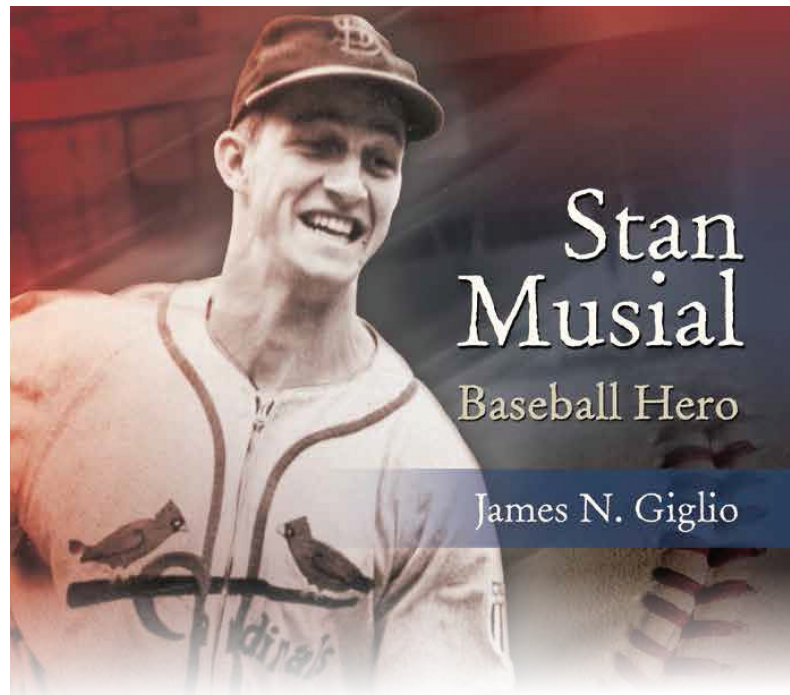




Study Guide

Grade Level: 4



UNIT DESCRIPTION: The purpose of this unit is to explore how nonfiction literature is organized and how the writer through the purposeful use of historical facts and nonfiction structure, assists the reader in comprehending nonfiction literature.

The structures and features to be explored in this unit will include: Chronology, Comparison, Cause/Effect, Problem/Solution, Main Idea/Details, Charts, Graphs, Diagrams, Timelines, Photographs, Indexes, Glossaries, and Vocabulary.

SUGGESTED TIMELINE: Approximately 2-to-3 weeks

CLASS PERIOD: 45 to 60 minutes daily

ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:

1. How does nonfiction literature differ from fiction?
2. How do authors organize and present information in nonfiction text to aid the reader in understanding the text?
3. How does understanding the author's choices in the use of certain text features and structures assist me as a reader?

TECHNOLOGY RESOURCES:

Reading Nonfiction

<http://www.brainpopjr.com/readingandwriting/readingskills/readingnonfiction>

Understanding Main Idea

<http://brainpop.com/english/writing/mainidea/>

Compare/Contrast Graphic Organizers

http://www.educationoasis.com/curriculum/GO/compare_contrast.htm

Cause/Effect Graphic Organizers

http://educationoasis.com/curriculum/GO/cause_effect.htm

Chain Graphic Organizers: Sequence, Cycle, Time Line, and Chain of Events

<http://www.educationoasis.com/curriculum/GO/sequence.htm>



UNIT TITLE: NOTABLE MISSOURIANS

Stan Musial: Baseball Hero

GRADE LEVEL: 4

UNIT TEACHING ACTIVITY IDEAS:

1. K-W-L Charts
2. World Maps
3. Prediction Charts as they read
4. Descriptive Writing
5. Class Debates
6. Reader's Theatre
7. Newspaper Articles
8. Scrapbooks
9. Character Maps
10. Postcard
11. Diary or journal entries

ESSENTIAL MEASURABLE LEARNING OBJECTIVES	COMMON CORE ANCHOR STANDARD LEARNING GOALS*	GLEs/CLEs	PS	CCSS	DOK
The learner will interpret and explain information provided through the graphic features in nonfiction text.	CCRA.R.5: Analyze the structure of texts, including how specific sentences, paragraphs, and larger portions of the text (e.g. a section or chapter) relate to each other and the whole.	R.3.A.4	1.5 1.6 2.4 3.5	RI.4.7	2
The learner will describe the organizational structures of nonfiction text.	CCRA.R.5: Analyze the structure of texts, including how specific sentences, paragraphs, and larger portions of the text (e.g. section or chapter) relate to each other and the whole.	R.3.A.4 R.3.C.4.A R.3.C.4.B R.3.C.4.C R.3.C.4.D R.3.C.4.E R.3.C.4.F R.3.C.4.J R.3.C.4.K	1.5 1.6 2.4 3.1 3.4 3.5 3.6 3.7 3.8	RI.4.5	2
The learner will explain how the organizational structures and graphic features aid in the comprehension of nonfiction text.	CCRA.R.10: Read and comprehend complex literary and informational texts independently and proficiently.	R.1.D.4.a R.1.D.4.b R.1.H.4.a		RI.4.10	1 3

GLEs/CLEs: meaning; PS: meaning; DOK: * On the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education website (dese.gov), these standards are known as the Missouri Learning Standards.

TITLE SUMMARY: Stan Musial was one of the greatest baseball hitters of all time. He played for the St. Louis Cardinals for twenty-four years and retired with a career batting average of .331 and 3,630 hits. Stan is known and respected for his many baseball records and honors. The records he set may be broken, but nobody will ever forget his devotion to baseball, his friendliness and endless good spirits, and his love of people. It is with good reason that Stan Musial is still known affectionately as Stan the Man.



UNIT TITLE: NOTABLE MISSOURIANS

Stan Musial: Baseball Hero

GRADE LEVEL: 4

TITLE THEMES: childhood, baseball, St. Louis Cardinals, friendship, career, retirement, desegregation, hero, 20th century history.

HISTORICAL RELEVANCE: During Stan Musial's life, many major events were taking place in the world. He was a child during the time of the Great Depression in 1929. World War II occurred during Stan's early adult years, leading to Stan joining the Navy in 1945 and being discharged in 1946. Neil Armstrong landed on the moon in 1969 making world history. The history of baseball was also changing during Stan's life; in 1947, Jackie Robinson was signed to the Brooklyn Dodgers, becoming the first African-American to play Major League Baseball.

KEY VOCABULARY: batting average, distinction, residue, agility, heritage, scout, optimistic, southpaw, telegram, pennant, consecutive, segregated, rookie, war bonds, competitor, dominant, league, mediocre, asset, homer, morale, ambassador, Little League, pastime, modesty, icon

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:

1. The book says a baseball player's starting salary was \$780 a year in 1936, which would be equal to \$10,000 today. Now, baseball players make about \$4 million a year. What do you think is fair pay for baseball players?
2. Why do you think the St. Louis Cardinals chose Stan to fill in when several of their players were injured?
3. How did World War II affect major league baseball and its players?
4. What made Stan Musial such a valuable player?
5. What were the reasons that Stan Musial was a true hero?

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS:

1. Describe Stan's hometown of Donora. (Donora is located in Pennsylvania along the Monogahela River; most residents were from Eastern European countries, and it is home of the American Steel and Wire Company factory.)
2. How did the Great Depression impact Stan's family? (His dad only worked sometimes, his mom and older sisters did more domestic work, and his family became very poor.)
3. How old was Stan when he signed the contract to play for the St. Louis Cardinals Class D farm team? (Sixteen)
4. How did Stan's father feel about Stan playing professional baseball? (He did not want Stan to play, he wanted him to graduate from high school and work instead)
5. How many teams did the St. Louis Cardinals system have? (32)
6. How did the team manager feel about Stan after the 1939 season? (He strikes out just as many times he would walk, can't depend on him, recommends his release, does not think he should be on the team)
7. How did Stan injure his left shoulder? (dove to catch a ball)
8. Who worked with Stan to help strengthen his injured arm? (Ollie Vanek)
9. What was Stan's nickname? (Stan the Man)
10. What song was sung before each baseball game? (The Star Spangled Banner)
11. How did players travel to away games? (by train)
12. What branch of military did Stan join? (The U.S. Navy)
13. What did Stan do before signing autographs? (sit in his car)
14. What did Stan do to prepare for the 1960 season? (rigorous conditioning program)



UNIT TITLE: NOTABLE MISSOURIANS

PAGE 4

Stan Musial: Baseball Hero

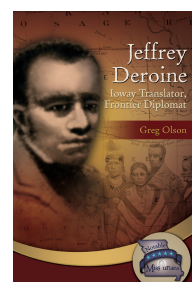
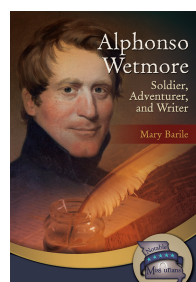
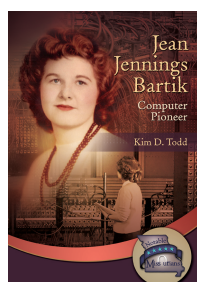
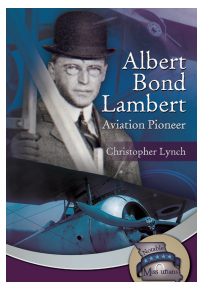
GRADE LEVEL: 4

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS:

15. What did Stan do to welcome and befriend new teammates? (share samples, talk to them, give them tips on playing)
16. What were Stan's final words before he retired? ("I hate to say goodbye. So until we meet again, I want to thank you very much.")
17. What was the name of the restaurant that Stan and Jules opened? (Stan Musial's and Biggie's)
18. What did Stan and Atlanta Braves, Brooks Robinson, and others do in Vietnam? (Visited camps, hospitals, and air bases to sign autographs, shake hands, and show films of the All Star game)
19. What three words did Stan use to describe the honor of being inducted into the Baseball Hall of Fame? (greatest baseball thrill)
20. When did Stan become the Cardinals manager? (1967)

MISSOURI CONNECTIONS:

- Stan Musial Veterans Memorial Bridge, AKA the "Stan Span." Located on the Mississippi river between St. Louis, Missouri, and St. Clair County, Illinois.
- Cardinals Hall of Fame and Museum. Located at Ballpark Village, across the street from Busch Stadium in St. Louis. <http://cardinals.mlb.com/stl/cardinals-nation/hof.jsp>
- Busch Stadium. Visit this ballpark to watch the current St. Louis Cardinals play and see the statue of Stan Musial. Located in downtown St. Louis.
- Negro Leagues Baseball Museum. Visit this museum to learn more about the segregation that was a part of baseball at the time. Located in Kansas City, Missouri. <https://www.nlbm.com/>



Notable Missourians

Other Study Guides Available: Grade Level 4

Alphonso Wetmore: Soldier, Adventurer, and Writer; Albert Bond Lambert: Aviation Pioneer; Jeffrey Deroine: Ioway Translator, Frontier Diplomat; Marie Meyer Fower: Barnstormer; Jean Jennings Bartik: Computer Pioneer

Also available: Olive Boone, Emmett Kelly, Joseph Kinney, Sam Nightingale, Helen Stephens, and Great Walker