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| **2013 & 2104 Grade 4 ELA** |  |  |
| **Standard (Literature)** |  |  |
| **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. | | |
| 2013**:** 4 MC | 2014: 5 MC |  |
| * What is a theme of the myth “Why Evergreen Trees Never Lose Their Leaves”? (SQ; CR) * What is the most likely reason the narrator is pushing the lawn mower in paragraph 2? (2014: MC) * Pecos Bill most likely thinks he needs to have the very best horse because (2014; MC) * Why does Pecos Bill take a saddle and bridle to go catch Lightning? (2014; MC) * What did Measuring Worm do differently from the others that made her able to save the three bears? (2013; CR) * Which detail best supports the idea the Maushop cares for the Wampanoag? (2013; MC) * Read this line from paragraph 2 of the story. “Have you many friends near here? The Mother Hawk asked the Father Hawk?” Mother Hawk asks this question because she (SQ; MC) | | |
| **RL 4.2**  Determine a theme of a story, drama, or poem from details in the text; summarize the text. | | |
| 2013:4 MC | 2014: 3 MC; 2 CR |  |
| * What is a theme of the myth “Why Evergreen Trees Never Lose Their Leaves”? (SQ; CR) * What has Manuelo’s gift taught Carla about discovering new things? (2014; CR) * Which sentence best describes the theme of this story? (2014; MC) * Read these sentences from paragraph 7 of the story. “He ran ten miles in twenty seconds! Next he jumped a mile forward and two miles backward.” Why are these details regarding Lightening important to the theme of the story? (2014; MC) * Which is the best summary of this story? (2013; MC) * Which piece of dialogue supports the story’s main theme? (SQ; MC) | | |
| **RL 4.3**  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) | | |
| 2013: 3 MC; 5 CR; 1 ER | 2014: 3 MC; 2 CR |  |
| * The Sun gets angry with the Wampanoag people because he thinks they are being (2013; MC) * Which sentence suggests that he Sun feels it is a bad idea to trust he Wampanoag people? (2013; MC) * Read this sentence from paragraph 32 of the story. “At once, the Father Hawk flew to the lion”. How does Father Hawk’s action lead to the ending of the story? (SQ; MC) * Based on the story, which word best describes the hunters? (SQ; MC) * Read this sentence from paragraph 25 of the story. “Danger has come to us, said Father Hawk, and he told the Turtle about the hunters”. What danger is Father Hawk worried about? (SQ; MC) * Which statement best describes how Father and Mother Hawk work together throughout the story? (SQ, MC) * Why is the setting of The Cave of the Oilbird important? (2014; MC) * Which phrase best describes how the narrator changes from the beginning of the story to the end? (2014; MC) * In paragraph 5, the narrator remembers a story his grandmother told him about his grandfather. The effect this story has on the narrator is to (2014; MC) * Why is Peco’s Bill conversation with the cowboys important to the story? (2014; MC) * The narrator’s relationship with her grandmother develops during her visit. How does their relationship develop? How do they communicate even though they do not speak the same language? (2013; ER) * Why is the setting important to this story? (2013; CR) | | |
| **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) | | |
| 2013: 3 MC | 2014: 4 MC |  |
| * Read these sentences from paragraph 23 of the story. “He grabbed the ends of the net in his hands, put it over his shoulder, and dragged the Sun back across the sky. Maushop was so strong that the Sun could not resist him.” What does the word resist mean? (2013; MC) * What does the narrator most likely mean when he says he is “not machine oriented”? (2014; MC) * In paragraph 8, when the narrator says that he mower spoke to him, he most likely meant that he suddenly (2014; MC) | | |
| **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. | | |
| 2013:1 MC | 2014: 1 MC |  |
| **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. | | |
| 2013: 1 MC | 2014: 0 |  |
| **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. | | |
| 2013: 0 | 2014: 1 MC |  |
| **RL 4.9** |  |  |
| Integrate information from two texts on the same topic in order to write or speak about the subject knowledgably. | | |
| 2013: 0 | 2014: 1 ER |  |
| * The myth and the article both provide explanations for why evergreen trees keep their leaves in the winter. How are the explanations similar and different? (SQ; ER) | | |

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| **2013 & 2014 Grade 4 ELA** |  |  |
| **Standard (Information)** |  |  |
| **4.1**  Refer to details and examples in a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when  drawing inferences from the text. | | |
| 2013: 4 MC; 2 CR | 2014: 4 MC |  |
| * What do fruit bats and horses have in common? (2014; MC) * Which detail from the article explains why grazing animals sleep for short periods of time? (2014; MC) * According to the article, why might an elephant rise in the middle of sleeping? (2014; MC) * According to the passage, the changing size of Antarctica’s ice sheets has an effect on (2014; MC) | | |
| **4.2**  Determine the main idea of a text and explain how it is supported by key details; summarize the  text. | | |
| 2013: 2 MC; 1 CR | 2014: 2 MC; 1 CR |  |
| * Which sentence best states a main idea of this article? (2014; MC) * According to the article, NASA studies Antarctica for all of the following reasons except (SQ; MC) | | |
| **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. | | |
| 2013: 3 MC | 2014: 2 MC; 1 CR |  |
| * What can NASA learn from studying people living in Antarctica that would help astronauts? (SQ; MC) * According to the article, evergreen trees are often found in cold, ice climates where water may be frozen. How does the tree survive in these conditions? (SQ; CR) * Why are there challenges to caring for zoo animals in the winter? (204; CR) | | |
| **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 | | |
| 2013: 1 MC | 2014: 1 MC |  |
| * Read these sentences from paragraph 11 of the article. “A hippo can doze nearly totally submerged but still be on the alert. That’s because it’s eyes, ears, and nostrils are on top of its head”. What is the meaning of “submerged” as it is used here? (2014; MC) | | |
| **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. | | |
| 2013: 2 MC; 1 CR | 2014: 2 MC; 1 CR |  |
| * Why is paragraph 1 of “Elephants Don’t Wear Boots” an effective introduction? (2014; CR) * Which heading in the article would you look under to find out about the weather in Antarctica? (SQ; MC) | | |
| **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. | | |
| 2013: 1 Multiple Choice | 2014: 0 |  |
| **4.8**  Explain how an author uses reasons and evidence to support particular points in a text. | | |
| 2013: 3 MC; 1 CR | 2014: 2 MC; 2 CR |  |
| * How do the zookeepers use food to improve the lives of animals? (2014; CR) * Which sentence supports the idea that scientists are not certain that all animals sleep? (2014; MC) * Read these two sentences from paragraph 3. “ In winter, in Antarctica in on the side of the earth always tilted away from the sun. Then, the continent is always dark.” Which statement describes the relationship between these two sentences? (SQ; MC) | | |
| **4.9**  Integrate information from two texts on the same topic in order to write or speak about the subject knowledgeably. | | |
| 2013: 1 CR | 2014: 1 ER |  |
| * How are the topics of “Call of the Wild” and “Elephants Don’t Wear Boots” similar? How are the topics of both articles different? (2014; ER) * The myth and the article both provide explanations for why evergreen trees keep their leaves in the winter. How are the explanations similar and different? (SQ; ER) | | |

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| **UNTESTED (Literature)** |  |  |
| **RL 4.8**  Not applicable to literature |  | **RL 4.10**  By the end of the year, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poetry, in the grades 4–5 text complexity band proficiently,  with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range |
| **UNTESTED (Information)** |  |  |
| **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 4.10**  By the end of year, read and comprehend informational texts, including history/social studies, science, and technical texts, in the grades 4–5 text  complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range. |