LANGUAGE ARTS

Reading

- refers to details and examples in a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text
- determines a theme of a story, drama, or poem from details in the text; summarizes the text
- determines the main idea of a text and explains how it is supported by key details; summarizes
- describes in depth a character, setting, or event in a story (e.g., a character's thoughts, words, or actions)
- explains events, procedures, ideas, or concepts in a historical, scientific, or technical text, including what happened and why
- determines the meaning of words or phrases in a text relevant to a grade level topic or subject area and those that have figurative meanings or allusions to mythological characters
- explains major differences between poems, drama, and prose, and refer to the structural elements of poems and drama
- describes the structure (e.g., chronology, comparison, cause/effect, problem/solution) of events, ideas, concepts, or information in a text
- compares and contrasts the point of view from which different stories are narrated or different accounts of the same event or topic
- interprets information from visuals in a text to enhance understanding and explain what information is being shared
- explains how an author uses reasons and evidence to support particular points in a text
- compares, contrasts, and integrates the treatment of similar themes and topics in literature and informational texts
- reads and comprehends grade level stories, dramas, poetry and informational texts (social studies, science and math)

Writing

- writes opinion pieces supporting a point of view with reasons and information
- writes an informative/explanatory text to examine a topic and convey ideas and information
- groups related information into paragraphs
- writes narratives using effective techniques, descriptive details and clear event sequences
- uses process writing to plan, draft, revise and edit
- uses technology (keyboarding skills) to produce and publish writing- minimum of one page
- draws evidence from literary or informational text to support analysis, reflection, and research
- conducts short research projects that build knowledge through investigation of different aspects of a topic

Speaking & Listening

- engages in collaborative discussions
- paraphrases a portion of a text read aloud
- identifies reasons and evidence that a speaker provides
- presents clearly with an understandable pace
- adds audio recordings and visual displays to presentations

- uses relative pronouns (who, whose, whom, which, that) and relative adverbs (where, when,
- uses modal auxiliaries (can, may, must)
- uses prepositional phrases

- corrects fragments and run-ons
- uses commas and quotation marks
- spells grade appropriate words correctly
- differentiates between contexts that call for formal (presenting ideas) or informal (small group discussion) English
- uses grade context clues and word parts, including appropriate Greek and Latin affixes and roots, to determine meaning
- uses figurative language: similes, metaphors, idioms, adages, proverbs
- uses word relationships (synonyms/antonyms) to help determine word meaning
- uses grade level vocabulary when speaking and writing about topics or texts
- demonstrates legible cursive

Ideas for Helping Your Child at Home 1



- © Read to and with your child using a variety of texts.
- © Provide writing tools: paper, crayons, pens, pencils, chalkboard/ whiteboard
- © Encourage discussions at meal times, in the car, etc.
- Involve your child in family chores.
- © Encourage your child to respond to text through writing, drawing, etc. to convey the understanding of main idea.
- Take your child to the library.
- © Make text available to your child by creating a home library.

MATHEMATICS

Operations and Algebraic Thinking

- interprets a multiplication equation as a comparison
- · solves multistep word problems posed with whole numbers and having whole-number answers using the four operations, including problems in which remainders must be
- determines whether an equation is true or false by using comparative relational thinking. (e. g, without adding 60 and 24, determine whether the equation 60 + 24 = 57 + 27 is true or false)
- lists factors and multiples of numbers
- determines if a number is prime or composite
- generates a number or shape pattern that follows a given rule

Number and Operations

- generalizes place value understanding for multi-digit numbers
- reads and writes multi-digit whole numbers using base-ten numerals, number names, and expanded form
- compares two multi-digit numbers based on meanings of the digits in each place, using >, =, and < symbols
- uses place value understanding to round multi-digit whole numbers to any place
- adds and subtracts multi-digit whole numbers fluently using the standard algorithm
- multiplies a whole number of up to four digits by a one-digit whole number, and multiply two two-digit numbers, using strategies based on place value and the properties of
- · finds whole-number quotients and remainders with up to four-digit dividends and one-digit divisors, using strategies based on place value, the properties of operations, and/or the relationship between multiplication and division

Number and Operations – Fractions

- compares two fractions with different numerators and different denominators, (e.g. by comparing to a benchmark fraction such as one-half)
- decomposes a fraction into a sum of fractions with the same denominator in more than one way, recording each decomposition by an equation
- adds and subtracts mixed numbers with like denominators, e.g., by replacing each mixed number with an equivalent fraction, and/or by using properties of operations and the relationship between addition and subtraction
- expresses a fraction with denominator 10 as an equivalent fraction with denominator 100, and uses this technique to add two fractions with respective denominators 10 and
- uses decimal notation for fractions with denominators 10 or 100
- compares two decimals to hundredths by reasoning about their size

Measurement and Data

- knows relative sizes of measurement units within one system of units including km, m, cm; kg, g; lb, oz.; l, ml; hr, min, sec.
- uses the four operations to solve word problems involving distances, intervals of time, and money, including problems involving simple fractions or decimals
- applies the area and perimeter formulas for rectangles in problems
- makes a line plot to display a data set of measurements in fractions of a unit
- solves problems involving addition and subtraction of fractions using information presented in line plots
- recognizes angles as geometric shapes that are formed wherever two rays share a common endpoint
- measures angles in whole-number degrees using a protractor

Geometry

- draws points, lines, line segments, rays, angles (right, acute, obtuse), and perpendicular and parallel lines.
- classifies two-dimensional figures based on the presence or absence of parallel lines, perpendicular lines, and angles of a specified size
- identifies line-symmetric figures and draws lines of symmetry

Ideas for Helping Your Child at Home



- © Engage your child in situations that require thinking and problem solving.
- ② Ask your child to share the strategies s/he used when solving problems.
- © Play games with your child that require using critical thinking skills such as card games, checkers, Connect Four, and so on.
- © Involve your child in real-life problem situations that require the use of fractions and decimals.
- © Build various three-dimensional objects using blocks and discuss what these shapes look like from various positions such as the top, bottom, or side.
- © Provide opportunities for your child to measure using both the customary and metric
- © Ask your child to do some of the hands-on activities s/he is doing in class with you.

SOCIAL STUDIES

American History

- analyzes primary and secondary resources to identify significant events or people throughout Florida History
- compares Native American tribes in pre-Columbian Florida

- knows key events of the exploration and settlement of Florida
- explains the growth of Florida throughout history
- understands how events of American History affected Florida (Civil War, Industrialization, Roaring 20's, the Great Depression, World War II, and Civil Rights Movement)

Geography

- identifies physical features of Florida
- locates and labels cultural features on a Florida map
- explains how weather impacts Florida

Economics

- identifies entrepreneurs who have influenced Florida and local economies
- explains Florida's role in the national and international economy and conditions that attract businesses to the state

Civics and Government

- recognizes the foundations of Florida government, law and the American political system
- discusses public issues in Florida that impact the daily lives of its citizens
- identifies the structure and functions of state and local government

Ideas for Helping Your Child at Home



- © Explore Florida together.
- © Talk and discuss how Florida government is organized
- © Read informational text with your child.
- Discuss current events with your child.

SCIENCE

The Nature of Science

- attempts reasonable answers to scientific questions and cite evidence in support
- compares the methods and results of investigations done by other classmates
- keeps records that describe observations made, carefully distinguishing actual observations from ideas and inferences about the observations
- recognizes that science involves creativity in designing experiments
- explains that models can be three dimensional, two dimensional, an explanation in your mind, or a computer model

Earth and Space Science

- describes the changes in the observable shape of the moon over the course of about a month
- recognizes that Earth revolves around the Sun in a year and rotates on its axis in a 24-hour
- investigates and reports the effects of space research and exploration on the economy and culture of Florida
- describes the basic differences between physical weathering (breaking down of rock by wind, water, ice, temperature change, and plants) and erosion (movement of rock by gravity, wind,
- identifies resources available in Florida (water, phosphate, oil, limestone, silicon, wind, and solar energy)

Physical Science

- measures and compares objects and materials based on their physical properties including: mass, shape, volume, color, hardness, texture, odor, taste, attraction to magnets
- explores the Law of Conservation of Mass by demonstrating that the mass of a whole object is always the same as the sum of the masses of its parts
- investigates and describes that energy has the ability to cause motion or create change

• investigates and explains that sound is produced by vibrating objects and that pitch depends on how fast or slow the object vibrates

Life Science

- recognizes that animal behaviors may be shaped by heredity and learning
- compares the seasonal changes in Florida plants and animals to those in other regions of
- traces the flow of energy from the Sun as it is transferred along the food chain through the producers to the consumers
- recognizes ways plants and animals, including humans, can impact the environment

Ideas for Helping Your Child at Home



Elementary Leading and Learning

Tara Taylor, Director

K. Jane Cline, Assistant Superintendent

- © Use the newspaper to help your child observe temperature and humidity changes. Make a graph to plot these changes over time.
- © During hurricane season, plot coordinates of hurricanes on a tracking chart.
- © Help your child identify all the items in your home that use electricity and the electrical source for each. Discuss how various tasks could be performed without electric power.
- © Read and discuss together news articles about NASA, launches and human exploration of
- © Look for places in the yard that have been changed by wind and water. Compare these changes to weathering and erosion.

School Board Members

Andy Ziegler, Chairman Misty Belford, Vice Chairman John Craig Karen Henderson Amy Kneessy

SUPERINTENDENT

Dr. Desmond K. Blackburn

What Your Child is Expected to Learn in...



A Representative Sample of Expectations by Grade Level

For a complete list of the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards and the Florida Standards, please go to the key word search tab at: http://www.cpalms.org/Standards/FLStandardSearch.aspx

Dear Parents.

The mission of Brevard Public Schools is "to serve every student with excellence as the standard." Our elementary schools work toward this goal each school day by ensuring that every child has exciting and meaningful learning experiences. We expect all of our students to learn and to demonstrate increasingly complex skills as they progress through the grades toward the goal of becoming responsible and productive adults. Toward this end, I am pleased to share with you a representative sample of the learning expectations for your child this year. These sample learning expectations are stated within the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards (NGSSS) and in the recently-adopted Florida State Standards (FSS) from the Florida Department of Education.

These standards provide focus and consistency for teachers and students, and offer parents and community members a clear view of a school's expectations for student learning. The parents' role in supporting children's educational progress is increasingly important in our rapidly changing world. I urge you to review these expectations and to take advantage of opportunities to provide rewarding learning experiences for your child each day.

I wish your child a successful school year!

Tara Taylor, Director Elementary Leading and Learning

Jara Saylor

For a complete list of standards, go to the subject area links at: http://elementarypgms.sp.brevardschools.org/Home/default.aspx

What Your Child is Expected to Learn in 4th Grade (2016-17)