

Fourth Grade Curriculum

Language Arts

READING

- Word Analysis, Fluency, and Systematic Vocabulary Development
- use word origins, derivations, synonyms, antonyms, and idioms to determine the meaning of words and phrases
- distinguish between and give the definition of multiple meaning words

Comprehension

- make and confirm predictions about text by using prior knowledge, information presented in text, titles, topic sentences, key words, and foreshadowing clues
- draw conclusions (infer) from evidence in text and give examples to support conclusions
- use patterns found in text to strengthen comprehension (cause and effect, fact and opinion, compare and contrast)
- follow multiple-step instructions in a basic technical manual

Literary Response and Analysis

- identify and define figurative language in text including simile, metaphor, hyperbole, and personification
- identify the main events of the plot, their causes, and the influence of each event on future actions

Fluency

- read numerous books to build fluency and comprehension
- read stories and informational text aloud with fluency and proper expression

WRITING

Application

- write a multiple paragraph composition that establishes a central theme and includes proper indentation, an introduction, topic sentences and supporting details, and a conclusion
- use the stages of the writing process (prewriting, drafting, revising, and editing)
- write responses to literature that contain the main idea and the most significant details

Research and Technology

- quote or paraphrase information sources, listing citations
- use reference materials to write reports
- use basic keyboarding skills and know grade level computer vocabulary

Penmanship

- write neatly, fluidly, and legibly in cursive in all written work

Language Conventions

- use simple and compound sentences in writing and speaking
- combine short, related sentences to form more complex sentences
- use commas in direct quotations and apostrophes in possessives and contractions
- use underlining, quotation marks, or italics to identify titles
- capitalize the names of magazines, newspapers, and the first word in quotations
- identify and use regular and irregular verbs, adverbs, prepositions, and conjunctions

LISTENING AND SPEAKING

- listen attentively when anyone is speaking
- ask thoughtful questions to clarify understanding of a speaker's message
- briefly summarize what has been said by a speaker
- give reports on books that contain the main ideas and the most significant details, and use visual aids to enhance the presentation

Mathematics

Number Sense

- count, read, write, order, and compare whole numbers to 1,000,000 and decimals to the 100ths
- add and subtract multi-digit numbers
- use concepts of negative numbers
- multiply a multi-digit number by a two-digit number
- divide a multi-digit number by a one-digit number
- round whole numbers through the millions and decide when a rounded solution is needed
- add, subtract, describe, and compare simple fractions, decimals, and mixed numbers
- understand and identify prime numbers and factor small, whole numbers

Algebra, Functions, and Patterns

- understand and solve mathematical problems that use parentheses $(3 \times 12) + (46 - 7) = \square$
- understand that an equation such as $y = 3x + 5$ is a prescription for determining a second number when a first number is given
- know that equals added to or multiplied by equals are equal

Measurement and Geometry

- use two-dimensional coordinate grids to graph points, lines, and simple figures
- understand and use x-coordinates and y-coordinates

- understand geometric concepts such as parallel and perpendicular lines
- understand relationships between plane and solid objects

Statistics, Data Analysis, and Probability

- collect, represent, and analyze data to answer questions
- make predictions for simple probability situations

Science

History - Social Science

Physical Science – Electricity and magnetism are related effects that have many useful applications in everyday life.

Life Science – 1) All organisms need energy and matter to live and grow. 2) Living organisms depend on one another and on their environment for survival.

Earth Science – 1) The properties of rocks and minerals reflect the processes that formed them. 2) Waves, wind, water, and ice shape and reshape Earth's land surface.

Investigation and Experimentation – Scientific progress is made by asking meaningful questions and conducting careful investigations. Students should develop their own questions and perform investigations.

California: A Changing State:

The Physical Setting: California and Beyond

Pre-Columbian Settlements and People

Exploration and Colonial History

Missions, Ranchos, and the Mexican War for Independence

Gold Rush, Statehood, and the Westward Movement

The Period of Rapid Population Growth, Large-Scale Agricultural, and Linkage to the Rest of the United States

Modern California: Immigration, Technology, and Cities