

SPECTRUM[®]

Language Arts

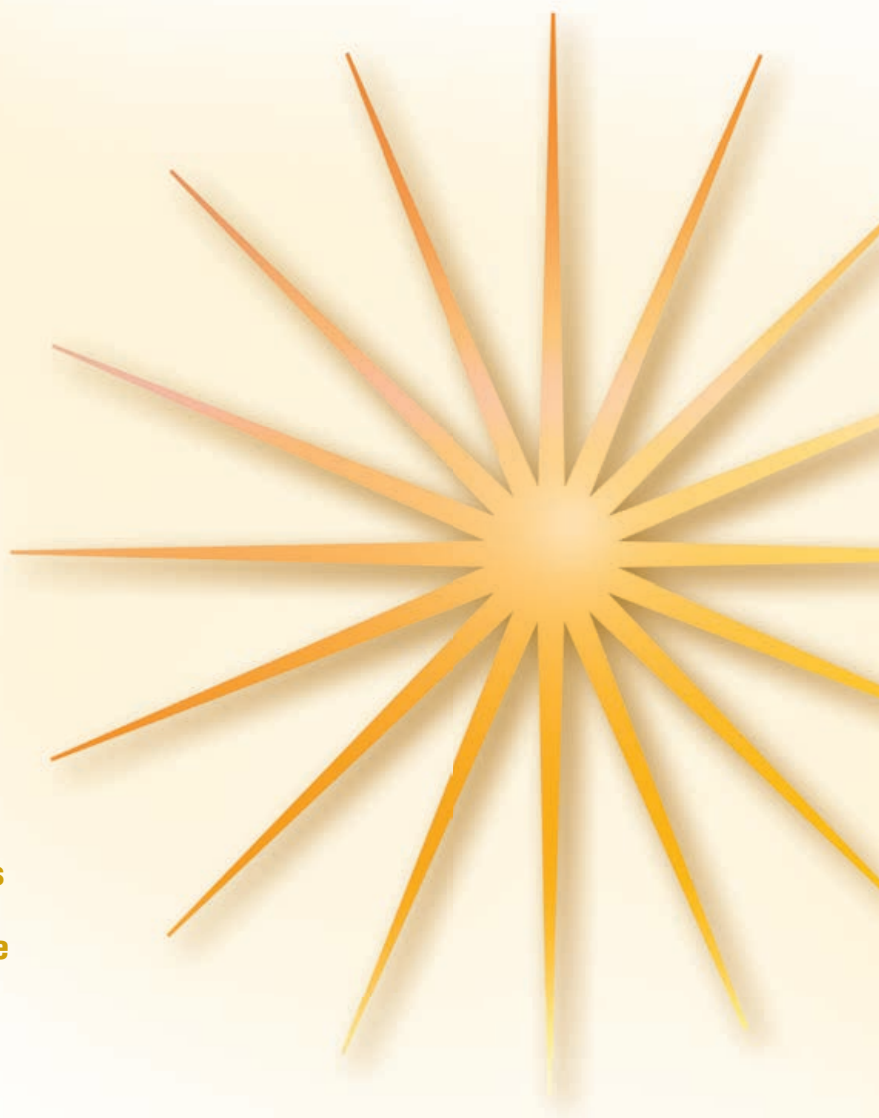
GRADE

4



Focused Practice for Language Arts Mastery

- Grammar and usage
- Parts of speech and sentence types
- Vocabulary acquisition and usage
- Writer's guide
- Answer key



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Common nouns name people, places, things, and ideas.

People: teacher, lawyer, baby, uncle, artist, girl, teenager, athlete

Places: school, museum, library, kitchen, store, park

Things: walnut, daffodil, opossum, fence, radio, cottage

Ideas: bravery, fear, happiness, attitude, enthusiasm

Proper nouns name specific people, places, and things. Proper nouns are capitalized.

People: Mandy Lopez, Alex, Aunt Kathleen, Mr. Reichman

Places: Argentina, Windgate Elementary School, Philadelphia Zoo

Things: Timber City County Fair

Tip

Some nouns are made up of more than a single word: life jacket, polar bear, University of Iowa, Museum of Science and Technology.

Complete It

Fill in the blanks in the chart below with the missing common or proper nouns. You may use real or fictional proper nouns.

Example: President _____

George Washington

Common NounsProper Nouns

teacher

Duke University

singer

father

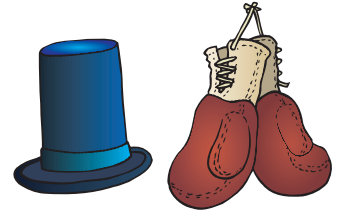
Bixby Memorial Library

Mississippi

team

Lesson 1.1**Common and Proper Nouns****Identify It**

Read the following paragraphs. Underline the 22 common nouns. Circle the 14 proper nouns. Remember that a noun can sometimes be more than one word.



The National Museum of American History is located in Washington, D.C. It is run by the Smithsonian Institution. The museum is full of many interesting things. On the second floor, you can see clothes and other items that belonged to First Ladies. Dresses that were worn by Dolley Madison and Nancy Reagan are displayed. You can also see famous flags of the United States. One flag hung over Fort McHenry during the War of 1812.

The museum owns many amazing pieces of history. They own a watch that belonged to Helen Keller, a top hat that belonged to Abraham Lincoln, and boxing gloves that were used by Muhammad Ali. You can send a message by telegraph, or check out the ruby slippers worn by Dorothy in the movie *The Wizard of Oz*. Excitement builds as you realize how many things there are to do and see. Plan to visit the museum for more than one day.

Try It

- Write a sentence about three things you might see in an art museum. Underline the common nouns.

- Write a sentence about a person you would like to interview or a place you would like to visit. Circle the proper nouns.

Lesson 1.2 Pronouns

A **pronoun** is a word that stands for a noun. Using pronouns helps you avoid repeating the same nouns in your writing.

Some pronouns, like *I, me, you, he, she, him, her,* and *it*, refer to a single person or thing. Other pronouns, like *we, us, they,* and *them*, refer to plural nouns.

Vijay lives two blocks away. *He* lives two blocks away.

Possessive pronouns are pronouns that show ownership. *My, your, his, her, its, our,* and *their* are all examples of possessive pronouns.

my jacket *your* sister *our* car *his* dog *their* ideas

Relative pronouns are pronouns that link part of a sentence (a relative clause) to the rest of the sentence (the main clause). *Who, whom, whose, which,* and *that* are relative pronouns.

The book *that* Maya was holding belongs to Jax.

Complete It

Complete the sentences with the missing pronoun or pronouns.

- Ms. Rittenhouse assigned a report to the students in our science class.
_____ wanted us to research people _____ we admire.
- Harry, _____ wrote a biography of Charles Henry Turner, hopes to become a scientist, too.
- Charles Henry Turner spent many hours observing insects.
_____ research proved that bugs can hear.
- Aliya's report was on Margaret Mead, who studied how the people in other cultures live.
_____ report, _____ was one of the most interesting, was four pages long.

Lesson 1.2 Pronouns**Identify It**

Read the following paragraphs. Find and circle the 20 pronouns.

I am writing a report about Dr. Mae Jemison for my science class. She was the first African American woman who traveled into space.

In 1992, Mae was aboard the space shuttle *Endeavor* on its eight-day journey. I first learned about Mae Jemison from my dad. He is an engineer at NASA. He met Mae at an awards ceremony a long time ago.

I think that Mae Jemison is an amazing person because of her determination. She graduated from high school and began college when she was only 16 years old. After going to medical school, Mae spent some time working in countries like Cuba, Kenya, and Thailand.

Mae, whose dreams changed her life, worked hard and never gave up. Today, she is glad that she is a role model for girls all over the world. They can look at Mae Jemison's accomplishments and know that nothing can stop them from reaching their goals.

Try It

Write several sentences about someone you admire. Use at least one pronoun, one possessive pronoun, and one relative pronoun in your sentences. Circle the pronouns.



Lesson 1.3

Verbs

Verbs tell what happens in a sentence. Many verbs are action words. They tell what the subject of the sentence does.

Emilio carefully *opened* the can.

He *dipped* the brush in the paint and *swirled* it around.

Solve It

Write the verb or verbs from each sentence on the lines.

1. Madeleine sang "Yesterday" by the Beatles for the talent show.

____ ○ _____

2. Eddie practiced his knock-knock jokes and riddles for weeks before the show. ○ _____

3. Erica juggled oranges, eggs, golf balls, and beanbags.

____ _____ ○ _____

4. Vinh played two songs on the piano. _____ ○ _____

5. Ryan recited three poems from memory.

○ _____

6. Lily and Joel danced the tango, the waltz, and the rumba.

____ _____ ○ _____

7. Miyako showed the crowd her best gymnastics moves.

____ _____ _____ ○ _____

8. Topher acted out a scene from The Wind in the Willows.

____ _____ ○ _____

Write the circled letters from your answers on the lines below.

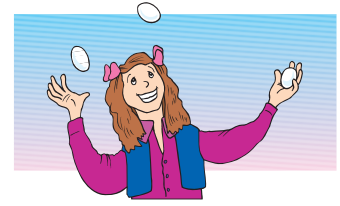
____ _____

Unscramble the letters to find out what the grand prize was.

____ _____

Lesson 1.3**Verbs****Complete It**

Complete each of the following sentences with a verb. There may be more than one correct answer, but the verb you choose should make sense in the sentence.



1. More than one hundred people _____ to the talent show.
2. The performers _____ while the audience clapped.
3. The judges _____ they would have a difficult decision to make.
4. While Erica was juggling, she accidentally _____ an egg.
5. Madeleine _____ singing lessons when she was only five years old.
6. Last year, Joel _____ his ankle while he was dancing.
7. Miyako's sister _____ the grand prize at the talent show when she was ten.
8. After the show, the parents and the performers drank punch and _____ cookies.

Try It

Write a short paragraph about what you and your friends would do if your school had a talent show. Circle the verbs in your paragraph.

Lesson 1.4 Helping Verbs

A **helping verb** works with the main verb in a sentence. It always comes before the main verb. When words like *am, is, are, was, were, has, have, had,* and *will* are used with a main verb in a sentence, they are helping verbs.

Marty **is** going to the dentist tomorrow morning.

The creek **will** flood from the heavy rains.

Samantha **has** read that book many times.

The squirrel **was** hiding nuts in the backyard.

Identify It

In the sentences below, circle the helping verbs. Underline the main verbs.

1. The first bicycles were invented in the early 1800s.
2. An early type of bicycle was called a *boneshaker*.
3. Many people have contributed to the development of the modern bicycle.
4. Some bicycles were built for two people.
5. Today, postal workers, police officers, and delivery people are using bicycles at work.
6. My family is joining the Ashview Cycling Club.
7. We are planning a weekend trip to some nearby rail-trails.
8. We will ride about ten miles each day.

Tip

Another word can sometimes come between a helping verb and a main verb. Read carefully to be sure you identify both parts of the verb.

The baby *has* often *dropped* her pacifier under the table.

The Crenshaws *will* probably *come* to dinner on Saturday.

Lesson 1.4**Helping Verbs****Complete It**

Read the paragraphs below. Fill in each space with a helping verb from the box. You may use some helping verbs more than once.



is
will

are
had

have
were

There are many different kinds of bicycles available today. Deciding how you _____ use your bicycle is an important first step. Mountain bikes _____ designed for off-road biking. They _____ used for riding on unpaved roads and paths. People _____ used bicycles for racing since the late 1800s. Cyclists who _____ competing in a race today want a bike that is light and has many gears. In Europe, many people _____ riding utility bikes. These bikes are strong, sturdy, and practical. A person who _____ carrying a heavy load can depend on a utility bike for a smooth, inexpensive ride.

Some bikes _____ carry more than one person at a time. Tandem bikes _____ built for two people. The largest bicycle ever ridden was a multi-bicycle. A string of 40 people rode it at the same time. If the lead cyclist _____ fallen, the rest of the bikers would _____ been in a lot of trouble!

Try It

Write two sentences. Each sentence should have a helping verb and a main verb. Circle the helping verb, and underline the main verb.

1. _____
2. _____

Lesson 1.5 Linking Verbs

Linking verbs link, or connect, the subject of a sentence to the rest of the sentence. The verb *to be* can be a linking verb. Some different forms of the verb *to be* are *is*, *am*, *are*, *was*, and *were*. *Become*, *feel*, *seem*, *look*, *appear*, *taste*, *smell*, and *sound* are also linking verbs.

Jefferson City *is* the capital of Missouri.

Jackie Robinson *was* the first African-American baseball player in the major leagues.

Stephen Hawking *became* famous for his study of black holes.

As you learned in the last lesson, *is*, *am*, *are*, *was*, and *were* are **helping verbs** when they are used with the main verb in a sentence. When these verbs are used alone, they are **linking verbs**.

(helping verb) (main verb)
 ↓ ↓
 Ms. Bernstein *is helping* us.

(linking verb)
 ↓
 Ms. Bernstein *is* my teacher.

Identify It

In each sentence below, underline the verb. If it is a linking verb, write **LV** on the line. If it is a helping verb that is used with a main verb, write **HV**.

- _____ Roald Dahl's first book was published in 1966.
- _____ He was the author of popular books like The BFG, Matilda, and James and the Giant Peach.
- _____ Roald became friends with Franklin and Eleanor Roosevelt.
- _____ He appeared funny, kind, and intelligent to fans and readers of all ages.
- _____ Roald Dahl's children were named Olivia, Theo, Tessa, Ophelia, and Lucy.
- _____ Today, his books are loved by children all around the world.
- _____ Dahl's characters become real to readers of his books.