

Grade 4 Language

2010 AZ English Language Arts Standards (ELA)	English Language Proficiency Standards (ELPS)	
Language - Stage III		
Standard 1: The student will identify and apply conventions of standard English in his or her communications.		
<p>4.L.1 Demonstrate command of the conventions of Standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. (Essential AZ)</p> <p>See Stage V following.</p>	HI-7: producing declarative, negative, and interrogative sentences using present progressive tense verbs with subject-verb agreement. (b only)	Verbs
	HI-8: differentiating between the use of simple present and present progressive verb tenses. (b only)	Verbs
	HI-16: producing declarative, negative, and interrogative sentences using the past progressive tense with subject-verb agreement. (b only)	Verbs
	HI-17: distinguishing between the auxiliary (helping) verb and the main verb. (b only)	Verbs
	HI-18: producing sentences using modal auxiliary verbs (i.e., will, can, could, may, might, must, should, would) and negative modal auxiliary verbs (i.e., cannot, should not) with subject-verb agreement. (b, c only)	Verbs
	HI-19: producing declarative, negative, and interrogative sentences using the future progressive tense with subject-verb agreement. (b only)	Verbs
	HI-6: using interrogative pronouns who, whom, what, which and whose. (a only)	Pronouns
	HI-1: producing a series of	Adjectives

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adjectives in the correct order (i.e., quantity/ concept/size/shape/ color). (d only)	
HI-1: using prepositions of location. (e only and only in reference to a skill area)	Prepositions
HI-2: using prepositions of direction. (e only and only in reference to a skill area)	Prepositions
HI-3: using prepositions of time. (e only and only in reference to a skill area)	Prepositions
HI-4: differentiating among prepositions of location, direction and time. (e only and only in reference to a skill area)	Prepositions
HI-5: using prepositions of action and movement (including compound prepositions). (e only and only in reference to a skill area)	Prepositions
HI-6: using prepositions of opposition. (e only and only in reference to a skill area)	Prepositions
HI-7: using prepositions of exception (i.e., despite, except). (e only and only in reference to a skill area)	Prepositions
HI-1: using noun phrases in a complete sentence. (f only and only a reference to a skill area)	Phrase and Clause Construction (PH/CL)
HI-2: using joined noun phrases in a complete sentence. (f only and only a reference to a skill area)	Phrase and Clause Construction (PH/CL)
HI-3: using a demonstrative adjective and a noun in a complete sentence. (f only and only a reference to a skill area)	Phrase and Clause Construction (PH/CL)
HI-4: using a verb phrase in a	Phrase and

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complete sentence. (f only and only a reference to a skill area)	Clause Construction (PH/CL)
HI-5: using a joined verb phrases in a complete sentence. (f only and only a reference to a skill area)	Phrase and Clause Construction (PH/CL)
HI-6: using a prepositional phrase in a complete sentence. (e only), (f only in a reference to a skill area)	Phrase and Clause Construction (PH/CL)
HI-7: using an infinitive verb phrase to complete a sentence frame. (f only and only a reference to a skill area)	Phrase and Clause Construction (PH/CL)
HI-8: using an adverbial phrase in a complete sentence. (f only and only a reference to a skill area)	Phrase and Clause Construction (PH/CL)
HI-9: using auxiliary and/or modal auxiliary verb phrases in a complete sentence. (c only), (f only and only a reference to a skill area)	Phrase and Clause Construction (PH/CL)
HI-10: using degree adverbs + adjectives in a complete Sentence (f only and only a reference to a skill area)	Phrase and Clause Construction (PH/CL)
HI-11: using linking verbs + noun/adjective complement in a complete sentence. (f only and only a reference to a skill area)	Phrase and Clause Construction (PH/CL)
HI-14: using noun clauses. (f only and only a reference to a skill area)	Phrase and Clause Construction (PH/CL)
HI-2: producing sentences using subjects and verbs, with subject-verb agreement. (S-V) (f only and only a reference to a skill area)	Sentence Construction (SC)
HI-3: producing sentences in the negative S-V construction	Sentence Construction (SC)

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(subject + auxiliary verb + not + verb), with subject-verb agreement. (f only and only a reference to a skill area)	
HI-4: producing sentences with a pronoun as the subject using S-V-C construction, with subject-verb agreement. (f only and only a reference to a skill area)	Sentence Construction (SC)
HI-5: producing sentences with a noun as the subject using S-V-C construction, with subject-verb agreement. (f only and only a reference to a skill area)	Sentence Construction (SC)
HI-6: producing sentences with a plural noun as the subject using S-V-C construction, with subject-verb agreement. (f only and only a reference to a skill area)	Sentence Construction (SC)
HI-7: producing sentences with an adjective as the complement using S-V-C construction, with subject-verb agreement. (f only and only a reference to a skill area)	Sentence Construction (SC)
HI-8: producing sentences in the negative construction with a subject + “to be” + adjective as the complement, with subject-verb agreement. (S-V-C) (f only and only a reference to a skill area)	Sentence Construction (SC)
HI-9: producing sentences using a subject + “to be” + prepositional phrase, with subject-verb agreement. (S-V-P) (f only and only a reference to a skill area)	Sentence Construction (SC)
HI-10: producing sentences (S-V-O-P) using subjects,	Sentence Construction (SC)

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verbs and prepositional phrases, with subject-verb agreement. (f only and only a reference to a skill area)	
HI-11: producing sentences using “There” + “to be” + subject + prepositional phrase, with subject-verb agreement. (f only and only a reference to a skill area)	Sentence Construction (SC)
HI-12: producing sentences using subjects + verbs + direct object (noun), with subject-verb agreement. (f only and only a reference to a skill area)	Sentence Construction (SC)
HI-13: producing sentences using subjects + verbs + object pronouns, with subject-verb agreement. (f only and only a reference to a skill area)	Sentence Construction (SC)
HI-14: producing sentences using adverbs to modify verbs. (f only and only a reference to a skill area)	Sentence Construction (SC)
HI-15: producing imperative sentences. (f only)	Sentence Construction (SC)
HI-16: producing compound sentences. (f only)	Sentence Construction (SC)
HI-17: producing sentences using subject + verb + object (S-V-O) with subject-verb agreement. (f only and only a reference to a skill area)	Sentence Construction (SC)
HI-18: producing sentences using subject + verb + direct object + indirect object (S-V-DO-IO) with subject-verb agreement. (f only and only a reference to a skill area)	Sentence Construction (SC)
HI-19: producing sentences using the passive voice. (f only)	Sentence Construction (SC)
HI-20: producing a sentence	Sentence

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using present real conditional. (f only)	Construction (SC)
HI-21: constructing a sentence using reflexive pronouns. (f only)	Sentence Construction (SC)
HI-22: producing a compound sentence using an independent clause + semi colon + conjunctive adverb + independent clause. (f only)	Sentence Construction (SC)
HI-1: producing questions using inflection when produced orally. (f only and only a reference to a skill area)	Questions (Q)
HI-2: producing Yes/No questions in the simple present tense using "to do." (f only and only a reference to a skill area)	Questions (Q)
HI-3: producing Yes/No questions beginning with "to be" and containing a complement in a variety of verb tenses. (f only and only a reference to a skill area)	Questions (Q)
HI-4: producing Yes/No questions in the present progressive tense. (b and f only and only a reference to a skill area)	Questions (Q)
HI-5: producing Yes/No questions in the simple past tense. (f only and only a reference to a skill area)	Questions (Q)
HI-6: producing Yes/No questions in the simple future tense with instructional support. (f only and only a reference to a skill area)	Questions (Q)
HI-7: producing Yes/No questions in the past progressive tense. (b and f only and only a reference to a skill area)	Questions (Q)

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B-8: producing Yes/No questions in the future progressive tense. (b and f only and only a reference to a skill area)	Questions (Q)
HI-9: producing Yes/No questions in the present perfect tense. (f only and only a reference to a skill area)	Questions (Q)
HI-10: producing Yes/No questions in the present perfect progressive tense. (b and f only and only a reference to a skill area)	Questions (Q)
HI-11: producing interrogative sentences beginning with "What." (f only and only a reference to a skill area)	Questions (Q)
HI-12: producing interrogative sentences beginning with "Where." (f only and only a reference to a skill area)	Questions (Q)
HI-13: producing interrogative sentences beginning with "Who" or "Whom." (f only and only a reference to a skill area)	Questions (Q)
HI-14: producing interrogative sentences beginning with "When." (f only and only a reference to a skill area)	Questions (Q)
HI-15: producing interrogative sentences beginning with "Why." (f only and only a reference to a skill area)	Questions (Q)
HI-16: producing interrogative sentences beginning with "How." (f only and only a reference to a skill area)	Questions (Q)

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	HI-17: producing interrogative sentences beginning with “Which.” (f only and only a reference to a skill area)	Questions (Q)
	HI-18: producing interrogative sentences beginning with “Whose.” (f only)	Questions (Q)
	HI-19: producing questions with “to be” + “there” + subject + preposition + noun. (f only)	Questions (Q)
	HI-20: producing Yes/No questions using modal auxiliaries. (f only)	Questions (Q)
	HI-21: producing an interrogative sentence, introduced by an auxiliary verb which offers two or more alternative responses. (f only)	Questions (Q)
	HI-22: producing questions, including negative construction, with contractions. (f only)	Questions (Q)
Language - Stage V (4.L.1 only)		
4.L.1 Stage V Demonstrate command of the conventions of Standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. (Essential AZ)	HI-7: producing declarative, negative, and interrogative sentences using present progressive tense verbs with subject-verb agreement. (b only)	Verbs
	HI-8: differentiating between the use of simple present and present progressive verb tenses. (e only and only in reference to a skill area)	Verbs
	HI-10: using simple past tense irregular verbs (e.g., to be, to have, to do, and to go) to produce declarative, negative, and interrogative simple sentences with subject-verb	Verbs

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agreement. (e only and only in reference to a skill area)	
HI-15: producing declarative, negative, and interrogative sentences using the past progressive tense with subject-verb agreement. (b only and only in reference to a skill area)	Verbs
HI-16: distinguishing between the auxiliary (i.e., helping) verb and the main verb. (c only and only in reference to a skill area)	Verbs
HI-17: producing sentences using modal auxiliary verbs, negative modal auxiliary verbs, and present and past progressive modals (e.g., may have been talking) with subject-verb agreement. (b and c only and only in reference to a skill area)	Verbs
HI-19: producing declarative, negative, and interrogative sentences using the future progressive tense with subject-verb agreement. (b only and only in reference to a skill area)	Verbs
HI-30: producing declarative, negative, and interrogative sentences using future perfect progressive tense verbs with subject-verb agreement. (b only and only in reference to a skill area)	Verbs
HI-31: explaining the difference between the use of simple, progressive, and perfect verb tenses. (b only and only in reference to a skill area)	Verbs
HI-9: using and justifying the use of relative pronouns. (a	Pronouns

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only and only in reference to a skill area)	
HI-1: producing a series of adjectives in the correct order (e.g., quantity/size/shape/color). (d only and only in reference to a skill area)	Adjectives
HI-4: using prepositions of action and movement (including compound prepositions). (e only and only in reference to a skill area)	Prepositions
HI-11: producing sentences with an adverb to modify the verb. (f only and only in reference to a skill area)	Sentence Construction
HI-12: producing sentences with an adverb to modify an adjective. (f only and only in reference to a skill area)	Sentence Construction
HI-13: producing sentences with an adverb to modify an adverb. (f only and only in reference to a skill area)	Sentence Construction
HI-16: producing sentences using reflexive pronouns. (f only and only in reference to a skill area)	Sentence Construction
HI-17: producing sentences using the passive voice. (f only and only in reference to a skill area)	Sentence Construction
HI-21: producing sentences with interjections. (e.g., "Ouch, that hurt!") (f only and only in reference to a skill area)	Sentence Construction
HI-4: producing questions in the present progressive tense that require a yes or no response. (b only and only in reference to a skill area)	Questions

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HI-7: producing questions in the past progressive tense that require a yes or no response. (b only and only in reference to a skill area)	Questions
HI-8: producing questions in the future progressive tense that require a yes or no response. (b only and only in reference to a skill area)	Questions
HI-12: producing questions in the present perfect progressive tense that require a yes or no response. (b only and only in reference to a skill area)	Questions
HI-13: producing questions in the past perfect progressive tense that require a yes or no response. (b only and only in reference to a skill area)	Questions
HI-14: producing questions in the future perfect progressive tense that require a yes or no response. (b only and only in reference to a skill area)	Questions
HI-24: producing Yes/No questions beginning with a modal auxiliary verb. (c only and only in reference to a skill area)	Questions
HI-25: producing questions in the present real conditional beginning with the modal auxiliary verb, followed by a conditional dependent clause beginning with "if". (e.g., "Would you drive us to the movie if we gave you gas money?") (c only and only in reference to a skill area)	Questions
HI-26: producing a question in the future real conditional beginning with the modal	Questions

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	<p>auxiliary verb “will”, followed by a conditional dependent clause beginning with “if”. (e.g., “Will you drive us to the movie if we give you gas money?”) (c only and only in reference to a skill area)</p>	
<p>4.L.2 Demonstrate command of the conventions of Standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing. (Essential b, c, d only)</p>		
<p>4.L.3 Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening.</p>		
<p>4.L.4 Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning word and phrases based on grade 4 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies. (Essential a, b, C)</p>		
<p>4.L.5 Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings. (Essential)</p>		
<p>4.L.6 Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate general academic and domain-specific words and phrases, including those that signal precise actions, emotions, or states of being (e.g., quizzed, whined, stammered) and that are basic to a particular topic (e.g., wildlife, conservation, and endangered when discussing animal preservation). (Essential)</p>		

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2010 AZ English Language Arts Standards (ELA)	English Language Proficiency Standards (ELPS)	
Language - Stage III		
Standard 2: The student will acquire English language vocabulary and use it in relevant contexts.		
4.L.1 Demonstrate command of the conventions of Standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. (Essential AZ) Stage V following	HI-10: using context clues in a variety of content texts to confirm the intended meaning of grade-level homonyms and multiple-meaning words. (g only)	Vocabulary
Language - Stage V (4.L.1 only)		
4.L.1 Stage V Demonstrate command of the conventions of Standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. (Essential AZ)	HI-11: applying knowledge of homonyms in context. (g only)	Vocabulary
4.L.2 Demonstrate command of the conventions of Standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing. (Essential b, c, d only)		
4.L.3 Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening.		
4.L.4 Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning word and phrases based on grade 4 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies. (Essential a, b, C)	HI-2: identifying the meaning/usage of sight words and utilizing them in context. (only a reference to a skill area)	Vocabulary

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	HI-3: identifying the meaning/usage of high frequency words and utilizing them in context. (only a reference to a skill area)	Vocabulary
	HI-4 explaining the meaning and usage of grade-specific academic vocabulary and symbols. (only a reference to a skill area)	Vocabulary
	HI-7: using knowledge of base/root words and affixes (prefixes and suffixes) to determine the meaning of unknown grade-level content words. (b only)	Vocabulary
	HI-10: using context clues in a variety of content texts to confirm the intended meaning of grade-level homonyms and multiple-meaning words. (a only)	Vocabulary
	HI-12: using context clues in a variety of content texts to confirm the intended meaning of grade-level content words. (a only)	Vocabulary
	HI-14: using a dictionary to identify meanings, spellings, and pronunciations of grade-level content words. (c only)	Vocabulary
4.L.5 Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings. (Essential) See Stage V following.	HI-9: completing and explaining analogous relationships (e.g., bravery: courage :: smooth: ____). (c only)	Vocabulary
	HI-13: interpreting the meaning of figurative language including in a variety of grade-level texts.	Vocabulary
Language - Stage V (4.L.5 only)		

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<p>4.L.5 Stage V Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings. (Essential)</p>	<p>HI-9: analyzing words based on a continuum of intensity. (c only and only in reference to a skill area)</p>	<p>Vocabulary</p>
<p>4.L.6 Acquire and use accurately grade- appropriate general academic and domain- specific words and phrases, including those that signal precise actions, emotions, or states of being (e.g., quizzed, whined, stammered) and that are basic to a particular topic (e.g., wildlife, conservation, and endangered when discussing animal preservation). (Essential)</p>		