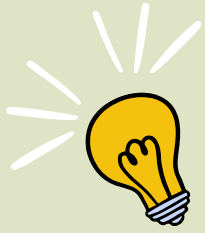


Homework Tracker

ELA / 4th Grade

Week of: 1/5/26



Details

Due Date

Check

Monday
1/5/26

Study for Grammar Quiz tomorrow on Compound and Complex Sentences. Use notes to prepare.

1/5/26

Tuesday
1/6/26

Reread, "From Here to There" on HMH to prepare for Selection Quiz tomorrow.

1/6/26

Complete 25 Minutes of iReady

1/11/26

BrainPOP: Immigration

1/9/26

Wednesday
1/7/26

Complete 20 Minutes of iReady

1/11/26

Thursday
1/8/26

Study for Module 3 Week 3 Assessment tomorrow. Use Anchor Charts that follow.

1/8/26

IXL: (LL.1) Identify Personal Pronouns

1/9/26

No Homework

Friday
1/9/26

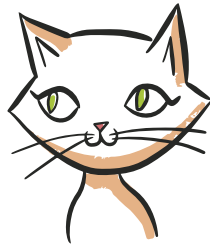
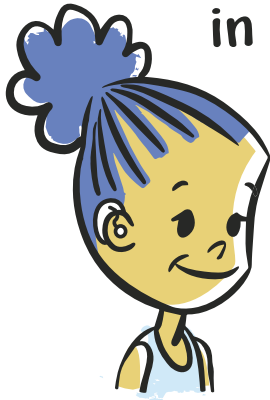


Literary Elements

Literary elements are the pieces that make up a story.

Characters:

the people and animals in a story



- What do they say and think?
- What do they do?
- What do other characters say and think about them?

Setting:

where and when the story takes place



- affects the plot because certain events happen in certain settings
- affects the plot by creating its mood

Plot:

Conflict

the main problem that the characters face

Resolution

how the conflict or problem is solved

Events:

things that happen in a story

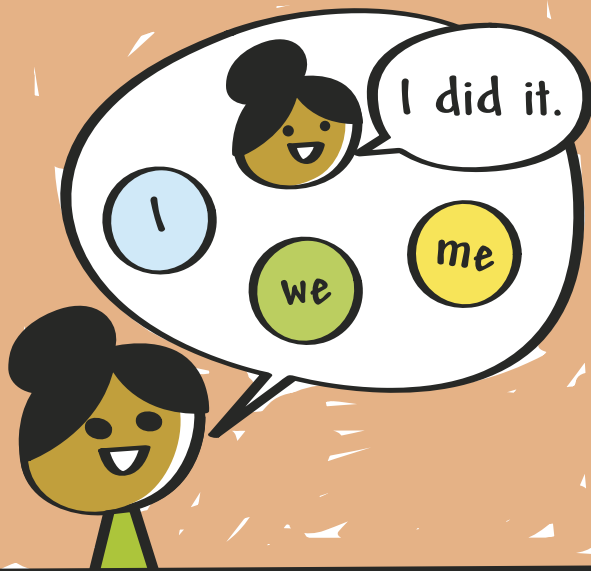
- to **change** a character
- to **affect** the mood
- to **build** the plot

Point of View

Who is telling the story?

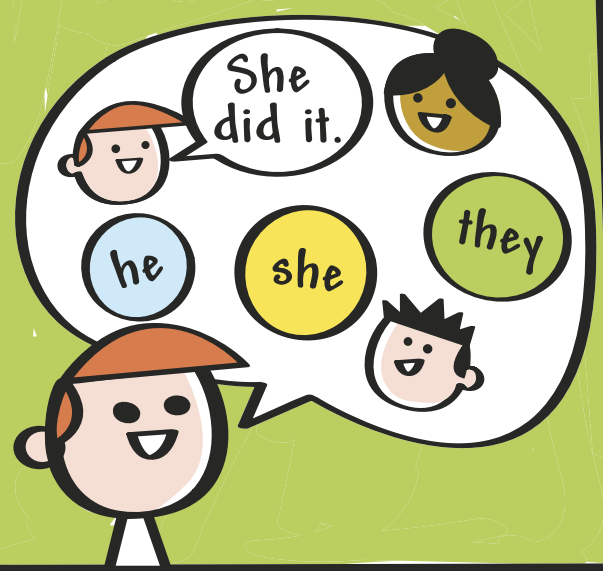
First-Person

narrator is part of the story.



Third-Person

narrator is outside the story.



A story told in **first-person point of view** has a character in the story as the narrator. Readers learn about other characters from what they say to the narrator.

A story told in **third-person point of view** has an outside narrator. The narrator can tell readers what all of the characters are saying, doing, and thinking.

AUTHOR'S CRAFT



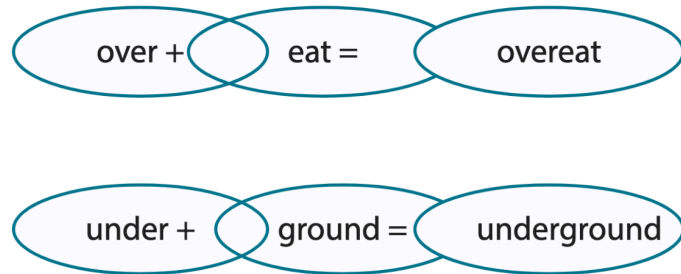
Author's Craft is the language and technique a writer uses to

- **make his or her writing interesting.**
- **communicate ideas to the reader.**

Technique	What is it?	Example
Voice	the author's writing style that makes his or her writing unique	A writer uses certain words to show his or her style. An author's voice may change, depending on the genre of the text.
Mood	the emotions and feelings of the reader while reading a text	mystery = suspense or surprise fantasy = wonder or excitement article = serious or thoughtful
Anecdote	a short, funny, or interesting story related to a character or events	While on a school field trip, a teacher tells her students about a field trip she once took with her classmates.
Language	vocabulary, precise nouns, sensory words, and vivid verbs that make the text more interesting	Selma ate popcorn. ↓ Each kernel of the buttery popcorn crunched loudly in Selma's mouth.
Hyperbole	exaggerations that make things sound bigger, better, or more than what they truly are	That's a good idea. ↓ That's the best idea I have ever heard in my life!

Prefixes *over-*, *under-*

A **prefix** is a word part added to the beginning of a base word that changes the meaning of the word. The prefix *over-* means “above or too much.” The prefix *under-* means “below or not seen.”



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Vocabulary Strategy 3.12

Multiple-Meaning Words

Multiple-meaning words are words that are spelled the same but have more than one meaning.

Context clues within a sentence and paragraph can help you identify which meaning of the word is being used.

Examples:

- 1 Pull the **handle** and the door will open.
- 2 I have more chores than I can **handle**.
- 3 I'd like a **pound** of apples, please.
- 4 Use a hammer to **pound** in that nail.

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