

# 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

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

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|---------------|---|
| 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.   |
|               | Knowledge of Language   |
| 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  |

## Essential Questions

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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

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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

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**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

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