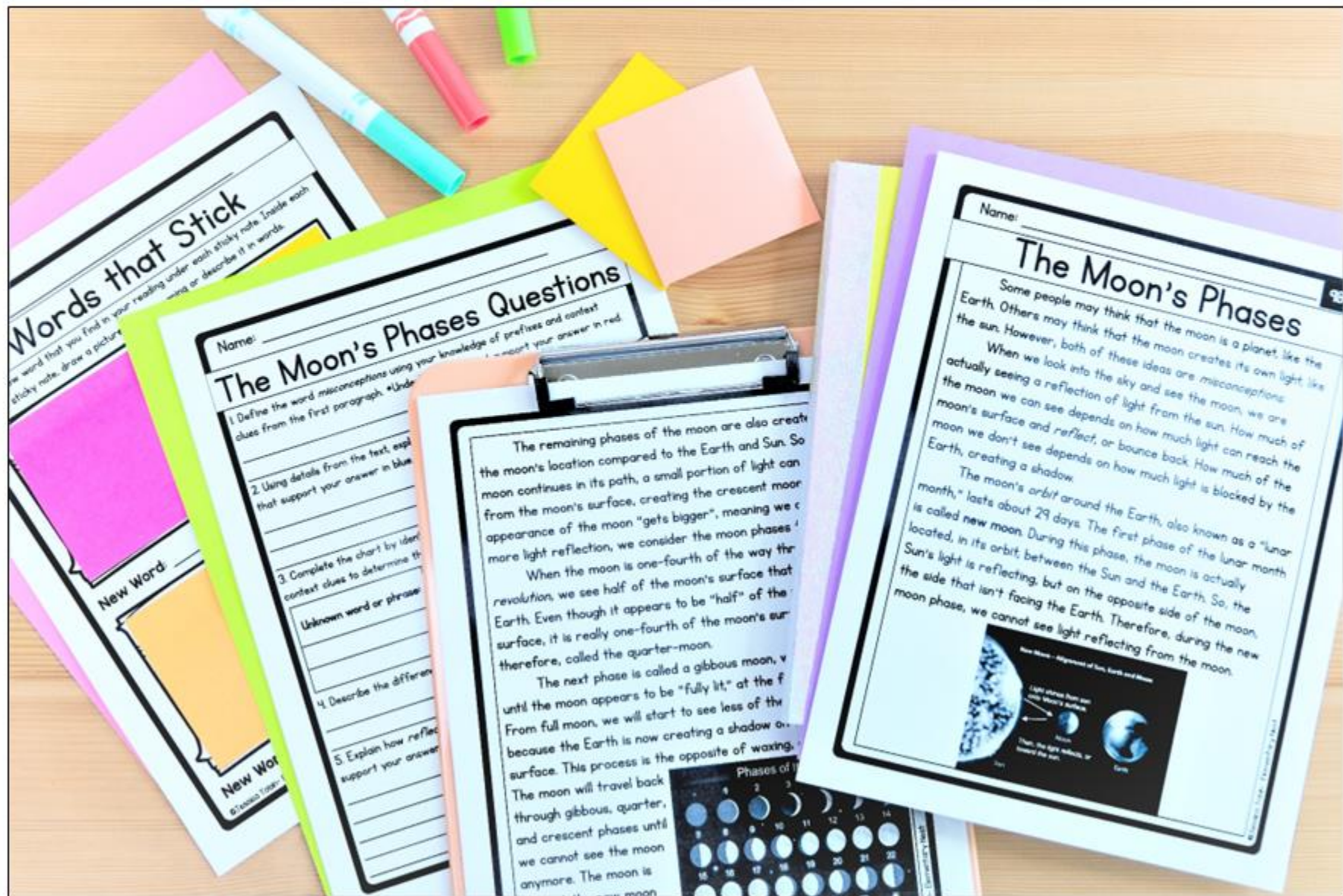


Context Clues



Words that Stick

Write the word that you find in your reading under each sticky note. Inside each sticky note, draw a picture, write a definition, or describe it in words.

New Word

New Word

The Moon's Phases Questions

1. Define the word *misconceptions* using your knowledge of prefixes and context clues from the first paragraph. *Underline the part of your answer in red.

2. Using details from the text, explain how the moon's location compared to the Earth and Sun. So the moon continues in its path, a small portion of light can from the moon's surface, creating the crescent moon appearance of the moon "gets bigger", meaning we see more light reflection, we consider the moon phases.

3. Complete the chart by identifying the context clues to determine the unknown word or phrase.

4. Describe the difference between the gibbous moon and the quarter moon.

5. Explain how reflection of light from the sun supports your answer.

The remaining phases of the moon are also created by the moon's location compared to the Earth and Sun. So the moon continues in its path, a small portion of light can from the moon's surface, creating the crescent moon appearance of the moon "gets bigger", meaning we see more light reflection, we consider the moon phases.

When the moon is one-fourth of the way through its revolution, we see half of the moon's surface that is reflecting, we consider the moon phases. Earth. Even though it appears to be "half" of the moon's surface, it is really one-fourth of the moon's surface, therefore, called the quarter moon.

The next phase is called a gibbous moon, and until the moon appears to be "fully lit" at the full moon. From full moon, we will start to see less of the moon's surface. This process is the opposite of waxing.

The moon will travel back through gibbous, quarter, and crescent phases until we cannot see the moon anymore. The moon is now a new moon.

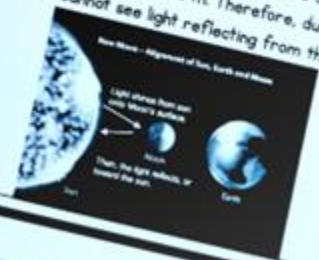
Phases of the Moon

The Moon's Phases

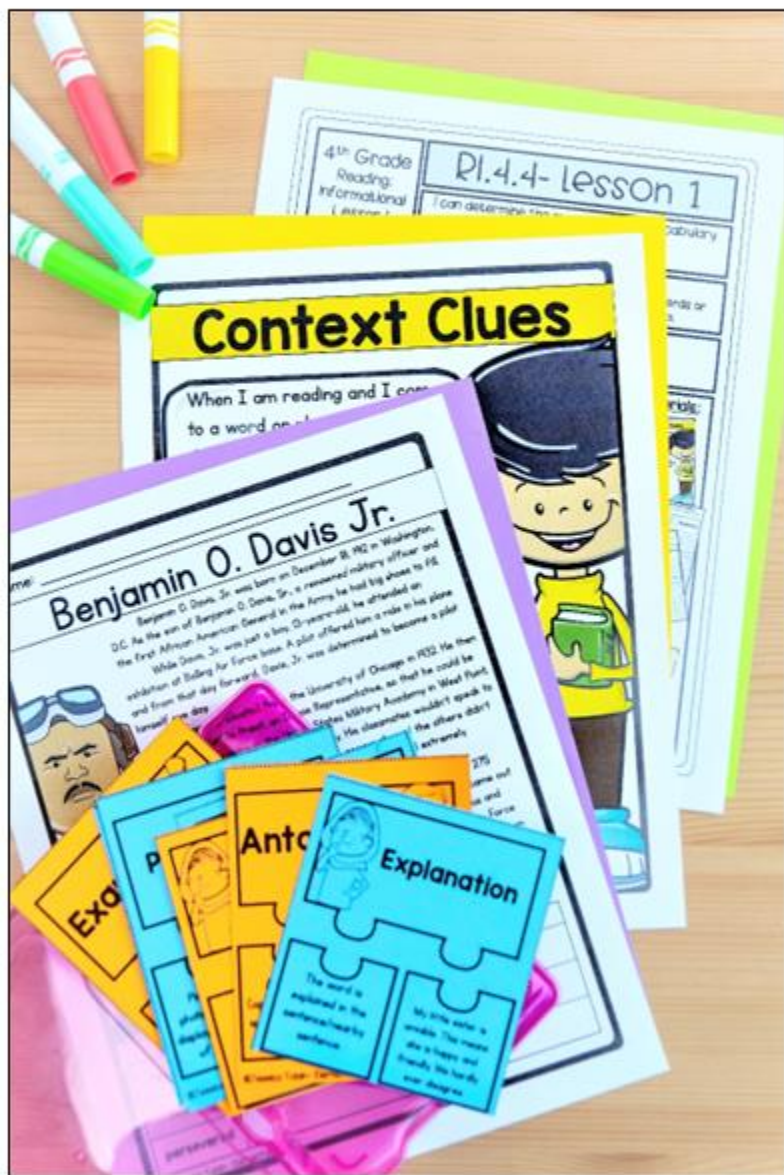
Some people may think that the moon is a planet, like the Earth. Others may think that the moon creates its own light, like the sun. However, both of these ideas are *misconceptions*.

When we look into the sky and see the moon, we are actually seeing a reflection of light from the sun. How much of the moon we can see depends on how much light can reach the moon's surface and *reflect*, or bounce back. How much of the moon we don't see depends on how much light is blocked by the Earth, creating a shadow.

The moon's orbit around the Earth, also known as a "lunar month," lasts about 29 days. The first phase of the lunar month is called *new moon*. During this phase, the moon is actually located, in its orbit, between the Sun and the Earth. So, the Sun's light is reflecting, but on the opposite side of the moon, the side that isn't facing the Earth. Therefore, during the new moon phase, we cannot see light reflecting from the moon.



What Teachers Have Said...



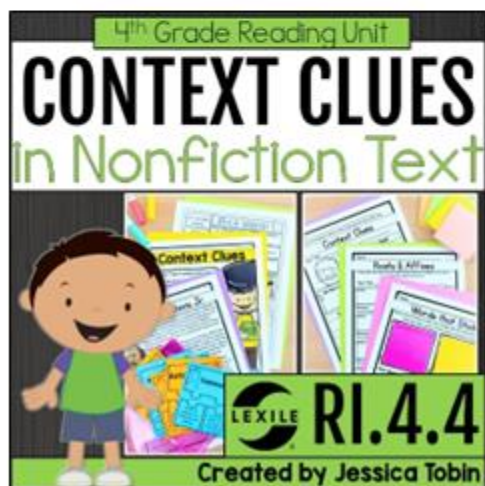
“Prepping to use this resource takes no time at all! The reading passages kept students engaged, and I like how you can use them for a variety of in-class activities. The activities that went with this bundle are completely aligned with state standards for context clues.”

“Very helpful in reviewing using word parts and context clues to define unknown words. I loved that the passages were leveled for all readers to work on the same overall concept at their own level.”

“My students enjoyed using this resource as supplemental material to review the standard we had previously learned. I really enjoyed the anchor charts as well.”

RI.4.4

This ELA unit provides resources to use while teaching the standard **RI.4.4**, which states that **students will be able to "Determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific words or phrases in a text relevant to a grade 4 topic or subject area."**



Using This Unit

Let's look at the structure of this unit.

Lessons

- There are 3 mini lessons in this unit. Each mini lesson will likely take more than one day to complete, so you can break them up over the course of one to three days. It all depends on how much time you have for your reading block. I suggest at least 10-15 minutes for your daily lesson, then 15-20 minutes+ for practice time. Putting your mini lessons together may take between one to two weeks.

Graphic Organizers

- These can be used throughout the unit as you see fit. You can use them with your lessons if you need more or use them within your independent reading time.

Lexiled™ Reading Passages

- These can be used throughout the unit as you see fit, too. They can be used during partner reading time, independent reading time, or a continuation of a mini lesson you think they need more time with.

Task Cards & Interactive Notebook Pieces

- Use each of these resources as you see fit. If you do centers or hands-on learning time, include these pieces within the centers for extended practice.

Lexiled™ Assessment

- There is one 3-page assessment included at the end of this unit. When you're finished teaching your two week unit, use this assessment with your students. Answer key is included.

Mini Lessons

There are three mini lessons within this unit. They may take between 5 to 10 days to complete, depending on how long your ELA block is. Activities range from group work, partner activities, whole group lessons, and independent activities.

The image displays a collection of educational materials for three mini-lessons:

- Context Clues:** Includes a puzzle piece activity titled "Context Clues Puzzle Pieces" and a worksheet "Context Clues" with a cartoon girl.
- Greek & Latin Roots:** Features a "Greek & Latin Roots" worksheet with a cartoon boy, "Greek and Latin Root Cards" (e.g., ensure, foremost, keen, host, occupy), and "Prefix & Suffix Cards" (e.g., abrupt, banish, keen, remark, suffix).
- Reference Texts:** Includes a "Reference Texts" worksheet with a cartoon boy, a "Reference Texts" card with a printer icon, and a "Prefix/Suffix Wheel" with a cartoon girl.

Each worksheet includes a "4th Grade Reading: Informational Lesson" section with a specific standard (RI.4.4) and a "Mini-Lesson Focus" section. The "Prefix & Suffix Cards" and "Prefix/Suffix Wheel" provide lists of affixes and their meanings, such as "a/an- without/not", "bi-two", "inter-between", "mono-one", "post-after", "able: capable, ability to", "ance: action, process", "er, or: one who, that", "ize: make", "ness: state of", "ward", "en: made of", and "ion/tion: act or process".

Extra Resources

You're also provided with **passages** that will help guide instruction, as well as **graphic organizers, task cards, and interactive notebook templates** to use with any read-aloud or independent practice text.

Western Expansion

Curious Albert

Bending and Bouncing Light

Camouflage

Kid President Questions

Task Cards for Any Text

Card 1 What is a _____?	Card 5 Identify a word from the middle of the text that you did not know.	Card 6 What context clues can you use to determine the meaning of the second unknown word?
Card 4 What is an unknown word or phrase at the end of your text?	Card 7 What do you think the meaning of the word or phrase is?	Card 8 What type of context clues did you use during your reading?
Card 11 Which clues from the text helped you determine the meaning?	Card 12 Did you find any words that have prefixes or suffixes?	Card 15 Are there any words or phrases that you still don't understand?
Card 13 Which type of reference materials could you use to find the meaning of these remaining unknown words?		

Instructional Passages

Extra Resources

You're also provided with **passages** that will help guide instruction, as well as **graphic organizers**, **task cards**, and **interactive notebook templates** to use with any read-aloud or independent practice text.

The collage includes several overlapping templates:

- Words that Stick:** A template for students to write a new word and draw a picture of its meaning.
- Context Clues:** Multiple versions of a template for determining the meaning of unknown words and phrases using context clues.
- Roots & Affixes:** A template for identifying words with roots and affixes and determining their meanings.
- Unknown Words and Phrases:** A template for recording words or phrases known and unknown to the student.
- Exploring a New Word:** A template for exploring a new word, including its definition, illustration, and synonyms.
- New Vocabulary:** A template for recording new vocabulary words, their meanings, and context clues.
- Interactive Notebook Templates:** Several templates for interactive notebooks, including one with sections for 'Word', 'Context clues', and 'Sentence where the word is found'; another with sections for 'Word 1:', 'Word 2:', and 'Word 3:'; and another with sections for 'Word 1:', 'Word 2:', and 'Word 3:'. These templates include instructions like 'Lift the flaps to write about the new unknown word' and 'Lift the flap and write the questions you asked yourself in order to determine the meaning of the word'.

Graphic Organizers

Interactive Notebook Templates

Digital Additions

Two pieces of this reading unit have been converted into digital options. The passages and graphic organizers now come in Google Slides.

What you need:

- A Google Classroom account

What to do:

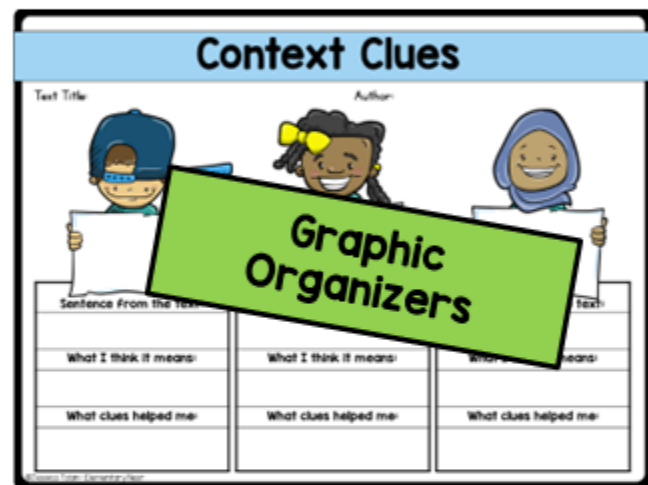
- Open document using links below.
- Click "make a copy". This will be your master copy.
- Make another copy to share with your students. Get the shareable link using the 'Share' button in the top right corner.

Options for sharing:

- Copy the *specific slide* you need and share it with your students.
- Share the *entire presentation* for them to fill out by a certain date or for use when they are reading independently.
- Create a folder for your students to access whichever ones they want/need.

Context Clues

Text Title: _____ Author: _____



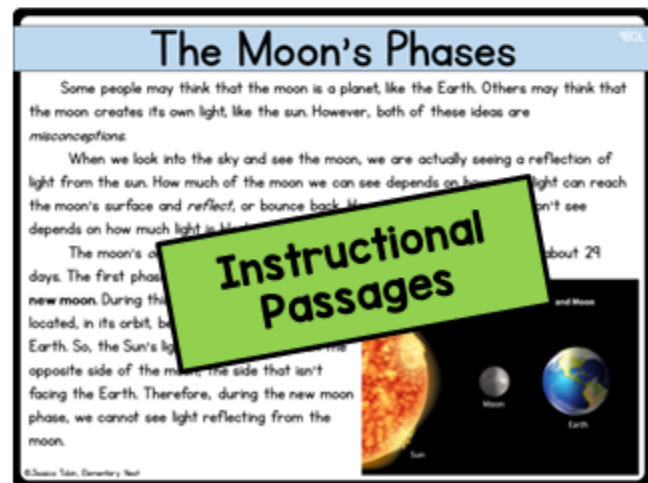
The graphic organizer features three cartoon children at the top. Below them is a table with three columns. A large green box with the text 'Graphic Organizers' is overlaid on the table.

Sentence from the Text	Text	
What I think it means:	What I think it means:	What I think it means:
What clues helped me:	What clues helped me:	What clues helped me:

The Moon's Phases

Some people may think that the moon is a planet, like the Earth. Others may think that the moon creates its own light, like the sun. However, both of these ideas are misconceptions.

When we look into the sky and see the moon, we are actually seeing a reflection of light from the sun. How much of the moon we can see depends on how much light can reach the moon's surface and reflect, or bounce back. We can't see the moon when it is on the opposite side of the Earth from the sun. The moon's orbit around Earth takes about 29 days. The first phase is the new moon. During the new moon, the moon is located, in its orbit, between the Earth and the sun. So, the Sun's light is hitting the opposite side of the moon, the side that isn't facing the Earth. Therefore, during the new moon phase, we cannot see light reflecting from the moon.



The diagram shows the Sun on the left, the Moon in the middle, and the Earth on the right. The Moon is shown in its new moon phase, with the Sun's light hitting the side of the Moon that is facing away from the Earth.

Assessment

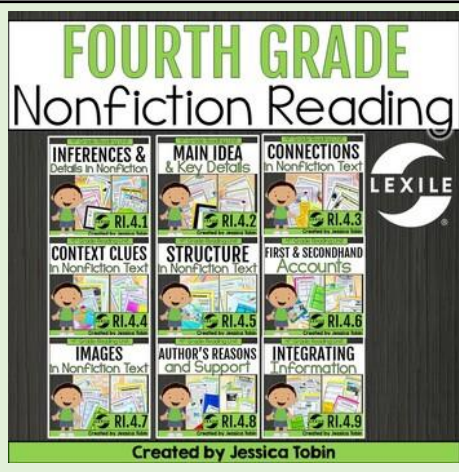
The unit is wrapped up with a summative assessment. Within this assessment, the students are asked a few questions about the standard itself. Then, they are asked to perform tasks aligned with that standard. There are two short texts, one with multiple choice texts and one with short answer.

The image displays several overlapping documents related to an assessment. On the left, a student worksheet titled "Words and Phrases" contains multiple-choice questions. In the center, a reading passage titled "Day and Night" explains Earth's rotation and includes a diagram of Earth. To the right, another student worksheet titled "Answer Key" shows the same multiple-choice questions with circled correct answers. Further right, another reading passage titled "Answer Key: Answers will vary" provides detailed explanations for the questions. A large green banner at the bottom right of the collage reads "Key Provided for Assessment".

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Get **all 45 ELA standards** for ~~\$285~~ **\$185!**

FOURTH GRADE All Year ELA Bundle



Get **all 17 Fiction & Nonfiction Standards** for ~~\$188~~ **\$86!**

