

GRADE 4 NYS CCLS Reading Literature Key Concepts

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KEY IDEAS AND DETAILS

<p>1. Refer to details and examples in a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determine important details and examples • Distinguish between relevant and irrelevant details • Define inference • Define drawing conclusions • Understand the difference between drawing conclusions and making inferences • Explain text in own words, using text evidence • Draw an inferences across all informational text types (with text evidence) • Use context clues 	<p>2. Determine a theme of a story, drama, or poem from details in the text; summarize the text.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the difference between a story, drama and poem • Determine theme • Analyze theme development • Identify key supporting details and ideas from the text which support the theme • Summarize text • Identify and explain the difference (connection) between a theme and a central message (lesson, moral) 	<p>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).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify character traits • Identify main characters • Define different types of settings • Explain how different types of settings occur throughout a book • Determine setting • Identify major events • Use inferences to better understand and define the character • Determine what makes an event 'critical' in a story (and how this impacts students)
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CRAFT AND STRUCTURE

<p>4. Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including those that elude to significant characters found in mythology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify key words and phrases as they relate to characters and the main ideas of the text • Read mythological text • Select key words and phrases that connect to mythological characters 	<p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify the following text types • Explain the difference between the text types • Identify the structural elements for each type <p>Text Types for K-5 (per Standard 10) <i>children's adventure stories, folktales, legends, fables, fantasy, realistic fiction, and myth, poetry, biographies and autobiographies; books about history, social studies, science, and the arts; technical texts, including directions, forms, and information displayed in graphs, charts, or maps; and digital sources on a range of topics</i></p>	<p>6. Compare and contrast the point of view from which different stories are narrated, including the difference between first- and third-person narrations.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define point of view • Define different narrative point of views • Identify point of view within a text • Compare and contrast point of view from multiple texts
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INTEGRATION OF KNOWLEDGE & IDEAS Anchor Standards 7 & 9 (Standard 8 NA Literature)

<p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define visualization • Describe visualization of text read • Interpret visual or oral presentations of text • Compare how the story and visual representation are similar or different 	<p>9. 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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify themes across different texts • Identify patterns and events in stories • Use text evidence to support the theme • Compare and contrast events and themes • Identify the different cultures represented in text
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RANGE OF READING AND LEVEL OF TEXT COMPLEXITY- Response to Literature

<p>11. By the end of the year, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poetry, at the high end of the grades 4–5 text complexity band independently and proficiently.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define text-text, text-self, text- text-world connects • Apply various connections to multiple text types • Determine how these connections impact the meaning of the text
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- Compare connections with other students
- Use different cultural perspectives to make connections
- self-select text routinely