Conventions



Grade 4

3.3.2 Spells words appropriate for the grade level accurately.

- Uses spelling words and patterns from the previous grades.
- Spells high-frequency words (e.g., people, water).
- Recognizes and uses grade level appropriate spelling patterns.

Examples:

- Af xes (e.g., en-, -in, -on, -an at end of words).
- Rules such as –ge after long vowel, -dge after short vowel (e.g., rage and edge).
- Self-corrects spelling errors.
- Develops a personal spelling list.
- Uses resources to find correct spelling for words identified as misspelled (e.g., electronic spellers, dictionaries, personal dictionaries).

3.3.3 Applies capitalization rules.

- Uses capitalization rules from previous grades.
- Capitalizes important words in a title of a book or article (e.g., Martin's Big Words: The Life of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.).
- Capitalizes abbreviations correctly (e.g., Calif. or CA, Mr., Dr.).
- Uses resources to correct capitalization.

3.3.4 Applies punctuation rules.

- Uses punctuation rules from previous grades.
- Uses comma to set off titles or initials (e.g., Dr. Smith, M.D.).

- Uses comma after an introductory phrase (e.g., After the scary movie, she wished she had read the book.) or clause (e.g., After she went to the movie, she wanted to read the book.).
- Uses italics, underlining, or quotation marks for titles.
- Uses colon after greeting in a business letter.
- Uses hyphen between syllables at line breaks.

3.3.5 Applies usage rules.

- Applies usage rules from previous grades.
- Uses single/plural agreement between nouns and modifiers (e.g., one child and two children).
- Uses correct placement of pronouns.

Correct examples:

- Juanita and I went to the store.
- She gave candy to Juanita and me.

Incorrect examples:

- Me and Juanita went to the store.
- She gave candy to me and Juanita.
- She gave candy to Juanita and I.
- Uses among (more that two) vs. between (two).
- Uses conjunctions logically (e.g., I like dogs, but I am allergic to them.).
- Uses prepositions correctly (e.g., in the past, from one to another).
- Uses collective nouns (e.g., cache, herd).

3.3.6 Uses complete sentences in writing.

• Does not use comma splices (e.g., They went to the store, they bought groceries.).

3.3.7 Applies paragraph conventions.

• Uses paragraph conventions (e.g., designate by indentation or block format, skipping lines between paragraphs).

3.3.8 Applies conventional forms for citations.

• Cites source (e.g., lists titles and authors alphabetically).