



# Hartland School

## Grade 4 Curriculum at a Glance

Our curriculum is designed to **Educate for Excellence** as we *inspire* & *guide* students to:

- Be responsible and respectful community members
- Demonstrate initiative, perseverance and flexibility
- Be curious and value risk taking as part of the learning process
- Access and analyze information, ask questions and formulate opinions
  - Communicate effectively and efficiently

### Grammar

Grammar instruction supports students in noticing and applying the conventions of the English language. Applying this learning to their everyday speaking and writing skills will elevate the ability of the students to express themselves.

Students will learn the following grammar skills in speech and written form:

- Use relative pronouns and adverbs
- Use adverbs in writing
- Use prepositions correctly in a sentence
- Recognize and use coordinating conjunctions
- Correctly use homophones
- Correct sentence fragments and run on sentences in writing

Students will learn the following grammar skills in written text:

- Write legibly
- Punctuate dialogue between characters
- Insert a comma before a coordinating conjunction in a compound sentence
- Use proper capitalization
- Spell words with suffixes correctly
- Alphabetize reference sources
- Use syllabication patterns and morphology to read and spell multisyllabic words.

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Reading Units of Study				
Interpreting Characters	Nonfiction Reading	Close Reading of Fiction	Tackling Complexity: Nonfiction	Historical Fiction
In this unit, students will learn to take ownership of their own personal reading lives. They will acquire a deep understanding of themselves as readers and create a social life that revolves around shared books. Students will become familiar with the routines and expectations of Reader's Workshop that will be followed throughout the school year and build reading stamina.	In this unit, students study nonfiction. They will be immersed in nonfiction reading; reading for fluency and learning to make mental summaries. These summaries will contain the big ideas and supporting information they take away from the books as they read. They will progress further into the study of word structure with a focus on advanced spelling rules and morphology. Students will compare texts and think critically about what they are learning.	In this unit, students will continue the work they began with inference and interpretation and further develop their understanding of character and theme. Students will learn how to cite text and elaborate on details during their ongoing conversations with partners.	In this unit, students study ways in which their texts are becoming more complex, and will realize that the reading strategies they used to rely on are insufficient for these new challenges. Students will learn that complex texts give them access to the knowledge they seek. Students will take on independent inquiry projects studying the topic they most want to learn about. Students will transfer everything they've learned about making meaning from complex texts to texts on their inquiry topic.	In this unit, students will practice reading analytically, synthesizing complicated narratives, comparing and contrasting themes and incorporating nonfiction research into their reading. Each club will read several novels set within a historical time period, supported by researching nonfiction texts.

Writing Units of Study				
Narrative, The Arc of Story	Informational Boxes and Bullets	Literary Essay: Writing About Fiction	Nonfiction Research Writing	Historical Fiction Writing
In this unit, students will find story ideas in everyday life and develop those ideas into text with complex characters and a focused setting. They will act out and plan as well as revise along the way with a partner to improve their writing. Students will study mentor text to help strengthen their writing as well.	In this unit, students will provide support for a claim in ways that group the supportive evidence into logical categories. Writers will choose topics that they know about in order to ensure the unit is about powerful expository writing and not just research collecting. First writers will choose an idea, learn how to write it as a thesis and build the structure and support for an essay. Writers will use transitional words and draw on detailed specifics to support their claims.	In this unit, students will make reading a more intense, analytical experience. They will be learning about and employing the tools they need to write expository essays that advance an idea about a piece of literature. This unit relies on students' prior experiences with writing personal and persuasive essays. While students will have learned to write with evidence, they did not learn about citing other sources when sharing the evidence which will also be a focus of this unit.	In this unit, students will dive deep into writing research reports. The students write about the American Revolution, but the lessons can be applied to other history-based units as well. As part of their research, they wrestle with citations, primary documents, conflicting views on a subject, and with the challenge of incorporating and synthesizing information of all sorts into logically structured chapters, learning the foundations of research report writing.	In this unit, students will write historical fiction stories, taking both stories through the entire writing process. It is suggested that students write about a period they have already studied in social studies. Students will recall what they have learned about strong narrative writing and learn a few strategies for collecting and developing possible historical fiction ideas. Students will choose a seed idea to develop into a full story and will edit and revise a piece for publication.

## Mathematics

Factors and Multiples	Fractions, Equivalence and Comparison	Extending Operations to Fractions	From Hundredths-to hundred Thousands	Multiplicative Comparison and Measurement	Multiplying and Dividing Multi-Digit Numbers	Angles and Angle Measurement	Properties of Two Dimensional Shapes
In this unit, students apply understanding of multiplication and area to work with factors and multiples.	In this unit, students generate and reason about equivalent fractions and compare and order fractions with the following denominators: 2,3,4,5,6,8,10,12 and 100.	In this unit, students learn that a fraction $a/b$ is a product of a whole number $a$ and a unit fraction $1/b$ . Students learn to add and subtract fractions with like denominators, and to add and subtract tenths and hundredths.	In this unit, students read, write, and compare numbers in decimal notation. They extend place value understanding for multi digit whole numbers and add and subtract within 1,000,000.	In this unit, students interpret, represent, and solve multiplicative comparison problems using an understanding of the relationship between multiplication and division. They use this thinking to convert units of measure within a given system from larger to smaller units.	In this unit, students multiply and divide multi digit whole numbers using partial products and partial quotient strategies, and apply this understanding to solve multi-step problems using the four equations.	In this unit, students learn to draw and identify points, rays, segments, angles, and lines. Students learn how to use a protractor to measure angles and draw angles of given measurements and identify acute, obtuse, right, and straight angles in two-dimensional figures.	In this unit, students classify triangles and parallelograms based on the properties of their side lengths and angles, and learn about lines of symmetry in two-dimensional figures. They use their understanding of these attributes to solve problems, including problems involving perimeter and area.

## Science Units of Study

Human Machines	The Birth of Rocks	Waves of Sound	Energizing Everything
In this unit, students investigate structures and functions of the human body. Students explore how our bones and muscles are interconnected, how our eyes interact with light and impact our vision, and how our brain responds to stimuli in our environment.	In this unit, students investigate features and processes of the Earth's surface. Students explore the rapid process of volcanic eruptions! In contrast, students also explore the gradual Earth processes of weathering and erosion. Students apply their knowledge and design solutions to mitigate the impacts of these processes on humans.	In this unit, students investigate the science of sound. Students construct physical devices to feel the vibrations that allow us to communicate across distances. Students also use digital devices to visualize the characteristics of different sound waves that cause us to hear different things.	In this unit, students explore energy! Students investigate how energy is stored, how it can make objects move, and how collisions transfer energy between objects. Students also construct devices that convert energy from one form into another, such as heat into motion and electricity into light.

## Social Studies Units of Study

Inquiry	Geography	Economics	Government
<p>In this unit, students will consider the multiple ways that one can study history. Considering the “lenses” of a historian, geographer, political scientist, social scientist, economist, and, ultimately, a problem solver, students will begin to understand that the “story” of history can be told in many different ways, and it is their job to consider this as they learn about history. In this unit, students will be introduced to the concept of an inquiry and the process of conducting an historical inquiry.</p>	<p>In this unit, students will learn about geographic skills in order to interpret information from various tools and resources. Students will learn to distinguish between physical and human characteristics of the United States. Additionally, students will learn about the ways in which people interact with, depend on, and modify their environment to meet their needs and wants. As a culminating activity, students will use the information they learned in this unit to conduct a guided inquiry to explore the physical and human characteristics of their state.</p>	<p>In this unit, students will learn about the principles of economics. They will be able to determine needs and wants and differentiate between them. They will also learn about different types of resources and how people use them to survive. Additionally, students will learn about different types of economic systems, personal finance, and how the world is connected through economics.</p>	<p>In this unit, students will learn about the foundations of government, primary purposes of government, and the structure of government in the United States. The government of the United States is a constitutional republic. A constitutional republic is based on a written document that determines the power and functions of an elected representative government. At every level, people’s consent is what gives the government power to act. A constitutional republic must balance individual rights with the common good. Effective leaders work to meet the needs of citizens and protect their rights. Governments can provide law and order. When this does not occur, there is a breakdown in society.</p>