

LA4 Unit 4: Year Long Grammar

Content Area: **Language Arts**
Course(s): **Language Arts 4**
Time Period: **Marking Period 1**
Length: **Ongoing**
Status: **Published**

Established Goals/Standards

Please choose the appropriate Goals/Standards from the Standards tab above.

LA.L.4.1	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
LA.L.4.1.A	Use relative pronouns (who, whose, whom, which, that) and relative adverbs (where, when, why).
LA.L.4.1.B	Form and use the progressive (e.g., I was walking; I am walking; I will be walking) verb tenses.
LA.L.4.1.C	Use modal auxiliaries (e.g., can, may, must) to convey various conditions.
LA.L.4.1.D	Order adjectives within sentences according to conventional patterns (e.g., a small red bag rather than a red small bag).
LA.L.4.1.E	Form and use prepositional phrases.
LA.L.4.1.F	Produce complete sentences, recognizing and correcting inappropriate fragments and run-ons.
LA.L.4.1.G	Correctly use frequently confused words (e.g., to, too, two; there, their).
LA.L.4.2	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.
LA.L.4.2.A	Use correct capitalization.
LA.L.4.2.B	Use commas and quotation marks to mark direct speech and quotations from a text.
LA.L.4.2.C	Use a comma before a coordinating conjunction in a compound sentence.
LA.L.4.2.D	Spell grade-appropriate words correctly, consulting references as needed.
LA.L.4.3	Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening.
LA.L.4.3.A	Choose words and phrases to convey ideas precisely.
LA.L.4.3.B	Choose punctuation for effect.
LA.L.4.3.C	Differentiate between contexts that call for formal English (e.g., presenting ideas) and situations where informal discourse is appropriate (e.g., small-group discussion).
SEL.PK-12.1.3	Recognize one's personal traits, strengths, and limitations
SEL.PK-12.1.4	Recognize the importance of self-confidence in handling daily tasks and challenges
SEL.PK-12.2.2	Recognize the skills needed to establish and achieve personal and educational goals
SEL.PK-12.2.3	Identify and apply ways to persevere or overcome barriers through alternative methods to achieve one's goals
SEL.PK-12.3.4	Demonstrate an awareness of the expectations for social interactions in a variety of settings
SEL.PK-12.5.1	Establish and maintain healthy relationships
SEL.PK-12.5.2	Utilize positive communication and social skills to interact effectively with others

Essential Questions

Please add your Essential Questions by clicking on the Lists tab above.

- How do you identify run-on sentences?
- What are modal auxiliaries?
- What are prepositional phrases?
- What are relative adverbs and when are they used in a sentence?
- What are relative pronouns and when are they used in a sentence?
- What are sentence fragments?
- What is the purpose of ordering adjectives within sentences according to conventional patterns?
- When do you use progressive verb tenses when writing?

Enduring Understanding

Please add your Enduring Understandings by clicking on the Lists tab above.

- A prepositional phrase is a phrase that starts with a preposition and ends with a noun.
- A relative adverb introduces a group of words, or clause, that tells more about a noun (e.g. where, when, why).
- A relative pronoun is a pronoun that introduces a clause (e.g. who, whose, which, that).
- A run-on sentence is a sentence in which two or more independent clauses are joined without appropriate punctuation or conjunction.
- A sentence fragment is an incomplete sentence that is missing either a subject or predicate.
- Modal auxiliaries are used with other verbs to express mood or tense (e.g. can, may, must).
- Students form and use progressive verb tenses when writing in the past, present and future tense.

Content

Students will be able to:

- Correctly identify and use relative pronouns.
- Correctly identify and use relative adverbs.
- Correctly identify and use proper progressive verb tenses.
- Understand what a prepositional phrase is.
- Correctly use modal auxiliaries in their writing.
- Identify and correct sentence fragments and run-on sentences.
- Use and edit for proper English grammar.

Resources

- Daily Paragraph Editing
- Wordly Wise Activities
- Houghton Mifflin English workbook pages
- Grammar Mini Lessons
- Wordly Wise Tests
- Wordly Wise Sentence Writing
- Grammar Quizzes