Unit Title: Putting it all Together! Nonfiction & Literary

April 11- April 14, 2022

<u>YAG</u> <u>Vertical Alignment</u> <u>ELPS</u> <u>Assessment Calendar</u> <u>Feedback</u>

Big Ideas:

- Understanding and learning from different people and cultures is important in accepting and appreciating this diversity.
- Learning from different people and cultures will encourage children's interest in the world around them.
- Learning how to spread out work is crucial to getting things done efficiently and excellently.
- People can accomplish a lot when they work together.
- Asking for help is one way of "trying smarter."

Essential Questions:

- What are the characteristics of an opinion essay?
- What are the characteristics of informational text?
- How do text features and text organization help authors explain ideas?
- How do text features and text organization help readers find information?

Core Competencies:

Formative:

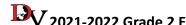
- Students will demonstrate progression of foundational reading skills through:
 - o increased fluency of multisyllabic word and sight word recognition
 - o application of taught decoding and encoding skills to all syllable types
 - understanding of affixes, roots and base words that support comprehension
 - o independent reading of grade level text with increasing fluency (reference DVISD Reading Correlation below)
- Students will demonstrate understanding of literary text by:
 - o engage in conversations about the character, plot and settings to determine central idea and author's purpose
 - o understand and convey the theme of the story using text evidence
 - Recognize cause and effect organizational patterns and discuss how the use of text structures contribute to the author's purpose.
- Students will demonstrate understanding of Autobiographies by:
 - o recognizing how the author organizes their writing.
 - o recognize the organizational pattern, such as chronological order, with which the author uses to convey their message.

Summative:

- Students will critically analyze and compose writing samples focusing on the steps in the writing process.
- Students will demonstrate progress towards mastery of unit content on end of unit Module Assessments and Inventories.

Culminating Projects: Nonfiction Presentation - Students will fully develop one of their nonfiction pieces (narrative nonfiction, informational or opinion) to share with their peers.

- Informational Writing-Informational Magazine Article
- Narrative Nonfiction-Script for a Movie or Television Program
- Opinion- Newspaper Review



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VΔG Vertical Alignment FLPS Assessment Calendar Feedback

	YAG <u>Vertical Alignment</u>	<u>ELPS</u>	<u>Assessment Calendar</u>	<u>Feedback</u>			
	Unit 04 Weeks 4-6 Unpacked TEKS						
P, N, S	Student Expectation	Skill	Content	Context			
	2.1A listen actively, ask relevant questions to clarify information, and answer questions using multi-word responses	listen	actively				
S	questions using multi-word responses	ask	relevant questions	to clarify information			
		answer	questions	using multi-word responses			
	2.1B follow, restate, and give oral instructions that involve short, related sequence of actions	follow	oral instructions	that involve short, related sequence of actions			
S	sequence of actions	restate					
		give					
S	2.1C share information and ideas about the topic under discussion, speaking	share	information	about the topic under discussion, speaking clearly at an			
3	clearly at an appropriate pace and using the conventions of language		ideas	appropriate pace and using the conventions of language			
S	2.1D work collaboratively with others by following agreed-upon rules for discussion, including listening to others, speaking when recognized, making appropriate contributions, and building on the ideas of others	work	collaboratively	by following agreed-upon rules for discussion, including listening to others, speaking when recognized, making appropriate contributions, and building on the ideas of others			
S	2.1E develop social communication such as conversing politely in all situations	develop	social communication	such as conversing politely in all situations			
S	2.2A demonstrate phonological awareness by:	demonstrate	phonological awareness	by:			
S	2.2Ai producing a series rhyming words			producing a series of rhyming words			
S	2.2Aii distinguishing between long and short vowel sounds in one-syllable and multisyllabic words			distinguishing between long and short vowel sounds in one-syllable and multisyllabic words			
S	2.2Aiii recognizing the change in spoken word when a specified phoneme is added, changed, or removed			recognizing the change in spoken word when a specified phoneme is added, changed, or removed			
S	2.2Aiv manipulating phonemes within base words			manipulating phonemes within base words			
s	2.2B demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by:	demonstrate	phonetic knowledge	by:			
		apply					
S	2.2Bi decoding words with short, long, or variant vowels, trigraphs, and blends			decoding words with short, long, or variant vowels, trigraphs, and blends			
S	2.2Bii decoding words with silent letters such as knife and gnat	demonstrate	phonetic knowledge	decoding words with silent letters such as knife and gnat			
S	2.2Biii decoding multisyllabic words with closed syllables; open syllables; VCe syllables; vowel teams; including digraphs and diphthongs; r- controlled syllables; and final stable syllables	apply		decoding multisyllabic words with closed syllables; open syllables; VCe syllables; vowel teams; including digraphs and diphthongs; r- controlled syllables; and final stable syllables			



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	YAG <u>Vertical Alignment</u>	<u>ELPS</u>	Assessment Calendar	<u>Feedback</u>
s	2.2Biv decoding compound words, contractions, and common abbreviations			decoding compound words, contractions, and common abbreviations
S	2.2Bv decoding words using knowledge of syllable division patterns such as VCCV, VCV, and VCCCV			decoding words using knowledge of syllable division patterns such as VCCV, VCV, and VCCCV
S	2.2Bvi decoding words with prefixes, including un-, re-, and dis-, and inflectional endings, including -s, -es, -ed, -inger, and -est; and			decoding words with prefixes, including un-, re-, and dis-, and inflectional endings, including -s, -es, -ed, -ing, -er, and -est
S	2.2Bvii identifying and reading high-frequency words from a research based list			identifying and reading high-frequency words from a research based list
S	2.2C demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by	demonstrate apply	spelling knowledge	by:
S	2.2Ci spelling multisyllabic words with closed syllables; open syllables; VCe syllables; vowel teams; including digraphs and diphthongs; r- controlled syllables; and final stable syllables			spelling multisyllabic words with closed syllables; open syllables; VCe syllables; vowel teams; including digraphs and diphthongs; r-controlled syllables; and final stable syllables
S	2.2Cii spelling words with silent letters such as knife and gnat			spelling words with silent letters such as knife and gnat
S	2.2Ciii spelling compound words, contractions, and common abbreviations	demonstrate	spelling knowledge	spelling compound words, contractions, and common abbreviations
S	2.2Civ spelling multisyllabic words with multiple sound-spelling patterns	apply		spelling multisyllabic words with multiple sound-spelling patterns
S	2.2Cv spelling words using knowledge of syllable division patterns, including words with double consonants in the middle of the word			spelling words using knowledge of syllable division patterns, including words with double consonants in the middle of the word
S	2.2Cvi spelling words with prefixes including un-, re-, and dis-, and inflectional endings, including -s, -es, -ed, -ing, -er, and -est			spelling words with prefixes including un-, re-, and dis-, and inflectional endings, including -s, -es, -ed, -ing, -er, and -est
S	2.2D alphabetize a series of words and use a dictionary or glossary to find words		a series of words	
			dictionary or glossary	to find words
s	2.2E develop handwriting by accurately forming all cursive letters using appropriate strokes when connecting letters	develop	handwriting	by accurately forming all cursive letters using appropriate strokes when connecting letters
S	2.4A use appropriate fluency (rate, accuracy, and prosody) when reading grade level text	use	appropriate fluency (rate, accuracy, and prosody)	when reading grade level text
s	2.5A self -select text and read independently with text for a sustained period of time	self-select	text	
		read	independently	with text for a sustained period of time
S	2.3A use print or digital resources to determine meaning and punctuation of unknown words	use	print resources or digital resources	to determine meaning and punctuation of unknown words
P, S	2.3B use context within and beyond a sentence to determine the meaning of unfamiliar words	use	context within and beyond a sentence	to determine the meaning of unfamiliar words



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	YAG <u>Vertical Alignment</u>	<u>ELPS</u>	Assessment Calendar	<u>Feedback</u>
S	2.3C identify the meaning of words with the affixes un-, re-, -ly, -er, and -est (comparative and superlative), and -ion/tion/sion	identify	meaning of words with the affixes un-, re-, -ly, -er, and -est (comparative and superlative), and -ion/tion/sion	
S	2.3D identify, use and explain the meaning of antonyms, synonyms, idioms, and homographs in context	identify use explain	explain the meaning of antonyms, synonyms, idioms, and homographs	in context
S	2.6A establish a purpose for reading assigned and self-selected texts	establish	a purpose	for reading assigned and self-selected texts
S	2.6B generate questions and texts before, during and after reading to deepen understanding and gain information	generate	questions	during and after reading to deepen understanding and gain information
P, S	2.6C make correct, or confirm predictions using text features, characteristics of genre and structures	make confirm	correct predictions	using text features, characteristics of genre and structures
S	2.6D create mental images to deepen understanding	create	mental images	to deepen understanding
P, S	2.6E make connections to personal experiences, ideas in other texts, and society	make	connections	to personal experiences, ideas in other texts, and society
P, S	2.6F make inferences and use evidence to support understanding	make use	inferences evidence	to support understanding
S	2.6G evaluate details to determine what is most important	evaluate	details	to determine what is most important
P, S	2.6H synthesize information to create new understanding	synthesize	information	to create new understanding
S	2.61 monitor comprehension and make adjustments such as re-reading, using background knowledge, checking for visual cues, and asking questions when understanding breaks down	monitor make	comprehension adjustments	such as re-reading, using background knowledge, checking for visual cues, and asking questions when understanding breaks down
P, S	2.7A describe personal connections to a variety of sources	describe	personal connections	to a variety of sources
S	2.7B write brief comments on literary or informational texts that demonstrate an understanding of the text	write	brief comments	on literary or informational texts that demonstrate an understanding of the text
P, S	2.7C use text evidence to support an appropriate response	use	text evidence	to support an appropriate response
P, S	2.7D retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order	retell paraphrase	texts	in ways that maintain meaning and logical order
S	2.7E interact with sources in meaningful ways such as illustrating or writing; and	interact	with sources in meaningful ways	such as illustrating or writing



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> VΔG Vertical Alignment FLPS Assessment Calendar Feedback

	<u>YAG</u> <u>Vertical Alignment</u>	<u>ELPS</u>	<u> Assessment Calendar</u>	<u>Feedback</u>
S	2.7F respond using newly acquired vocabulary as appropriate	respond	using newly acquired vocabulary as appropriate	
P, S	2.8A discuss topics and determine theme using text evidence with adult assistance	discuss determine	topics theme	using text evidence with adult assistance
S	2.8B describe the main character's (characters') internal and external traits	describe	the main character's (characters') internal and external traits	
P, S	2.8C describe and understand plot elements, including the main events, the conflict, and the resolution, for texts read aloud and independently	describe understand	plot elements, including the main events, the conflict, and the resolution	for texts read aloud and independently
S	2.8D describe the importance of the setting	describe	the importance of the setting	
S	2.9A demonstrate knowledge of distinguishing characteristics of well-known children's literature such as folktales, fables, and fairy tales	demonstrate	knowledge	of well-known children's literature such as folktales, fables, and fairy tales
S	2.9B explain visual patterns and structures in a variety of poems	explain	visual patterns structures	in a variety of poems
P, S	2.9D recognize characteristics and structures of informational text, including:	recognize	characteristics and structures of informational text	including:
P, S	2.9Di the central idea and supporting evidence with adult assistance			the central idea and supporting evidence with adult assistance
P, S	2.9Dii features and graphics to locate or gain information			features and graphics to locate or gain information
P, S	2.9Diii organizational patterns such as chronological order and cause and effect stated explicitly			organizational patterns such as chronological order and cause and effect stated explicitly
S	2.9E recognize characteristics of persuasive text, including:	recognize	characteristics of persuasive text	including:
S	2.9Ei stating what the author is trying to persuade the reader to think or do; and			stating what the author is trying to persuade the reader to think or do
S	2.9Eii distinguishing facts from opinion: and			distinguishing facts from opinion
S	2.9F recognize characteristics of multimodal and digital texts	recognize	characteristics	of multimodal and digital texts
S	2.10A discuss the author's purpose for writing text	discuss	the author's purpose	for writing text
S	2.10B discuss how the use of text structure contributes to the author's purposes	discuss	how the use of text structures	contributes to author's purpose
S	2.10C discuss the author's use of print and graphic features to achieve specific purposes	explain	the author's use of print and graphic features	to achieve specific purposes
S	2.10D discuss the use of descriptive, literal, and figurative language	discuss	the use of descriptive, literal, and figurative language	



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> Vertical Alignment Accomment Calendar Eoodback ELDC

	<u>YAG</u> <u>Vertical Alignment</u>	<u>ELPS</u>	<u>Assessment Calendar</u>	<u>Feedback</u>
S	2.10E identify the use of first or third person in a text	identify	the use of first or third person	in a text
S	2.10F identify and explain the use of repetition	identify	the use of repetition	
		explain		
S	2.11A plan a first draft by generating ideas for writing such as by drawing and brainstorming	plan	a first draft	by generating ideas for writing such as by drawing and brainstorming
S	2.11B develop drafts in oral, pictorial, or written form by:	develop	drafts in oral, pictorial, or written form	by:
s	2.11Bi organizing with structure; and			organizing with structure
P, S	2.11Bii developing an idea with specific and relevant details			developing an idea with specific and relevant details
P, S	2.11C revise drafts by adding, deleting, or rearranging words, phrases, or sentences	revise	drafts	by adding, deleting, or rearranging words, phrases, or sentences
P, S	2.11D edit drafts using standard English conventions, including:	edit	drafts using standard English	including:
S	2.11Di complete sentences with subject-verb agreement	conventions		complete sentences with subject-verb agreement
S	2.11Dii past, present and future verb tense			past, present, and future verb tense
S	2.11Diii singular, plural, common, and proper nouns			singular, plural, common and proper nouns
S	2.11Div adjectives, including articles			adjectives, including articles
S	2.11Dv adverbs that convey time and adverbs that convey place			adverbs that convey time and adverbs that convey place
S	2.11Dix coordinating conjunctions to form compound subjects and predicates			
s	2.11Dx end punctuation, apostrophes in contractions, and commas with items in a series and in dates; and			end punctuation, apostrophes in contractions, and commas with items in a series and in dates
P, S	2.11Dxi correct spelling of words with grade-appropriate orthographic patterns and rules and high-frequency words; and			correct spelling of words with grade-appropriate orthographic patterns and rules and high-frequency words
s	2.11E publish and share writing		writing	
P, S	2.12A compose literary texts, including personal narratives and poetry	compose	literary texts, including personal narratives and poetry	
P, S	2.12B compose informational texts, including procedural texts and reports; and	compose	informational texts, including procedural texts and reports	
S	2.13A generate questions for formal and informal inquiry with adult assistance	generate	questions	for formal and informal inquiry with adult assistance

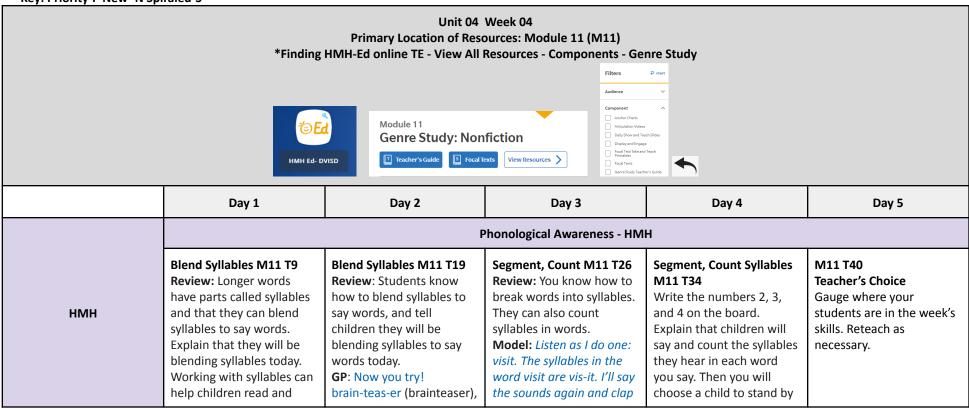


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	<u>YAG</u> <u>Vertical Alignment</u>	<u>ELPS</u>	<u>Assessment Calendar</u>	<u>Feedback</u>
S	2.13B develop and follow a research plan with adult assistance	develop		
		follow	a research plan with adult assistance	
S	2.13C identify and gather relevant sources and information to answer the questions	identify	relevant sources	
		gather	information	to answer the questions
S	2.13D identify primary and secondary sources	identify	primary and secondary sources	
S	2.13E demonstrate understanding of information gathered	demonstrate	understanding of information gathered	
S	2.13F site sources appropriately; and	site	sources appropriately	
s	2.13G use an appropriate mode of delivery, whether written, oral, or multimodal, to present results	use	and appropriate mode of delivery, whether written, oral, or multimodal	to present results

Key: Priority-P New -N Spiraled-S



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_	YAG Vertical Al	<u>ignment</u> <u>ELPS</u>	Assessment Ca	<u>lendar</u> <u>Feedback</u>	
	write new words. Model: I'm going to say the syllables in a word, and you will blend the syllables to say the word. I will do the first one. The syllables are paint-ing. When I blend paint- and -ing, I say the word painting. GP: float-ing (floating), un-beat-a-ble(unbeatable), boast-ful (boastful), goal-ie (goalie), teen-ag-er (teenager), com-mu-ni-ty (community).	soap-y (soapy), sweet-est (sweetest), scream-ing (screaming), ap-proach-a-ble (approachable), fear-ful (fearful), week-end (weekend) IP: Explain the activity: Blend the syllables to say the word. If you see a Picture Card that matches the word, say the name of the classmate holding the Picture Card. Say to children in front of the room: If you hear your name, hold your card high in the air!	for each syllable I say: vis-it. There are two syllables in the word visit. GP: target (tar-get, 2); presentation (pres-en-ta-tion, 4); hug (hug, 1); definition (def-i-ni-tion, 4); exercise (ex-er-cise, 3).	the number that shows how many sounds are in the word. Model: Listen as I do one: area. I hear the syllables ar-e-a. Now I'll clap the syllables as I say them again: ar-e-a. There are three syllables in area. I will stand by the 3. GP: 2-4 Syllable words	
		Phonics Fundations/HMH Correlated Decodables			
Spiral Review and Application *many classrooms are working to complete Level 2. Please ensure your class has completed Level 2 in preparation for Level 3 before Spiral Review. Review & Target: • Reading & Spelling Skills in Isolation • All 6 syllable types • Division of multisyllabic words • Trick Words-200 High Frequency Words • Word parts: Syllables, Basewords Affixes • Spelling Rules-regular and irregular • Cursive lowercase connectives • Basic grammar rules • Reading & Writing Skills within Context • Text fluency, expression and understanding • Use leveled readers (controlled text) at grade for students to apply • Students edit writing aligned with weekly grammar skills lessons.					
 See the word Say the word. 			High Frequency Words - HMH		
 Spell the word. Write the word. 	M11 T8-9 brother, happened, happy,	M11 T18-19 Around the World	M11 T26 Questions & Answers	M11 T34 Letter Buddies	M11 T40 Children's Choice



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Anril 11- Anril 14 2022

A	pril 11- April 14, 202	2 YAG Vertical Al	ignment ELPS	Assessment Ca	lendar Feedback			
5.	Find the word.	help, home, mama, papa, sister, suddenly, surprise	Word List 31	Word List 31	Print letter cards to build the words	Review any words that posed difficulty for children this week. Allow students to choose a game from the week to review.		
		Intonation						
	Fluency HMH	natural Start Right Reader, Book 6 Missing Mama p5-1 Papa Tells His Side p I Do: Read aloud the first ser	.0 o12-19 ntence as if it were a statemen sentence to show that Vincent ead	t. Then model reading the ent	their voices in the same ways ire paragraph with appropriat			
			Word Study/Academic Language/Oral Language					
			Review needed v	ocabulary for each of the foca	l texts as needed.			
	Comprehension and Accountability Talk	Interactive Read Aloud - Biography						
1. 2. 3. 4.	Routine:	M11 Genre Study G8-9 Focal Text: I am Helen Keller myBook 4 p14-43 Have children page through the text as you guide them to remember what the text is about. Ask: Who is this biography about? What do we learn about her? What	M11 Genre Study G10-11 Focal Text: Gingerbread for Liberty myBook 2 p58-77 Have children page through the text as you help them recall what it is about. Ask: Who does the text tell about? Where and when did the baker live?	M11 Genre Study G12-13 Focal Text: Trombone and Shorty Page through the book as you guide children to remember what it is about. Prompt them with questions such as these: Who is the biography about? Where is Trombone	M11 Genre Study G14-15 Focal Text: The Stories He Tells: The Story of Joseph Bruchac myBook 4 p64-75 Have children page through the text as you help them remember what it is about. Ask: Who does this text tell about? What did Joseph love to do as a	M11 Genre Study G16-17 Focal Text: Wilma Rudolph: Against All Odds myBook 3 p40-51 Have children page through the text as you help them remember what it is about. Ask: Who does the text tell about? What problems does Wilma have		

type of writing, that tells

person. Since a biography

about the life of a real

gives facts and details

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Feedback YAG Vertical Alignment **ELPS** Assessment Calendar *important events* Why is he important? Shorty from? What is child? What did Joseph happened in her life? Reread pages 60-62 with special about Trombone start to do after he became children. Model thinking **Shorty?** Remind children an adult? Reread pages about the topic and central that Trombone Shorty is a 66–67 with children, and idea of this part of the biography. The author model thinking about the biography wrote the text to tell about text organization the life of Trombone Graphic Organizer Graphic Organizer Shorty. Point out that this I write: I Am Helen Keller in biography is different from the first box so I can **Choose Option:** others because the author **Choose Option:** remember which Collaborative Discussion. is Trombone Shorty, so he Collaborative Discussion. biography I read this week. Writing, Genre Map is telling about his own Writing, Genre Map Let's look at pages 15–16. life. How do you know who this biography is about? Graphic Organizer (Possible responses: because of the title; Choose Option: because the girl says her Collaborative Discussion. name on page 16) I write Writing, Genre Map Helen Keller in the second box because that is who this biography is about. Let's look at pages 17–19. What event happens that changes Helen's life? (She gets a disease that leaves her deaf and blind.) **Choose Option:** Collaborative Discussion. Writing, Genre Map Mini-Lesson M11 Genre Study G8 M11 Genre Study G10 M11 Genre Study G12 M11 Genre Study G14 Remind children that Explain that the central Remind children that the Remind children that the biography is a genre, or idea is the most important central idea is the most way a text is organized, or

idea or point about the

text can have different

central ideas. Remind

topic. Different parts of a

DVISD 2021-2022

important point or idea

that paying attention to

the supporting evidence

about the topic. Point out

to overcome? What does

Reread pages 42–43 and

Collaborative Discussion,

she achieve in her life?

model your thinking

Graphic Organizer

Choose Option:

Writing, Genre Map

M11 Genre Study G16

a text organized by

its text organization, can

help readers understand

the information in it.

Point out that when an

Review with children that

chronological order tells

include clue words, such as

the events or steps in

order. Authors usually



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YAG

Vertical Alignment

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about a person's life, it is nonfiction. Review with children the characteristics of biography.

children that paying attention to the most important details, facts, and examples, or supporting evidence, will help them identify the central ideas.



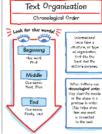
in a text, or its most important details, facts. and examples, will help them identify the central ideas



author's purpose for writing is to tell about the events in a person's life, the best way to arrange the text is in chronological order so the events are told in the order in which they happened.



first, next, and last, to help readers identify and follow the text's organization.



Writer's Workshop

Writing Prompt: Read the following sentence: The first time we do something new, it can be scary or exciting. Think about something new you did or tried to do. Write about your experience doing something new you didn't want to do.

Writing Workshop - Personal Narrative

Writing Prompt:

Read the following sentence: The first time we do something new, it can be scary or exciting. Think about something new you did or tried to do. Write about your experience doing something new you didn't want to do.

Teacher Rubric

Student Friendly Rubric

Priming the Students M11 W162

With children's help, start a list of activities on the board or on chart paper that people may feel nervous or eager to try. Begin the list by offering some examples, such as ride a bike or read aloud in front of the class. Ask children to brainstorm additional ideas, based on their own experiences.

Priming the Text M11 W163

Review the elements of a narrative using a story the class has read recently. Ask volunteers to use the story to give examples of each narrative element (beginning, middle, and end; setting; characters; problem and solution). Then tell children they will be able to find these elements of a narrative in the story you are about to read.

The Read M11 W164



How do the characters feel...

- as shown in the book cover illustrations
- while waiting in line?
- as they get on the roller coaster?
- while they are riding the roller coaster?
- as they get off the ride?

Vocabulary M11 W165

Show Display and Engage 11.1 and read the focus statement aloud. Then tell children to imagine they are the main character in Roller Coaster. Have children write in their notebooks a few sentences about the Focus Statement from the main character's point of view. Then invite volunteers to share their responses

On chart paper, draw a three-column chart with the headings Adjectives

Prewriting I: Understanding the Prompt M11 W166



Tell children that in this module, they will be writing a personal narrative. Remind children that a personal narrative is a story about something that happened to the person telling the story. Point out that in this

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ELPS Feedback YAG Vertical Alignment Assessment Calendar Elements of a Narrative Discuss the story structure and Adverbs; Action Verbs; case their stories will be Focus Statement of Roller Coaster. Onomatopoeia. As vou about things that conduct the following happened to them. The first time we do something new, it can be scary or exciting. activities, write the words you discuss in the Guide children to appropriate columns and understand that each of us have children do the same has a unique personality Ask: How did you feel using Writer's Notebook and set of experiences that about aettina on the page 11.2 or their own affects how we feel about ride for the first time? How notebooks. things. Emphasize that did vou feel while the ride there is no right or wrong was going? When the ride way to feel. was over, were you glad you tried it? Why or why not? Tell children who have not had such an experience to imagine what it would be like and how they would feel about that experience. **Independent Writing** Begin the poll. For each Do a picture walk through Show Display and Engage Have students use one or Discuss how children can activity, ask: How many of pages 4-11 of Roller 11.1 and read the focus two words from their create their own goals for you think is scary? Coaster. Have children statement aloud. Then tell Word Banks in a sentence writing. Model how to use children to imagine they How many think is identify the main about something scary or one's past writing and exciting? Have children character. Then ask how are the main character in exciting they have tried reading for help with raise a hand to cast their they think she feels about Roller Coaster, Have before. creating new writing goals. votes. After counting riding the roller coaster. children write in their hands for each vote, show Have them predict notebooks a few sentences them how to write the whether she will get on about the Focus Statement tally in the appropriate the ride. from the main character's row and column of the point of view. Then invite chart. volunteers to share their responses

Unit Title: Putting it all Together! Nonfiction & Literary

April 11- April 14, 2022

YAG Vertical Alignment **ELPS Assessment Calendar** Feedback **Review Nouns M10 W227 Review Action Verbs M3 Review Subject and Review Kinds of Sentences Review Simple Sentences** W267 Predicate M1 W197 M1 W207 M1 W202 **Review**: How to identify kinds of nouns. Explain Review: A verb names an Show Display and Engage: Show Display and Engage: Review Kinds of Sentences action. It is in the action Grammar 1.2.4a. Read that a noun is a word that Grammar 1.1.4a A statement is a sentence that tells something. It ends with a Period. A question asks something, it ends with a question m A command gives an order. It tells someone to do something it ends with a period. An exclamation shows strong feeling, I ends with an exclamation point. names a person, animal, part, or predicate, of a aloud the statements to Review Subjects and Predicates place, or thing and that Sentence. review how to identify a The subject of a sentence is the naming part. It tells who or what did or does something. How do you become a doctor sentences can have more complete simple sentence The predicate of a sentence is the action part. It tells what the Find out how police officers train subject did or does. Review Action Verbs than one noun. with words in the correct A verb names an action that someone or something does or did Model identifying whether A verb is found in the action part, or predicate, of a sentence Pam walks her dog. The dogs pull on a rope. order. Point out that a A verb that tells what happens now is a present-tense verb. A The boy chooses a pet. Ben plays with his dog. Review Nouns a sentence is a statement. verb that tells what happened before is a past-tense verb complete sentence has a Common nouns can name people and animals **Review:** Guiding questions Common nouns can name places and things The taxi driver honks the horn question, command, or subject and a predicate. Umbrellas protect us from rain. People Animals to help children identify exclamation, using the Children waited in line to buy lunch The subject of a sentence grandfather girl friend fly We watched the fireworks. the subject and predicate Things sentences: A firefighter usually comes first. The Use the example in each sentence, such as puts out fires. Where is the predicate usually comes IP: sentences to model Who is the sentence fire station? We had a next. Review Nouns identifying the verb in a about? or What did the areat time at the fire **IP**: Then have children Find the noun in each sentence. Tell whether it names a person an animal, a place, or a thing. sentence. dog do? station! Never use complete Printable: Our swing did not move **IP**: Then have children **IP:** Then have children matches. 2 The worm sleeps. Grammar 1.2.4 for more My teacher is nice complete Printable: complete Printable: IP: Have children complete practice with The airport is big. Grammar 3.1.4 for more Grammar 1.1.4 for more Name all the nouns in this sentence Printable: Grammar 1.3.4 complete simple sentences 1 The puppy chased birds in the park. practice with action verbs. practice with subjects and for practice with different and run-on sentences. predicates. kinds of sentences. Students will fully develop one of their nonfiction pieces (narrative nonfiction, informational or opinion) to share with their peers. Research Informational Writing-Informational Magazine Article **Class Project: Nonfiction** Narrative Nonfiction-Script for a Movie or Television Program Presentation **Opinion- Newspaper Review Self-Selected Reading Phonological Awareness Phonics** Fluency Vocabulary Choices w/ Accountability **Literacy Stations**