Perfection Learning Corporation CORRELATION TO THE MISSISSIPPI CURRICULUM FRAMEWORKS

Language Arts Grade 4 Vocabu-Lit Level D

1. The student will use word recognition and vocabulary (word meaning)	Pupil Edition	Teacher Edition
skills to communicate.	Page References	Page References
a. The student will use syllabication types (e.g., open, closed, r-controlled, vowel team, vowel	24, 56, 82	
-consonant + e, consonant + le) for understanding words.		
b. The student will identify roots and affixes (e.g., non-, trans-, over-, anti-, -tion, -or, -ion, -	29, 43, 75	
ity, -ment, -ic) in words.		
c. The student will develop and apply expansive knowledge of words and word meanings to	6, 18, 23, 37, 61, 69, 76,	
communicate.	93, 94, 101	
d. The student will identify and produce grade level appropriate synonyms	5, 17, 55	
e. The student will use definitional, synonym, or antonym context clues to infer the meanings of unfamiliar words.	4, 48, 87, 92, 124	
f. The student will apply knowledge of simple figurative language (e.g., simile, metaphor, personification, hyperbole) to determine the meaning of words and to communicate.	119	
g. The student will use reference materials (e.g., dictionary, glossary, thesaurus, electronic	3, 27, 81, 85	
dictionary, teacher or peer as a resource) to determine the meaning, pronunciation,		
syllabication, synonyms, antonyms, and parts of speech for unknown words.		
2. The student will apply strategies and skills to comprehend, respond to,		
interpret, or evaluate a variety of texts of increasing levels of difficulty.		
a. The student will use text features, parts of a book, and text structures to analyze text.		
1) Text features – bold-faced print, italics, maps, icons, pull down menus, key word searches, etc.	NA	
2) Parts of a book – appendix, footnotes, etc.	NA	
3) Text structures – compare/contrast, etc.	NA	
b. The student will analyze texts in order to identify, understand, infer, or synthesize		
information.		
1) Identify the stated main idea or supporting details in a paragraph.	NA	
2) Apply knowledge of transitions or cue words to identify and sequence major events in a narrative.	NA	
3) Identify stated causes and effects in paragraphs and short passages.	NA	
4) Synthesize information stated in the text with prior knowledge and experience to draw a	NA	
conclusion.		
5) Predict a logical outcome based upon information stated in a paragraph or short passage and confirm or revised based upon subsequent text.	NA	

	Pupil Edition	Teacher Edition
	Page References	Page References
c. The student will recognize or generate an appropriate summarization or paraphrasing of the	NA	
events or ideas in text, citing text-based evidence.		
d. The student will interpret increasingly complex literary text, literary nonfiction, and		
informational text to compare and contrast information, citing text-based evidence.		
1) Story elements (e.g., setting, characters, character traits, events, resolution, point of view)	NA	
2) Text structures (e.g., description, sequential order, procedural, cause/effect, compare/contrast)	NA	
3) Literary devices (e.g., imagery, exaggeration, dialogue),	NA	
4) Sound devices (e.g., rhyme, rhythm, alliteration, onomatopoeia, assonance), and	NA	
5) Author's purpose (e.g., inform, entertain, persuade).	NA	
e. The student will identify facts, opinions, or tools of persuasion in text.		
1) Distinguish between fact and opinion.	NA	
2) Identify tools of persuasion (e.g. name calling, endorsement, repetition, air and rebut the other	NA	
side's point of view).		
3. The Student will express, communicate, or evaluate, or exchange ideas		
effectively.		
a. The student will use and reflect on an appropriate composing process (e.g., planning,		
drafting, revising, editing, publishing/ sharing) to express, communicate, evaluate, or		
exchange ideas with a focus on texts increasing complexity and length.		
1) Planning	NA	
• Plan for composing using a variety of strategies (e.g., brainstorming, drawing, graphic organizers,		
peer discussion, reading, viewing).		
2) Drafting	NA	
Draft with increasing fluency.	274	
3) Revising• Revise selected drafts by adding, elaborating, deleting, and rearranging text based on teacher/peer	NA	
feedback, writer's checklist, or rubric.		
4) Editing	NA	
• Edit/proofread drafts to ensure standard usage, mechanics, spelling, and varied sentence structure.	14/1	
5) Publishing/Sharing	NA	
• Share writing with others formally and informally.		
b. The student will compose descriptive text using specific details and vivid language.	NA	
c. The student will compose narrative text relating an event with a clear beginning,		
middle, and end.		
1) Stories and retellings	NA	
2) Narrative poems	NA	
3) PowerPoint presentations	NA	

d. The student will compose informational text clearly expressing a main idea with supporting	Pupil Edition	Teacher Edition
details, including but not limited to, text containing chronological order, cause and effect, or	Page References	Page References
compare and contrast.	-	-
1) Reports	NA	
2) Presentations	NA	
3) Poems	NA	
4) Functional text	NA	
e. The student will compose simple persuasive text clearly expressing a main idea with		
supporting details for a specific purpose and audience.		
1) Letters	NA	
2) Speeches	NA	
3) Advertisements	NA	
f. The student will compose text based on inquiry and research.		
1) Generate questions.	NA	
2) Locate sources (e.g., books, interviews, Internet) and gather relevant information.	NA	
3) Identify and paraphrase important information from sources.	NA	
4) Present the results.	NA	
4. The student will use Standard English to communicate.		
a. The student will use Standard English grammar to compose or edit.		
1) Nouns (e.g., singular, plural, common, proper, singular possessive, plural possessive)	NA	
2) Verbs (e.g., helping verbs and irregular verbs)	NA	
3) Verb tense (e.g., past, present, and future, present perfect)	NA	
4) Subject/verb agreement	NA	
5) Articles and conjunctions	NA	
6) Adjectives (e.g., possessive, comparative, superlative)	NA	
7) Pronouns (e.g., subject pronouns, singular pronouns, plural pronouns, singular possessive pronouns, and plural possessive pronouns, object pronouns, reflexive pronouns, demonstrative pronouns).	NA	
8) Adverbs (e.g., comparative forms	NA	
9) Interjections	NA	

b. The student will use Standard English mechanics to compose or edit.	Pupil Edition	Teacher Edition
	Page References	Page References
1) End punctuation (e.g., period, question mark, exclamation point)	NA	
2) Periods in common abbreviations (e.g., titles of address, days of the week, months of the year)	NA	
3) Commas (e.g., dates, series, addresses, greetings, closings of friendly letters, quotations, introductory phrases, appositives)	NA	
4) Quotation marks (e.g., quotations, titles of poems)	NA	
5) Colons(e.g., time, complex sentences)	NA	
6) Capitalization (e.g., first word in a sentence, proper nouns, proper adjectives, days of the week, months of the year, holidays, titles, initials, first word in greetings and closings of friendly letters, the pronoun "I")	NA	
7) Spell words commonly found in fourth grade level text.	NA	
8) Produce legible text.	NA	
c. The student will apply knowledge of sentence structure in composing or editing.		
1) Analyze the structure of sentences (e.g., simple, compound, complex).	NA	
2) Compose simple, compound, and complex sentences.	NA	
3) Analyze sentences containing descriptive adjectives, adverbs, and prepositional phrases.	NA	
4) Compose sentences containing descriptive, adjectives, adverbs, and prepositional phrases.	NA	

All competencies and suggested objectives must be listed even though you may not correlate to the competencies and/or objectives. Please write "NA" in the page reference.

- If you have an annotated teacher edition, then you may correlate to that one book as it contains both the pupil and teacher edition. Please indicate that you are correlating to the ATE.
- If you have a series of books that are being submitted, please do a correlation for each book. Each book's correlation should stand-alone.