## **READING:**

The main goals of reading are to read fluently and comprehend what has been read, to be able to discuss what has been read in detail, and to enjoy reading. These will be our ongoing, year-long goals. We will discuss various aspects of stories, answer questions, compare literature, and make connections from the literature to ourselves and to the world.

# Unit 1 Theme: "What can we discover from new places and people?"

We will be exploring this idea with the five stories contained in Unit 1. Within each individual story is a "Big Idea" that will focus on one topic tied to our unit theme. The "Big Idea" is our talking focus that skills are woven into. This keeps reading interesting!

This week's story: <u>Because of Winn Dixie</u> Big Idea: <u>What experiences bring diverse people together?</u>

### **LEARNING GOALS:**

This week's additional skills students will learn, practice, and be able to do at the end of this story:

- 1. Read, use, and define new vocabulary words.
- 2. Tell the sequence (order) of events in a story (or short read).
- 3. Understand that the word ending **-ed** makes an action happen in the past.
- 4. Use 'suffixes' (endings added to words) to help determine a word's meaning. -ful, (full of) prideful -al (of or like) magical

Activities: Listen to story on Cd; read & discuss story together; draw pictures that tell about 'you' to discuss diversity; practice vocabulary; complete textbook paired reading selections; silent reading

#### Assessment:

Week 1 Test Class discussion

Additional Reading: Novel: Stone Fox

#### MATH:

(Standards: 4.NS.1, 4.NS.2)

We will be spending some time this week reviewing place value. Most students can tell the names of the place values but do not have a clear understanding of how they compare to each other. For example: How many hundreds are in five thousand? How many ten thousands are in 200,000.

In addition, we will move forward with the following lessons as time permits:

- 1. Comparing Whole Numbers Lesson 1-3
- 2. Rounding Whole Numbers Lesson 1-4
- 3. Construct an Argument Lesson 1-5

### **LEARNING GOALS:**

1. Review/learn new vocabulary

- 2. Understand Place value relationships
- 3. Compare whole numbers and tell if a number is greater than, less than, or equal to another.
- 4. Construct (write or verbally tell) why your answer is correct

#### Activities:

Direct teacher instruction for a majority of the week; use marker boards; partner work; practice math facts on chromebooks.

#### Assessment:

Classwork; Teacher observation; quizzes & quick checks online.

#### **SPELLING**

Week 2: Spell words with consonant diagraphs spelled th, ch, tch, and wh. Spell words with er & ir. Spell words with spr and thr

### **LEARNING GOALS:**

1. Spell correctly words with consonant blends

Activities: 'See-say-write' words on desk; use words in sentences; write words;

#### Assessment:

Written test

## English:

Declarative & Interrogative Sentences (statements & questions)

## **LEARNING GOALS:**

- 1. Identify (name) types of sentences.
- 2. Write declarative & interrogative sentences

Activities: Whole class work on white board; partner sentence writing;

## Assessment:

1. Quiz

## **SCIENCE:**

Unit 1: Scientific Methods

Lesson 1: What Do Scientists Do?

Lesson 2: What Skills Do Scientist Use?

Lesson 3: How do Scientists Collect & Use Data? Lesson 4: Why do Scientists Compare Results?

Lesson 5: What Kinds of Models Do Scientists Use?

#### **LEARNING GOALS:**

Lesson 1: Describe that science focuses on the natural world only.

Explain that scientists make observations, ask questions, conduct investigations, and produce evidence that guides scientific thought and theory.

Lesson 2: Explain that inquiry skills are used in daily life. Identify examples of skills used to carry out common tasks.

Lesson 3: Determine that scientists often conduct research as part of an investigation. Identify different tools that scientists use to study objects and properties.

Lesson 4: Explain why it is important for scientists to compare results.

Lesson 5: Communicate that scientists use different types of models depending upon the subject they are studying.

## Assessment:

Completion of pages in student book. Quizzes Unit Test