Name: _____

ELA Grade 4 Homework

In an effort to help students stay organized, I will be sending home weekly packets so that students will have all of their learning materials in one place. Students should complete the attached homework pages for each day of the week. The homework packet ***must*** come back and forth between school and home every day in your child's take-home English folder. Please do not work ahead in the packet. I will collect the completed packets at the end of every week. If a packet is lost, another may be printed from the classroom page under "assignments."

Day	Nightly Homework (due the next class period)	Minutes of Reading (average of 30 minutes/day)	Title/Author
Weekend Homework: 04/3-5	4 A, B, C: Read through chapter 17 of *The Secret Garden.* p.1-6		
Monday 04/6	4 C: Read through chapter 19 of *The Secret Garden.* add to p.7		
Tuesday 04/07	4 A, B: Read through chapter 19 of *The Secret Garden.* add to p.7		
Wednesday 04/08	4 A, B, C Read through chapter 21 of *The Secret Garden.* add to p.7, p.10		
Thursday 04/09	4 A, B, C: Read through chapter 23 of *The Secret Garden.* add to p.7, p.11-14		

1. Select a detail from *The Secret Garden* and make an inference. Write at least three sentences about what you're thinking.

_____

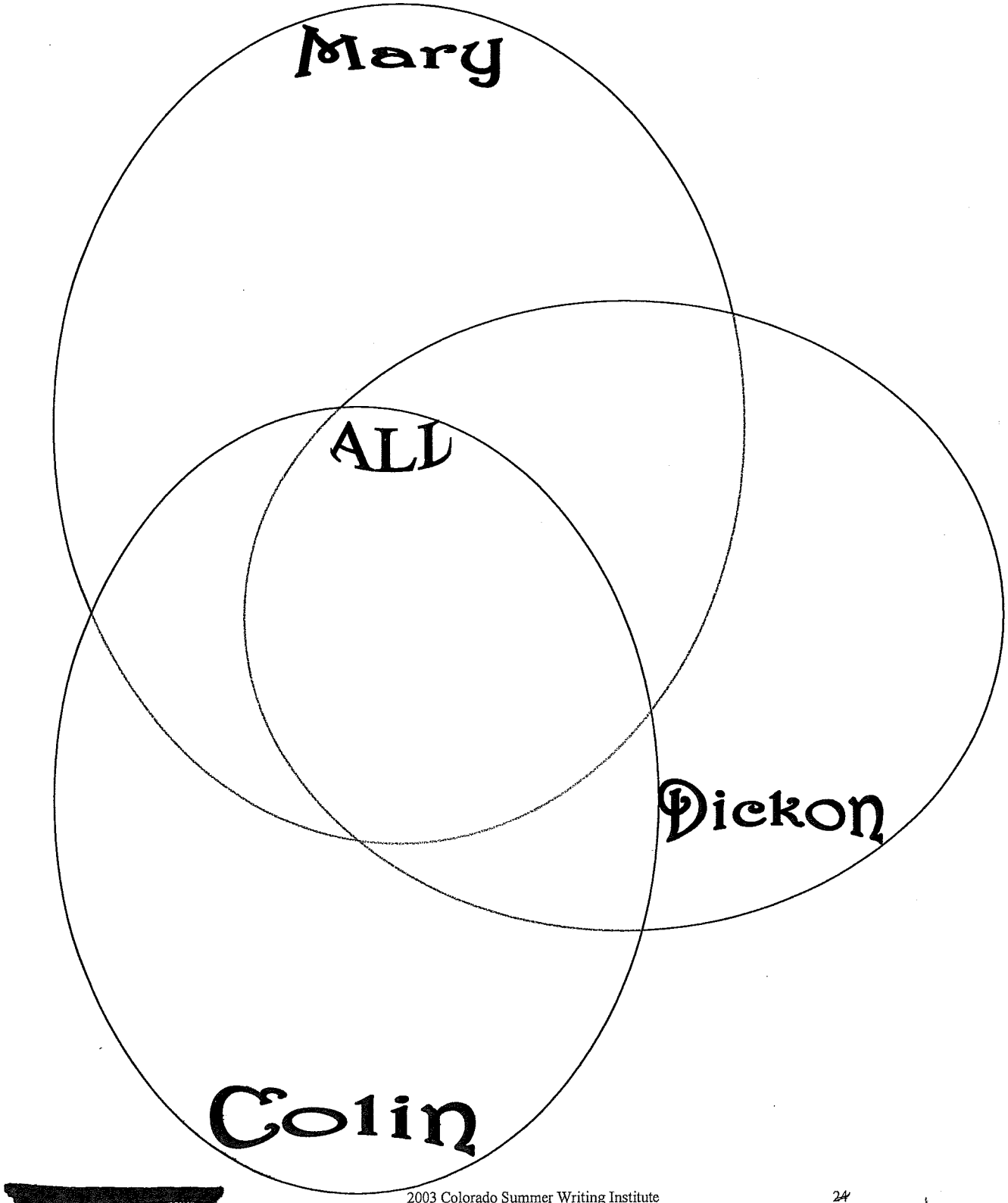
_____

_____

_____

Activity 12 Triple Venn Diagram

Lesson 6



p1

Point of View

When an author writes a story, she must decide who will tell the story. An author can tell a story from **first-person point of view**, **third-person point of view**, or both points of view.

In first-person point of view, the person telling the story is the narrator. First-person point of view uses words such as "I," "me," and "we."

In third-person point of view, the person telling the story is not in the story. Third-person point of view uses words such as "he," "she," and "they."

Example A

I walked home from school today with my friends. We stopped for ice cream.

In the story, look for key words to suggest whether it is written in first-person point of view, third-person point of view, or both. Based on the words "I," "my," and "we," this story is written in the first-person point of view.

Example B

Derrick likes to go to a lot of places when he camps. His favorite place is Kent Park.

In the story, look for key words to suggest if it is written in first-person point of view, third-person point of view, or both. Based on the words "he" and "his," this story is written in the third-person point of view.

Practice

Choose the correct point of view in which the following sentences are written.

1. When I got up this morning I brushed my teeth. Then I got dressed and fed my cat breakfast.

A. first-person point of view

B. third-person point of view

C. first- and third-person points of view

D. neither first- nor third-person point of view

2. Suzanne is on the swimming team. She loves to swim. Her coach thinks she is a good swimmer.

A. first-person point of view

B. third-person point of view

C. first- and third-person points of view

D. neither first- nor third-person point of view

Quiz

Choose the correct point of view in which the following sentences are written.

1. Jake likes to play golf. He sometimes plays with his dad.

A. first-person point of view

B. third-person point of view

C. first- and third-person points of view

D. neither first- nor third-person point of view

2. My friends and I went camping. We told scary stories by the campfire.

F. first-person point of view

G. third-person point of view

H. first- and third-person points of view

J. neither first- nor third-person point of view

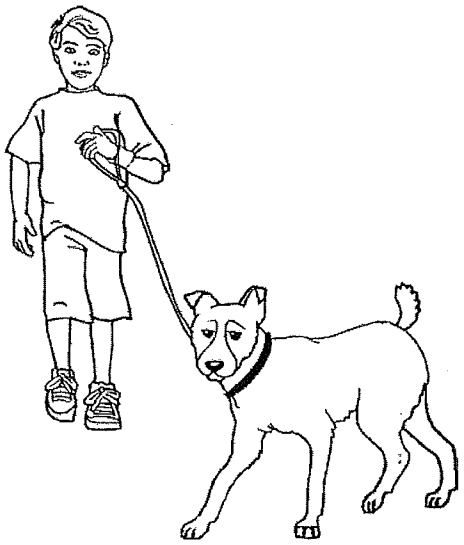
3. I like to take my dog Maggie for a walk. Because she is so big, sometimes she takes me for a walk!

A. first-person point of view

B. third-person point of view

C. first- and third-person points of view

D. neither first- nor third-person point of view



4. The hamster had a cage all to himself. He ran in his wheel all night.

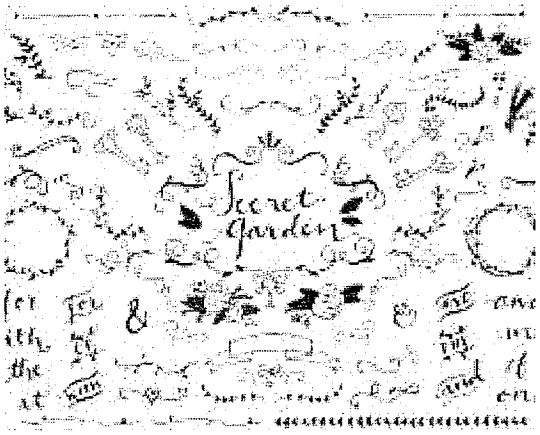
F. first-person point of view

G. third-person point of view

H. first- and third-person points of view

J. neither first- nor third-person point of view

Perspective in Literature



The Secret Garden is told from the 3rd person point of view. Your task is to look at part of the story from a different perspective. Imagine that you are Colin. Write about meeting Mary from **first person** point of view. Your writing should show Colin's inner feelings about meeting her.

SELF-DISCOVERY

CAUSE AND EFFECT WORKSHEET (MIDDLE & HIGH SCHOOL)

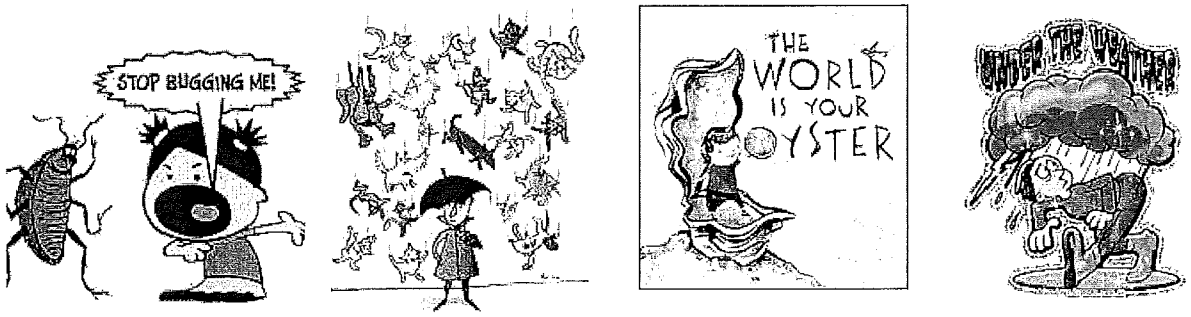
The characters in *The Secret Garden* experience many transitions during the play—Mary not only moves from India to England but she also learns how to be independent; Colin discovers his own personal strength and health; Dickon and Martha learn to be less judgemental of those around them; Uncle Archibald finds his own strength and his ability to love. But none of these changes happen on their own. There are several events throughout the play that move the characters to change. Below, examine some of these events—what happens and how does it change the character?

CAUSE		*EFFECT*
	→	
	→	
	→	
	→	
	→	
	→	

Grade 4 Figurative Language

Name: _____

Examples of Figurative Language



Simile

A simile uses the words "like" or "as" to compare one object or idea with another to suggest they are alike.

Example: busy as a bee

Metaphors

The metaphor states a fact or draws a verbal picture by the use of comparison. A metaphor makes a direct comparison - it says you are something.

Example: You are what you eat.

Personification

A figure of speech in which human characteristics are given to an animal or an object.

Example: My teddy bear gave me a hug.

Alliteration

The repetition of the same initial letter, sound, or group of sounds in a series of words. Alliteration includes tongue twisters.

Example: She sells seashells by the seashore.

Onomatopoeia

The use of a word to describe or imitate a natural sound or the sound made by an object or an action.

Example: snap, crackle, pop

Hyperbole

An exaggeration that is so dramatic that no one would believe the statement is true. Tall tales are hyperboles.

Example: He was so hungry, he ate that whole cornfield for lunch, stalks and all.

Idioms

An expression whose meaning is not predictable from the usual meanings of the actual words.

Example: I have a frog in my throat.

Figurative Language in Literature

Name: _____

1. From the book that you are currently reading, find two examples of figurative language.
2. Copy the sentence or passage that contains the figurative language within it.
3. Identify the type of figurative language that is within the example.
4. Your examples need to be two different figurative language.
    - Metaphors
    - Similes
    - Alliteration
    - Imagery – Sensory Details
    - Hyperbole
    - Repetition
    - Onomatopoeia
    - Personification
    - Idiom

Example one:

The Figurative Language is: _____

Passage/Sentence :

_____

_____

_____

_____

Example two:

The Figurative Language is: _____

Passage/ Sentence:

_____

_____

_____

_____

Dust of Snow

By Robert Frost

The way a crow
Shook down on me
The dust of snow
From a hemlock tree

Has given my heart
A change of mood
And saved some part
Of a day I had rued.

© 2014 ReadWorks®, Inc. All rights reserved.

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. What does a crow shake down on the speaker?

A) a dust of snow
B) a day of rue
C) a bad mood
D) a hemlock tree

2. How many syllables are there in each line of this poem?

A) 1-2
B) 3-4
C) 4-6
D) 6-9

3. Reread the second stanza of the poem:

Has given my heart
A change of mood
And saved some part
Of a day I had rued.

What can you conclude about the change in the speaker's mood?

A) The speaker's mood has gotten better.
B) The speaker's mood has gotten worse.
C) The speaker's mood has stayed the same.
D) The speaker's mood has changed from angry to scared.

4. Where, most likely, is the speaker of the poem?

A) in bed
B) in England
C) outdoors
D) at school

© 2014 ReadWorks®, Inc. All rights reserved.

5. What is the theme of this poem?

A) Pets can bring joy to people who feel lonely.
B) Being out in nature can make a person feel better.
C) Staying outdoors too long in the cold can be unhealthy.
D) Winter is a time of year that makes people feel sad.

6. Reread the second stanza of the poem:

Has given my heart
A change of mood
And saved some part
Of a day I had rued.

What does the word "saved" mean here?

A) protected from danger
B) preserved for later use
C) stored on an electronic device
D) made worthwhile

7. What is the subject of the phrase "had rued" (line 8)?

A) "saved" (line 7)
B) "some part" (line 7)
C) "a day" (line 8)
D) "I" (line 8)

8. What does a crow shaking down snow from a hemlock tree give the speaker's heart?

© 2014 ReadWorks®, Inc. All rights reserved.

9. What does the word "rued" mean? Support your answer with evidence from the poem.

10. What can you conclude about the speaker's character, or personality? Support your answer with evidence from the poem.

© 2014 ReadWorks®, Inc. All rights reserved.