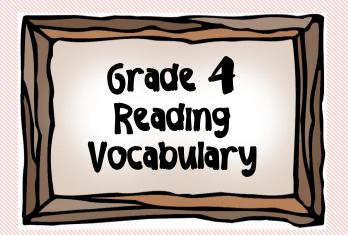
4th Grade Reading Language Arts (RLA)



To perform their best on any assessment, students must understand the vocabulary of reading. The following list includes many of the reading words that students will encounter on the STAAR®.



affix author author's purpose autobiography biography cause and effect character compare and contrast concluding sentence conclusion

context details dictionary difference drama event evidence fact form* genre glossary graphic guide words imagery inference line break* main idea meaning metaphor meter* multiple meaning word narrator opinion passage plot poetry prediction pronunciation relationship rhyme*

root sensory language sequence similarities simile stanza summarize syllable theme topic sentence

*term as related to poetry

Families can help their students understand and master the vocabulary of reading in several different ways. Some strategies appear below:

- Use any or all of the following prereading questions to help prepare students for reading a selection:
 - From reading the title, what do you think this passage is about?
 - What do you already know about this topic?
 - Have you read anything about this topic before?
 - After reading the title, what questions come to your mind?
 - Who might have written this passage?
 - What do you think you will learn from this passage? Why?
 - What would you like to learn from this passage? Why?
 - Does this passage include any pictures, diagrams, or charts? What information do they give you?







 Students should be able to explain when and/or how they use a reading idea or concept.

Example: I use the concept of root words when _

Students should be able to recognize key text features (e.g., bold print, captions, italics, guide words, topic sentences, etc.)

Example: Students can make posters that identify key text features. The posters should include a clear label for each feature and can be displayed.





 Have students generate questions that reflect on their reading. Their questions should include certain reading concepts and ideas from the text.

Example: What is the author's purpose in this passage?

- Have students draw the meaning of a vocabulary word and challenge others to determine which word is defined in the picture.
- Have students summarize a passage. Students should use their own words. Students should also eliminate extra information from their summary, focusing on the main ideas of the passage.

E Grade 4 Writing Vocabulary

abbreviation action/linking verb adjective adverb affix apostrophe awkward sentence beginning body capitalization central idea clarity coherence comma complete sentence composition compound sentence conclusion conjunction contraction coordinating conjunction correction descriptive

detail draft edit engaging idea essay exclamation point expository fiction focus grammar homonym homophone imperative incomplete sentence introduction introductory paragraph irregular verb language main idea narrative nonfiction noun paragraph parts of speech

passage period plan planning plural plural possessive point of view possessive predicate prefix preposition prepositional phrase prewriting prompt pronoun proofread punctuation mark question mark quotation marks relevant details relevant information revise rewrite run-on sentence

sentence sentence fragment sentence structure silent letter simple sentence singular singular possessive spelling strategy style subject-verb agreement suffix supporting detail tense topic sentence transition verb verb tense vocabulary word choice word structure word usage write writing process

To perform their best on any writing assessment, students must understand the language of writing. The following list includes many of the writing words that students will encounter on the STAAR®.



Ten Skills for Success in Preparing for Grade 4 Writing:

Skill 1: Know the following parts of speech: nouns, pronouns, verbs, adjectives, adverbs, prepositions, articles, and conjunctions.

Skill 2: Know what makes the structure of a sentence (subject, verb, predicate), and be able to use a complete subject and a complete predicate in a sentence.

Skill 3: Know subject-verb agreement. Students should master the "singular" versus "plural" concept to ensure tense agreement.

Skill 4: Be familiar with prepositions and prepositional phrases, including the use of commas with prepositional phrases.

Skill 5: Know capitalization rules for both common and proper nouns.

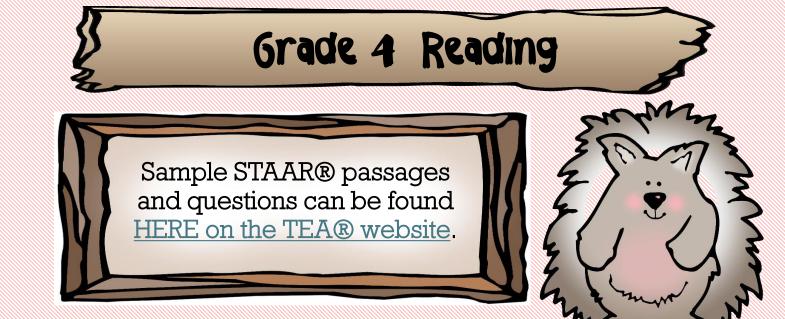


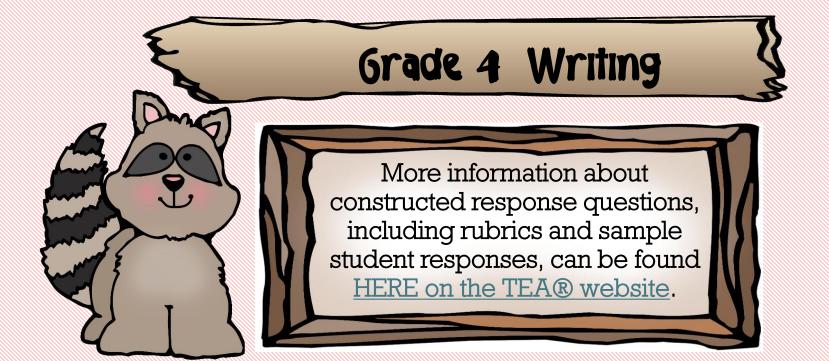
Ten Skills for Success in Preparing for Grade 4 Writing:

Skill 6: Be able to use and identify end punctuation, commas, and apostrophes.
Skill 7: Understand what root words are as well as affixes (prefixes and suffixes).
Skill 8: Be familiar with common homophones (to/ two/too, brake/break, there/their, heal/heel, etc.)

Skill 9: Know the difference between a plural and a possessive. Students should be aware that if a word has an "s" on the end it is either a plural or a possessive.

Skill 10: Understand the clear usage rules for "it's/its" and "then/than."







Content in part from STAAR MASTER® Student Practice Book Grade 4 RLA Teacher Guide.

STAA

Learning

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