

4th Grade ELA Remote Learning Packet

Week of:

December 14th-16th, 2020

December 17th, ASSESSMENT (In-Person)

Spelman



College[®]



**WILLIAM
SMITH**



Scholar Name _____

4th Grade ELA Anchor Chart Tools

Questions referring to

Summary include:

- Which detail would be most important to include in a summary of the text?
- Which statement is the best summary of the text?

Summary

- A summary retells the main events of a text in a shorter version.
- Think of the *important* events or actions that happened in the text; probably connecting to the problem or what the character wants.



Questions referring to *Main Idea* include:

- Predict the main idea of this section based on the title/heading.
- Predict what details could be included in this passage based on the title/heading.
- What illustrations or photographs could be added to reinforce the main idea of this passage?
- What do you think the author wanted you to learn from this and how does it relate to the main idea?
- How does the main idea of this passage compare to the main idea of another passage on a similar topic?
- What detail could be added to this paragraph to reinforce the main idea?

HOW TO FIND MAIN IDEA

BEFORE YOU READ:

- Read the title.
- What is the text about?
- What is the topic?

DURING THE READING:

- Look for and carefully read text features.
- Is the text fiction, non-fiction...
- Look for information, words, and pictures that are repeated.

AFTER YOU READ:

- Think about the most important point about the topic.
- What details or examples back up and support the main idea?

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Strategy to use when practicing Close Reading of a text.

Close Reading with Annotations

Good readers think critically about a text and analyze the details to develop a better overall understanding.

1st Read	The first read is to figure out what the text is mostly about. No markings are made.
2nd Read	The second read is when we begin annotations. (our markings/comments/reactions to details of the text)
3rd Read	The third read is when we clear up misunderstandings and read with more fluency (you can annotate if needed here)

Strategy to use when writing a short response

Where do I get the words for a RADD answer?

R	<p style="text-align: center; margin: 0;">Restate</p> <p style="margin: 0;">Use words from the question, except the W words.</p>
A	<p style="text-align: center; margin: 0;">Answer</p> <p style="margin: 0;">Use words from your head to make an inference.</p>
D	<p style="text-align: center; margin: 0;">Detail</p> <p style="margin: 0;">Use a good transition and a "quote" from the text.</p>
D	<p style="text-align: center; margin: 0;">Detail</p> <p style="margin: 0;">Use a good transition and a "quote" from the text.</p>

**Monday, December
14, 2020**

**Virtual: Biography
Day 1**

Name:

Date: December 14th, 2020

BCCS-Girls

Spelman William Smith

Biography Unit: Lesson 1

Learning Targets

I can determine the main idea of a text and cite two supporting details.

INPUT: Part 1

Guided Notes: Biographies

A _____ is simply an account or detailed description about the _____ . It entails basic _____, such as

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

Biography is a literary genre that portrays the experiences of all these events occurring in the life of a person, mostly in a _____ order. Unlike a resume or profile, a biography provides a _____ of a subject, highlighting different aspects of his of her life. A person who writes biographies is called as a “_____.”

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FOCUS: We will do a close read of “Activist for Workers’ Rights” in order to find the **MAIN IDEA**. We are following the close reading tips above.

Closing: Comprehension Questions: "Activist for Workers' Rights"

1. What caused Dolores Huerta to want to become an activist?

2. What were the three areas of concern Dolores Huerta wanted to change for Mexican American people?

3. Was Dolores Huerta a positive or a negative thinker? Did she believe the world could change for the better?

**Tuesday, December
15, 2020
Virtual: Biography
Day 2**

APPLICATION: On your own, you will do a close reading of, "Civil Rights Trailblazer". You need to:

1. Find the main idea
2. Support your answer with TWO pieces of textual evidence.

"Civil Rights Trailblazer"

1. The main idea is...

2. One supporting detail from the text is...

Another supporting detail from the text is...

Closing: Comprehension Questions: "Civil Rights Trailblazer"

1. What was one difficulty Dr. King had to face growing up in Atlanta, Georgia?

2. How did the laws in Georgia make Dr. King feel growing up? How do you know?

3. What was one action Dr. King took to fight racial injustice?

**Wednesday,
December 16, 2020
Virtual: Biography
Day 3**

ECI Strategy

Eliminate two distractors (two wrong answers).

Choose the best answer.

Identify the evidence that supports your answer.

INPUT: Using “Civil Rights Trailblazer”, we will learn to use the ECI multiple-choice test taking strategy with the following questions:

1. What does the word “championed” mean as its used in paragraph 1?
 - a. Success
 - b. Pioneered
 - c. Strong
 - d. Stopped
2. Paragraph 7 supports a theme of the story by showing that Dr. King
 - a. Honored equality and peace
 - b. Cared only for one group of people
 - c. Used violence to achieve equality
 - d. Is cowardly and not confident
3. Which detail from the article DOES support the idea that Dr. King was an activist?
 - a. Black people’s rights were restricted
 - b. He knew that segregation was unjust
 - c. King’s strong vision of equality inspired people of every color and background to get involved.
 - d. His organization worked to end segregation throughout the South using nonviolent methods.

4. Which sentence best states the main idea of “Civil Rights Trailblazer”?
 - a. Pursuing civil rights can lead to fires
 - b. Civil rights is an important topic to study and learn about
 - c. A man using peaceful tactics helped bring civil rights to a specific group of people
 - d. No civil rights changes were made under Dr. King
5. Which sentence in paragraph 7 BEST describes one way how Dr. King causes the events in paragraph 9?
 - a. King’s strong vision of equality inspired people of every color and background to get involved.
 - b. Soon after, King and other civil rights leaders founded the Southern Christian Leadership conference.
 - c. Opponents often used violence against protesters.
 - d. King always discouraged violence.