns or rules can help. Probing Questions: Which words are multisyllabic? Do you recognize any sound-spelling patterns? For example: long-vowel sounds, short-vowel sounds 	demonstrated resilience and collaboration, realizing that perseverance was essential to succeed. Probing Questions: • Which words are multisyllabic in the second sentence? • Do you recognize any sound-spelling patterns?	trip tomorrou. Correct Sentences: • My friend Sandra gave me a beautiful drawing of a butterfly. • The February weather was colder than expected. • It is necessary to bring a jacket for the field trip.	<form><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></form>	
NOTAR ¿Qué notas en esta oración? Oración mentor: El león fue rápido y nadie lo vio cruzar el río. Diptongos: fue, vio Hiatos: león, río Frase de enfoque: Un diptongo es una combinación de dos sonidos vocálicos en una sílaba para formar un fonema nuevo (por ej., /ui/ en fui, /ie/ en viernes y /oi/ en oigan).	COMPARAR ¿En qué se parecen? ¿En qué se diferencian? Oraciones mentoras: • El león fue rápido y nadie lo vio cruzar el río. • El elefante quería cruzar el río, pero debía tener cuidado de no caer. Diptongos: cuidado Hiatos: quería, río, debía, caer Frase de enfoque: Un hiato es una pausa breve entre dos vocales	 APLICAR Y CORREGIR ¿Qué podemos cambiar? ¿Qué efecto tiene el cambio que hicimos? Oraciones para corregir: El maestro leia un libro sobre la historia de Eropa. El cielo se veia muy claro despues de la lluvía. Mi Tía tiene un baul lleno de juguetes. Oraciones correctas: El maestro leía un libro sobre la historia 	<section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><list-item><text><text><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></text></text></list-item></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header>	
 Preguntas inquisitivas: ¿Qué palabras tienen dos sonidos vocálicos en una sílaba 	consecutivas que se pronuncian en sílabas diferentes (por ej., en español, fideo y poeta).	de Europa. • El cielo se veía muy claro después de la lluvia.	1. D 2. A 3. B	

	(diptongos)?	Preguntas inquisitivas: • ¿Qué palabras tienen hiatos?	 Mi tía tiene un baúl lleno de juguetes. 				
Composition/ Composición 20-30 min	ECR Prompt Read the story "An Elephant and a Crocodile." Based on the events in the story, write a response to the following: Explain the lesson that the Elephant and Crocodile learn by the end of the story. Write a well-organized informational essay that uses specific evidence from the story to support your answer. Lee el cuento "Un elefante y un cocodrilo". Basándote en los acontecimientos del cuento, escribe una respuesta a lo siguiente: Explica la lección que aprenden el elefante y el cocodrilo al final del cuento. Escribe un ensayo informativo bien organizado que utilice evidencia específica del cuento para respaldar tu respuesta. Sample Responses						
	 4.11E - Publish written work for appropriate audiences. / Publique la obra escrita para el público apropiado. 4.12B - Compose informational texts, including brief compositions that convey information about a topic, using a clear central idea and genre characteristics and craft./ Redacte textos informativos, incluyendo composiciones breves que transmitan información sobre un tópico, utilizando una idea central clara, el arte del escritor y las características del género para escribir; 						
	Objective: The students will publish a written work for an appropriate audience by composing an informational extended-constructed response. Objetivo: Los estudiantes publicarán una obra escrita para el público apropiada redactando una respuesta extendida-construida informativa.						
Mini-Lesson/ Mini-Lección	DAY 1 <i>REVIEW</i>	DAY 2 Independent Writing Time	DAY 3 Independent Writing Time	DAY 4 Independent Writing Time			
Guided Practice/ Práctica Guiada	Go over the independent writing ECR prompt with students. Then, review the " <u>Steps for</u> <u>Approaching Response</u> to Text Compositions for <u>a Single Source Text</u> " and tell students that this week they will practice completing all the steps by writing an ECR on their own.						

	Note : The DOL tasks for this week provide a general structure to help students complete the ECR within the week. However, emphasize to students that, for the STAAR test, they will be required to complete a full ECR on the day of the test. Therefore, allow them to move ahead through the steps as needed.				
Independent Practice: Demonstration of Learning/ Práctica Independiente: Demostración de aprendizaje	Independent Practice: Students will complete steps 1 through 4 in the "Steps for Approaching Response to Text Compositions for a Single Source Text."	Independent Practice: Students will complete steps 5 through 7 in the "Steps for Approaching Response to Text Compositions for a Single Source Text."	Independent Practice: Students will complete step 8 in the " <u>Steps for</u> <u>Approaching Response</u> to Text Compositions for a Single Source Text."	Independent Practice: Students will complete steps 9 in the " <u>Steps for</u> <u>Approaching Response</u> to Text Compositions for a Single Source Text."	
Success Criteria/ Criterios de éxito A student has achieved mastery when	Students will:	Students will:	Students will:	Students will:	