

ROCKETSHIP

PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Language Board

Focused on Language Arts Skills and aligned to the Common Core Language Standards

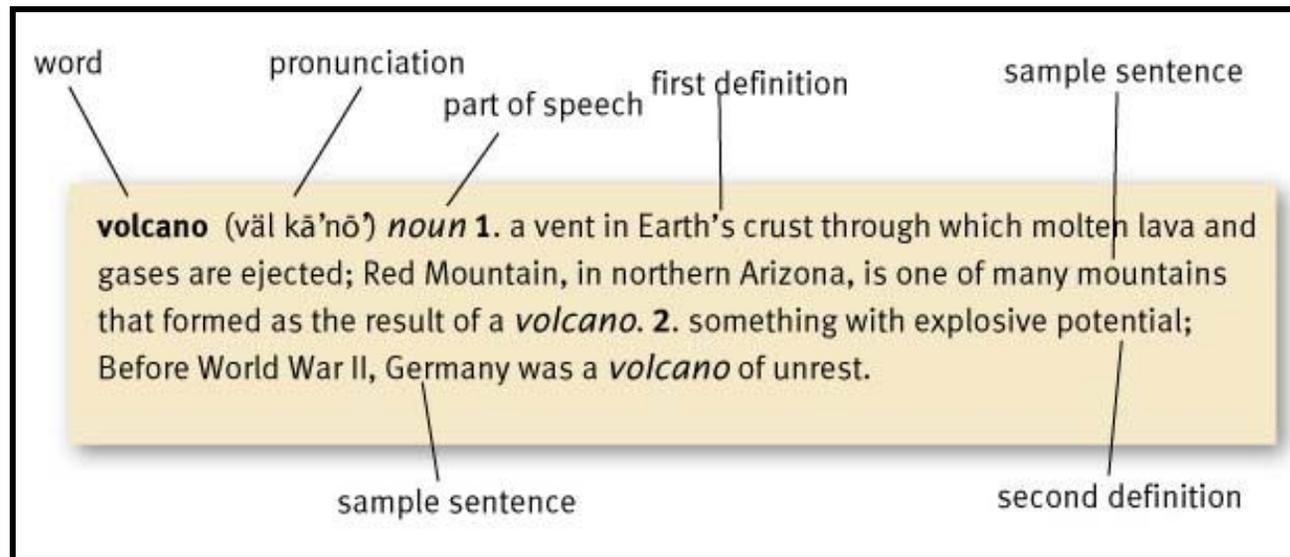
Grade 4

Dictionaries are reference texts that help us understand words by giving us a **dictionary entry**.

Dictionary entries tell us:

- The word
- How to pronounce the word
- The part of speech of the word
- Many definitions of the word

Sometimes dictionaries also show us an example of a sentence with the word in it.



We can use dictionaries to learn the meaning of a word. When doing so, we must:

- **Look at the context of the word in the sentence and ask:**
 - "What part of speech is the word being used as?"
 - "What do we think the word might mean?"
- **Look at all the definitions of the word in the dictionary.**
- **Ask ourselves, "Which definition matches best?"**

Standard: L4.4.C Consult reference materials to find the pronunciation and determine or clarify the precise meaning of key words and phrases.

Read the dictionary entry.

re-spect [re-spekt] *-noun* **1.** a formal expression of greeting, esteem, or friendship **2.** proper acceptance or courtesy; acknowledgement **3.** a particular detail or point
-verb **1.** to hold in esteem or honor **2.** to show consideration for **3.** to avoid interfering or intruding upon

Choose the correct meaning of respect as it is used in the following sentence.

We say the Pledge of Allegiance in order to show respect for our country..

- A. a formal expression of greeting, esteem, or friendship
- B. proper acceptance of courtesy; acknowledgement
- C. to hold in high esteem or honor
- D. to show consideration for

Use the thesaurus entries below to answer the following question.

back *adj.* **1.** behind, fall **2.** earlier, past
back *n.* **1.** end, tail
back *v.* **1.** support, encourage

Which synonym could be used to replace back as it is used in this sentence?

Same told his sister, "I know you are scared, but I will back you up."

- A. final
- B. earlier
- C. tail
- D. support

Read the dictionary entry.

double
adj. **1.** Paired, repeated
n. **2.** clone, image, twin
v. **3.** duplicate, replicate

Which meaning could be used to replace the word double as it is used in this sentence?

Mary called back the pizza shop to double her order.

- A. duplicate
- B. image
- C. paired
- D. twin

Standard: L4.4.C Consult reference materials to find the pronunciation and determine or clarify the precise meaning of key words and phrases.

A **thesaurus** is a reference text that helps us improve our word choice by giving us **synonyms** and **antonyms**.

Thesaurus entries tell us:

- The word
- The part of speech of the word
- Synonyms and/or antonyms for a word
 - A **synonym** is a word that means the **same, or nearly the same** as another word.
 - An **antonym** is a word that means the **opposite** of another word.

More often than not, a thesaurus entry will likely give you the synonym for a given word.

abandon *verb* 1. ♦ **desert, forsake** ◊ **leave, reject** Brittany took home a puppy that someone had *abandoned*. 2. ♦ **cease, discontinue, give up, quit, stop** Rescuers had to *abandon* their search for the missing plane when night fell.

wander *verb* 1. ♦ **amble, ramble, roam, saunter, stroll** My friends and I spent the afternoon *wandering* around the neighborhood. 2. ♦ **drift, shift, stray, swerve** ◊ **become lost** The audience became restless when the speaker *wandered* from his subject.

We can use a thesaurus to learn the alternative meanings, or shades of meaning, of a word. When doing so, we must:

- **Look at the context of the word in the sentence and ask:**
 - "What part of speech is the word being used as?"
 - "What do we think the word might mean?"
- **Look at all the variations of the word in the thesaurus.**
- **Ask ourselves, "Which meaning or definition matches best?"**

Standard: L4.4.C Consult reference materials to find the pronunciation and determine or clarify the precise meaning of key words and phrases.

Here is an entry from a thesaurus.

smart *adj.*

1. bright, clever, sharp
2. fresh, sassy, bold
3. spiffy, snappy
4. chic, elegant

According to the thesaurus, another word for “chic” is smart or _____.

- A. bright
- B. fresh
- C. elegant
- D. sharp

Here is an entry from a thesaurus.

dense *adj.*

1. dumb, dull
2. slow, obtuse
3. thick, compact
4. heavy, impenetrable

According to the thesaurus, another synonym for “thick” is dense or _____.

- A. dumb
- B. compact
- C. obtuse
- D. slow

Read the thesaurus entry.

- waste**, *verb* 1. Lose, squander, throw away
 2. decline, decrease, diminish, weak
waste, *noun* 1. misuse, abuse
 2. garbage, refuse, rubbish, trash

You can tell from this entry in a thesaurus that someone who has diminished heath is _____.

- A. loose things
- B. has trash
- C. is weak
- D. is misused

Here is an entry from a thesaurus.

strike *v.*

1. hit, bang
2. collide, smack

strike *v.*

1. find, attain
2. encounter, uncover

According to the thesaurus, another synonym for “hit” is strike or _____.

- A. find
- B. bang
- C. attain
- D. encounter

Standard: L4.4.C Consult reference materials to find the pronunciation and determine or clarify the precise meaning of key words and phrases.

Use these thesaurus entries below to answer the following question.

Special: v. **1.** extraordinary, exceptional
2. particular, peculiar
Special: n. **1.** television show, TV program

Which *synonym* could be used to replace special as it is used in this sentence?

Gracie wants to watch the special about monkeys.

- A. extraordinary
- B. particular
- C. peculiar
- D. television show

Read this sentence.

The platter broke when I dropped it.

Which entry from a thesaurus gives the best meaning of broke as it is used in the above sentence?

- A. shatter, smash
- B. ignore, neglect
- C. beat, exceed
- D. defective, imperfect

Use these thesaurus entries below to answer the next question.

Wash: v. **1.** clean, cleanse, scour, scrub, bathe, launder **2.** carry, move, sweep, flush, remove
Wash: n. **1.** cleaning, cleansing, washing, bath, shower **2.** clothes washing, laundry

Which *synonym* could be used to replace wash as it is used in this sentence?

My dad does our wash every Saturday morning after my mom makes breakfast.

- A. scrub
- B. move
- C. laundry
- D. sweep

Use these thesaurus entries below to answer the next question.

Delay, *verb*
1. postpone, put off, suspend
2. detain, hinder, hold up, impede
Delay, *noun*
1. holdup, pause, wait

Which *synonym* could be used to replace the word delay in this sentence?

We had to delay the performance of the musical for a week because the singer had the flu.

- A. detain
- B. postpone
- C. pause
- D. impede

Standard: L4.4.C Consult reference materials to find the pronunciation and determine or clarify the precise meaning of key words and phrases.

Read the homepage of the online dictionary.

Reference

Search the web, browse our web dictionary

Thesaurus

Find synonyms and antonyms

Other Dictionaries

Language: [French](#), [German](#), [Italian](#), [Latin](#), [Spanish](#), more...

Word of the Day

Today's word is: bog

Which is the *best* link to use to find a word that means the *opposite* of **challenge**?

- A. Reference
- B. Thesaurus
- C. Other Dictionaries
- D. Word of the Day

Use these thesaurus entries below to answer the next question.

kid *n.* **1.** baby, calf, lamb
v. **2.** bother, joke, moke

According to the thesaurus, another word for a “lamb” is kid or _____.

- A. calf
- B. bother
- C. joke
- D. mock

Read the dictionary entry.

kerchief \kûr'chĭf, -chĕf\ (from Fr. *couvrir*: to cover, plus chief: head) a square of cloth used as a head covering or worn as a scarf around the neck

Which language does the word **kerchief** come from?

- A. Greek
- B. Latin
- C. French
- D. Old English

Read the dictionary entry.

freeze \frĕz\ (OE froesan, from OE frost) *v.* **1.** to harden into ice by cold. **2.** to become chilled by cold. **3.** to become stuck or clogged with ice. **4.** to cause to become fixed or still.

Which definition of **freeze** is used in this sentence?

As we walked down the hallway, the teacher told us to freeze.

- A. Definition 1
- B. Definition 2
- C. Definition 3
- D. Definition 4

Standard: L4.4.C Consult reference materials to find the pronunciation and determine or clarify the precise meaning of key words and phrases.

Read the sentence.

The mother bear kept a close watch on her cubs.

Which entry gives the *best* meaning of close as it is used in the above sentence?

- A. near, nearby
- B. careful, firm, thorough
- C. equal, even, alike
- D. shut, secure

Read the dictionary entry.

display [di-spley] **-noun** **1.** an act of displaying; exhibition **2.** an arrangement of merchandise designed to attract buyers **3.** a visual representation of information **-verb** **1.** to show or exhibit; make visible **2.** to reveal **3.** to show off; flaunt **4.** to call attention to written words by size, choice and arrangement

Choose the correct meaning of display as it is used in the following sentence.

The display of flowers in the front window caught my attention.

- A. an arrangement of merchandise designed to attract buyers
- B. a visual representation of information
- C. to show or exhibit; make visible
- D. to show off; flaunt

Read the thesaurus entry and sentence.

shock v. **1.** shake **2.** jar **3.** jolt **4.** startle **5.** surprise **6.** electrify

Which *synonym* would *best* replace the word shock in the following sentence?

Carly decided to shock her friend with an unexpected visit.

- A. jar
- B. shake
- C. surprise
- D. electricity

Here is an entry from a thesaurus.

Guide *n.* **1.** leader, director
Guide *n.* **1.** handbook, catalog
2. instructions, manual
Guide *v.* **1.** direct, lead, control
2. navigate

According to the thesaurus, a synonym for “control” is guide or _____.

- A. leader
- B. handbook
- C. director
- D. direct

Standard: L.4.2.B Use commas and quotation marks to mark direct speech and quotations from a text.

The exact words a person says is called **dialogue**.



We use **commas and quotation marks** to **indicate what a person is saying**.

Example:

“Today we’re going to learn about commas and quotation marks,” said our teacher.

RULES FOR COMMAS AND QUOTATION MARKS:

Rule:	Example:
If the dialogue does not end the sentence, put a comma inside the quotation marks (unless it is a question or exclamation mark). Put a period at the end of the sentence.	“Leave your umbrella near the door,” said Ms. Hughes. “Where are my shoes?” John asked.
If a part of the sentence comes before the dialogue , put a comma after it . Put the end mark at the end of the sentence inside the quotation marks.	Bella said, “My piano recital is on Saturday.” John asked, “Where are my shoes?”
If the person speaking is indicated in the middle of what’s being said, put a comma inside the initial dialogue to show that the sentence is not finished.	“I’m excited for Saturday,” said Bella, “because it’s my piano recital.”

Standard: L.4.2.B Use commas and quotation marks to mark direct speech and quotations from a text.

Read the sentence.

She asked, "What is your favorite color?"

What is the BEST way to punctuate the underlined portion of the sentence?

- A. favorite color?"
- B. favorite color"?"
- C. favorite color?".
- D. favorite color"

Read the sentence.

"Throw the treasure overboard or we'll sink! shouted the pirate.

What is the BEST way to punctuate the underlined portion of the sentence?

- A. we'll sink!", shouted
- B. we'll sink!" shouted
- C. we'll sink! shouted,"
- D. we'll sink"! shouted

Read the sentence.

Don't forget to read your book, said the teacher.

What is the correct way to punctuate the sentence?

- A. Don't forget to "read your book," said the teacher.
- B. Don't forget to read your book, "said the teacher."
- C. "Don't forget to read your book," said the teacher.
- D. "Don't forget to read your book, said the teacher.

Read the sentence.

Jack said that "Sonia used" a compass and map to find the camp.

Which is the correct way to write a sentence?

- A. "Jack said that Sonia used a compass and map to find the camp."
- B. Jack said, "that Sonia used a compass and map to find the camp."
- C. Jack said, "Sonia used a compass and map to find the camp."
- D. Leave as is.

Standard: L.4.2.B Use commas and quotation marks to mark direct speech and quotations from a text.

Read the sentence.

“You are very late,” my mom said, and very dirty.”

What is the BEST way to punctuate the underlined portion of the sentence?

- A. late, my mom said, and
- B. late,” my mom said, “and
- C. late,” my mom said “and
- D. late”, my mom said, and

Read the sentence.

“I don’t know which way to go” he said to the farmer.

What is the BEST way to punctuate the underlined portion of the sentence?

- A. to go,” he said
- B. to go”, he said
- C. to go he said
- D. to go, he said

Read the sentence.

Where should I put this package?, the courier asked.

What is the BEST way to punctuate the underlined portion of the sentence?

- A. this package,” the courier
- B. this package? the courier
- C. this package?” the courier
- D. This package?, the courier

Read the sentence.

“I like making homemade pizza, said Tom, because it tastes so good.”

What is the BEST way to revise the sentence?

- A. “I like making homemade pizza, said Tom” because “it tastes so good.”
- B. “I like making homemade pizza,” said Tom, “because it tastes so good.”
- C. “I like making homemade pizza, said Tom” because it tastes so good.
- D. Leave as is.

Standard: L.4.2.B Use commas and quotation marks to mark direct speech and quotations from a text.

Read the sentence.

“Jerry” she said “would you please close the door?”

Which sentence demonstrates the correct use of punctuation?

- A. “Jerry” she said, “would you please close the door?”
- B. “Jerry,” she said “would you please close the door?”
- C. “Jerry,” she said, “would you please close the door?”
- D. Leave as is.

Which sentence is punctuated correctly?

- A. Uncle Mike replied, “I left the book by the table in the living room.”
- B. “Remember to let the dog outside before you leave, Ray reminded me.”
- C. “Do your homework when you get home, my mom” said.
- D. “My grandpa said,” Let’s go to the lake this weekend.

Read the sentence.

“It’s hard to believe, said Stacie, that we earned so much money for the school’s fundraiser.”

What is the BEST way to punctuate the underlined portion of the sentence?

- A. to believe, said Stacie, “that we earned
- B. to believe,” said Stacie, “that we earned
- C. to believe”, said Stacie, that we earned
- D. to believe, said Stacie; “that we earned

Read the sentence.

When Marc asked his teacher if he could turn in his homework tomorrow, her joking reply was, Did your dog eat it?

Which is the correct punctuation for the underlined part of the sentence?

- A. her joking reply was, “Did your dog eat it?”
- B. her joking reply was; “Did your dog eat it?”
- C. her joking reply was “Did your dog eat it?”
- D. her joking reply was: “Did your dog eat it?”

Standard: L.4.2.B Use commas and quotation marks to mark direct speech and quotations from a text.

Choose *two* sentences that are punctuated correctly.

- A. Jenna asked “Will soccer tryouts be hard this year?”
- B. “Jenna said, I am worried about the soccer tryouts.”
- C. Jenna replied, “I think I will get to play more this year.”
- D. Jenna yelled, “There is no way I am going to be late for the game!”
- E. Jenna stated, “I will have to leave early to get to the game on time”.

Which sentence demonstrates the use of dialogue?

- A. “Don’t use the bridge,” Jenny called.
- B. Jenny told Damian to stay away from the bridge.
- C. People were not supposed to walk across the bridge.
- D. “The Bridge” is the title of the short story.

Which of the following sentences uses quotation marks correctly?

- A. “Jillian asked,” May I turn in my homework now, Mr. Lee?
- B. Jillian asked, May I turn in my homework now, “Mr. Lee?”
- C. Jillian asked, “May I turn in my homework now, Mr. Lee?”
- D. “Jillian asked, May I turn in my homework now, Mr. Lee?”

Read the sentence.

“Attending school is important,” the principal said “but so is paying attention!”

How should the underlined portion of the sentence be written?

- A. said, “but so is paying attention!”
- B. said “but so is paying attention!”
- C. “said but so is paying attention!”
- D. said,” but “so is paying attention!”

Standard: L.4.2.B Use commas and quotation marks to mark direct speech and quotations from a text.

Choose *two* sentences that are punctuated correctly.

- A. Cassie asked, "Will you be at dance rehearsal this afternoon?"
- B. "Cassie said, I need to borrow your tap shoes."
- C. Cassie replied "Mine are missing the shoe laces.:"
- D. Cassie stated, "I will take good care of your tap shoes."
- E. "Cassie shouted!" I will see you later at dance rehearsal.

Read the sentence.

"If we don't go now," he said, we'll never get to leave."

What is the BEST way to punctuate the underlined portion of the sentence?

- A. go now, he said, "we'll never
- B. go now" he said we'll never
- C. go now," he said, "we'll never
- D. go now", he said, "we'll never

Which of the following sentences has *no* errors in punctuation?

- A. Mr. Jones stood on the playground, and shouted "No running on the asphalt!"
- B. Mr. Jones stood on the playground and shouted, "No running on the asphalt!"
- C. "Mr. Jones stood on the playground and shouted," No running on the asphalt!
- D. "Mr. Jones stood on the playground and shouted, No running on the asphalt!"

Read the sentence.

She shook her opponent's hand and said "May the best player win."

What is the BEST way to punctuate the underlined portion of the sentence?

- A. and said, May
- B. and said, "May,
- C. and, said "May
- D. and said, "May

