

### SCOPE & SEQUENCE: ELA to GO, Unit 1 Narrative (4-6 weeks)

### Overview:

- This unit focuses on having students write about things they know well - their own lives and experiences!
- At the end of the unit, students are introduced to writing prompted & text-based narratives.
- Formative assessment is recommended to be ongoing throughout each unit.

### Unit 1 Narrative Prompts/Assessments:

- Two personal narrative prompts/assessments are provided for this unit.
- Consider using one assessment as a baseline and one as an end-of-unit activity or assessment.
- Prompts/assessments, blank writing sheets, and additional related documents are found in the Unit 1 Narrative – Prompts/Assessments section.

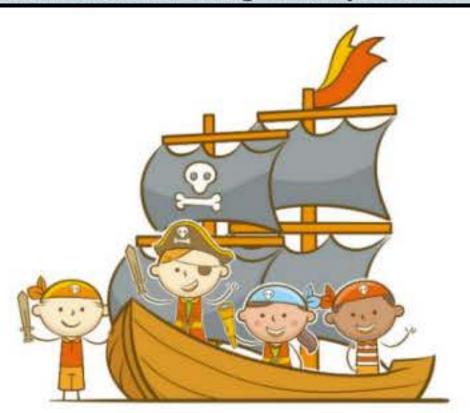
**Suggested Instructional Connectors:** Word Choice (or substitute any other Connector that can address your students' needs most effectively). Connectors include descriptions, resources, & instructional strategies.

### **Elements of Writing Lesson Title**

- 1. Sketch the Scene (non-text based)
- 2. Narrative Introductions with Action (non-text based)
- 3. Effective Narrative Beginnings (non-text based)
- 4. Improving Logical Progression (non-text based)
- 5. Bringing Characters to Life (non-text based)
- 6. Temporal Transitions in Narratives (non-text based)
- 7. Using Temporal Phrases in Narratives (non-text based)
- 8. Transitions Using Onomatopoeia (non-text based)
- 9. Improving Word Choice (non-text based)
- 10. Writing a Conclusion to a Narrative (non-text based)
- 11. Adding Action to Narrative Endings (non-text based)
- 12. Vocabulary-Four-Square

### Conventions Lesson Title

- 1. Spelling Strategy: Which Way Looks Right?
- 2. Simple Sentences
- 3. Sentence Types
- 4. End Punctuation Review
- 5. Making Sentences Shine: Using Sensory Details





### **Proficiency Tracker**

Use the tracker when evaluating your students' writing. This can be as simple as a + to indicate strong or sufficient performance, a / to indicate inconsistent or weak performance, and - to indicate that the student is missing or insufficient in an area.

Date: Genre/Unit: Prompt: Student Names	Introduction	Logical Progression of Ideas	Conclusion	Transitions	Focus	Development of Support	Attributions (Citations) – non-text based	Word Choice	Sentence Formation	Spelling	Capitalization	Punctuation	Usage	TOTAL SCORE / PROFICIENCY LEVEL
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# WHAT TO EXPECT WHEN ELABORATING TEXT



Today, we are going to work on how to elaborate the evidence that we include text(s).

We will study the diff

## Evidence Cannot Stand Alone!

 It is not enough to simply gather evidence and repeat it back in your writing.





Evidence vs Elaboration What's the difference?





# A Gignt Jet THE AIRBUS A380

The world's biggest jet for passengers is called the Airbus A380. This jet is gigantic! The length from its nose to the end of its tail is 239 feet long. If it stood up on end, it would be as tall as some skyscrapers. From wing tip to wing tip it is even longer: 261 feet.

A regular plane can fit up to 250 people, but this jet is so big that 850 people can ride in it! To fit all these people, the jets are built like a double decker bus. There are two levels. Each level has seats in it and is connected with a staircase. There is also a floor underneath to hold cargo and suitcases. The jets can have snack bars, cafes, and even stores.

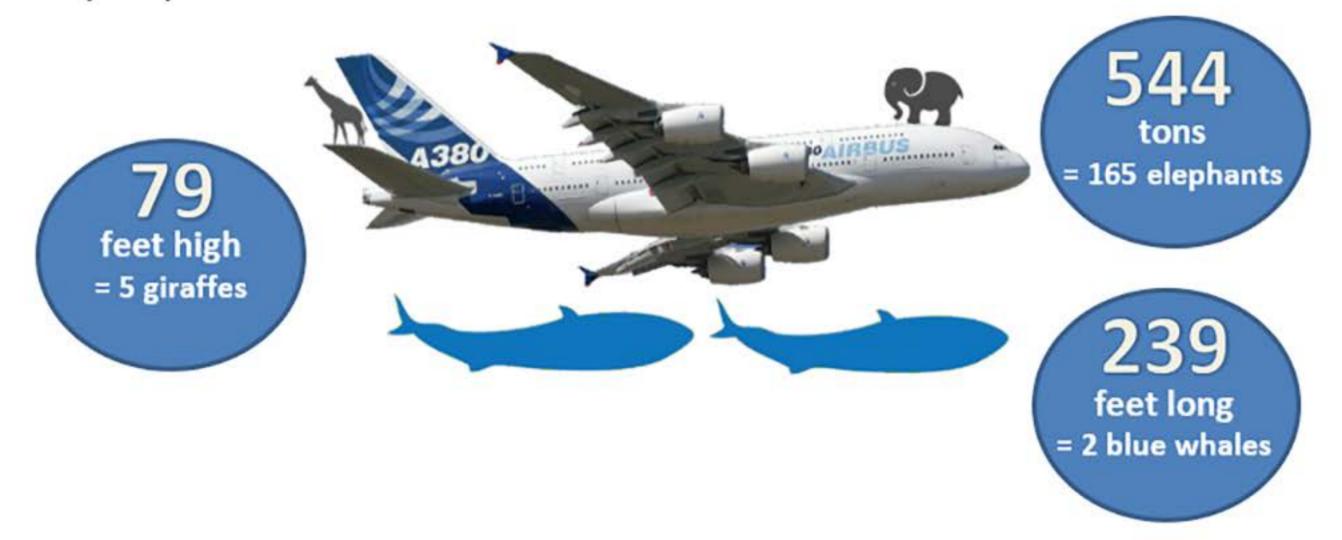


In order to fit up to 850 passengers, the A380 Airbus has two levels.

These jets cost a lot of money to buy. And they take a lot of time to build. Because they are so large, the jets are built in

sections. France, Germany, Spain, and Britain each build different parts of the jets. Then, after they are finished, they put them together like a puzzle.

Once these big jets are put together, they have to be painted. How much paint do you think it takes to cover one Airbus A380? 950 gallons! That's a whole lot of paint. After being painted, the builders put in all the seats and other things like TVs and bathrooms. Soon after, the jet is ready to fly.





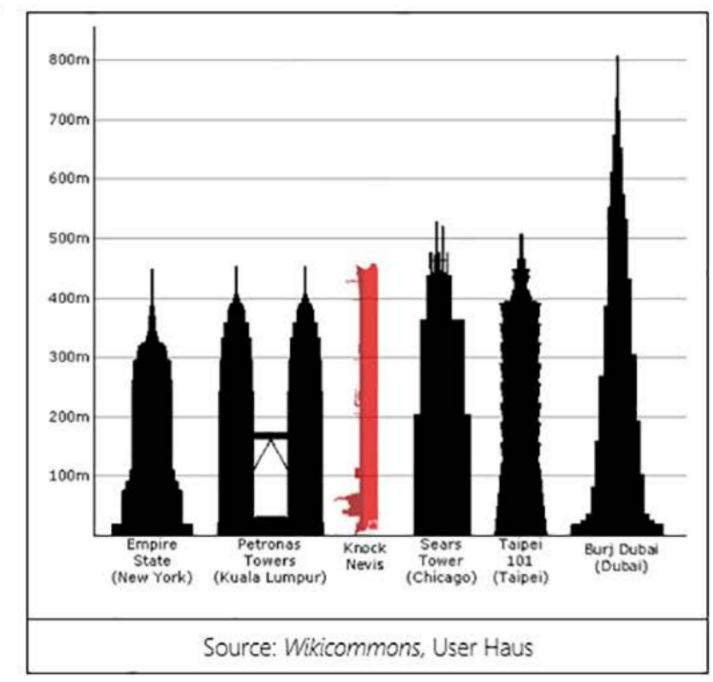


A ship called *Knock Nevis* was the longest ship ever built. In fact, the *Knock Nevis* was so big, it was thought of as the largest machine ever built. It was built to carry oil, which is why it's called a tanker. It carried so much that it was called a "supertanker." This huge ship could

carry 4 million barrels of oil across the sea.

The size of this sea monster is hard to imagine. If the ship stood up on end, it would have been taller than the Empire State Building. Its length was 1,504 feet, and it was 225 feet wide. This means it would take almost six football fields to cover the deck of *Knock Nevis*. Can you imagine a boat so big?

Knock Nevis has an interesting history. It was built in 1979 in Japan. It began sailing and transporting oil in 1981. In 1986, there was a war in Iran and Iraq. Knock Nevis was there filling up with oil. During the



fighting, the ship caught on fire and sank. Luckily, it sank in shallow water.

Knock Nevis was pulled out and fixed after the fighting. Almost 4,000 tons of steel had to be replaced! This was still much cheaper than building a new ship. For several years after, the ship made trips with oil between the Middle East and the United States.

In 2010, the ship was scrapped. This means it was taken apart and recycled. There are other big boats on the ocean today. None of them are as big as *Knock Nevis* was though.

### # 4th Grade Writing

- Getting Started
- Unit 1: Narrative Part 1
- Unit 2: Opinion Part 1
- Unit 3: Informational Part 1
- Unit 4: Narrative Part 2
- Unit 5: Opinion Part 2
- Unit 6: Informational Part 2
- Unit 7: Literary Analysis

### 4th Grade Writing

Dashboard / Courses / Curriculum / 4th Grade Writing



### Welcome to 4th Grade ELA to GO!

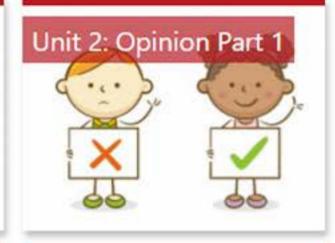
ELA to GO includes great writing resources, such as:

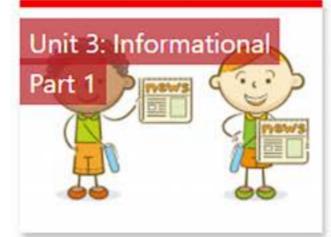
- Suggested Scope & Sequence Grade 4, Organized into Seven Units
- Elements of Writing-related Resources and Lesson Plans
- Conventions-related Resources and Lesson Plans
- Writing Prompts/Assessments & More

Most resources include interactive (fillable) handouts for students. Use these within your Learning Management Systems for digital activities with students.

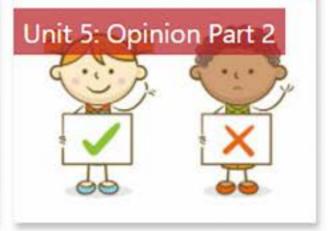








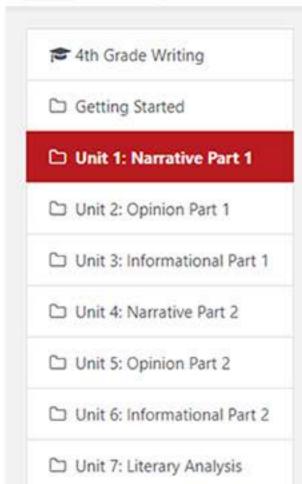












### 4th Grade Writing

Dashboard / Courses / Curriculum / 4th Grade Writing / Unit 1: Narrative Part 1 / Unit 1 Narrative - Resources for Improving the Elements of Writing

### Unit 1 Narrative - Resources for Improving the Elements of Writing

### Lesson 3: Effective Narrative Beginnings

Overview: The purpose of this lesson is to teach students to improve the introduction of a narrative story.

- Lesson
- Student Handout
- · Interactive Handout
- · Teacher's Edition
- PowerPoint



#### Table of contents

Lesson 1: Sketch the Scene

Lesson 2: Narrative Introductions with Action

Lesson 3: Effective Narrative Beginnings

Lesson 4: Improving Logical Progression

Lesson 5: Bringing Characters to Life

Lesson 6: Temporal Transitions in Narratives

Lesson 7: Using Temporal Phrases in Narratives

Lesson 8: Transitions with Onomatopoeia

Lesson 9: Improving Word Choice

Lesson 10: Writing a Conclusion to a Narrative

Lesson 11: Adding Action to Narrative Endings

Lesson 12: Vocabulary Four-Square