Grade: 4 Making the Grade on the Florida Standards Assessment (FSA)

Genre	Standard Sta	Content Foci	Instructional Tools
Genre			
Reporting Category 1: Key Ideas and Details 15-25% What does the author say?			
Literature:	LAFS.4.RL.1.1 Refer to	Explicit supporting details	■ Two column notes
Nonfiction Fiction	detail and examples in a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.(2)	 Implicit supporting details Referring to examples as supporting detail Drawing inferences Character development 	-main idea -conclusion/support -cause/effect Power notes Author's toolbox for bringing a character to life
	LAFS.4.RL.1.2 Determine a theme of a story, drama, or poem from details in the text, summarize the text.(3) Open Response	Determine theme Identify key details supporting the theme Explicitly stated theme Implicitly stated theme Summarize whole text Key events as part of a summary Draw conclusions Support conclusions with details from text	Genre charts Author's toolbox for bringing a character to life Gist summaries Theme/topic PPT Topic, Main Idea, Theme Character turning point graphic organizer
	LAFS.4.RL.1.3 Describe in depth a character, setting, or event in a story or drama, drawing on specific details in the text (e.g., a character's thoughts, words, or actions).(2) Open Response	HOW details describe (implicit & explicit) -Character	 Author's Toolbox for Bringing a Character to Life Content Frame Narrative Arch, Timeline Feelings Chart Character Turning Point Graphic Organizer Somebody/Wanted/But/So Split, Open Mind, Character Chart, Events(Action)- Reactions Chart
Informational: • Primary Sources Nonfiction • Functional Materials	LAFS.4.RI.1.1 Refer to details and examples in a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text. (2) LAFS.4.RI.1.2 Determine the main idea of a text; and explain how it is supported by key details; summarize	 Explicit supporting details Implicit supporting details Referring to examples as supporting detail Drawing inferences Determine main idea Explicitly stated Implicitly stated Identify key details 	Two column notes: -main idea/details -conclusion/support -cause/effect Power notes Author's toolbox for bringing a character to life One sentence summaries chart Main idea table Power notes
	the text.(2) Open Response LAFS.4.RI.1.3 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. (3) Open Response	Summarize text Relationship/Interactions: -Events -Procedures -Ideas -Concepts Drawing inferences Support inferences Drawing conclusions HOW explicit & implicit details contribute to an explanation	Gist Summary pyramid Two column notes: - Cause/effect - Problem/solution - Conclusion/support Split, open mind Content frame for comparison of individuals, Events, ideas or concepts from multiple sources (see p. 18)

Genre	Standard	Content Foci	Instructional Tools
	Reporting Catego	ory 2: Craft and Structure 25-35%	
How does the author say it?			
Literature	LAFS.4.RL.2.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including those that allude to significant characters found in mythology (e.g., Herculean). (2) Open Response	 Meaning of words & phrases used in text (e.g. quotation) Figurative language Literal & figurative meaning 	 Tools Authors Use: Literary Devices and Figurative Language, Multiple meaning chart Wild About Words Vocabulary Handbook
	LAFS.4.L.3.4 Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on <i>grade 4</i> reading and content, choosing flexibly from an array of strategies (2) a. Use context (e.g., definitions, examples, or restatements in text) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase. b. Use common, <i>grade-appropriate Greek and Latin affixes and roots</i> as clues to the meaning of a word (e.g., telegraph, photograph, autograph). Open Response	Multiple meanings Context clues Explicitly stated Implicitly stated Greek & Latin common affixes	 Tools Authors Use: Literary Devices and Figurative Language, Multiple meaning chart Wild About Words Vocabulary Handbook
	LAFS.4.L.3.5 Demonstrate understanding of word relationships and nuances in word meanings. (3) a. Explain the meaning of simple similes and metaphors (e.g., as pretty as a picture) in context. b. Recognize and explain the meaning of common idioms, adages, and proverbs. c. Demonstrate understanding of words by relating them to their opposites (antonyms) and to words with similar but not identical meanings (synonyms).	 Nuances of word meanings common idioms adages proverbs Interpret Literal meaning Figurative meaning (similes & metaphors) Synonyms Antonyms 	Tools Authors Use: Literary Devices and Figurative Language, Common Idioms, Adages or Proverbs-How will I know? PPT A Closer Look Vocabulary Map Concept of Definition Map Word Arrays, Wild About Words Vocabulary Handbook
	Open Response LAFS.4.RL.2.5 Explain major differences between poems, drama, and prose, and refer to the structural elementary 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.(3)	Contrasting different types of literary text Elements of story structure Structure of a drama Structure of a poem How the structure reveals Character development Character point of view	Common Characteristics of Genre Charts Reading & Understanding Poetry
	LAFS.4.RL.2.6 Compare and contrast the point of view from which different stories are narrated, including the differences between first- and third-person narrations. (3) Open Response	Compare & contrast Point of view (POV) First person Third person Differences in HOW first & third person affect telling the stories Interpret HOW POV of characters reveal differences Details to support POV NOT used in a single text.	Author's toolbox for bringing a character to life Understanding mood based on the setting with evidence Mood faces chart Author's point of view comparison chart
Informational	LAFS.4.RI.2.4 Determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases in a text relevant to a grade 4 topics or subject area. (2)	Academic vocabulary Domain specific vocabulary Literal/ figurative meanings Words central to meaning to understand the text	Isabel Beck's Three Tiered Vocabulary Tools Authors Use: Literary Devices and Figurative Language.
	Open Response		

Genre	Standard	Content Foci	Instructional Tools
Como	LAFS.4.L.3.4 Determine or clarify	Multiple meanings	Context Clue Chart
	the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and	Context clues (explicit or implicit)	Multiple Meaning Chart
	phrases based on <i>grade 4</i> reading and content, choosing flexibly from an array of strategies (2) a. Use context (e.g., definitions, examples, or restatements in text) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase. b. Use common, <i>grade-</i> appropriate Greek and Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a word (e.g., telegraph, photograph, autograph).	Greek/ Latin affix/roots as clues	Wild About Words Vocabulary Handbook
	Open Response		
	LAFS.4.L.3.5 Demonstrate understanding of word relationships and nuances in word meanings. (3) a. Explain the meaning of simple similes and metaphors (e.g., as pretty as a picture) in context. b. Recognize and explain the meaning of common idioms, adages, and proverbs. c. Demonstrate understanding of words by relating them to their opposites (antonyms) and to words with similar but not identical meanings (synonyms).	 Figurative Language Explain nuances of word meanings Common idioms Adages Proverbs Synonyms/ Antonyms Homographs 	Tools Authors Use: Literary Devices and Figurative Language. Common Idioms, Adages or Proverbs-How will I know? PPT A Closer Look Vocabulary Map Concept of Definition Map Word Arrays Wild About Words Vocabulary Handbook
	LAFS.4.RI.2.5 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. (3)	Overall structure of events, ideas, concepts, or information Chronology Comparison Cause/Effect Problem Solution Description, etc. Impact of a particular structure	Content Frame for Comparison of Text Structures with Multiple Texts Informational Text Structure Chart One Sentence Summary Frame Common Characteristics of Genre Charts
	LAFS.4.RI.2.6 Compare and contrast a firsthand and second hand account of the same event or topic; describe the differences in focus and the information provided. (3) Open Response	Similarities and differences of two accounts of the same event/topic Details from text as support How focus changes Information learned from: First-hand account perspective Second-hand account perspective How different perspectives contribute to meaning of text How varying points of view affect the account Inference information gained as a reader Based on different accounts in different texts	Author's Point of View Comparison Chart Problem Solution Notes for Two Sources

Genre	Standard	Content Foci	Instructional Tools
F		egration of Knowledge and Idea	
Logical & Inferential: What does the author really mean?			
Literature 2 or more literary texts and other media (slideshow, audio presentations, graphical elements)	LAFS.4.RL.3.7 Make connections between the text of a story or drama and a visual or oral presentation of the text, identifying where each version reflects specific descriptions and directions in the text.(2)	Make connections identifying where each shows specific descriptions: - written text - visual elements - oral presentation Similarities and differences in two versions/ formats	 Cover to Cover Page-By Page One Sentence Summary Frame GIST Summaries Mood Versus Tone Chart Two Column Note taking Procedure
	Also Assesses: LAFS.4.SL.1.2 Paraphrase portions of a text read aloud or information presented in diverse media and formats, including visually, quantitatively, and orally. (2)	Also Assesses: Paraphrasing portions of audio, multimedia, or printed text Describe differences between text & visuals	
	LAFS.4.RL.3.9 Compare and contrast the treatment of similar themes and topics (e.g., opposition of good and evil) and patterns of events (e.g., the quest) in stories, myths, and traditional literature from different cultures (3).	Compare/contrast two or more texts Explicit themes Implicit themes Similar topics Patterns of events Key details to illustrate similarities or differences	Common Characteristics of Genre Charts Theme and Topic PPT
Informational	LAFS.4.RI.3.7 Interpret information presented visually, orally, or quantitatively (e.g., in charts, graphs, diagrams, timelines, animations, or interactive elementary on Web pages) and explain how the information contributes to an understanding of the text in which it appears.(3) Open Response	Explain how information contributes to understanding text presented: Visually Orally Quantitatively Interactive (e.g., webpages) Make connections between materials presented/texts Similarities & differences between format	Author's Point of View Comparison Chart One Sentence Summary Frame Two Column Note taking Procedure Paraphrasing procedure
	Also Assesses: LAFS.4.SL.1.2 Paraphrase portions of a text read aloud or information presented in diverse media and formats, including visually, quantitatively, and orally. (2) LAFS.4.SL.1.3 Identify the reasons and evidence a speaker provides to support particular points. (3)	Also Assesses: Paraphrasing portions of audio, multimedia, or printed text Describe differences between text & visuals Identifying a speakers particular points Identifies reasons & evidence provided by the speaker	
	LAFS.4.RI.3.8 – Explain how an author uses reasons and evidence to support particular points in a text. (3) Open Response	 Explanation how & why evidence is used to support particular points in a text Select words or phrases supporting a point or an opposing point 	Opinion Map Author's Point of View Comparison Chart Author's Point of View Chart (Single Source)
	LAFS.4.RI.3.9 – Integrate information from two texts on the same topic in order to write or speak about the subject knowledgeably. (3) Open Response	Compare & contrast 2 texts to: Develop inference drawn from two or more texts Support inferences drawn from text Paraphrase information NOT to be asked about a single text.	Theme and Topic PPT Content Frame (see p.18) Author's Point of View Comparison Chart

Genre	Standard	Content Foci	Instructional Tools		
	Reporting Category 4: Language & Editing 15-25%				
Literature or Informational	LAFS.4.L.1.1 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. (2) a. Use relative pronouns (who, whose, whom, which that) and relative adverbs (where, when, why). b. Form and use the progressive (e.g., I was walking, I am walking, I will be walking) verb tenses. c. Use modal auxiliaries (e.g., can, may, must) to convey various conditions. d. Order adjective within sentences according to conventional patterns (e.g., a small red bag rather than a red small bag). e. Form and use prepositional phrases. f. Produce complete sentences, recognize and correcting inappropriate fragments and run-ons. g. h. Correctly use frequently confused words (e.g., to, too, two; there, their).	Grammar & Usage Relative pronouns Progressive verb tenses Modal auxiliaries to convey various conditions Order adjectives within sentences Prepositional phrases Complete sentences Recognize inappropriate fragments & run-ons Use frequently confused words	Conventions Lessons		
	LAFS.4.L.1.2 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing. (1) a. Use correct capitalization. b. Use commas and quotations marks to mark direct speech and quotations from a text. c. Use a comma before a coordinating conjunction in a compound sentence. d. Spell grade-appropriate words correctly, consulting references as needed.	Capitalization Punctuation -commas & quotation marks to mark speech -quotations from a text -comma before a coordinating conjunction in a compound sentence Spelling	 Sentence Stalking Sentence Imitating Editing Checklist Revising/Editing Chart Conventions Lessons 		

Text-Based Stimuli			
Literature	Informational		
Literary Nonfiction	Informational		
 Biographical and autobiographical sketches 	Primary Sources Nonfiction		
 Diaries, memoirs, journals, letters 	Historical documents (e.g., Bill of Rights)		
• Essays (e.g., personal and classical narratives)	 Essays (e.g., informational, persuasive, 		
Critiques	analytical, historical, scientific)		
Literary Fiction	Letters, journals, diaries		
Short stories	Secondary Sources/Nonfiction		
Poetry	Magazine articles		
Historical fiction	Newspaper articles		
• Fables	Editorials		
 Folk tales, tall tales 	Encyclopedia articles		
• Legends	Functional Materials		
Myths	Consumer documents (e.g., warranties,		
• Drama	manuals, contracts, applications)		
Fantasy	Embedded in text (e.g., tables, charts,		
Excerpts from longer works	maps, graphs, illustrations, photographs,		
	captions, text boxes)		
	How-to articles		
	Brochures, fliers		
	Schedules		
	Website pages		