

Context Clues #

Grade 4 Vocabulary Worksheet

Select the correct meaning of each word in bold.

Circle the words in the sentence which give clues to that word's meaning.

I was **somewhat** tired after work so I decided to take a short nap.

- in some measure, rather
- a loud noise

His careless **attitude** towards studying explains his poor grades.

- to work hard at something
- a way of feeling or thinking about something

One of the goals of the United Nations is to **maintain** international peace and security.

- to continue; keep in existence
- to hold or carry

The driver **decreased** her speed as she approached the curve.

- the amount by which something becomes less
- to run quickly

The green lizard was **camouflaged** in the bush making it really hard for us to see him.

- to sit extremely still
- to hide by color so to look like its surroundings

We walked into the **bakery** and immediately saw and smelled the freshly baked bread, yummy pastries, and sweet cakes.

- a person who makes cakes
- a store in which baked good are sold

The little boy could not **afford** a new toy so he saved his money and was able to buy it.

- able to pay
- to play with

The businessman opened his **briefcase** and took out all his important papers for the meeting.

- a bag used to hold food
- a small case in the shape of a flat box, used to carry papers and books



## Main idea

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### Reading Comprehension Worksheet

### Practice

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The **main idea** of a paragraph is what the whole paragraph is *mostly about*.

The **details** are *small pieces of information* that make the paragraph more interesting.

The **details** give *small pieces of information* about the **main idea**.

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As you read about sloths, think about the **main idea** of each paragraph.

#### Sloths

Sloths are the slowest mammals on earth. It takes a full minute for a sloth to move 6 feet across the ground. You probably couldn't move that slowly if you tried! The sloth's body is about 2 feet long. It has long legs, and curved claws that are 3 to 4 inches long. Their claws and their long legs help them climb trees and hang from tree branches. They spend almost their entire lives hanging from tree branches. The life of a sloth is not very exciting.

Sloths have a round head, small ears, a stubby tail, and sad-looking eyes set in a dark-colored "mask." The shape of a sloth's mouth makes it look like it is always smiling. It has extra bones in its neck that make it possible for it to turn its head almost all the way around. Sloths are very cute to look at, but they don't put on much of a show.

Sloths are home to other plants and creatures. Tiny plants grow on the sloth's fur, making the animals appear to be green. This green color makes the sloths almost invisible against the green leaves of the trees they live in. Moths and insects also live in the sloth's fur. Maybe the sloths move so little and so seldom that the small creatures that live on them don't even know they are animals.

Giant sloths the size of elephants once lived in many places on earth, including North America. Today, sloths can be found in the tropical forests of Central and South America. They eat leaves and berries. A sloth can stick its tongue out 12 inches. Maybe they developed this skill so they wouldn't have to move to reach the tasty leaves and berries around their resting spot. Their main enemies are jaguars, eagles, and snakes. Many tropical forests are disappearing, along with the sloths that live there. It would be a sad thing if these fascinating little animals became extinct.

1. What is the main idea of the first paragraph?
  - A. Sloths are the slowest mammals on earth.
  - B. It takes a full minute for a sloth to move 6 feet across the ground.
  - C. The sloth's body is about 2 feet long.
  - D. The life of a sloth is not very exciting.
  
2. What is the main idea of the second paragraph?
  - A. Sloths have a round head, small ears, and sad-looking eyes.
  - B. The shape of a sloth's mouth make it look like it is always smiling.
  - C. A sloth can turn its head almost all the way around.
  - D. Sloths are very cute to look at.
  
3. What is the main idea of the third paragraph?
  - A. Sloths are home to other plants and creatures.
  - B. Tiny plants grow on the sloth's fur.
  - C. The plants that grow on the sloth make the sloth green.
  - D. Moths and insects live in the sloth's fur.
  
4. What is the main idea of the last paragraph?
  - A. Sloths the size of elephants once lived on earth.
  - B. Today, sloths live in the tropical forests of Central and South America.
  - C. A sloth can stick its tongue out 12 inches.
  - D. It would be sad if sloths became extinct.
  
5. What is one interesting *detail* from the last paragraph?  

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## Pronoun agreement

Grade 4 Pronouns Worksheet

**Pronouns** must agree with the nouns and verbs in sentences.

Select the correct pronoun from the word bank.

he      it      their      they      she      mine      both

1. Mark and Sue said they have to go to school on Friday.
2. Bob thought that \_\_\_\_\_ could stay up until midnight.
3. That is not your car. It's \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The dog was sick, and \_\_\_\_\_ wouldn't play fetch with me.
5. Julie was going to the store when \_\_\_\_\_ fell off of her bike.
6. Jason and Jamie asked \_\_\_\_\_ parents if they could have some money.

any      it      no one      they      she      mine      both

7. \_\_\_\_\_ has to do homework this weekend.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ could talk to her friends on the phone on Tuesdays.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ boys thought their parents were going to buy them new shoes.
10. The cat was happy, and \_\_\_\_\_ purred loudly.
11. \_\_\_\_\_ both wanted to go to Mexico for vacation.
12. \_\_\_\_\_ student would be glad to have a day off to play in the snow.

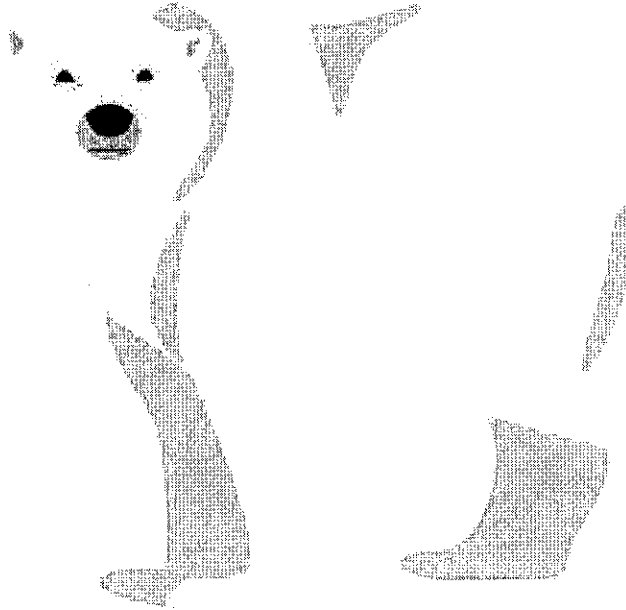


# Polar bear adaptations

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Science Worksheet

How has this polar bear adapted to help it survive?



- two layers of fur : \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- strong sense of smell : \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- huge, bumpy paw pads : \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- thick layer of fat under the fur : \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- big, strong, curved claws : \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



# Seedy places

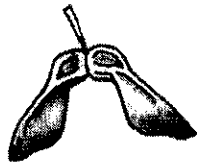
## Background knowledge

Seeds need to be scattered so that new plants do not crowd around the parent plants. Some seeds are blown by the wind or carried by water. Others are sticky or prickly so that they stick to the fur or feathers of animals, who carry them to a new place. Some fruits burst open and spill out their seeds. Many seeds are inside brightly-colored or sweet fruits that attract animals to eat them. Then, the seeds are excreted by the animals in a different place, where they germinate into a new plant.

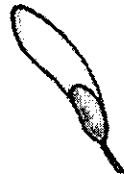
## Science activity

Here are some seeds and fruits that are scattered by the wind. Use the yes/no key to find the names of the plants from which they come.

- Clue 1 Does the seed have a parachute of fine hairs? If yes, go to clue 2.  
Does the seed have a flat wing? If yes, go to to clue 3.
- Clue 2 Is the seed joined to the parachute by a stalk? If yes, it is a dandelion.  
If the seed is joined directly to the parachute, it is a willow herb.
- Clue 3 Does the seed have two wings? If yes, it is a sycamore.  
Does the seed have one wing? If yes, go to clue 4.
- Clue 4 Is the seed at the bottom of the wing? If yes, it is an ash.  
Are the seeds above the wing? If yes, it is a lime.



A .....



B .....



C .....



D .....



E .....

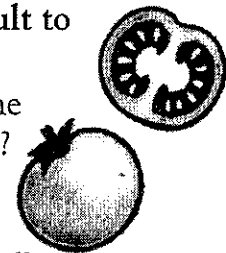


## Science investigation

⚠ Take extra care - ask an adult to supervise you.

Does the size of a fruit determine how many seeds are in the fruit?

Design and conduct an experiment to answer this question. Use pumpkins if it is fall.



## Add/Subtract/Multiply/Divide – 5 numbers

### Grade 4 Order of Operations Worksheet

Solve the following.

1)  $42 \div 6 + 9 \times (5 - 2) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

2)  $42 \div 6 + 9 \times 5 - 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

3)  $(42 \div 6 + 9) \times 5 - 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

4)  $12 \times 12 \div (4 + 5 - 6) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

5)  $23 + 48 \div 8 - (7 + 5) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

6)  $9 + 15 \times (31 - 26) - 16 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

7)  $7 + 12 \times 6 - (19 + 4) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

8)  $(19 - 11) \times 6 + 12 \div 4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

9)  $8 \times 9 \div 4 - 3 \times 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

10)  $27 \div 3 + 10 \times (16 + 5) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

## Factoring numbers between 4 and 100

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### Grade 4 Factoring Worksheet

Example: The factors of 18 are 1, 2, 3, 6, 9 and 18

List the factors for each number.

1. 86 \_\_\_\_\_

2. 7 \_\_\_\_\_

3. 12 \_\_\_\_\_

4. 77 \_\_\_\_\_

5. 38 \_\_\_\_\_

6. 52 \_\_\_\_\_

7. 9 \_\_\_\_\_

8. 73 \_\_\_\_\_

9. 98 \_\_\_\_\_

10. 24 \_\_\_\_\_

11. 6 \_\_\_\_\_

12. 80 \_\_\_\_\_