

Strand 1: Understanding Text**Concepts/Skills Processes:**

- Theme (RL.4.2)
- Summarizing (RL.4.2)
- Character (RL.4.3)
- Setting (RL.4.3)
- Event (RL.4.3)

Strand Understandings:

- Analyzing story elements is essential to understanding the central message of a text.
- Summarizing the text leads to a better understanding of the message of a story.
- Looking in depth into a character's traits helps the reader form personal connections and builds understanding of the central message.
- Identifying the setting of a text orients the reader and develops a better understanding of text.
- Recognizing important events leads to overall comprehension.

Essential/Guiding Questions:

- What is theme? (F)
- What is setting? (F)
- How do we describe a character in depth? (C)
- How do we describe an event in depth? (C)
- How do we summarize a story? (C)
- Which is the most important element (theme, character, setting, and events) to examine when constructing meaning? (P)

PK-12 Enduring Understandings

- Conceptual understanding and deep comprehension require the knowledge, utilization, and application of text structures, language skills, multiple interpretations, and text conventions to heighten students' ability to be independent thinkers and lifelong learners who appreciate and contribute thoughtful ideas.
- Critiquing and responding to text deepens understanding and knowledge, challenging individuals to go beyond the text and become creative thinkers.
- Producing text demonstrates synthesis of information and the transfer of knowledge to new, unique, and deeper learning experiences.

Unit Enduring Understandings

- Describing in depth a character, setting, or event in a story leads to an understanding of the theme of the story.
- Reflecting on and analyzing point of view, allows the reader to construct meaning, formulate ideas and opinions, and engage in meaningful discussions on the author's topic.
- Writing narratives to describe real or imagined experiences or events using the writing process, descriptive details, clear event sequences, and appropriate word choice leads to higher order thinking.

Unit Overarching Questions

- How does characterization unlock story meaning?
- How does manipulating the point of view of a narrative influence the reader?
- How do writers craft narratives?

Strand 2: Critiquing and Responding to Text**Concepts/Skills Processes:**

- Discussion (SL.4.1)
- Vocabulary (L.4.4c, RL.4.4)
- Decoding (RF.4.3a)
- Fluency (RF.4.4a)

Critiquing Focus/Concepts

- Point of View (RL.4.6, SL.4.3)

Strand Understandings:

- Preparing for collaborative discussions requires the reader to read material prior to meeting, so as to have information and knowledge to draw from when contributing ideas.
- Decoding and analyzing words and phrases, including challenging vocabulary, reveals the author's meaning or tone, and increases fluency.
- Comparing and contrasting the narrative points of view from which different stories are narrated reveals the perspective, opinions and values of the narrator.

Essential/Guiding Questions

- How does understanding and studying a text help the reader actively participate in collaborative discussions about that text? (C)
- How does figurative language enhance the meaning of a text? (C)
- Does first-person narration or third-person narration create a more effective, distinct, and engaging story? (P)



Unit Focus:
Exploring Narratives Through Realistic Fiction

Concept Lens:
Characterization, Point of View, Narrative

**Strand 3: Producing Text****Concepts/Skills Processes:**

- Narrative (W.4.3b)
- Sequencing (W.4.3a)
- Writing Process (W.4.5)
- Word Choice (L.4.6)

Strand Understandings:

- Writing narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events builds creative thinking and creative writing skills.
- Establishing a logical sequence of events allows the writer to construct a cohesive text.
- Planning, revising, editing, rewriting, and trying new approaches strengthen writing.
- Acquiring and using grade-appropriate words and phrases encourages signaling precise actions, emotions, or states of being.

Essential/Guiding Questions:

- What is narrative writing? (F)
- What is the writing process? (F)
- How do we use words to signal emotions or states of being? (C)
- Why is it important to use descriptive details when creating text? (C)
- Why is it important to sequence events in text? (C)
- What aspect of narrative writing evokes the most emotion in a reader? (P)