Time to Travel

A timeline can help you organize events in a story. If there are a lot of special moments to remember, it can be hard to keep them straight. A timeline lists things chronologically. This means that entries are in the order that they happen. Louis moves around a lot. On the timeline below, write down where Louis went. What did he do? When did he do it? Bon voyage!

Anatomy of a Trumpeter Swan

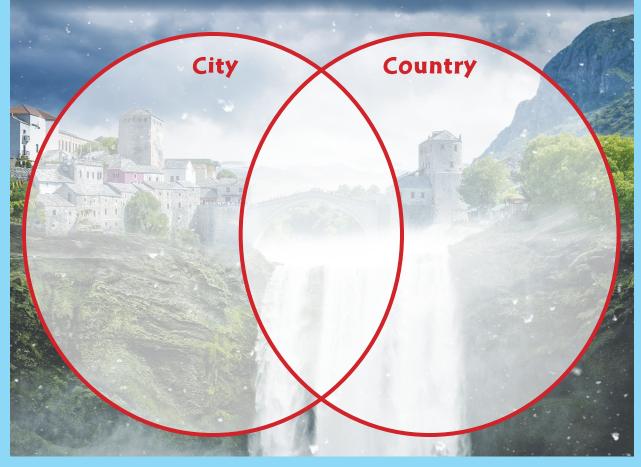
The Trumpeter Swan is a rare and beautiful animal. They have powerful wings and loud voices. The white feathers on their bodies make them easily known. What else makes them special? On the diagram below, label the parts of the swan. Below your label, write what skill each part gives the swan. Ko-hoh!

Country Vs. City

Louis has adventures everywhere. He is at home in nature and likes the city. How does he feel in these places? In the diagram below, you will compare the two.

A Venn diagram is a chart that shows two different things. They each have their own circle. Things that they have in common go in the middle. You may not think the country and city have anything in common. Think again! Louis found friends in both places. There were problems in both places. Louis was happy in many places.

On one side, write everything that happened to Louis in the city. On the other, describe the country. You may want to write about the qualities of each. What do they have in common? What do you think Louis likes better?



The Trumpet of the Swan

- . RSL.3.1 Ask and answer questions to demonstrate understanding of a text, referring explicitly to the text as the basis for the answers.
- RSL.3.2 Recount stories, including fables, folktales, and myths from diverse cultures; determine the central message, lesson, or moral and explain how it is conveyed through key details in the text.
- RSL.3.3 Describe characters in a story and explain how their actions contribute to the sequence of events.
- RSL.3.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, distinguishing literal from non-literal language.
- RSL.3.5 Refer to parts of stories, dramas, and poems when writing or speaking about a text, using terms such as chapter, scene, and stanza; describe how each successive part builds on earlier sections.
- RSL.3.6 Distinguish their own point of view from that of the narrator or those of the characters.
- RSL.3.7 Explain how specific aspects of a text's illustrations contribute to what is conveyed by the words in a story.
- RSL.3.10 By the end of the year read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poetry, at the high end of the grades 2–3 text complexity band independently and proficiently.
- · RSL.4.1 Refer to details and examples in a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.
- RSL.4.2 Determine a theme of a story, drama, or poem from details in the text; summarize the text.
- RSL.4.3 Describe in depth a character, setting, or event in a story or drama, drawing on specific details in the text.
- RSL.4.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including those that allude to significant characters found in mythology.
- RSL.4.6 Compare and contrast the point of view from which different stories are narrated, including the difference between first- and third-person narrations.
- **RSL.4.10** By the end of the year read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poetry, in the grades 4–5 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.
- RSFS.3.3 Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words. A) Identify and know the meaning of the most common prefixes and derivational suffixes. B) Decode words with common Latin suffixes. C) Decode multi-syllable words. d. Read grade-appropriate irregularly spelled words.
- RSFS.3.4 Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension. A) Read grade-level text with purpose and understanding. B). Read grade-level prose and poetry orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression on successive readings C) Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, rereading as necessary.
- RSFS.4.3 Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words. A) Use combined knowledge of all letter-sound correspondences, syllabication patterns, and morphology to read accurately unfamiliar multisyllabic words in context and out of context.
- RSFS.4.4 Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension. A) Read grade-level text with purpose and understanding. B) Read grade-level prose and poetry orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression on successive readings. C) Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, rereading as necessary.
- WS.3.1 Write opinion pieces on topics or texts, supporting a point of view with reasons. A) Introduce the topic or text they are writing about, state an opinion, and create an organizational structure that lists reasons. B) Provide reasons that support the opinion. C) Use linking words and phrases to connect opinion and reasons. D) Provide a concluding statement or section.
- WS.3.2 Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas and information clearly. A) Introduce a topic and group related information together; include illustrations when useful to aiding comprehension. B) Develop the topic with facts, definitions, and details. C) Use linking words and phrases to connect ideas within categories of information. D) Provide a concluding statement or section.
- WS.3.3 Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, descriptive details, and clear event sequences. A) Establish a situation and introduce a narrator and/or characters; organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally. B) Use dialogue and descriptions of actions, thoughts, and feelings to develop experiences and events or show the response of characters to situations. C) Use temporal words and phrases to signal event order.

 D) Provide a sense of closure.
- WS.3.4 With guidance and support from adults, produce writing in which the development and organization are appropriate to task and purpose.
- WS.3.7 Conduct short research projects that build knowledge about a topic.
- WS.3.8 Recall information from experiences or gather information from print and digital sources; take brief notes on sources and sort evidence into provided categories.
- WS.4.1 Write opinion pieces on topics or texts, supporting a point of view with reasons and information. A) Introduce a topic or text clearly, state an opinion, and create an organizational structure in which related ideas are grouped to support the writer's purpose. B) Provide reasons that are supported by facts and details. C) Link opinion and reasons using words and phrases. D) Provide a concluding statement or section related to the opinion presented.
- WS.4.3 Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, descriptive details, and clear event sequences. A) Orient the reader by establishing a situation and introducing a narrator and/or characters; organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally. B) Use dialogue and description to develop experiences and events or show the responses of characters to situations. C) Use a variety of transitional words and phrases to manage the sequence of events. D) Use concrete words and phrases and sensory details to convey experiences and events precisely. E) Provide a conclusion that follows from the narrated experiences or events.
- . WS.4.4 Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development and organization are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
- WS.4.7 Conduct short research projects that build knowledge through investigation of different aspects of a topic.
- WS.4.8 Recall relevant information from experiences or gather relevant information from print and digital sources; take notes and categorize information, and provide a list of sources.
- **WS.4.9** Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research. **A)** Apply *grade 4 Reading standards* to literature. **B)** Apply *grade 4 Reading standards* to informational texts.