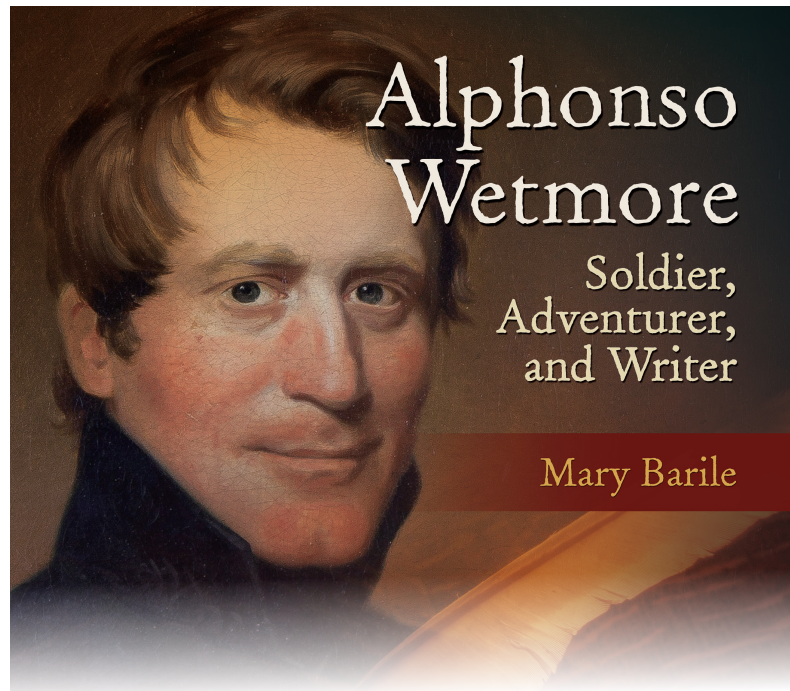




Study Guide

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

Alphonso Wetmore: Soldier, Adventurer, and Writer

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: “Alphonso Wetmore wanted adventure. He lost his arm in battle in the War of 1812, but he did not give up. He stayed in the army and joined an expedition down the Missouri River. He traveled to Mexico as a trader on the Santa Fe Trail, and he visited California. Alphonso also wrote stories for newspapers and published a book about Missouri. Alphonso’s stories tell about his adventures and about life on the Missouri frontier.”



UNIT TITLE: NOTABLE MISSOURIANS

PAGE 3

Alphonso Wetmore: Soldier, Adventurer, and Writer

GRADE LEVEL: 4

TITLE THEMES: frontier, farming, emigrants, exploration, expedition, story-telling, adventure

HISTORICAL RELEVANCE: This book deals with a young man and his life of adventure. During Alphonso Wetmore's life, many historical events took place that called for ready Americans to help out. Some of these events were the War of 1812, the opening of the Santa Fe Trail, and the California Gold Rush. Wetmore and his family were some of the brave people who traveled down the Missouri territory and made a life on the frontier. Alphonso was a dedicated soldier, family man, traveler, storyteller, trader, adventure seeker, and more.

KEY VOCABULARY: emigrant, expedition, frontier, surveyors, courting, keelboat, tall tales, caravan, gazetteer

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:

1. What would make people move to Missouri?
2. How would you feel living the lifestyle of a child on the frontier?
3. If you had to have a job in Franklin, where the Wetmore family settled down, what would it be and why?
4. Alphonso has had many powerful positions within the army, but also spends a lot of time away from his family. Would you be able to live the life of Alphonso?
5. Which one of Alphonso's jobs do you think he enjoyed the most? Which one of his jobs would you like to have the most?

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS:

1. What is the difference between immigrant and emigrant?
2. Explain some of the challenges experienced with farming, especially during the winter and spring months.
3. What key events led us to the War of 1812?
4. Describe some of the dangers Alphonso and the families experienced with traveling down to St. Louis.
5. Why did people out East like to hear stories about the dangerous frontier life?
6. How did the Santa Fe Trail come to be?
7. What is the relationship between Native Americans and the people like?
8. Why were mules the best animal for travel?
9. What were some of the threats or challenges the people faced when taking a caravan down the Santa Fe Trail?
10. What is a gazetteer?
11. Why were people traveling to California?



UNIT TITLE: NOTABLE MISSOURIANS

PAGE 4

Alphonso Wetmore: Soldier, Adventurer, and Writer

GRADE LEVEL: 4

MISSOURI CONNECTIONS:

- National Frontier Trails Museum - Independence, MO

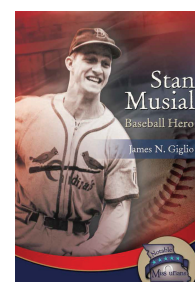
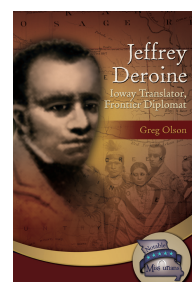
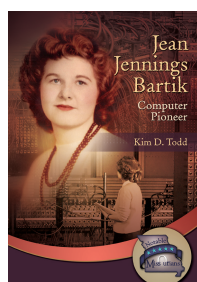
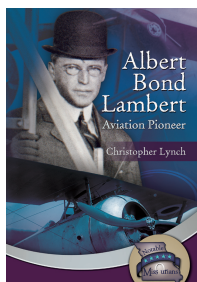
The National Frontier Trails Museum is not only a museum, but also a research library that is “dedicated to telling the rich history of America’s principle western trails.” This museum tells the story of the brave pioneers and their adventures on both the Santa Fe Trail and the California Trail. 318 W. Pacific. Independence, MO 64050. Phone: (816) 325-7575. See more at: <http://www.ci.independence.mo.us/NFTM#sthash.NwsGIIPe.dpuf>

- Franklin Site - Boonville, MO

Franklin was the town where William Becknell started out for Santa Fe in 1821. He returned with substantial profits, signaling the opening of the Santa Fe Trail. The historic site is north of the present river channel. The site of Franklin is north of the Missouri River and about 0.5 mile west of the Boonville Bridge on Missouri Highway 87. <http://newfranklin.missouri.org/>

- Santa Fe Trail Association - <http://www.santafetrail.org/>

The Santa Fe Trail Association has a fully functioning website for teachers and students. There is access to an interactive map of the trail and allows viewers to learn the historic relevance at each point. This website will be a helpful resource for those who are unable to travel, but still want detail and engagement in the trail.



Notable Missourians

Other Study Guides Available: Grade Level 4

Albert Bond Lambert: Aviation Pioneer; Jean Jennings Bartik: Computer Pioneer; Marie Meyer Fower: Barnstormer; Jeffrey Deroine: Ioway Translator, Frontier Diplomat; Stan Musial: Baseball Hero

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