Connecticut English Language Arts Model Curriculum Alignment

Resource Name: Imagine Learning EL Education

		Alignment G	irade 4	
Model Unit		Publisher's Resource		
Name	Model Unit Standards	Unit Numbers	Lessons	Pacing
<i>This is the title of the unit in the ELA model curriculum.</i>	These are the Overarching, Priority, and Supporting Standards addressed in the unit. (<u>Definitions for Standards</u>)	These are the publisher's aligned units.	These are the lessons from the publisher's identified units that align with the priority standards within the model unit.	This is the publisher's expected number of days for instruction.
Unit 1:	Overarching Standards:		Priority Standards:	
How	RL.4.10 By the end of the year, read and		RL.4.2 Determine a theme of a story, drama, or poem	
Themes	comprehend literature, including stories,		from details in the text; summarize the text.	
Communic	dramas, and poetry, in the grades 4-5 text			
ate	complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as		Module 1, Unit 1, Lesson 3 - Establishing Reading	
Different	needed at the high end of the range.		Routines: "The Red Wheelbarrow"	
Messages				
and	RI.4.10 By the end of the year, read and		Module 1, Unit 1, Lesson 4 - Analyzing Poetry: Pages	
Personal	comprehend informational texts, including		6–7 of "Love That Dog" and "Stopping by Woods on a	
Narratives	history/social studies, science, and technical		Snowy Evening"	
	texts, at the high end of the grades 4-5 text			
	complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as		RL.4.9 Compare and contrast the treatment of similar	
	needed at the high end of the range.		themes and topics (e.g., opposition of good and evil)	
	DE 4.2 Know and annih grade level sharing and		and patterns of events (e.g., the quest) in stories,	
	RF.4.3 Know and apply grade-level phonics and		myths, and traditional literature from different	
	word analysis skills in decoding words.		cultures.	
	RF.4.4 Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency		Module 3, Unit 2, Lesson 11 - Peer Critique: First-	
	to support comprehension.		Person Narrative	

W.4.4 Produce clear and coherent writing in	RF.4.3.a Use combined knowledge of all letter-sound	
which the development and organization are	correspondences, syllabication patterns, and	
appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.	morphology (e.g., roots and affixes) to read accurately	
(Grade-specific expectations for writing types	unfamiliar multisyllabic words in context and out of	
are defined in standards 1–3 above.)	context.	
W.4.5 With guidance and support from peers	Module 2, Unit 1, Lesson 2 - Building Background	
and adults, develop and strengthen writing as	Knowledge: Launching Research of Animal Defense	
needed by planning, revising, and editing.	Mechanisms	
(Editing for conventions should demonstrate		
command of Language standards 1–3 up to and	Module 1, Unit 1, Lesson 3 - Establishing Reading	
including grade 4.)	Routines: "The Red Wheelbarrow"	
W.4.6 With some guidance and support from	RF.4.4.c Use context to confirm or self-correct word	
adults, use technology, including the Internet,	recognition and understanding, rereading as	
to produce and publish writing as well as to	necessary.	
interact and collaborate with others;		
demonstrate sufficient command of	Module 1, Unit 3, Lesson 4 - Writing a Poetry	
keyboarding skills to type a minimum of one	Presentation: Introduction	
page in a single sitting.		
	Module 1, Unit 3, Lesson 5 - Writing a Poetry	
W.4.10 Write routinely over extended time	Presentation: Proof Paragraph	
frames (time for research, reflection, and		
revision) and shorter time frames (a single	W.4.3.d Use concrete words and phrases and sensory	
sitting or a day or two) for a range of discipline-	details to convey experiences and events precisely.	
specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.		
	Module 2, Unit 3, Lesson 3 - Orienting the Reader:	
SL.4.1 Engage effectively in a range of	Developing a Character Profile	
collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in		
groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners	Module 2, Unit 3, Lesson 4 - Developing Plot:	
on grade 4 topics and texts, building on others'	Establishing a Problem	
ideas and expressing their own clearly.		
	SL.4.1.a Come to discussions prepared, having read or	
L.4.1 Demonstrate command of the conventions	studied required material; explicitly draw on that	
of standard English grammar and usage when	preparation and other information known about the	
writing or speaking.	topic to explore ideas under discussion.	

L.4.2: Demonstrate command of the	Module 1, Unit 1, Lesson 9 - Text-Based Discussion:
conventions of standard English capitalization,	What Inspires Jack to Write His Street Poem?
punctuation, and spelling when writing.	
	Module 1, Unit 1, Lesson 10 - Analyzing Poetry: Pages
L.4.2.a Use correct capitalization.	35-41 "Love That Dog" and "The Apple"
L.4.2.d Spell grade-appropriate words correctly	ر, L.4.1.a Use relative pronouns (who, whose, whom,
consulting references as needed.	which, that) and relative adverbs (where, when, why).
L.4.3 Use knowledge of language and its	Module 3, Unit 1, Lesson 9 - Reading for Gist:
conventions when writing, speaking, reading, c	or <u>"American Indians and the American Revolution"</u>
listening.	
	Module 4, Unit 2, Lesson 5 - Determining Theme and
Priority Standards:	Summarizing a Text: Chapter 12 of The Hope Chest
RL.4.2 Determine a theme of a story, drama, or poem from details in the text; summarize the	L.4.1.f Produce complete sentences, recognizing and
text.	correcting inappropriate fragments and run-ons.
RL.4.9 Compare and contrast the treatment of	Module 1, Unit 2, Lesson 10 - Writing a Literary Essay:
similar themes and topics (e.g., opposition of	Introduction
good and evil) and patterns of events (e.g., the	
quest) in stories, myths, and traditional	Module 1, Unit 2, Lesson 11 - Writing a Literary Essay:
literature from different cultures.	Proof Paragraph 1
RF.4.3.a Use combined knowledge of all letter-	L.4.1.g Correctly use frequently confused words (e.g.,
sound correspondences, syllabication patterns	
and morphology (e.g., roots and affixes) to rea	
accurately unfamiliar multisyllabic words in	Module 3, Unit 3, Lesson 11 - Writing Opinion Texts:
context and out of context.	Revising a Broadside
RF.4.4.c Use context to confirm or self-correct	L.4.4.b Use common, grade-appropriate Greek and
word recognition and understanding, rereading	
as necessary.	word (e.g., telegraph, photograph, autograph).
W.4.3.d Use concrete words and phrases and	
sensory details to convey experiences and	Module 1, Unit 1, Lesson 11 - Analyzing Poetry: Pages
events precisely.	42–45 of "Love That Dog" and "Love That Boy"
	2

SL.4.1.a Come to discussions prepared, having	Module 1, Unit 2, Lesson 6 - Close Reading: "A River of	
read or studied required material; explicitly	Words," Author's Note	
draw on that preparation and other information		
known about the topic to explore ideas under		
discussion.		
L.4.1.a Use relative pronouns (who, whose,		
whom, which, that) and relative adverbs		
(where, when, why).		
L.4.1.f Produce complete sentences, recognizing		
and correcting inappropriate fragments and		
run-ons.		
L.4.1.g Correctly use frequently confused words		
(e.g., to, too, two; there, their).		
L.4.4.b Use common, grade-appropriate Greek		
and Latin affixes and roots as clues to the		
meaning of a word (e.g., telegraph, photograph,		
autograph).		
Supporting Standards:		
RL.4.1 Refer to details and examples in a text		
when explaining what the text says explicitly		
and when drawing inferences from the text.		
DI 4 5 Deservices the successful structure (s. s.		
RI.4.5 Describe the overall structure (e.g., chronology, comparison, cause/effect,		
problem/solution) of events, ideas, concepts, or		
information in a text or part of a text.		
RI.4.7 Interpret information presented visually,		
orally, or quantitatively (e.g., in charts, graphs,		
diagrams, time lines, animations, or interactive		
elements on Web pages) and explain how the		
information contributes to an understanding of		
the text in which it appears.		

	W.4.3 Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, descriptive details, and clear event sequences.		
	W.4.3.a Orient the reader by establishing a situation and introducing a narrator and/or characters; organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally.		
	W.4.3.c Use a variety of transitional words and phrases to manage the sequence of events.		
	SL.4.1.b Follow agreed-upon rules for discussions and carry out assigned roles.		
	L.4.1.b Form and use the progressive (e.g., I was walking; I am walking; I will be walking) verb tenses.		
Unit 2:	Overarching Standards:	Priority Standards:	
Using	RL.4.10 By the end of the year, read and	RF.4.4.a Read grade-level text with purpose and	
Structure to Link	comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poetry, in the grades 4-5 text	understanding.	
Ideas with	complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as	Module 1, Unit 3, Lesson 4 - Writing a Poetry	
Informatio	needed at the high end of the range.	Presentation: Introduction	
n in Text			
	RI.4.10 By the end of year, read and	Module 1, Unit 3, Lesson 5 - Writing a Poetry	
	comprehend informational texts, including	Presentation: Proof Paragraph	
	history/social studies, science, and technical		
	texts, in the grades 4–5 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the	W.4.2 Write informative/explanatory texts to examine	
	high end of the range.	a topic, convey ideas and information clearly.	
	RF.4.3 Know and apply grade-level phonics and	Module 1, Unit 2, Lesson 3 - Preparing to Write about	
	word analysis skills in decoding words.	a Literary Text: Gathering and Organizing Evidence	

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

W.4.4: Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development and organization are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. (Grade-specific expectations for writing types are defined in standards 1–3 above.)

W.4.5 With guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, and editing. (Editing for conventions should demonstrate command of Language standards 1–3 up to and including grade 4 on page 29.)

W.4.6 With some guidance and support from adults, use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing as well as to interact and collaborate with others; demonstrate sufficient command of keyboarding skills to type a minimum of one page in a single sitting.

W.4.10 Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of disciplinespecific tasks, purposes, and audiences.

SL.4.1 Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grade 4 topics and texts, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly. Module 1, Unit 2, Lesson 8 - Preparing to Write a Literary Essay: Gathering Evidence

W.4.2.a Introduce a topic clearly and group related information in paragraphs and sections; include formatting (e.g., headings), illustrations, and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.

Module 1, Unit 2, Lesson 12 - Writing a Literary Essay: Proof Paragraph 2

Module 1, Unit 2, Lesson 13 - Writing a Literary Essay: Conclusion

W.4.2.b Develop the topic with facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples related to the topic

Module 2, Unit 2, Lesson 10 - Writing an Informative Piece: Revising for Supporting Details and Word Choice

Module 4, Unit 2, Lesson 10 - Writing a Literary Essay: Drafting the Introduction

W.4.2.d Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic.

Module 1, Unit 3, Lesson 7 - Writing a Poetry Presentation: Revising and Editing

Module 2, Unit 2, Lesson 10 - Writing an Informative Piece: Revising for Supporting Details and Word Choice

L.4.1 Demonstrate command of the conventions	L.4.2.c Use a comma before a coordinating	
of standard English grammar and usage when	conjunction in a compound sentence.	
writing or speaking.		
	Module 2, Unit 2, Lesson 11 - Writing an Informative	
L.4.2 Demonstrate command of the conventions	Piece: Editing for Conventions	
of standard English capitalization, punctuation,		
and spelling when writing.		
L.4.2.a Use correct capitalization.		
L.4.2.d Spell grade-appropriate words correctly,		
consulting references as needed.		
L.4.3 Use knowledge of language and its		
conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or		
listening.		
listening.		
Priority Standards:		
RF.4.4.a Read grade-level text with purpose		
and understanding.		
W.4.2 Write informative/explanatory texts to		
examine a topic, convey ideas and information		
clearly.		
W.4.2.a Introduce a topic clearly and group		
related information in paragraphs and sections;		
include formatting (e.g., headings), illustrations,		
and multimedia when useful to aiding		
comprehension.		
W.4.2.b Develop the topic with facts,		
definitions, concrete details, quotations, or		
other information and examples related to the		
topic		

	W.4.2.d Use precise language and domain-		
	specific vocabulary to inform about or explain		
	the topic.		
	L.4.2.c Use a comma before a coordinating		
	conjunction in a compound sentence.		
	Supporting Standards:		
	RI.4.1 Refer to details and examples in a text		
	when explaining what the text says explicitly		
	and when drawing inferences from the text.		
	W.4.2.c Link ideas within categories of		
	information using words and phrases (e.g.,		
	another, for example, also, because).		
	W.4.2.e Provide a concluding statement or		
	section related to the information or		
	explanation presented.		
	SL.4.1.d Review the key ideas expressed and		
	explain their own ideas and understanding in		
	light of the discussion.		
	L.4.3.c Differentiate between contexts that call		
	for formal English (e.g., presenting ideas) and		
	situations where informal discourse is		
	appropriate (e.g., small-group discussion).		
Unit 3:	Overarching Standards:	Priority Standards:	
Examining	RL.4.10 By the end of the year, read and	RL.4.4: Determine the meaning of words and phrases	
Language	comprehend literature, including stories,	as they are used in a text, including those that allude	
and	dramas, and poetry, in the grades 4-5 text	to significant characters found in mythology (e.g.,	
Narration	complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as	Herculean).	
in Fiction	needed at the high end of the range.		
and	DI 4.40 Duthe and of the user mode of	Module 3, Unit 2, Lesson 1 - Establishing Reading	
Writing	RI.4.10 By the end of the year, read and	Routines: "Divided Loyalties" Act I, Scene 1	
Mythology	comprehend informational texts, including		
	history/social studies, science, and technical		

ind	texts, at the high end of the grades 4-5 text	Module 3, Unit 2, Lesson 2 - Analyzing Character:
antasy	complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as	"Divided Loyalties" Act I, Scene 2
	needed at the high end of the range.	
		RL.4.6: Compare and contrast the point of view from
	RF.4.3 Know and apply grade-level phonics and	which different stories are narrated, including the
	word analysis skills in decoding words.	difference between first- and third-person narrations.
	RF.4.4 Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency	Module 3, Unit 2, Lesson 11 - Peer Critique: First-
	to support comprehension.	Person Narrative
	W.4.4 Produce clear and coherent writing in	RL.4.9: Compare and contrast the treatment of similar
	which the development and organization are	themes and topics (e.g., opposition of good and evil)
	appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.	and patterns of events (e.g., the quest) in stories,
	(Grade-specific expectations for writing types	myths, and traditional literature from different
	are defined in standards 1–3 above.)	cultures.
	W.4.5 With guidance and support from peers	Module 3, Unit 2, Lesson 11 - Peer Critique: First-
	and adults, develop and strengthen writing as	Person Narrative
	needed by planning, revising, and editing.	
	(Editing for conventions should demonstrate	
	command of Language standards 1–3 up to and	W.4.3.d Use concrete words and phrases and sensory
	including grade 4.)	details to convey experiences and events precisely.
	W.4.6 With some guidance and support from	Module 2, Unit 3, Lesson 5 - Developing Plot:
	adults, use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing as well as to	Establishing a Resolution and Conclusion
	interact and collaborate with others;	Module 2, Unit 3, Lesson 6 - Peer Critique for
	demonstrate sufficient command of	Organization and Language
	keyboarding skills to type a minimum of one	
	page in a single sitting.	L.4.2.b Use commas and quotation marks to mark
		direct speech and quotations from a text.
	W.4.10 Write routinely over extended time	
	frames (time for research, reflection, and	Module 1, Unit 2, Lesson 12 - Writing a Literary Essay:
	revision) and shorter time frames (a single	Proof Paragraph 2
	sitting or a day or two) for a range of discipline-	
	specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.	Module 2, Unit 3, Lesson 9 - Revising Narrative Texts:
		Organization

SL.4.1 Engage effectively in a range of	L.4.5.c Demonstrate understanding of words by	
collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in	relating them to their opposites (antonyms) and to	
groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners	words with similar but not identical meanings	
on grade 4 topics and texts, building on others'	(synonyms).	
ideas and expressing their own clearly.		
	Module 3, Unit 1, Lesson 10 - Close Read: "American	
L.4.1 Demonstrate command of the conventions	Indians and the American Revolution"	
of standard English grammar and usage when		
writing or speaking.	Module 4, Unit 1, Lesson 2 - Answering Questions	
	about a Text: Chapter 2 of The Hope Chest	
L.4.2 Demonstrate command of the conventions		
of standard English capitalization, punctuation,		
and spelling when writing.		
and spenning when writing.		
L.4.2.a Use correct capitalization.		
L.4.2.d Spell grade-appropriate words correctly,		
consulting references as needed.		
consulting references as needed.		
L.4.3 Use knowledge of language and its		
conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or		
listening.		
Priority Standards:		
RL.4.4: Determine the meaning of words and		
phrases as they are used in a text, including		
those that allude to significant characters found		
in mythology (e.g., Herculean).		
RL.4.6: Compare and contrast the point of view		
from which different stories are narrated,		
including the difference between first- and		
third-person narrations.		
RL.4.9: 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.		

				T
	W.4.3.d Use concrete words and phrases and sensory details to convey experiences and events precisely.			
	L.4.2.b Use commas and quotation marks to mark direct speech and quotations from a text.			
	L.4.5.c Demonstrate understanding of words by relating them to their opposites (antonyms) and to words with similar but not identical meanings (synonyms).			
	Supporting Standards: W.4.3 Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, descriptive details, and clear event sequences.			
	W.4.3.a Orient the reader by establishing a situation and introducing a narrator and/or characters; organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally.			
	W.4.3.b Use dialogue and description to develop experiences and events or show the responses of characters to situations.			
	W.4.3.c Use a variety of transitional words and phrases to manage the sequence of events.			
	L.4.1.e Form and use prepositional phrases.			
	L.4.5.b Recognize and explain the meaning of common idioms, adages, and proverbs.			
Unit 4: Using Informatio	Overarching Standards: RL.4.10 By the end of the year, read and comprehend literature, including stories,		Priority Standards:	
		11		

nal Text to	dramas, and poetry, in the grades 4-5 text	RI.4.2: Determine the main idea of a text and explain
Explore	complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as	how it is supported by key details; summarize the
and	needed at the high end of the range.	text.
Support		
Ideas	RI.4.10 By the end of the year, read and	
	comprehend informational texts, including	Module 2, Unit 3, Lesson 3 - A Closer Read for Main
	history/social studies, science, and technical	Ideas: "Animals Behavior: Animal Defenses" Chapter 1
	texts, at the high end of the grades 4-5 text	
	complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as	Module 2, Unit 1, Lesson 4 - Reading Scientific Text:
	needed at the high end of the range.	Building Expertise on Animal Defense
	RF.4.3 Know and apply grade-level phonics and	RI.4.9: Integrate information from two texts on the
	word analysis skills in decoding words.	same topic in order to write or speak about the
		subject knowledgeably.
	RF.4.4 Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency	
	to support comprehension.	Module 2, Unit 2, Lesson 7 - Planning to Write an
		Informative Piece: Synthesizing Research on Expert
	W.4.4 Produce clear and coherent writing in	Group Animals
	which the development and organization are	
	appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.	Module 2, Unit 2, Lesson 9 - Writing an Informative
	(Grade-specific expectations for writing types	Piece: Developing Proof Paragraphs
	are defined in standards 1–3 above.)	
		RF.4.4.a Read grade-level text with purpose and
	W.4.5 With guidance and support from peers	understanding.
	and adults, develop and strengthen writing as	Module 1, Unit 3, Lesson 6 - Writing a Poetry
	needed by planning, revising, and editing.	Presentation: Conclusion
	(Editing for conventions should demonstrate	
	command of Language standards 1–3 up to and	Module 1, Unit 3, Lesson 7 - Writing a Poetry
	including grade 4.)	Presentation: Revising and Editing
	W.4.6 With some guidance and support from	W.4.1.a Introduce a topic or text clearly, state an
	adults, use technology, including the Internet,	opinion, and create an organizational structure in
	to produce and publish writing as well as to	which related ideas are grouped to support the
	interact and collaborate with others;	writer's purpose.
	demonstrate sufficient command of	
	keyboarding skills to type a minimum of one	Module 3, Unit 3, Lesson 6 - Writing Opinion Texts:
	page in a single sitting.	Planning a Broadside

W/ 4 10 Write restingly ever ester ded time	Medule 2 Hait 2 Lessen 7 Muiting Opinion Touto
W.4.10 Write routinely over extended time	Module 3, Unit 3, Lesson 7 - Writing Opinion Texts:
frames (time for research, reflection, and	Drafting the Introduction of a Broadside
revision) and shorter time frames (a single	
sitting or a day or two) for a range of discipline-	
specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.	W.4.1.b Provide reasons that are supported by facts and details.
SL.4.1 Engage effectively in a range of	
collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in	Module 3, Unit 3, Lesson 8 - Writing Opinion Texts:
groups, and teacher led) with diverse partners	Drafting Proof Paragraph 1 of a Broadside
on grade 4 topics and texts, building on others'	
ideas and expressing their own clearly.	Module 3, Unit 3, Lesson 9 - Writing Opinion Texts:
	Drafting Proof Paragraph 2 of a Broadside
L.4.1 Demonstrate command of the conventions	
of standard English grammar and usage when	W.4.1.d Provide a concluding statement or section
writing or speaking.	related to the opinion presented.
L.4.2 Demonstrate command of the conventions	Module 3, Unit 3, Lesson 10 - Writing Opinion Texts:
of standard English capitalization, punctuation,	Drafting the Conclusion of a Broadside
and spelling when writing.	
	Module 4, Unit 3, Lesson 9 - Writing a PSA: Drafting
L.4.2.a Use correct capitalization.	the Body and Conclusion
L.4.2.d Spell grade-appropriate words correctly,	SL.4.2: Paraphrase portions of a text read aloud or
consulting references as needed.	information presented in diverse media and formats,
	including visually, quantitatively, and orally.
L.4.3 Use knowledge of language and its	
conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or	Module 2, Unit 1, Lesson 4 - Reading Scientific Text:
listening.	Building Expertise on Animal Defense
Priority Standards:	
	Module 2, Unit 1, Lesson 5 - Reading Scientific Text:
RI.4.2: Determine the main idea of a text and	Reading Closely about Animal Defense
explain how it is supported by key details;	
summarize the text.	SL.4.3: Identify the reasons and evidence a speaker
	provides to support particular points.
RI.4.9: Integrate information from two texts on	
the same topic in order to write or speak about	Module 4, Unit 3, Lesson 1 - Launching Research of
the subject knowledgeably.	How Kids Can Take Action

RF.4.4.a Read grade-level text with purpose and	Module 4, Unit 3, Lesson 3 - Sharing Our Research:
understanding.	How Kids Can Take Action
W.4.1.a Introduce a topic or text clearly, state	L.4.3.a Choose words and phrases to convey ideas
an opinion, and create an organizational	precisely.
structure in which related ideas are grouped to	Madula 2, Unit 2, Longon 2, Orientian the Decidem
support the writer's purpose.	Module 2, Unit 3, Lesson 3 - Orienting the Reader:
W/ 4.4 h Day ide as see that are suggested by	Developing a Character Profile
W.4.1.b Provide reasons that are supported by	Madula 2, Hait 2, Lanary 4, Devalation Dist.
facts and details.	Module 2, Unit 3, Lesson 4 - Developing Plot:
W/ 4.1 d Dravida a canaluding statement or	Establishing a Problem
W.4.1.d Provide a concluding statement or section related to the opinion presented.	
section related to the opinion presented.	
SL.4.2: Paraphrase portions of a text read aloud	
or information presented in diverse media and	
formats, including visually, quantitatively, and	
orally.	
orany.	
SL.4.3: Identify the reasons and evidence a	
speaker provides to support particular points.	
L.4.3.a Choose words and phrases to convey	
ideas precisely.	
Supporting Standards:	
RI.4.3: Explain events, procedures, ideas, or	
concepts in a historical, scientific, or technical	
text, including what happened and why, based	
on specific information in the text.	
W.4.1: Write opinion pieces on topics or texts,	
supporting a point of view with reasons and	
information.	
W.4.1.c Link opinion and reasons using words	
and phrases (e.g., for instance, in order to, in	
addition).	

	L.4.1.c Use modal auxiliaries (e.g., can, may, must) to convey various conditions.	
	L.4.6: Acquire and use accurately grade- appropriate general academic and domain- specific words and phrases, including those that signal precise actions, emotions, or states of being (e.g., quizzed, whined, stammered) and that are basic to a particular topic (e.g., wildlife, conservation, and endangered when discussing animal preservation).	
Unit 5: A	Overarching Standards:	Priority Standards:
Closer Look	RL.4.10 By the end of the year, read and	RL.4.3 Describe in depth a character, setting, or event
at Story	comprehend literature, including stories,	in a story or drama, drawing on specific details in the
Elements	dramas, and poetry, in the grades 4-5 text	text (e.g., a character's thoughts, words, or actions).
and	complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as	
Structure	needed at the high end of the range.	Module 1, Unit 1, Lesson 2 - Establishing Reading
in Multiple		Routines: Pages 1–5 of "Love That Dog"
Genres and	RI.4.10 By the end of the year, read and	
Writing	comprehend informational texts, including	Module 1, Unit 1, Lesson 4 - Analyzing Poetry: Pages
Performan	history/social studies, science, and technical	6–7 of "Love That Dog" and "Stopping by Woods on a
ce, Poetry,	texts, at the high end of the grades 4-5 text	Snowy Evening"
and Drama	complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as	
	needed at the high end of the range.	RL.4.5 Explain major differences between poems,
	RF.4.3 Know and apply grade-level phonics and	drama, and prose, and refer to the structural elements of poems (e.g., verse, rhythm, meter) and drama (e.g.,
	word analysis skills in decoding words.	casts of characters, settings, descriptions, dialogue,
	word analysis skills in decouling words.	stage directions) when writing or speaking about a
	RF.4.4 Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency	text.
	to support comprehension.	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Module 1, Unit 1, Lesson 3 - Establishing Reading
	W.4.4 Produce clear and coherent writing in	Routines: "The Red Wheelbarrow"
	which the development and organization are	
	appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.	Module 1, Unit 1, Lesson 5 - Analyzing Poetry: Pages
	(Grade-specific expectations for writing types	8–11 of "Love That Dog" and "The Tiger"
	are defined in standards 1–3 above.)	

W.4.5 With guidance and support from peers	
and adults, develop and strengthen writing as	RF.4.4.b Read grade-level prose and poetry orally with
needed by planning, revising, and editing.	accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression on
(Editing for conventions should demonstrate	successive readings.
command of Language standards 1–3 up to and	
including grade 4.)	Module 1, Unit 3, Lesson 4 - Writing a Poetry
	Presentation: Introduction
W.4.6 With some guidance and support from	
adults, use technology, including the Internet,	Module 1, Unit 3, Lesson 5 - Writing a Poetry
to produce and publish writing as well as to	Presentation: Proof Paragraph
interact and collaborate with others;	
demonstrate sufficient command of	W.4.3.e Provide a conclusion that follows from the
keyboarding skills to type a minimum of one	narrated experiences or events.
page in a single sitting.	
	Module 2, Unit 3, Lesson 5 - Developing Plot:
W.4.10 Write routinely over extended time	Establishing a Resolution and Conclusion
frames (time for research, reflection, and	
revision) and shorter time frames (a single	Module 2, Unit 3, Lesson 12 - Revising Narrative Texts:
sitting or a day or two) for a range of discipline-	Drafting a Conclusion and Using Transitional Words
specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.	and Phrases
SL.4.1 Engage effectively in a range of	W.4.9: Draw evidence from literary or informational
collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in	texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.
groups, and teacher led) with diverse partners	
on grade 4 topics and texts, building on others'	Module 1, Unit 1, Lesson 6 - Analyzing Poetry - Pages
ideas and expressing their own clearly.	12–19 of "Love That Dog" and "dog"
L.4.1 Demonstrate command of the conventions	Module 1, Unit 1, Lesson 7 - Analyzing Poetry: Pages
of standard English grammar and usage when	20-24 of "Love That Dog" and "The Pasture"
writing or speaking.	
	L.4.3.b Choose punctuation for effect.
L.4.2 Demonstrate command of the conventions	Module 2, Unit 3, Lesson 3 - Orienting the Reader:
of standard English capitalization, punctuation,	Developing a Character Profile
and spelling when writing.	
	Module 2, Unit 3, Lesson 9 - Revising Narrative Texts:
L.4.2a Use correct capitalization.	Organization

L.4.2.d Spell grade-appropriate words correctly,		
consulting references as needed.	L.4.5.a Explain the meaning of simple similes and	
	metaphors (e.g., as pretty as a picture) in context.	
L.4.3 Use knowledge of language and its		
conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or	Module 4, Unit 2, Lesson 1 - Determining Theme and	
listening.	Summarizing a Text: Chapter 8 of The Hope Chest	
Priority Standards:	Module 4, Unit 2, Lesson 2 - Determining Theme and	
RL.4.3 Describe in depth a character, setting, or	Summarizing a Text: Chapter 9 of The Hope Chest	
event in a story or drama, drawing on specific		
details in the text (e.g., a character's thoughts,		
words, or actions).		
BL 4 5 Evalain major differences between		
RL.4.5 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.		
RF.4.4.b Read grade-level prose and poetry		
orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and		
expression on successive readings.		
W.4.3.e Provide a conclusion that follows from		
the narrated experiences or events.		
W 4.0: Draw avidence from literary or		
W.4.9: Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis,		
reflection, and research.		
L.4.3.b Choose punctuation for effect.		
L.4.5.a Explain the meaning of simple similes		
and metaphors (e.g., as pretty as a picture) in		
context.		

Supporting Standards:		
RL.4.1 Refer to details and examples in a text		
when explaining what the text says explicitly		
and when drawing inferences from the text.		
RL.4.7 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.		
W.4.3 Write narratives to develop real or		
imagined experiences or events using effective		
technique, descriptive details, and clear event		
sequences.		
W.4.3.a Orient the reader by establishing a		
situation and introducing a narrator and/or		
characters; organize an event sequence that		
unfolds naturally.		
W 4.2 h Use dialogue and description to		
W.4.3.b Use dialogue and description to develop experiences and events or show the		
responses of characters to situations.		
responses of characters to situations.		
W.4.7 Conduct short research projects that		
build knowledge through investigation of		
different aspects of a topic.		
W.4.8 Recall relevant information from		
experiences or gather relevant information		
from print and digital sources; take notes and		
categorize information, and provide a list of		
sources.		
L.4.1.d Order adjectives within sentences		
according to conventional patterns (e.g., a small		
red bag rather than a red small bag).		

	L.4.5 Demonstrate understanding of figurative	
	language, word relationships, and nuances in	
	word meanings.	
Unit 6:	Overarching Standards:	Priority Standards:
Using	RL.4.10 By the end of the year, read and	RI.4.7 Interpret information presented visually, orally,
Language	comprehend literature, including stories,	or quantitatively (e.g., in charts, graphs, diagrams,
Structure	dramas, and poetry, in the grades 4-5 text	timelines, animations, or interactive elements on Web
and Access	complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as	pages) and explain how the information contributes to
Features in Informatio	needed at the high end of the range.	an understanding of the text in which it appears.
nal Text	RI.4.10 By the end of the year, read and	Module 2, Unit 1, Lesson 8 - Interpreting Diagrams
and	comprehend informational texts, including	with Text
Researchin	history/social studies, science, and technical	
g and	texts, at the high end of the grades 4-5 text	Module 2, Unit 1, Lesson 9 - Writing a Summary: "Fight
Presenting	complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as	to Survive"
Ideas	needed at the high end of the range.	
		W.4.2.a Introduce a topic clearly and group related
	RF.4.3 Know and apply grade-level phonics and	information in paragraphs and sections; include
	word analysis skills in decoding words.	formatting (e.g., headings), illustrations, and
		multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.
	RF.4.4 Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency	
	to support comprehension.	Module 1, Unit 2, Lesson 12 - Writing a Literary Essay:
		Proof Paragraph 2
	W.4.4 Produce clear and coherent writing in	
	which the development and organization are	Module 1, Unit 2, Lesson 13 - Writing a Literary Essay:
	appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.	Conclusion
	(Grade-specific expectations for writing types	
	are defined in standards 1–3 above.)	W(4.2) b Develop the terristic with factor definitions
	W 4 E With guidance and support from poors	W.4.2.b Develop the topic with facts, definitions,
	W.4.5 With guidance and support from peers	concrete details, quotations, or other information and
	and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, and editing.	examples related to the topic.
	(Editing for conventions should demonstrate	Module 2, Unit 2, Lesson 10 - Writing an Informative
	command of Language standards 1–3 up to and	Piece: Revising for Supporting Details and Word
	including grade 4.)	Choice

1	
W.4.6 With some guidance and support from	Module 4, Unit 2, Lesson 10 - Writing a Literary Essay:
adults, use technology, including the Internet,	Drafting the Introduction
to produce and publish writing as well as to	
interact and collaborate with others;	
demonstrate sufficient command of	SL.4.6 Differentiate between contexts that call for
keyboarding skills to type a minimum of one	formal English (e.g., presenting ideas) and situations
page in a single sitting.	where informal discourse is appropriate (e.g., small-
	group discussion); use formal English when
W.4.10 Write routinely over extended time	appropriate to task and situation. (See grade 4
frames (time for research, reflection, and	Language standards 1 on page 28 for specific
revision) and shorter time frames (a single	expectations.)
sitting or a day or two) for a range of discipline-	
specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.	Module 2, Unit 1, Lesson 12 - Text-Based Discussion:
	Science Talk about Animal Defenses
SL.4.1 Engage effectively in a range of	
collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in	Module 3, Unit 2, Lesson 5 - Close Read: Excerpt of the
groups, and teacher led) with diverse partners	Declaration of Independence, Part I
on grade 4 topics and texts, building on others'	
ideas and expressing their own clearly.	L.4.4.a Use context (e.g., definitions, examples, or
	restatements in text) as a clue to the meaning of a
L.4.1 Demonstrate command of the conventions	word or phrase.
of standard English grammar and usage when	
writing or speaking.	Module 1, Unit 2, Lesson 6 - Close Reading: "A River of
	Words," Author's Note
L.4.2 Demonstrate command of the conventions	
of standard English capitalization, punctuation,	Module 2, Unit 1, Lesson 2 - Building Background
and spelling when writing.	Knowledge: Launching Research of Animal Defense
and spenning when wheng.	Mechanisms
L.4.2.a Use correct capitalization.	
L.4.2.d Spell grade-appropriate words correctly,	L.4.4.c Consult reference materials (e.g., dictionaries,
consulting references as needed.	glossaries, thesauruses), both print and digital, to find
	the pronunciation and determine or clarify the precise
L.4.3 Use knowledge of language and its	meaning of key words and phrases.
conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or	
listening.	Module 1, Unit 1, Lesson 11 - Analyzing Poetry: Pages
	42–45 of "Love That Dog" and "Love That Boy"
Priority Standards:	

RI.4.7 Interpret information presented visually,	Module 1, Unit 2, Lesson 7 - Reading Informational	
orally, or quantitatively (e.g., in charts, graphs,	Texts: Expert Group Biographies	
diagrams, timelines, animations, or interactive		
elements on Web pages) and explain how the		
information contributes to an understanding of		
the text in which it appears.		
W.4.2.a Introduce a topic clearly and group		
related information in paragraphs and sections;		
include formatting (e.g., headings), illustrations,		
and multimedia when useful to aiding		
comprehension.		
W.4.2.b Develop the topic with facts,		
definitions, concrete details, quotations, or		
other information and examples related to the		
topic.		
SL.4.6 Differentiate between contexts that call		
for formal English (e.g., presenting ideas) and		
situations where informal discourse is		
appropriate (e.g., small-group discussion); use		
formal English when appropriate to task and		
situation. (See grade 4 Language standards 1 on		
page 28 for specific expectations.)		
L.4.4.a Use context (e.g., definitions, examples,		
or restatements in text) as a clue to the		
meaning of a word or phrase.		
L.4.4.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.		
Supporting Standards:		

RI.4.4 Determine the meaning of general		
academic and domain-specific words or phrases		
in a text relevant to a grade 4 topic or subject		
area.		
RI.4.6 Compare and contrast a firsthand and		
secondhand account of the same event or topic;		
describe the differences in focus and the		
information provided.		
RI.4.8 Explain how an author uses reasons and		
evidence to support particular points in a text.		
W.4.2.c Link ideas within categories of		
information using words and phrases (e.g.,		
another, for example, also, because).		
W.4.2.e Provide a concluding statement or		
section related to the information or		
explanation presented.		
SL.4.5: Add audio recordings and visual displays		
to presentations when appropriate to enhance		
the development of main ideas or themes.		
L.4.1.e Form and use prepositional phrases.		
L.4.4 Determine or clarify the meaning of		
unknown and multiple-meaning words and		
phrases based on grade 4 reading and content,		
choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.		

		Scope and Sequence		
	ises this resource to implement the state model curr the progressions of English Language Arts.	iculum for Grade 4, the following scope and sequence should be	used to ensu	re alignment and
Order	Unit Number/Title and Lessons	Lesson Objectives	# of days	Number of week
		* The bullet points below offer a high-level summary of content, concepts and skills taught within the module. Detailed Learning Targets are provided in the slides of each lesson and are in the form of "I Can" statements.		
1	Module 1- Poetry, Poets, and Becoming Writers			8 Weeks
	Unit 1- Reading and Analyzing Poetry: Love that Dog and Famous Poems	 Unit 1: Launch independent reading, vocabulary logs, and collaborative discussion norms. Read literary text <i>Love That Dog</i> to analyze what happened and how the main character felt about it. Closely read famous poems in the back of <i>Love That Dog</i> to determine a theme, to identify the characteristics of poetry, and to write a summary of the poem. Compare poetry to prose using the characteristics of poetry. Continue reading <i>Love That Dog</i> and analyzing the famous poems for characteristics of poetry. Prepare for and practice a text-based discussion about where you can see evidence of Jack being inspired by other poetry in his work. Prepare for and participate in a text-based discussion about how Jack's feelings toward poetry have changed since the beginning of <i>Love That Dog</i>. 		2 Weeks

	Unit 2- Writing to Inform: What Inspires Writers		3 Weeks
	to Write Poetry?	Unit 2:	
		• Finish reading <i>Love That Dog</i> .	
		• Take notes to answer the question: What inspires	
		Jack to write poetry, and where can you see evidence	
		of this in his poetry?	
		 Read biographies about famous poets thinking about 	
		what inspired these writers to write poetry, and	
		where you can see evidence of this in their poetry.	
		Analyze model essay.	
		Write an informative essay about what inspired a	
		poet to write poetry and where you can see evidence	
		of this in his or her poetry.	
		Revise and edit work.	
	Unit 3- Writing to Entertain: Poetry		3 Weeks
		Unit 3:	
		Write original poems.	
		 Revise poems for word and phrase choice, and 	
		punctuation for effect.	
		Analyze model presentation.	
		Create poetry presentation.	
		 Choose visuals to support their presentations. 	
		Reading fluency practice.	
2	Module 2- Researching to Build Knowledge and		8 Weeks
	Teach Others: Animal Defense Mechanisms		
	Unit 1- Building Background Knowledge: What	Unit 1:	3 Weeks
	Are Defense Mechanisms, and How Do They	Building Background Knowledge: What Are Defense	
	Help Animals Survive?	Mechanisms, and How Do They Help Animals	
		Survive?	
		Building Background Knowledge: What Do	
		Researchers Do?	
		 Listening Closely to Paraphrase Information about Animal Defenses 	
		Reading Closely about Animals and Their Defenses	

	 Science Talk: Synthesizing What We Know about the Animal Defense Mechanisms Listening Closely: Learning about Millipedes and Their Defenses Reading Closely about Millipedes Science Talk: Synthesizing What We Know about the Millipede Setting the Purpose for a Deeper Study of Animal Defense Mechanisms 	
Unit 2- Using Writing to Inform	 Unit 2: Reading Scientific Text: Reading Closely about a Chosen Animal Science Talk: Synthesizing What We Know about Our Researched Animal Setting a Purpose for Writing: Creating a Rubric for Informative Paragraphs Writing Informative Texts: Sequencing Ideas and Using Research Notes Writing Informative Texts: Revising Paragraphs for Organization, Concrete Details 	2 Weeks
Unit 3- Using Writing to Entertain	 Unit 3: Writing Informative Texts: Revising Paragraphs Based on Peer Critique Introducing the Format: Choose-Your-Own- Adventure Setting a Purpose for Writing: Understanding the Performance Task Setting a Purpose for Writing: Creating a Rubric for Narrative Writing Writing Narrative Texts: Creating a Character Profile Writing Narrative Texts: Orienting the Reader and Introducing the Characters Writing Narrative Texts: Including Dialogue and Description 	2 Weeks

3	Module 3- The American Revolution	 Writing Narrative Texts: Using Transition Words Writing Narrative Texts: Using Concrete Words and Phrases and Sensory Details Publishing the Performance Task: Citing Sources and Authors' Celebration 	8 Weeks
	Unit 1- Perspectives on the American Revolution: Building Background Knowledge	 Unit 1: Read Colonial Voices: Hear Them Speak. Closely read informational texts about the American Revolution to build background knowledge about what happened and the reasons people became either Loyalists or Patriots. Closely read informational texts about other perspectives on the American Revolution to determine the main idea, analyze the overall structure, and summarize the text. 	3 Weeks
	Unit 2- Perspectives on the American Revolution: Perspectives in Literature	 Unit 2: Begin reading <i>Divided Loyalties</i>. Analyze for character thoughts, feelings, and actions. Write character analysis paragraphs. Closely read excerpts of the Declaration of Independence and make connections to the characters in <i>Divided Loyalties</i>. Prepare for and participate in text-based discussions. Analyze character thoughts, feelings, and actions to write a first-person narrative. Correctly use progressive tenses. 	3 Weeks

	Unit 3- Using Writing to Share an Opinion	Unit 3:	2 Weeks
		 Read opinion texts, determine the author's opinion, and explain how the author uses reasons and evidence to support his or her opinion. Analyze model broadside. Write and revise broadsides from the Patriot and Loyalist perspectives about whether to support the American Revolution. Prepare for and participate in a discussion about whether to support the American Revolution. 	
4	Module 4- Responding to Inequality: Ratifying the 19 th Amendment		8 Weeks
	Unit 1- Building Background Knowledge: Reading about and Analyzing Events in The Hope Chest	 Unit 1: Practice reading <i>The Hope Chest</i> fluently and accurately Compare artwork inspired by <i>The Hope Chest</i> with details in the text Comparing and contrasting firsthand and secondhand accounts of events 	2 Weeks
	Unit 2- Analyzing Characters and How Their Actions Contribute to Theme: Reading and Analyzing The Hope Chest	 Unit 2: Determining the meaning of similes, metaphors, and common idioms, adages, and proverbs Summarizing events in <i>The Hope Chest</i> that show evidence of a theme Using relative pronouns and relative adverbs Writing a literary essay about a theme in <i>The Hope Chest</i> 	3 Weeks

Supports for Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion

Supports for culturally responsive and inclusive educational experiences.

Please use the following login information to access our program:

URL: <u>https://review-CT.ilclassroom.com</u>

Username: CT@example.com

Password: teacher

Imagine Learning EL Education is committed to creating environments that value all learners, give real opportunities for achievement, and prepare students for the future. The curriculum is built from texts and tasks that honor the knowledge, language, beliefs, and skills that exist in the cultures and backgrounds of students and their families. The cultural supports in the curriculum are intended to suggest the infinite possibilities of different student experience, not to essentialize or label any single student or group. Teachers are encouraged to discuss and understand varied perspectives and students are asked to reflect on how their own experiences connect to the content.

Throughout the modules, students read high-quality literary and informational texts by diverse authors, featuring diverse time periods and characters with the aim of as many students as possible seeing their background and cultural experiences reflected in the texts. Module texts represent a wide range of multicultural voices and perspectives that reflect the rich diversity of the world at large. Authors represent a broad spectrum of contemporary and historical cultural perspectives, and the texts concurrently develop student knowledge of global diversity and human equality. Actively increasing the diversity of stories and realities to which students have access is a cornerstone of our belief in how education can act as an agent of cultural change.

A key component is to make diversity of voice and authorship as important in the text selection process as diversity of genre and topic. This includes texts that focus on issues of the past and those pertinent today, including gender roles, working conditions, the refugee experience, and access to schooling and education around the world. The representation of diverse characters means that students see themselves in the texts they read. As they do so, students are prompted to consider the **Habits of Character** they have learned and how they are (or are not) demonstrated by the characters in the texts they read. The texts highlight diverse cultures and perspectives from around the world but are relevant and have meaning to all students. The EL Education curriculum uses authentic texts to teach content and develop literacy skills. As students read module texts, the materials prompt them to connect to their own lives and share these connections with others if they choose.

High-leverage strategies that research shows are beneficial for instruction for multilingual learners/English learners.

The basic design of the curriculum is inherently and intentionally supportive of ELLs, incorporating many oral and literacy approaches that support their learning needs. These approaches are critical to language development and establishing equity.

ELL instruction is seamlessly integrated into the main body of the lessons for the K-8 curriculum. Language proficiency standards, lesson highlights, and levels of support are provided at the beginning of each lesson in the **Supporting English Language Learners** section. Lesson-specific ELL supports are also added to **Meeting Students' Needs** sections.

The ELL instructional approaches are critical to language development and help establish equity: Teachers and students unlock the "secret code" behind how language works, giving students more power in our society. Materials that that support language and content learning include:

- <u>Content-based language and literacy instruction</u> Allow ELLs to engage with interesting and cognitively challenging materials as they learn English. Content-based language learning is considered one of the best ways for students to learn a language (Tedick & Wesley, 2015; Walqui & Van Lier, 2010; Bunch et al., 2005). To ensure that ELLs of different abilities receive appropriate scaffolding, the curriculum includes additional and specific approaches and strategies at two levels: units and lessons.
- Language Dives Empower students to analyze, understand, and use the language of academic sentences, which is critical to college and career—but which often seems opaque to students. During a Language Dive (1), the teacher and students slow down for 10–20 minutes to have a conversation about the meaning, purpose, and structure of a compelling sentence from a complex text. These structures can include the purposes for communicating, syntactical constructions, collocations, and idiomatic expressions. The classroom becomes a space in which students are assisted to figure out why the author chose a particular phrase. Language Dives are not meant to be grammar lectures; nor do they follow the initiate-response-evaluate pattern typical of most teacher-student interactions. Rather, they are "wonderings' about the ways in which language is used to convey particular meanings, and students are encouraged to grapple with the meanings, supporting EL Education's general philosophy of building perseverance and self-efficacy.
- <u>Conversation Cues</u> Engage ELLs and their peers in thoughtful and extended, academically oriented conversations about the materials they are learning through the use of Conversation Cues. Conversation Cues are questions teachers can ask students to promote productive and equitable conversation, helping to gauge students' thinking. The questions can encourage students to have productive discussions and generate new ideas before they begin writing tasks. Conversation Cues are based on four goals that encourage each student to:
 - Goal 1: Talk and be understood (e.g., "I'll give you time to think and sketch or discuss this with a partner." and "Can you say more about that?").
 - Goal 2: Listen carefully to one another and seek to understand (e.g., "Who can repeat what your classmate said?").
 - Goal 3: Deepen their thinking (e.g., "Can you figure out why the author wrote that phrase?").
 - Goal 4: Think with others to expand the conversation (e.g., "Who can explain why your classmate came up with that response?")
- Levels of Language Support Teachers are sensitive to students' varying language proficiency levels and focus on moving them beyond the middle ranges of language proficiency. The curriculum honors and supports ELLs at lower and higher proficiency levels. Heavier and lighter levels

of support are provided for different activities within each lesson to support learners at any language proficiency level in accessing content. Examples:

- For heavier support: For students who are new to English, the curriculum provides sentence frames the students can use both orally and in writing, as well as suggested word and phrase banks and manipulatives to help students begin to construct their own sentences.
- For lighter support: For students who have moved beyond intermediate levels, the curriculum suggests strategic grouping, inviting students with more language proficiency to create sentence frames for students who need heavier support.
- <u>Vocabulary</u> Teachers introduce vocabulary and phrases in context and ask students to use new words to discuss or write about the material they are learning. Students learn and practice an unfamiliar word as it is commonly used with other words—in collocation. They discuss the meaning of observations in sentences and then observe school communities through some mystery pictures. Afterward, students talk about what they observed before they write about it. ELLs can also compare shades of meaning (observe, see, notice, spot) and use sentence frames to describe what they observe ("I see _____. One thing I observe is _____.") and contrasting the observing and noticing process to the inquiring, evaluating, and wondering process. All students use a Word Wall to track and learn selected vocabulary.
- Language Usage: Celebration and Error Correction Teachers and students explicitly and compassionately point out effective communication, especially that aligned to standards, and attend to language errors, as part of the path to establishing equity and building content knowledge. Students can benefit from discussions as to why their communication is effective, or why their communication is inaccurate or incomprehensible, especially during the writing process. At times, it can be helpful for students to discuss an error that is common to the group. At other times, giving one-on-one, individual feedback may be more respectful. Consider identifying, logging, and categorizing errors as follows, and practice correcting them over time (Ferris and Hedgcock, 2013).

Supports for differentiated instruction for a variety of learners, including students with a specific learning disability.

The curriculum developers believe all learners benefit from differentiated support. This ensures that all students have access to rigorous standards-based instruction that promotes college and career success. Students with Disabilities and Gifted and Talented students deserve the same rich, compelling, and challenging curriculum that other students receive. Varying levels of support such as extending instruction and making accommodations are effective differentiation. Teachers have opportunities to highly personalize in-class experiences as evidenced through experiences, independent work, and opportunities to adjust curriculum based on assessment results.

The curriculum provides a recommended text list for each module that contains a list of topic related texts, containing Lexiles significantly below and above grade level, for students to read independently on the topic at their specific level. In addition, differentiated instruction supports are available.

The Imagine Learning EL Education curriculum uses authentic texts. Authentic texts allow students to dig deeply into academic topics that matter and help them make connections between their academic learning and the real world. The curriculum provides additional and specific approaches and strategies at two levels: units and lessons to provide appropriate scaffolding.

The curriculum includes a range of differentiated supports for students reading below-grade level, on-grade level, and above-grade level. The Universal Design for Learning (UDL) framework is utilized in the curriculum as a basis for design to ensure multiple access points for all students. These core instruction scaffolds

can also be incorporated into Tier 2 and Tier 3 intervention targeted to content and skills for which students have documented weaknesses in core instruction during additional instructional time.

The curriculum provides support and resources for differentiation where needed, within the Module Lessons, Labs, ALL Block and Skills Block. The lessons are designed with guidance to ensure that all students are receiving differentiated support. In the Module Lessons Teaching Notes, Meeting Students' Needs sections provide specific recommendations. Some places where differentiation occurs within K-5 Module Lessons include:

- Partner work during module lessons (with strategic pairings)
- Group work during module lessons (with strategic groupings)
- Independent work during module lessons

In 3-5 ALL Block, teacher guided activities are differentiated based on student need. Four levels are targeted: below-grade level, on-grade level, above-grade level and ELL. Groups are not static and are intended to be adjusted at the start of every week based upon student need.

Imagine Learning's unique technology enables teachers to adjust lessons, while maintaining a link to the original content. This enables teachers to ensure their students' needs are met, while still benefiting from enhancements and updates to the curriculum. IL Classroom customization tools to support diverse learning needs including accommodations required for students with disabilities and opportunities for extension. Teachers can easily add or revise student-facing instructional or assessment materials. Teachers can easily add scaffolds to existing content, such as images or voiceovers. The format of digital items can be adapted to support individual student needs (i.e. changing a written response to a recorded audio response).

For more information, please visit the "How do the material support all learners?" page in the Curriculum Guide.