



# GRADE 4

## Local District South Four Day Grade Level Assignment Packet

### Grade 4 English Language Arts



Read the passages and answer the questions that follow. Remember to pace yourself and go back to reread the text. You can also annotate in the text as you read, or take notes on another paper. Try your best. The selections are taken from Benchmark Unit 10 Assessment. Fluency practice follows the assessment.

Lea los pasajes y responda a las preguntas que siguen. Recuerde de leer el texto la primera vez y volver a leerlo para comprenderlo mejor. También puedes anotar el texto mientras lo lees, o tomar notas en otro papel. Haz tu mejor esfuerzo. Las selecciones de lectura son de la evaluación de la Unidad número 10. La práctica de fluidez sigue la evaluación.

## Unit 10 • Assessment

**Read this article about a British inventor. Then answer the questions.**

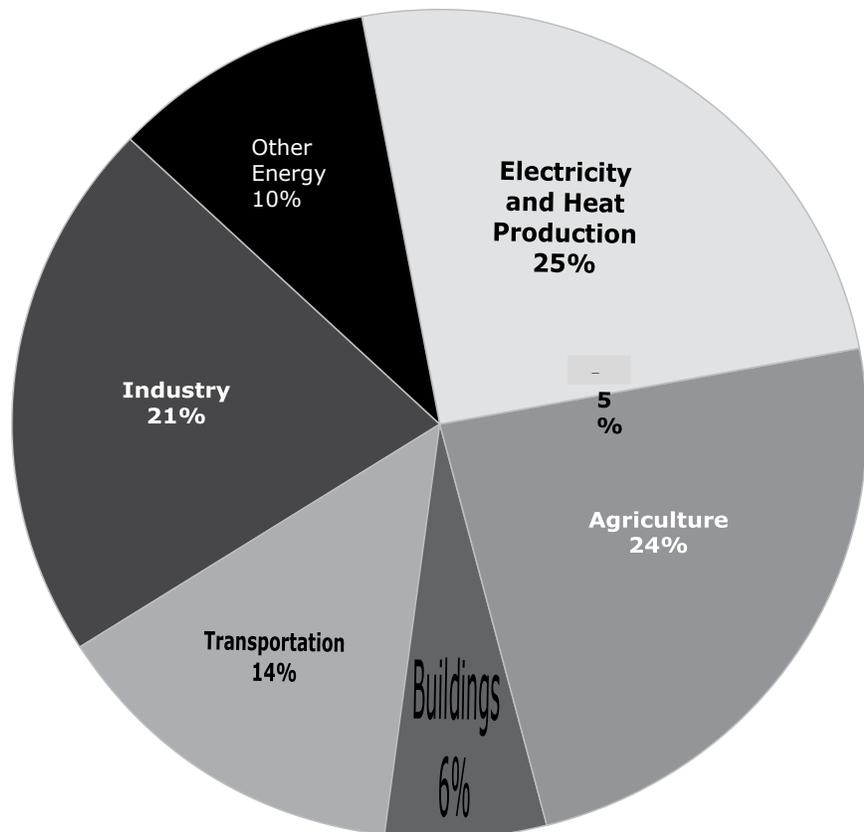
### **Thomas Parker, Electric Car Pioneer**

- 1 In the early days of the automobile, different inventors worked on developing different kinds of cars. Some cars were powered by steam, some by gasoline, and others by electric batteries. In 1884, Thomas Parker, a British inventor, built the first practical electric car.
- 2 Thomas Parker was born in 1843 in Coalbrookdale, England, which was an important center of production for the iron industry. Coalbrookdale was close to coal mines, which were needed as a fuel source to power iron factories' huge furnaces. Burning coal devastated the local environment. The air was dark with toxic gases. Poisons seeped into the water and land. As a child growing up in Coalbrookdale, Parker was well aware of the negative effects of burning coal. He devoted his life to coming up with inventions that would not pollute the air or water.
- 3 Parker went to work full-time at the age of nine. He continued his education at night and learned as much as he could from every job he had. He was especially interested in transportation, engineering, and electricity.
- 4 Parker was an early electric car enthusiast. The first gasoline-powered cars were noisy and smelly. Like modern electric cars, early electric cars ran on batteries. The cars were quiet and did not emit fumes or pollutants. The batteries, however, were weak, and electric cars could not be driven long distances.

continued

- 5 Parker set about to improve the batteries for electric cars. Parker's battery was stronger and smaller. It was strong enough to power a car's starter motor. For this reason, Parker's electric car is considered the first "practical" electric car.
- 6 Parker's electric car had drawbacks. The batteries were expensive and heavy. The battery charge didn't last long enough for a long trip. Eventually, cars powered by gasoline engines proved more popular than electric cars.
- 7 Parker was also a supporter of mass transit. In 1899, he went to work for the London Underground, London's subway system. Under Parker, trains using electricity replaced steam-powered vehicles. Parker's work led to significant improvements in London's air quality. Parker left London and returned to Coalbrookdale in 1908. He died in 1915.

**Global Greenhouse Gas Emissions by Source**



For all kinds of activities and needs that require energy, we rely mostly on fossil fuels, such as coal and gasoline. When these fuels are burned, they add pollution to the air. The graph shows how much different activities contribute to air pollution.



1. This question has **two** parts. First, answer Part A. Then answer Part B.

**Part A** What is the main idea of the article?

- A** Thomas Parker worked to reduce air pollution through his work on the electric car and mass transit.
- B** Although electric cars have been around for a long time, they have never been very popular.
- C** Electric cars help the environment by reducing the amount of poisonous gases in the air.
- D** When the first cars were built, they were powered in several different ways.

**Part B** Which **two** details support the answer to Part A?

- "Some cars were powered by steam, some by gasoline, and others by electric batteries."
- "He devoted his life to coming up with inventions that would not pollute the air or water."
- "He continued his education at night and learned as much as he could from every job he had."
- "Parker's electric car had drawbacks."
- "Eventually, cars powered by gasoline engines proved more popular than electric cars."
- "Parker's work led to significant improvements in London's air quality."

2. In the article, the author suggests that early electric cars had too many drawbacks to become as popular as gasoline-powered cars. Which **two** details from the passage support this point?

- The first cars powered by gasoline were smelly as well as noisy.
- Early electric cars ran on batteries, just like modern electric cars.
- Because the batteries were weak, electric cars could not be driven long distances.
- Parker worked on ways to improve the batteries for electric cars.
- He made a stronger, smaller battery that could power a car's starter motor.
- The batteries Parker made were expensive and heavy.

continued

3. Use the pie chart to help complete the sentences below. Choose an answer from the appropriate table to fill each blank.

As a child, Parker saw how coal-burning iron factories were polluting the air. In the pie chart, the section labeled\_\_\_\_(a)\_\_\_\_shows that sources like factories cause\_\_\_\_(b)\_\_\_\_of the air pollution.

As an adult, Parker designed an electric car and helped convert London’s subway system from steam to electric power. In the pie chart, the section labeled\_\_\_\_(a)\_\_\_\_shows that vehicles such as cars and subways cause\_\_\_\_(b)\_\_\_\_of air pollution.

Table A	Table B
Agriculture	25%
Buildings	24%
Electricity and Heat Production	21%
Industry	14%
Other Energy	10%
Transportation	6%

4. Read this sentence from paragraph 4.

The cars were quiet and did not emit fumes or pollutants.

What does emit mean as it is used in this sentence?

- A use up
  - B need
  - C give off
  - D save
5. Which word has the same ending vowel sound as practical in paragraph 1?
- A control
  - B simple
  - C recall
  - D until

**Read this article about a special kind of car racing. Then answer the questions.**

## **Racing Toward the Future**

- 1 What do you think of when you think of car races? Loud engines and the smell of gas? That is what most fans expect at a car race. But if you go to an electric car race, you won't hear or smell any of this. Electric car races are clean and quiet.
- 2 A series of electric car races known as Formula E recently had its first race in Beijing, China. FIA, the organization that sponsors Formula One road races, is also promoting Formula E. Formula One race cars are the fastest road race cars in the world. Formula E cars look like the single-seat cars used in Formula One. Inside, it's a different story. Pop the hood of a Formula One car and you see a modern marvel of a gasoline engine. Look under the hood of a Formula E car and you see . . . a box. The box is the battery that powers the car.
- 3 Because they run on batteries, Formula E cars are quiet. Are they too quiet? Car racing fans enjoy the sight and sound of speeding cars. Noise is part of the sport's excitement. Electric cars are barely audible. Will racing fans come out to see cars without thunder?
- 4 Quiet race cars are a challenge for drivers, as well. Many Formula E drivers used to drive Formula One cars. Formula One drivers depend on engine noise to know how the car is performing. Formula E drivers hear only the sound of the wind whooshing past them.

- 5 Formula E drivers need two cars for each race. The battery of a Formula E car lasts only about 25 minutes, and the races are scheduled to take about an hour. Of course, if a car goes fast enough, the race time could be shorter! Electric race cars have a top speed of around 150 miles per hour.
- 6 Race cars often serve as a peek into the future of automobiles. Formula E racing is no different. FIA hopes that Formula E will appeal to a new type of race fan. It was no accident that the first Formula E race was held in Beijing. China is a huge market for cars, and Beijing is famous for its choking smog. There's hardly a better place for the electric car to take off.

In 2014, Nathaniel Bullard, a clean-energy expert, attended the Formula E race in Beijing. Here is what he said about the race:

"You don't hear that much, do you? You've got . . . an unearthly whir coming out of the car instead of that really screaming sound that comes out at 130 decibels of a Formula One car. Sound is another character at the race track. Here, not so much."

6. This question has two parts. First, answer Part A. Then answer Part B.

**Part A** Which statement **best** expresses the author’s view of the fans of Formula One car races?

- A They put up with the sounds and smells of the races because the races are so interesting.
- B They think the sounds and smells of the race add to the excitement and enjoyment of the race.
- C They might enjoy Formula E races just as much as they enjoy Formula One races.
- D They will stop watching Formula One races once they see how much more enjoyable Formula E races are.

**Part B** Which **two** details from the passage support the answer to Part A?

- Most race car fans expect the loud sounds and strong smells that are part of races.
- You won’t notice any loud sounds or strong smells at an electric car race.
- From the outside, Formula E race cars look a lot like the single-seat Formula One race cars.
- Formula One cars have a gasoline-powered engine, but Formula E cars are battery-powered.
- Racing fans enjoy the sight and sound of speeding cars, and noise is part of the sport’s excitement.
- Many drivers in Formula E races used to drive cars in Formula One races.

7. Read paragraph 3. Find the underlined word that contains the root that means “hear.” Circle the word you choose.

Because they run on batteries, Formula E cars are quiet. Are they too quiet? Car racing fans enjoy the sight and sound of speeding cars. Noise is part of the sport’s excitement. Electric cars are barely audible. Will racing fans come out to see cars without thunder?

8. Choose **two** ideas from the passage that Nathaniel Bullard expresses in a different way (in the sidebar). Check the box next to each detail you choose.
- Noise is part of the excitement at a car race.
  - The first Formula E race was held in Beijing.
  - At a car race, the air is filled with the smell of exhaust.
  - Formula E cars make hardly any noise at all.
  - Quiet race cars are a challenge to Formula E drivers.
  - Drivers depend on engine noise to know how their car is performing.
9. In his comment, Nathaniel Bullard refers to the “130 decibels” of Formula One cars. The word decibels is a unit that measures the —
- A** size and weight of an object.
  - B** distance a moving object travels.
  - C** level of sound an object produces.
  - D** speed at which an object travels.



**Read this report written by a student. It contains some mistakes in grammar and punctuation. Revise and edit the report by answering the questions.**

## **Granville T. Woods**

(1) Granville T. Woods achieved great success as an inventor. (2) He was born in 1856 in Columbus, Ohio. (3) Woods attended school only until the age to ten. (3) He soon began working at a machine shop that repaired railroad equipment. (4) Woods was later able to return at school, where he studied engineering. (5) During his life, Woods was awarded more than fifty patents for his inventions. (6) Thomas Edisons company developed two inventions that were a lot like the ones Woods had already invented. (7) Woods took the company to court to prove that he was the inventor. (8) Woods won both times. (9) Edison then offered Woods a job at his company Woods turned it down. (10) He preferred to be his own boss.

- 11.** What is the correct way to punctuate the underlined words in sentence 2?
- A** in, Columbus, Ohio
  - B** in, Columbus Ohio
  - C** in: Columbus, Ohio
  - D** Correct as is
- 12.** What is the correct way to write the underlined phrase in sentence 3?
- A** age by ten
  - B** age of ten
  - C** age in ten
  - D** Correct as is

- 13.** What is the correct way to write the underlined words in sentence 4?
- A** return for school
  - B** return by school
  - C** return to school
  - D** Correct as is
- 14.** What is the correct way to punctuate the underlined words in sentence 6?
- A** Thomas' Edisons'
  - B** Thomas Edison'
  - C** Thomas Edison's
  - D** Correct as is
- 15.** How should sentence 9 be written?
- A** Edison then offered Woods a job at his company, or Woods turned it down.
  - B** Edison then offered Woods a job at his company, but Woods turned it down.
  - C** Edison then offered Woods a job at his company, since Woods turned it down.
  - D** Correct as is





## The Sleepy Dog

Sara had a cat, but she always wanted to have a dog. "Jump, Snowy, jump," Sara said to her cat. The cat just went to sleep. "Sit, Snowy, sit," Sara said to her cat. The cat just went to sleep.

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Then Sara went with her mom to look after her grandpa's dog. "Run after the ball, Jack," Sara said to the dog.

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62

He shut his eyes and went to sleep.

70

"Jack would make a very good cat!" said Sara as she laughed.

77

82

## Self-Check

1. What kind of pet did Sara want?
2. Where did Sara go with her mom?
3. What did Sara's cat always do?
4. How was Grandpa's dog like Sara's cat?



## The Painting

Matt likes to paint. Matt paints pictures \_\_\_\_\_ 7  
of things he sees outside. He paints \_\_\_\_\_ 14  
pictures of cars. He paints pictures \_\_\_\_\_ 20  
of trees. \_\_\_\_\_ 22

Meg is Matt's little sister. Meg watches \_\_\_\_\_ 29  
Matt paint. "I want to paint, too," says \_\_\_\_\_ 37  
Meg. "What can I paint?" \_\_\_\_\_ 42

Matt gets a big piece of paper. Matt \_\_\_\_\_ 50  
puts the paper on the table. He gets \_\_\_\_\_ 58  
some finger paints for Meg. He puts \_\_\_\_\_ 65  
the finger paints on the table. \_\_\_\_\_ 71

“Now we can paint a picture together,” \_\_\_\_\_78  
says Matt. \_\_\_\_\_80

First Meg paints. Meg uses her hands. \_\_\_\_\_87  
She makes green lines on the paper. \_\_\_\_\_94  
“I see grass outside,” says Meg. \_\_\_\_\_100

Then Matt paints. Matt uses a brush. \_\_\_\_\_107  
He paints a flower in the grass! \_\_\_\_\_114

### **Self-Check**

- 1. Matt paints pictures of things he sees \_\_\_\_.**
- 2. Why did Meg want to paint?**
- 3. Matt was nice to his little sister. How can you tell?**