



# 4<sup>th</sup> Grade Wonders

## Unit 4 Week 1



Mrs. Jones

**Essential Question:**  
**Why do we need government?**

### Spelling - Focus: Inflectional Endings

#### Standard List

1. flipped	2. flagged	3. skipping	4. flagging	5. discussed
6. tasted	7. ripping	8. forced	9. tapped	10. scared
11. ripped	12. skipped	13. tapping	14. saved	15. scaring
16. saving	17. tasting	18. forcing	19. supplies	20. medicines

#### Challenge List

1. flipped	2. flagged	3. skipping	4. flagging	5. discussed
6. enduring	7. strumming	8. exploded	9. admitted	10. outwitted
11. realized	12. exploding	13. admitting	14. appreciating	15. demonstrated
16. demonstrating	17. forcing	18. discussing	19. batteries	20. medicines

#### Super Spellers

1. nourishing	2. flourishing	3. establishing	4. encouraging
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#### Vocabulary

<b>amendments</b>	Formal changes made according to official procedures
<b>commitment</b>	A sense of obligation toward something
<b>compromise</b>	To reach agreement by having each side give up part of its demands
<b>democracy</b>	A government run by the people
<b>eventually</b>	In the end; finally
<b>legislation</b>	Laws that are passed
<b>privilege</b>	A special right or benefit for a certain group of people
<b>version</b>	An account given in a particular way

#### Challenge Words

<b>bicameral</b>	Having two branches
<b>congress</b>	A national legislative body
<b>constituent</b>	A voting member of a community; One who has the power to elect
<b>judicial</b>	Relating to judgments made in court
<b>republic</b>	A government where people exercise their power by electing representatives



### Latin and Greek Root-a-Toot



Root (Origin)	Meaning	Sample Word
<b>demos (G)</b>	people	democracy
<b>cracy/kratos (G)</b>	rule	curfew

<b>emendare (L)</b>	to correct	amendment
<b>leg (L)</b>	law	legislative
<b>lator (L)</b>	proposer	legislator
<b>respublica (L)</b>	public interest, the state	republic
<b>congressus (L)</b>	friendly meeting	congress

### Latin Roots Connections

The U.S. is not actually a **democracy**. Rather, it is a constitutional **republic**. The Constitution dictates that the people will vote for representatives who will serve in **Congress**. The **legislators'** main purpose is to create laws. Sometimes, they must create **amendments** to the Constitution.

### Strategies and Skills Focus

<b>Genre</b>	Narrative Nonfiction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A type of nonfiction written in the form of a story</li> <li>• Information is usually presented in a logical order. Cause and effect relationships are often used.</li> <li>• The author's opinion about the subject is often used.</li> </ul>
<b>Comprehension Strategy</b>	Ask and Answer Questions
<b>Comprehension Skill</b>	Text Structure: Cause & Effect <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Signal words such as <i>because, so, since, and as a result</i> often indicate cause and effect relationships.</li> </ul>
<b>Vocabulary Strategy</b>	Latin Roots <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Example: dent = tooth; commun = common; spect = look</li> </ul>

### Author's Craft

<b>Susan E. Goodman &amp; Elwood Smith</b>	Voice <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This selection uses casual, informal language to explain historical events.</li> </ul>
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### Grammar Goodies

<b>Pronouns</b>	<b>Pronouns</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pronouns take the place of one or more nouns</li> <li>• Relative pronouns (that, which, who, whom, and whose) are used at the beginning of a dependent clause</li> <li>• Indefinite pronouns do not name a specific person or thing (someone)</li> </ul> <b>Antecedent</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The word a pronoun refers to is the antecedent.</li> <li>• Example: <b>Espy</b> passed the test because <b>she</b> studied for hours.</li> </ul>
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### Literature Connection

The first ten amendments to the Constitution are called the Bill of Rights. These were written to protect certain rights and freedoms of citizens. The first amendment is one of the most famous amendments. It focuses on freedom of religion, press, speech, petition and assembly.