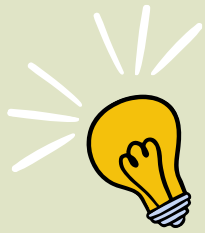


Homework Tracker

ELA / 4th Grade

Week of: 4/20/26



Details

Due Date

Check

Monday
4/20/26



Study for Adjectives Grammar Quiz Tomorrow. Use Study Guide on Archie: Homework.

4/20/26

Tuesday
4/21/26



Reread selection, *Grand Canyon: A Trail Through Time* on HMH to prepare for Selection Quiz tomorrow.

4/21/26

Complete 20 Minutes of iReady

4/26/26

Wednesday
4/22/26



IXL (QQ.6): Identify Adjectives

4/24/26

Complete 25 Minutes of iReady

4/26/26

Thursday
4/23/26



Study for Module 6 Week 3 Assessment tomorrow. Use the anchor charts that follow to prepare.

4/23/26

No Homework

Friday
4/24/26



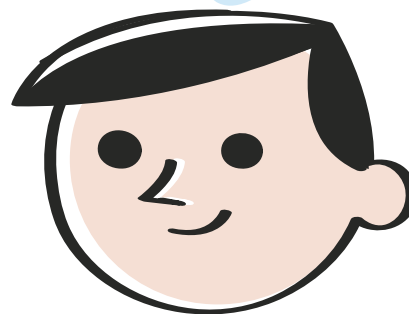
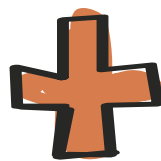
Make Inferences

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

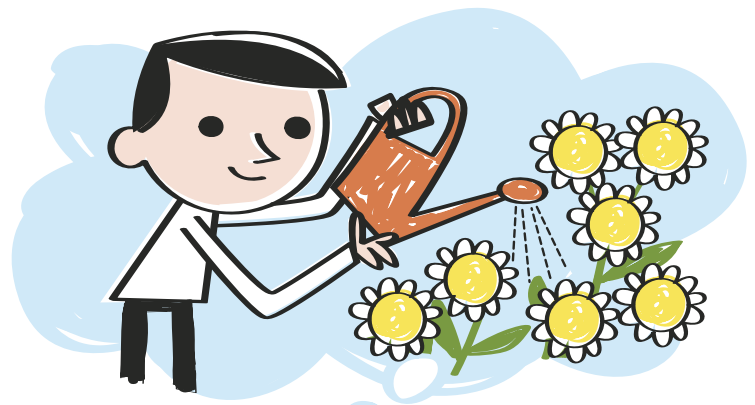
Use clues from the text plus what you know to make inferences.



Text Evidence



Background Knowledge



understanding

Ideas and Support

When authors share ideas, can you tell which are facts and which are opinions?

Fact

A fact can be proven true.

Look for numbers, photos, maps, or eyewitness reports.



Opinion

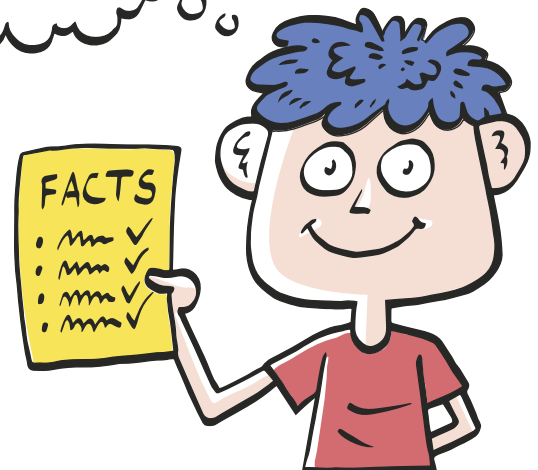
An opinion is a personal belief and cannot be proven true.

Look for *I believe*, *I think*, *best*, *seems to be*, *never*, *always*, or *probably*.

Readers decide if the author is stating a **FACT** or **OPINION**.

An author may be trying to influence your thinking.

It's true because...



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.

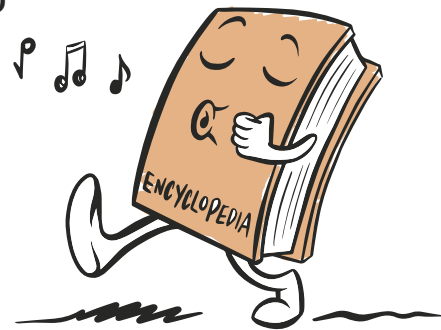
Simile A comparison of two things using “like” or “as”

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



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.

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!

Shades of Meaning

Some words, such as synonyms, can have similar meanings. These words may have subtle differences in meaning. Choosing one of these words can help paint a mental picture of exactly what you want to say.

Words that show shades of meaning can demonstrate the same idea. For example, the words *large*, *huge*, *giant*, *enormous*, and *gigantic* all mean “big,” but writers use more specific words like those to show the scale of just how “big.”

Examples:

- The tired hikers gazed up at the **large** mountain.
- The tired hikers gazed up at the **gigantic** mountain.

- 1 guard, defend, protect, shield
- 2 afraid, scared, fearful, terrified

- 3 wet, soggy, soaked, drenched
- 4 upset, mad, angry, furious

Prefix *inter-*

A **prefix** is a word part added to the beginning of a base word that changes the meaning of the word. The prefix *inter-* means “between,” “among,” or “during.”

