



# Curriculum Overview

Subject: Language Arts Literacy

Grade: Four

**By the end of the year, you can expect your child to:**

- determine a theme of a story, drama, or poem from details in the text; summarize the text
- 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)
- 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)
- 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
- compare and contrast the point of view from which different stories are narrated, including the difference between first- and third-person narrations
- 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
- 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
- refer to details and examples in a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text
- determine the main idea of a text and explain how it is supported by key details; summarize the text
- 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

- determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific words or phrases in a text relevant to a grade 4 topic or subject area.
- 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
- compare and contrast a firsthand and secondhand account of the same event or topic; describe the differences in focus and the information provided
- 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
- explain how an author uses reasons and evidence to support particular points in a text
- write opinion pieces on topics or texts, supporting a point of view with reasons and information
- write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas and information clearly
- write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, descriptive details, and clear event sequences