

Language Arts Handbook
4th Grade
West Brooke Curriculum



by: Jennifer Westbrook

Language Arts Handbook Grade 4
West Brooke Curriculum
By: Jennifer Westbrook
Cover art by: Chandler Westbrook
©2014
All Rights Reserved

Charlotte Mason method of teaching; excerpts studied from quality literature.

Consumable Workbook

Purchase one per student. Copies may not be distributed outside of the original purchaser's home either in print or electronically.

Sample Only

SAMPLE

Week 1: Capital Letters Sample Only

→ Use a capital letter to begin the first word of a sentence.
(Parents: explain also that in poetry the first letter of every line is capitalized)

Today we went to the park.



→ Use a capital letter to begin the first word, the last word, and all other important words in the *title* of a book, story, magazine article, poem, song, or TV show. The word Bible would be capitalized.

Stuart Little (book)
“Ugly Duckling” (story)

Practice: Read each sentence and circle the letters that should be capitalized.

1. stuart, are you going to go sailing with me?
2. we decided to go sailing together.
3. the duckling in the story “ugly duckling” didn’t stay ugly for long.
4. did you get your copy of the “kingdom ministry”?
5. yes, and I got my new world translation too.
6. have you ever read the poem “solomon grundy”?
7. no, but we will next week!

→ Begin each part of the name of a person with a capital letter.
Solomon Grundy Tony Cassia

→ Begin a title of a person, such as Ms., Mrs., Mr., or Dr., with a capital letter.
Dr. Mantooth Mrs. Ashley Mr. Cassia

→ Always capitalize the word I.
I know I need to do my chores.

Practice: Read each sentence and circle the letters that should be capitalized.

1. where did i put my kingdom ministry?
2. ask brother franklin if he gave you your copy.
3. are you going to dr. mantooth tomorrow?

4. yes, i have to get my teeth cleaned.

SAMPLE

Week 1: Capitalization- Names of Places

Sample Only



→ Begin each important word in the names of towns, cities, states, and countries and their abbreviations with a capital letter.

Tallahassee, Florida- FL

United States- U.S.

→ Begin the names of streets and their abbreviations with a capital letter.

River Lane- Ln.

Sunshine Boulevard- Blvd.

Palm Street- St.

Gator Drive- Dr.

Practice: Read each sentence and circle the letters that should be capitalized.

1. florida is surrounded by water on three sides.
2. you should see the palm trees that line palm st.
3. the capital of florida is tallahassee.
4. do you live on dolphin lane?
5. joey and i are planning on going knee boarding on the withlacoochee river.
6. you have to turn right on river lane then left on sunshine blvd. to get there.

Days, Months, and Holidays

→ Begin the names of days of the week and months as well as their abbreviations with a capital letter.

Sunday- Sun.

August- Aug.

Thursday- Thur.

→ Begin each important word in the name of a holiday or special day with a capital letter. This applies even though we do not celebrate holidays.

Easter

Memorial of Christ's death

Chinese New Year

1. amber, you are going to have to explain halloween to jennifer on thursday during your bible study.
2. are you going to see the movie *stuart little* in july?
3. no, i think we will go ahead and watch it in may.
4. remember, sunday is the special talk; afterwards we can go to silas park to play ball.
5. what will you say when a cashier asks you if you had a good christmas?

Week 2: Punctuation **Sample Only**

→ Use a period (.) at the end of a declarative or imperative sentence.

Let's play ball.

→ Use a period after an abbreviation.

P.S.	U.S.	Tues.	Oct.
Dr.	A.M.	Mr.	Mrs.

→ Use a period after an initial.

James T. Kirk

→ Use a period after the numeral in a main topic and after the capital letter in a subtopic of an outline.

I. How to Master Chess

A. Learn the rules of Chess

B. Learn strategies for winning

C. Practice with someone who can guide you

Practice: Correct each item by adding periods and capitalization where needed.

1. your chess teacher mr woods is here

2. he will begin instruction at 8:30 A M

3. i will share my rule book with j t hoffman

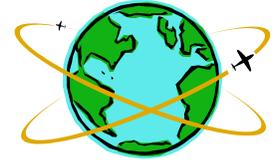
4. P S i forgot to tell you to show up early to look over the rule book

Let's look at the poem *Solomon Grundy*. Notice that each line begins with a capital letter and that some of the lines end with a comma, and some end with a period. Where you see commas the thoughts are not complete and continue on into the next line. Notice too the days of the week in the poem are capitalized as well as the proper name Solomon Grundy. You may wish to copy this poem or part of it into your notebook for practice.

Solomon Grundy,
Born on a Monday,
Christened on Tuesday,
Married on Wednesday,
Took ill on Thursday,
Grew worse on Friday,
Died on Saturday,
Buried on Sunday.
That was the end,
Of Solomon Grundy.



Week 2: Punctuation **Sample Only**
Questions and Exclamations



→ Use a question mark (?) at the end of an interrogative sentence.

Where is Phileas Fogg going?

→ Use an exclamation point (!) at the end of an exclamatory sentence.

He is going to travel the world!

Practice: Finish each sentence with the correct end punctuation mark.

1. Have you read *Around the World in 80 days*
2. A lot of research must have went into Phileas' travel plans
3. Wait Hold that train
4. Passepartout is Mr. Fogg's new servant
5. Passepartout, why did you leave the gas lamp on
6. Fix is the detective in *Around the World in 80 days*
7. Do you think the names Fix and Phileas are funny names
8. Fix ran after them yelling, Stop Stop

Choose two of your spelling words from this week to write into sentences using proper punctuation and capitalization:



Week 5: Better Sentences **Sample Only**

·Practice making compound or complex sentences by joining two simple sentences together.

Our family went out in service a lot in March. We placed many tracts.

We will dress up. We will go to the hall for Memorial.

All our friends will be there. Lots of guests will be there.

A new table cloth was bought for the hall. Fresh flowers were bought for the hall.

Better Verbs

A good writer uses exact verbs. Exact verbs clearly describe actions. They make sentences more interesting to read, and they help the audience to better understand the writer's meaning.

Bobby walked to the park.

Bobby skipped to the park.

The baby went outside. Whiskers went after her. Then Mom went after the baby.

The baby crawled outside. Whiskers scampered after her. Then Mom rushed after the baby.

·Insert better verbs for this paragraph on the next page:

The weatherman said that a tornado had struck Wichita. It went through the downtown area in twenty minutes. Schools were evacuated immediately. People went to the public storm shelter. City employees and police officers with bullhorns said where to go. Some people went in their basements. In the wind, stuff went in all directions. Later, the mayor said that Wichita had the best tornado recovery plan in the state.