



LANGUAGE ARTS

Student Book

▶ **4th Grade | Unit 3**

LANGUAGE ARTS 403

WORDS: HOW TO USE THEM

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Rock Rapids, IA 51246-1759**

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WORDS: HOW TO USE THEM

This LIFE PAC® includes a story about a boy who was thankful for a very unusual reason. Reading about him and answering the questions will help you to become a better reader. Also, you will be given a chance to finish a story after you decide what Sam and Jim should do about their candy bars.

You will have a chance to enjoy reading different kinds of poetry and to learn how a poem is put together. You will have fun doing puzzles and exercises, using new prefixes, and learning about homonyms, synonyms, and antonyms.

Then, you can test your spelling strength as you practice your very best handwriting.

Objectives

Read these objectives. The objectives tell you what you will be able to do when you have successfully completed this LIFE PAC. Each section will list according to the numbers below what objectives will be met in that section. When you have finished this LIFE PAC, you should be able to:

1. Select the main idea of a story.
2. Put the events of a story in the order in which they happened.
3. Describe the plot, setting, and people in a story.
4. Give details of a story.
5. Relate what is happening in a story even though it is not exactly stated.
6. Decide what is likely to happen next in a story.
7. Find sentences that are related to the story and those that are not.

8. Tell the moral lesson given in each story.
9. Outline a story.
10. Define new vocabulary words.
11. Locate more prefixes and suffixes.
12. Define more homonyms, synonyms, and antonyms.
13. Define words by the way they are used in sentences.
14. Use poetic expressions in writing couplets and four-line poems that rhyme.
15. Mark and count accents of syllables in a line of poetry.
16. Spell new words.



1. MAIN IDEA

Reading about William, the Pilgrim boy who wanted to shoot a turkey, will help you remember many reasons for being thankful, even in unlikely situations. It will also help you become a better reader. This section will also help you spell more words and learn more prefixes and suffixes.

Objectives

Review these objectives. When you have completed this section, you should be able to:

1. Select the main idea of a story.
2. Put the events of a story in the order in which they happened.
3. Describe the plot, setting, and people in a story.
8. Tell the moral lesson given in each story.
10. Define new vocabulary words.
11. Locate more prefixes and suffixes.
16. Spell new words.

Vocabulary

Study these new words. Learning the meanings of these words is a good study habit and will improve your understanding of this LIFEPAK.

chowder (chou' dur). A thick soup or stew made of clams or fish with potatoes and other vegetables.

delicious (di lish' us). Very pleasing or satisfying; delightful to the taste or smell.

harvested (har' vu stid). Gathered in and brought home for use.

venison (ven' u sun). Deer meat.

William (wil' yum). A boy's name.

Note: All vocabulary words in this LIFEPAK appear in **boldface** print the first time they are used. If you are unsure of the meaning when you are reading, study the definitions given.

Pronunciation Key: hat, āge, cāre, fā; let, ēqual, tèrm; it, īce; hot, ōpen, ôrder; oil; out; cup, pūt, rüle; child; long; thin; /FH/ for then; /zh/ for measure; /u/ or /ə/ represents /a/ in about, /e/ in taken, /i/ in pencil, /o/ in lemon, and /u/ in circus.



Why William Was Thankful

The day before the big dinner was now here, but **William** was unhappy. He was a Pilgrim boy and had gone to prayer meeting that morning as usual. The Pilgrims had not yet had time to build a church, but they met every morning for prayers. They had come to America so they could worship God in their own way. This morning they thanked God for the good summer and fine crops. After a long, hard winter, food was now plentiful.

William knew he should be thankful and happy, but he didn't feel that way at all! He was very unhappy and discouraged.

"Please, Father, won't you take me hunting again today?" begged William. "I'm sure I can shoot a turkey today if I have another chance!"

"I'm sorry, William, but I can't go with you today," his father replied. "I've promised to help finish building the tables for tomorrow's feast. You can't go hunting today."

The Indian chief and his tribe had been invited to share dinner with the Pilgrims, and the Pilgrim men and boys had been hunting wild turkeys. William had gone hunting with his father and tried hard to shoot a turkey, but he missed every time! All the other boys his age had killed a turkey, but not William.

Tomorrow was the big feast day. Earlier, the Indians had taught the Pilgrims how to plant corn in rows, with a fish in each hole where a seed was planted. The corn had grown tall and now the golden ears had been **harvested**. The women were preparing the food, which included clam **chowder** and pudding. It smelled **delicious**.

William was looking forward to the meal. Besides turkey, cold beef, and clams, they would also have **venison**. Just one thing was spoiling his day. He had not killed a turkey.



"Tell Mother I'm going to the woods," he called to his little brother, John.

"I want to go, too!" begged John.

"No, you're too little," replied William, and off he went with his rifle before anyone could say "No."

He walked quietly and waited patiently for the sight of turkey feathers. Suddenly he heard a rustle behind him. Turning swiftly, he spotted something moving about fifty feet away. Quickly, he aimed his rifle and a shot pierced the quiet of the woods.

"Please don't shoot at me!" a small voice called.

"John!" he thought. He had almost shot his brother! "John, what are you doing in the woods? You know you are not supposed to be here!" exclaimed William.

"I just wanted to help you hunt!" cried John, thoroughly frightened.

William took his little brother back to the cabin. "I have something very important to be thankful for today," he told his mother. "I'm truly thankful that I have such *poor* aim!"



Complete these activities.

- 1.1** Put an X in front of the sentence that gives the main idea of the story.
- _____ The Pilgrims were having a feast and invited the Indians.
 - _____ William was so eager to kill a turkey that he almost shot his brother.
 - _____ William was the only Pilgrim boy who had not shot a turkey.
 - _____ John followed William into the woods.

1.2 Number the sentences in the order in which they happened in the story.

- _____ William went to the woods to kill a turkey.
- _____ William's father could not take him hunting.
- _____ William was thankful that he couldn't shoot straight.
- _____ The Pilgrims met every morning for prayers.
- _____ John begged to go to the woods with William.



Choose the correct answers.

1.3 The plot of a story builds to a climax, or a turning point. Choose the climax of this story by writing the letter on the blank.

-
- a. William didn't shoot a turkey.
 - b. William had something unusual for which to be thankful.
 - c. John followed William into the woods.

1.4 The setting for a story means where and when it takes place. On the blank, write the letters of all the statements that correctly give the setting.

-
- a. in the United States during the time of the early settlers
 - b. in the spring
 - c. in England
 - d. in the fall



Write the names of the three most important characters in the order of their importance.

Father William John

1.5 _____

1.6 _____

1.7 _____



Write your responses to these activities in complete sentences.

1.8

Write two lessons that William learned.

Lesson #1 _____

Lesson #2 _____



Look up Ephesians 6:1 and 1 Thessalonians 5:18 in the Bible.

1.9

Write them in your best handwriting on a separate sheet of paper.



Teacher check:

Initials _____ Date _____



Write the meaning of each word. You may use a dictionary. You will be tested on these definitions.

1.10 venison _____

1.11 chowder _____

1.12 delicious _____

1.13 rifle _____

1.14 harvested _____



Complete this activity.

1.15

Put each of the following words in one of the columns. For example: The Pilgrims were very busy, so *busy* is placed under **PILGRIMS**. Some words may be placed in more than one column. You do not need to use all of the blank lines.

busy	frightened	small	unhappy
disobedient	patient	thankful	worshipful

a. **JOHN**

b. **WILLIAM**

c. **PILGRIMS**

_____ *busy* _____

Root Words, Prefixes, and Suffixes.

A *prefix* is added to the beginning of a word to make a new word. A *suffix* is added to the end of the word to make a new word. The word to which they are added is called a *root word*.

Prefixes:

Example: **re**make = **re** + make

Make is the root word. *Re-* is a prefix and means “again”. If we remake something, we make it again. *Un-* is another prefix and makes the word mean the opposite of the root word.

Example: **un**happy = **un** + happy

Please is a root word. If you **dis**please someone, you do not please him. Using the prefix **dis-** makes the new word mean the opposite of the root word.

Example: **dis**please = **dis** + please



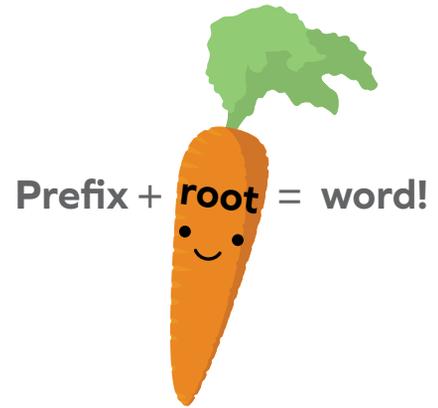
Complete these activities.

1.16 Find the root word in each of the following words. Write the root word on the line beside the word.

- a. retell _____
- b. unwanted _____
- c. disbelieve _____

1.17 Write the prefix in each of the following words on the blank under the word.

- replace _____ untie _____ dislodge _____
- a. _____ b. _____ c. _____



Here are some other prefixes and their meanings that you have already studied.

PREFIXES

mis-	not	pre-	before
in-	not	im-	not
fore-	front	bi-	two
post-	after	auto-	self
		trans-	across

1.18 Choose four prefixes and use each one in a new word. Write the words. Have a teacher check your words.

- a. _____ b. _____
- c. _____ d. _____



Teacher check:

Initials _____ Date _____

1.19 Find some new prefixes in these words. Write each prefix on the line.

- | | | | |
|----------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| a. _____ | exchange | b. _____ | telephone |
| c. _____ | uniform | d. _____ | midway |
| e. _____ | biplane | f. _____ | tricycle |
| g. _____ | telegraph | h. _____ | intercity |
| i. _____ | compile | j. _____ | admixture |
| k. _____ | conform | l. _____ | midwinter |



Write a definition for each word. You may use your dictionary if you need to.

1.20 exchange _____

1.21 admixture _____

1.22 intercity _____

1.23 conform _____

1.24 biplane _____



Find two words with different prefixes in the first paragraph of the story, "Why William Was Thankful."

Write them on the lines.

1.25 a. _____ b. _____

Suffixes. A suffix is added to the end of the root word to change its meaning. Example: happiness

Adding the suffix *-ness* makes the word a noun instead of an adjective. It is now a word that names something or someone instead of one that describes something or someone. A noun is a "naming" word. An adjective is a "describing" word.

Adding *-er* to a root word, such as *farm*, changes it from the object to a person, for example, *farmer*. *Farm* is the object. *Farmer* is the person.

SELF TEST 1

Write the letter of the correct answer on the blank (each answer counts 4 points).

- 1.01** Why was William thankful? _____
a. The Pilgrims were having a feast.
b. He couldn't shoot straight.
c. His father took him hunting.

- 1.02** Which event happened first? _____
a. John followed William into the woods.
b. William was thankful.
c. William's father said he couldn't go hunting.

Write true or false (each answer counts 3 points).

- 1.03** _____ The most exciting part of a story is at the beginning.
1.04 _____ The story about William took place in the autumn.
1.05 _____ In the Thanksgiving story the most important person was John.
1.06 _____ William obeyed his father.
1.07 _____ The Bible says that children should obey their parents.
1.08 _____ William's father had taken William hunting at least once.
1.09 _____ The Thanksgiving dinner was going to be held in the church.
1.010 _____ The Indians had taught the Pilgrims how to plant corn.
1.011 _____ John was William's little brother.
1.012 _____ William told John to tell his mother where he was going.

Give a definition for each word (each definition counts 4 points).

1.013 chowder _____

1.014 harvested _____

1.015 venison _____

1.016 delicious _____

Underline four prefixes in these two sentences. Write the prefixes on the lines (each prefix counts 2 points).

1.017 After you exchange papers, return them to their owners.

a. _____ b. _____

1.018 If we disbelieve Jesus, we choose not to accept the love Jesus gave us when He exchanged His life for ours.

a. _____ b. _____

Underline four suffixes in these two sentences. Write the suffixes on the lines (each suffix counts 2 points).

1.019 Greater love has no man than that he willingly gives his life for his neighbor.
(Based on John 15:13)

a. _____ b. _____

1.020 "Surely goodness and mercy shall follow me all the days of my life." (Psalm 23:6)

a. _____ b. _____

Put root words in front of the following suffixes to make words you know (each word counts 2 points).

1.021 _____ some

1.022 _____ ly

1.023 _____ ism

1.024 _____ ful

1.025 _____ ish

1.026 _____ teen

1.027 _____ ous

Make other words you know by adding prefixes to the words. Write the new words on the lines. Choose the prefixes from the list (each new word counts 2 points).

- 1.028 _____ cycle
- 1.029 _____ happy
- 1.030 _____ place
- 1.031 _____ appear
- 1.032 _____ fix
- 1.033 _____ set
- 1.034 _____ take
- 1.035 _____ change

Prefixes

- bi - un -
- ex - dis -
- up - re -
- pre -



Teacher check:

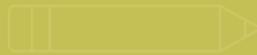
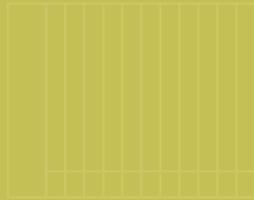
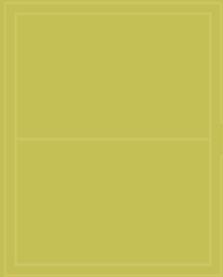
Score _____

Initials _____

Date _____



Take your spelling test of Spelling Words-1 and Big Word-1.



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800-622-3070
www.aop.com

LAN0403 - Jan '16 Printing

ISBN 978-0-86717-333-8



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