New Cornerstone Scope and Sequence

		LEARNING	VOCABULARY		
	READING	AND READING STRATEGIES	Key Words	Academic Words	
UNIT 1 Animals, People, and Caring Big Question: How do animals and people show they care?	 1: Taking Care of the Young Genre: Informational Text / Science 2: The Star Llama Genre: Literature / Fable 3: Merazonia: Saving Wild Animals Genre: Informational Text / Science 	Use Prior Knowledge Reread for Details Identify Fantasy and Reality Preview	young, protect, secure, communicates shimmer, frisky, glowed, warm, breath, companion volunteers, rainforest, captured, adopt, banned	challenge goal involve bond encounter occur establish recover strategy	
UNIT 2 Powerful Forces of Nature Big Question: How do people protect themselves from powerful forces of nature?	1: Lava Boat Tour! Genre: Informational Text / Literary Nonfiction 2: Thunder and Lightning Genre: Informational Text / Internet Article 3: Hurricane! Genre: Literature / Short Story	Predict Sequence of Events Identify Genre Compare Genres Visualize Setting Clues to Setting	volcano, lava, crater, erupts, ash lightning, thunder, electricity, temperature, evaporate breeze, hurricane, shelter, bolt	consist of evidence similar appropriate demonstrate feature assistance impact major	
UNIT 3 Telling Tales Big Question: What do the characters in tales have in common?	 Why Mosquitoes Buzz in People's Ears Genre: Literature / Porquoi Tale The Shoemakers and the Elves Genre: Literature / Play John Henry and the Machine Genre: Literature / Tall Tale 	Identify Events in a Plot Sequence of Events Make Inferences Infer and Predict Identify Characters	tidbit, mischief, nonsense, duty, satisfied, council fine, whisk, stitches, stroke, bare, wink mighty, sledgehammer, machine, boasted, sputter	emerge react respond appreciate benefit infer anticipate display scenario	

Grade 4

WORD STUDY	PHONICS	FLUENCY	GRAMMAR	WRITING	LISTENING AND SPEAKING
• Endings: - <i>s, -es, -ed</i>	 Short Vowels Long Vowels with Silent <i>e</i> 	 Modeling and repeated reading: pronunciation Pair reading: pronunciation Student-teacher reading: self- selected material 	 Simple Present: <i>Be</i> and Regular Verbs Simple Past: <i>Be</i> Verbs Simple Past: Regular Verbs 	 Describe an Animal Describe Yourself Describe a Place You Visit Writing Workshop: Write a Descriptive Essay 	• Play a Description Guessing Game
 Pronunciation of Ending: <i>-ed</i> Compound Words 	• Digraphs: <i>ch, sh, th</i>	 Modeling and repeated reading: accuracy Pair reading: accuracy Student-teacher reading: self- selected material 	 Simple Past: Irregular Verbs Imperatives and Time-Order Transitions Adjectives 	 Organize Ideas by Cause and Effect Explain How to Do Something Explain a Process Writing Workshop: Write a How-to Essay 	• Give a How-to Presentation
• Synonyms and Antonyms	• Long Vowel Pairs • Vowel pair: <i>ea</i>	 Modeling and repeated reading: expression Pair reading: expression Student-teacher reading: self- selected material 	 Singular and Plural Nouns Possessives Quotations 	 Retell a Familiar Story Write a Friendly Letter Write a Dialogue Between Two Characters Writing Workshop: Write a Story 	• Perform a Play

New Cornerstone Scope and Sequence

		LEARNING	VOCABULARY		
	READING	AND READING STRATEGIES	Key Words	Academic Words	
UNIT 4 Problem Solvers Big Question: How do we solve problems?	 The Trouble with Kudzu Genre: Informational Text / Photo Essay The Fox and the Crow/The Fox and the Goat Genre: Literature / Fables Creative Problem Solving Genre: Informational Text / Social Studies 	Identify Main Idea and Details Compare and Contrast Identify Cause and Effect	vine, bean, celebration, gardener, roots flatter, praise, advice, guzzled, scampered solve, communities, purpose, concerned, waste	affect eliminate outcome evaluate resourceful scheme objective restore creative	
UNIT 5 Where We Live Big Question: What is it like to live in an unusual home?	 1: The Underground City Genre: Informational Text / Magazine Article 2: A House of Grass Genre: Literature / Letters 3: A Cold Autumn Morning Genre: Informational Text / Social Studies 	Identify Fact and Opinion Identify Author's Purpose Visualize	native, extreme, architecture, underground, mining, efficient prairie, sod, climate, harsh, record reindeer, seal, shelter, igloo, sled	adapt environment located correspond previously reside considerable labor undertake	
UNIT 6 Links to Our Past Big Question: What was life like in the past and why should we learn about it?	 1: The Moon Tree Genre: Literature / Short Story 2: Following Grandpa's Footsteps Genre: Literature / Short Story 3: The History of Money Genre: Informational Text / Social Studies 	Identify Problem and Solution Identify Plot and Setting Summarize	signatures, mission, astronaut, plaque, explorer, surrounded thrive, hiking, trails, thrilling, valley, ledge worth, trade, bartered, currency, rulers	achieve community unique equipped motivated route cooperate initial tradition	

Grade 4

WORD STUDY	PHONICS	FLUENCY	GRAMMAR	WRITING	LISTENING AND SPEAKING
• Thesaurus	• Soft and Hard <i>c</i> • Digraph: <i>ow</i>	 Modeling and repeated reading: pronunciation Pair reading: pronunciation Student-teacher reading: self- selected material 	 Comparatives Superlatives Adverbs of Frequency and Intensity 	 Write a Persuasive Business Letter Write an Advertisement Write a Persuasive Brochure Writing Workshop: Write a Review 	• Give a Speech
• Homophones	 Y as a Vowel <i>R</i>-Controlled: <i>ar</i>, <i>or</i>, <i>ore</i> 	 Modeling and repeated reading: accuracy Pair reading: accuracy Student-teacher reading: self- selected material 	 Capitalizing Proper Nouns Prepositions and Prepositional Phrases Present Perfect 	 Write to Classify Organize Ideas by Problem and Solution Write to Compare and Contrast Writing Workshop: Write a Magazine or Newspaper Article 	Present a TV Talk Show
Greek and Latin Roots	 Diphthongs: <i>ow, ou</i> Variant Vowel: <i>oo</i> 	 Modeling and repeated reading: expression Pair reading: expression Student-teacher reading: self- selected material 	 Compound Sentences: and, but, or Past Progressive Complex Sentences: because, so, so that 	 Plan a Research Report Paraphrasing a Source Quoting a Source Writing Workshop: Write a Research Report 	• Give an Oral Report