Fourth Grade Skills: Scope and Sequence

Skill instruction comes from two sources: direct instruction by the classroom teacher on the new focus skill(s) each week and the use of DLI daily tasks to provide guided practice for those skills. During 30 weeks, this combination will effectively introduce new skills, review and practice previously taught skills, and hold students accountable on skills for which mastery should be achieved.

Capitals

Introduce

- proper nouns for landforms, bodies of water, organizations and product names Review and Practice
 - proper nouns: special places, each word in the name of a company, building or park
 - first word of a sentence in a direct quotation
 - titles of books + underlining

Hold Accountable

- in friendly/business letters (greeting: **D**ear Sean and closing: **Y**our friend,)
- abbreviations/initials
- names of places
- first word of every sentence
- the pronoun **I**
- proper nouns for names of *people, streets, cities, states, countries, days of the week, months,* and *holidays*

Commas

Introduce

- after introductory prepositional phrases of more than four words
- with a conjunction to form a compound sentence

Review and Practice

- in geographical locations (London, England)
- after **Yes**, **No**, and other introductory words
- after sequence words (**First**, take out a pan.)
- to separate a direct address (Mario, we are ready to go.)
- in conversation to separate the quotation (Jason said, "I was nine in June.")
- with words in a series (I ate **eggs, bacon, and** pancakes.)

Hold Accountable

- between city and state
- between day and year
- after the greeting and closing on a friendly letter

Apostrophes

Review and practice

- apostrophes in singular possessive nouns
- apostrophes in contractions

Colons

Introduce: colon after a salutation in a business letter

End Punctuation

Review and Practice

- recognizing the end of one sentence and the beginning of another
- exclamation mark after sentences showing excitement or a command
- exclamation mark after strong interjections (Wow! No way!)
- periods after abbreviations

Hold Accountable

- period at the end of statements
- question mark after a direct question

Dialogue (4th)

Introduce

- quotation at the beginning of the sentence
- paragraphing conversation

Review and Practice

- names of conversation elements: the tag, the quotation, and quotation marks
- easiest pattern of conversation: quotation at the end of the sentence
- quotation marks to surround the quotation
- end punctuation positioned inside quotation marks
- comma to separate the quotation from the tag
- capitalization of the first word of a direct quotation

Spelling

Introduce

- determine when to use a singular possessive noun vs. a plural noun
- correct spelling of comparative and superlative adjectives

Review and Practice

- correct spelling of regular and irregular plurals
- contractions
- correct use and spelling of singular possessive nouns
- common homophones and homonyms

Hold Accountable

• correct spelling of high frequency words

Parts of Speech/Grammar

Introduce: adverbs, order of adjectives, prepositions, conjunctions, interjections, pronoun-antecedent agreement

Review and Practice: concrete/abstract nouns, common vs. proper nouns, pronouns, adjectives, comparative and superlative adjectives, action linking/helping verbs, subject/predicate, simple/compound subjects and predicates, subject/verb agreement, and verb tense agreement, pronouns, kinds of sentences

Modifiers

Introduce: Adverbs

Review and Practice: adjectives, comparative and superlative adjectives

Subject-Verb Agreement

Review and Practice

- with collective nouns (The children is / are in the lunch line.)
- with compound subjects (Megan and Stephanie is / are in choir.)
- with verb tense

Parts of a Sentence

Review and Practice

- the complete subject/predicate of a sentence
- complete sentences
- fragments and run-on sentences

Sentence Expansion/Combining

Introduce: forming compound sentences using a comma and conjunction expanding simple sentences with prepositional phrases

Review and Practice: combine sentences by using a pronoun to take the place of a noun already introduced to the reader

Other: • Introduce: four reasons to start a new paragraph

- Practice: writing numbers 1-9 using words, numbers 10+ using numerals
- Practice: writing three-line postal address using appropriate abbreviations