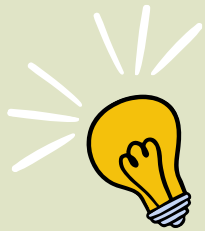


Homework Tracker

ELA / 4th Grade

Week of: 2/2/26



Details

Due Date

Check

Monday
2/2/26



Complete 25 Minutes of iReady

2/8/26

Tuesday
2/3/26



Reread *Smokejumpers to the Rescue* on HMH to prepare for selection quiz tomorrow.

2/3/26

Wednesday
2/4/26



Complete 20 Minutes of iReady

2/8/26

IXL (DD.1) Homophones with Pictures

2/6/26

Thursday
2/5/26



Study for Module 4 Week 2 Assessment tomorrow. Use Anchor Charts that follow to Prepare.

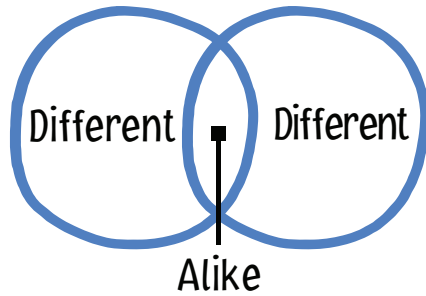
2/5/26

No Homework

Friday
2/6/26



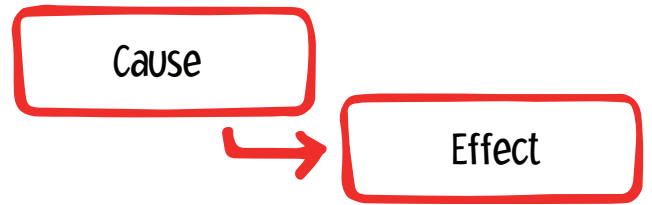
Comparison/ Contrast



Purpose: to describe how things are alike and different

Transition Words: *but, both, however, and*

Cause/Effect

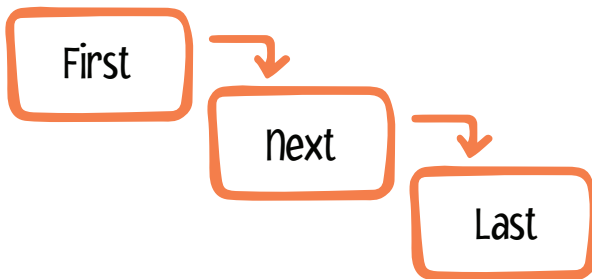


Purpose: to explain what happened and why it happened

Transition Words: *because, so, in order to, as a result*

TEXT STRUCTURE

Sequence



Purpose: to explain events in order

Transition Words: *before, first, next, then, last, after*

Problem/Solution

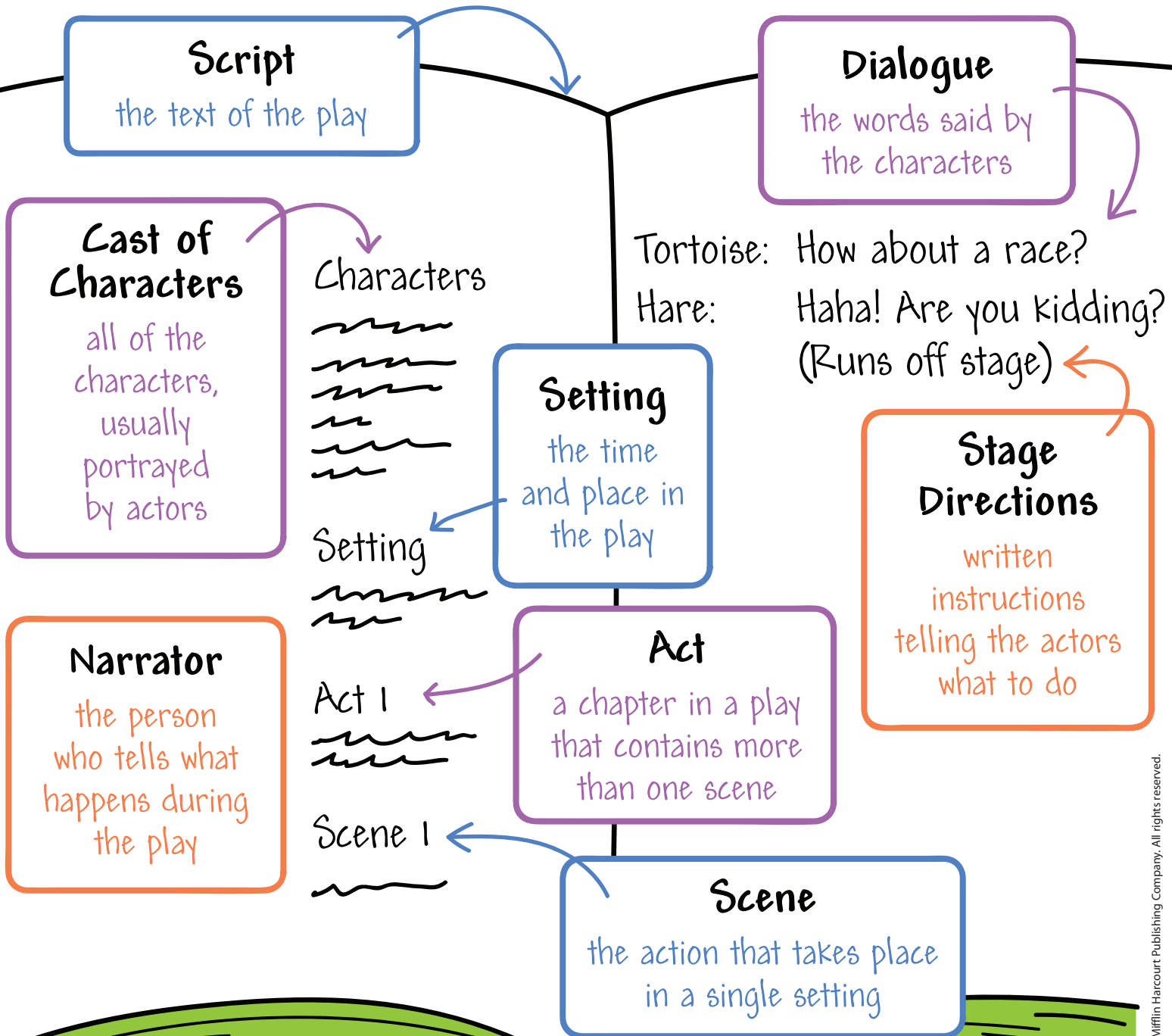


Purpose: to show a problem and how it is solved

Transition Words: *problem, solution, difficulty, the answer is*

Elements of Drama

A drama or play is a story performed by actors on a stage.



Figurative Language

Figurative Language creates a special effect or feeling or makes a point.

This includes “figures of speech” that compare, exaggerate, or mean something different from what is expected.

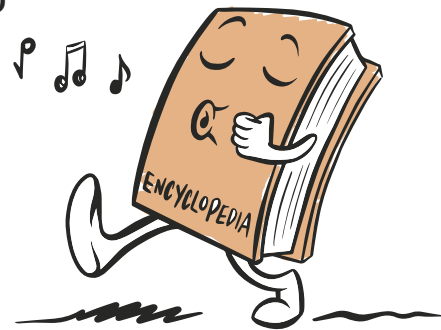
Simile A comparison of two things using “like” or “as”

I'm happy as a clam!



Metaphor A comparison of two things by saying one thing is another thing

You must be a walking encyclopedia to know all those facts.



Personification Gives human qualities or characteristics to an animal or object



The moon follows me when I walk at night.

Alliteration A sound device used to repeat the same consonant sound at the beginning of nearby words



Sally sent Susan some samples of soup.

Assonance A sound device used to repeat the same vowel sounds in nearby words



The cat ran past the man.

Sensory Language

Words that appeal to the five senses



The summer breeze smelled like fresh-cut grass.

Homographs and Homophones

Homophones are words that look different but sound the same. **Homographs** are words that look the same but have different meanings.

HOMO Same	PHONE Sound
HOMO Same	GRAPH Writing

Learning how to decipher the meaning of homographs and homophones will help you to better understand the text.

Examples:

- 1 She wore a ruby ring.
We heard the doorbell ring.
- 2 The leaves were bright red.
She read her book each night.
- 3 The coyote chased the deer.
Kate is my dear friend.
- 4 The dogs bark a lot.
I scraped my hand on tree bark.

Suffixes *-able* and *-ible*

A **suffix** is a word part added to the end of a base word that changes the meaning of the word.

The suffixes *-able* and *-ible* change a verb to an adjective. These endings are used to mean “able to be” or “capable of.”

<i>-able</i>	<i>-ible</i>
agreeable	reversible
remarkable	audible
adaptable	visible
likeable	flexible