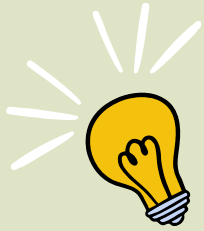


Homework Tracker

ELA / 4th Grade

Week of: 2/9/26



Details

Due Date

Check

Monday
2/9/26



Complete 25 Minutes of iReady

2/15/26

Use notes in writing journal to study for grammar quiz tomorrow on frequently confused words.

2/9/25

Reread *St. Augustine: A Story of America* on HMH to prepare for selection quiz tomorrow.

2/10/26

Tuesday
2/10/26



Complete 20 Minutes of iReady

2/15/26

IXL (CC.6) Find Antonyms in Context

2/13/26

Wednesday
2/11/26

A B C D

Study for Module 4 Week 3

2/12/26

Assessment tomorrow. Use Anchor Charts that follow to Prepare.

Thursday
2/12/26



No Homework

Friday
2/13/26



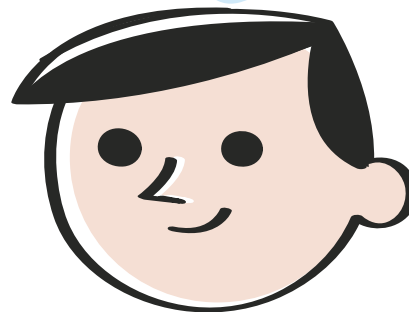
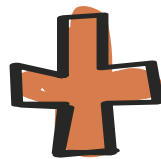
Make Inferences

Authors may not tell everything in a text. Sometimes you have to make inferences to fill in the holes.

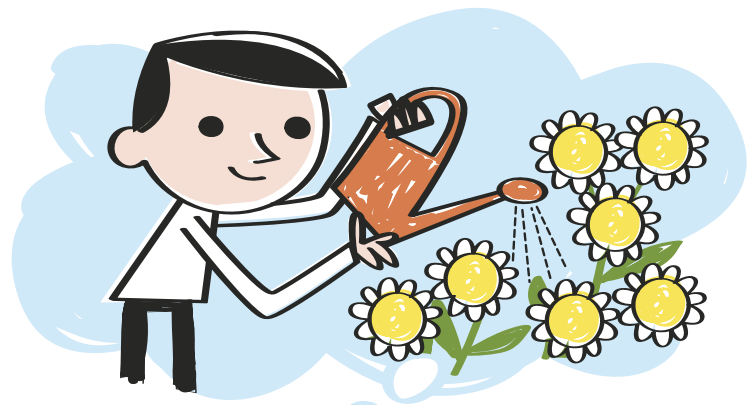
Use clues from the text plus what you know to make inferences.



Text Evidence



Background Knowledge



understanding

TEXT FEATURES

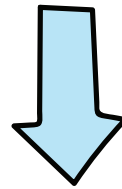
Kinds of Type
show emphasis
or indicate a title.

Boldface

italic

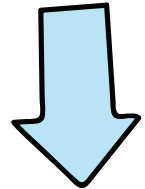
CAPITAL LETTERS

HEADINGS



name the
topic
of each
section
of text.

Subheadings

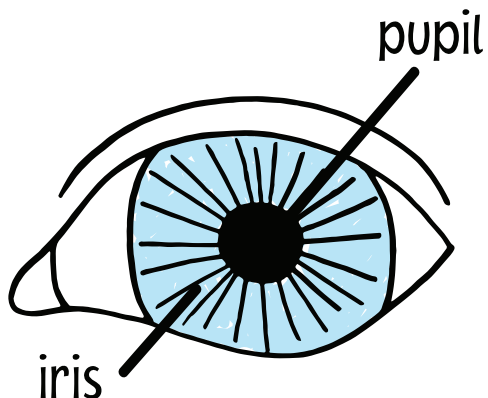


break
down the
topic into
subtopics.

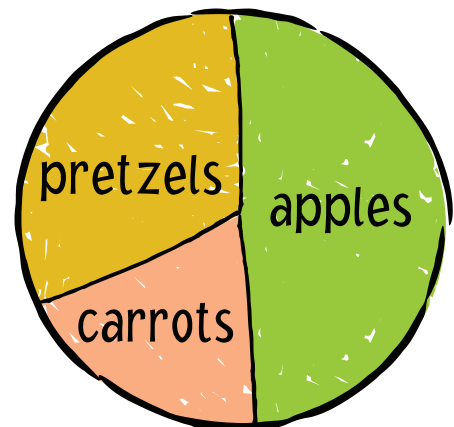
GRAPHIC FEATURES

Visuals such as diagrams, graphs, maps, charts, or illustrations help explain ideas in the text.

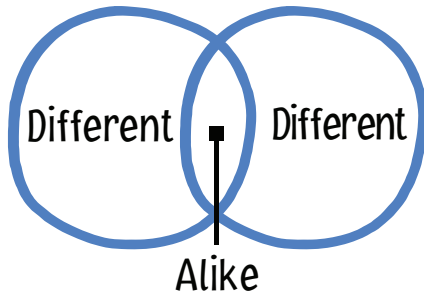
Diagrams are pictures
with labels.



Charts organize
information.



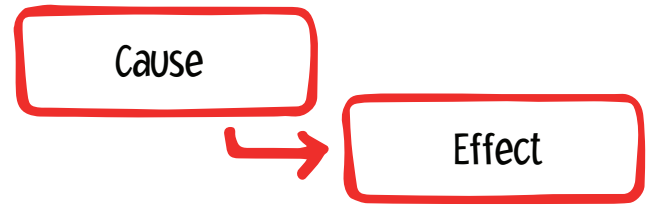
Comparison/ Contrast



Purpose: to describe how things are alike and different

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

Cause/Effect

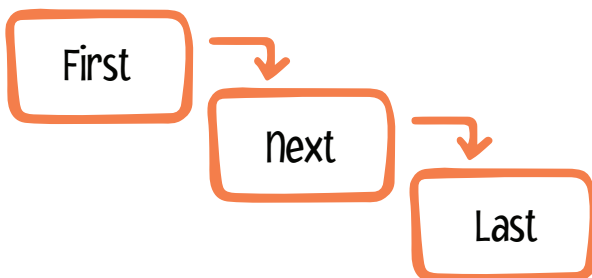


Purpose: to explain what happened and why it happened

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*

Author's Purpose

An author's purpose is his or her reason for writing a text. Knowing the purpose helps you recognize the author's message.

If the author's purpose is to . . .

PERSUADE



readers to think or act in a certain way.

INFORM



to share information about a topic.

ENTERTAIN



readers to enjoy a story.

How can you figure out the author's purpose?

FIRST...

think about the genre.

THEN...

ask questions about what you read and find answers.

Synonyms and Antonyms

A **synonym** is a word that means the same or almost the same as another word. An **antonym** is a word that is opposite in meaning to another word.

To understand vocabulary, look at the synonyms and the antonyms of a word. Thinking about how words are the same and different can help you understand their meanings better.

Examples:

- 1 Santa Anna was **furious** with the Texians; he was **angry** that they would not obey his laws.
- 2 Santa Anna was a **tyrant**; he was not a **kind** leader who treated his people fairly.
- 3 The Texians fired their cannons **occasionally**, as **repeatedly** firing their weapons would use up all their ammunition.

Suffixes *-en* and *-ic*

A **suffix** is a word part added to the end of a base word that changes the meaning of the word. The suffix *-en* means “to become.” For example, **awaken** means “to become awake.”

The suffix *-ic* means “having the characteristics of” or “relating to.” **Heroic** means “having the characteristics of a hero.”

<i>-en</i>	<i>-ic</i>
awaken	heroic
mistaken	majestic
lighten	historic
sharpen	rhythmic
harden	metallic