

Minnesota

2020 Minnesota K–12 Academic Standards in English Language Arts

LESSON

Two Meanings of Gain

Around the World in 80 Days

TEACHES

4.1.8.1

Distinguish literal from figurative language in stories, poems or songs.

WHY THIS EARNS THE STANDARD

Students determine two meanings of the same word from context and explain how those meanings work in the text.

The canonical lesson that follows is unchanged. This cover is an additive curriculum-placement layer.

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TUMBLETA | GRADE 4 ELA | STANDALONE SKILL LESSON

Two Meanings of Gain

Around the World in 80 Days

20 minutes

OBJECTIVE

Distinguish a literal use of gain from a broader figurative use and explain how the two meanings connect at the ending.

STUDENT PRODUCT

A two-meaning chart and a connection sentence.

ESSENTIAL QUESTION

How can Fogg gain a day and also gain something that is not measured in time or money?

TEXT FOCUS

The gained calendar day and the ending's larger idea of personal gain.

LESSON SEQUENCE

1. Literal meaning | 3 min Explain what it means to gain a calendar day in the plot.

2. Second meaning | 4 min Identify what Fogg gains in a broader personal sense.
3. Compare meanings | 5 min State what is different about the two uses of gain.
4. Connect | 6 min Explain why placing them near the ending matters.
5. Check | 2 min Use context for both meanings.

TEACHER KEY / EXPECTED THINKING

One gain is a literal correction in time; the other is personal and relational. The repeated word lets the ending contrast measurable success with a different kind of value.

LOOK FOR

- Distinguishes literal and broader meanings.
- Uses context for both.
- Explains why the repeated word matters.

TumbleTA | Grade 4 ELA | Canonical standalone skill lesson