

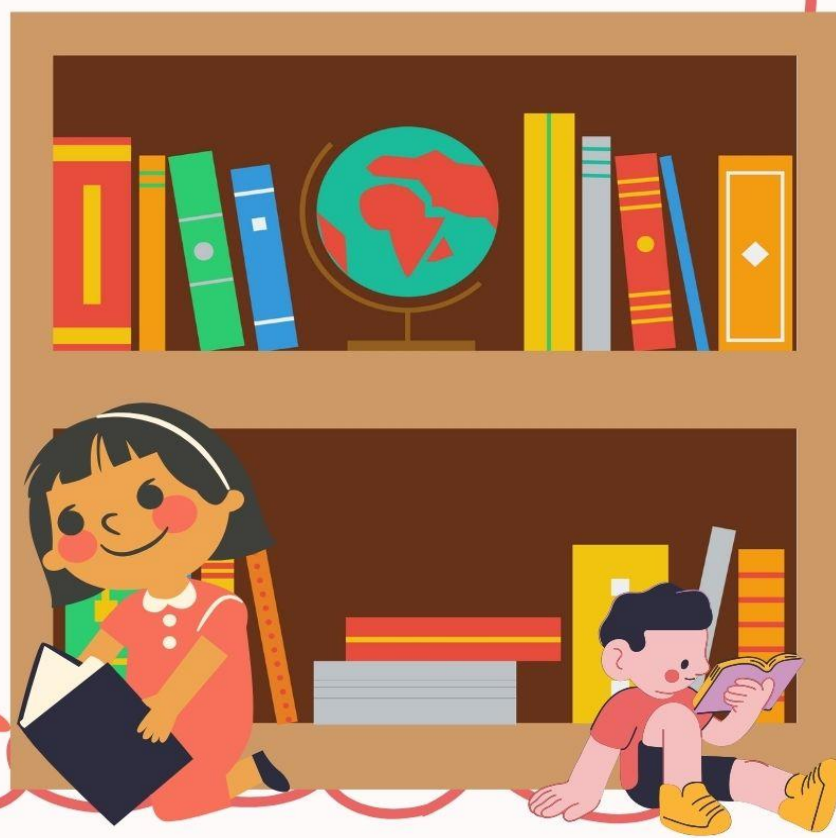
ENGLISH

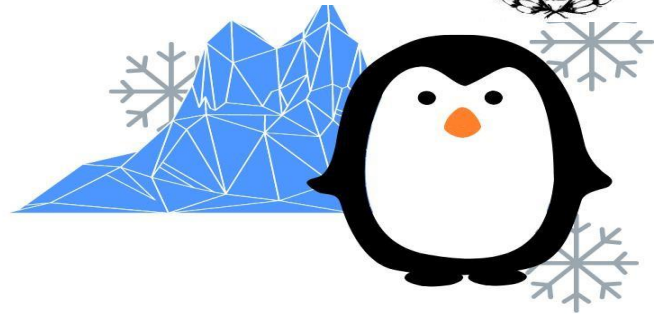
BOOKLET

GRADE 4

NAME: _____

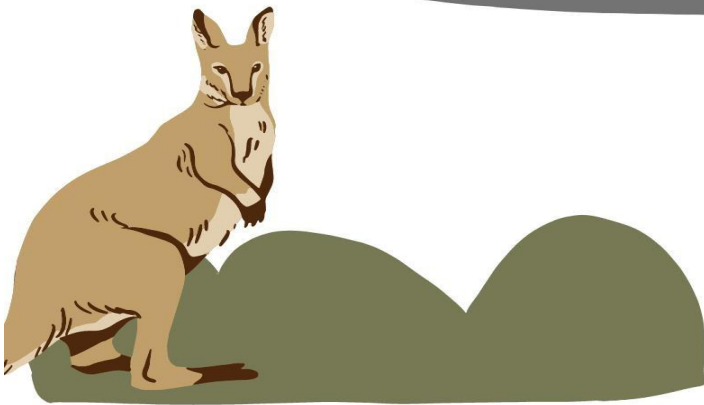
SECTION: _____





Booklet 1

TAKING CARE OF THE YOUNG



Name: _____

Grade (4) _____





English
Department

My name is:

Grade: (4)

Vocabulary

Date: /Sep/ 2025

Words	Meanings	Sentences
young (adjective)	not grown up.	The young lion, cub, will grow into an adult.
protect (verb)	to keep safe	A bike helmet will protect your head .
secure (adjective)	safe from harm	A night light helps us feel secure .
communicate (verb)	express and exchange thoughts and ideas.	They communicate with each other by signs .
challenge (noun)	something that is hard to do	Learning to swim is a challenge for me.
goal (noun)	something that you want to achieve .	My goal this week is to finish this story.
involve (verb)	include or be part of	We involve all our friends in every game .
human (noun)	persons	Humans eat both plants and animals .
female (noun/ adjective)	girl or woman.	We have a lot of females in our school .
danger (noun)	something that can cause harm .	This jungle has a lot of dangers .
den (noun)	home for animals that is hidden.	The bear hides in the den .
pouch (noun)	a pocket-like skin where some female animals carry their babies	kangaroos carry their babies in pouches .

guards (verb)	protects or keeps safe.	My dog guards our house .
hatch (verb)	come out of an egg.	The hen sits on the eggs until they hatch .

Exercise 1:

**Communicate - secure - challenge - female - protect - involve -
human - young**

A - Choose one of the words above to complete the sentences below.

- 1- _____ animals can't take care of themselves.
- 2- Umbrellas _____ me from the rain.
- 3- None of my children are able to _____ in French.
- 4- What makes you feel _____ at night?
- 5- I had a football game that was a real _____.
- 6- The _____ body is composed of billions of small cells.
- 7- She likes to spend time with her _____ cousins.
- 8- My mother told me to _____ my brother in the game I was playing.

B- Choose a key word from the box that matches the meaning of the underlined words. Write the word.

1- Shells give a safe place to turtles and snails. _____

2- Birds feed worms to their small babies. _____

3- Baby animals feel safe when their mothers are near. _____

4- A bird sends a message to other birds when it sings. _____

C- Use the following words in answering the following critical thinking questions.

1. **Human:** What makes humans different than animals?

2. **Communicate** - If people could not use words, how would they communicate?

3. **Secure:** When do you feel most secure? Why?

D- Use the following words in meaningful sentences.

1. **Protect:**

2. **Challenge:**

3. **goal:**



Phonics: Short Vowels

A word is likely to have a short vowel sound when:

- It has a single vowel
- The vowel has a single consonant before and after it (CVC)

A. Circle the words with the CVC pattern. Then write the short vowel sound. The first word is done for you.

1. pin _____
2. sad _____
3. hot _____
4. food _____
5. wet _____
6. cube _____
7. him _____
8. sky _____
9. bag _____
10. red _____

B. Critical thinking.

- I am an animal that chases mice. Change my first sound and I can turn into **hat**. Who am I? _____
- I shine in the sky during the day. If you change my last sound, I can become **sum**. Who am I? _____
- You sleep on me every night. If you change my middle sound, I can become **bad**. What am I? _____
- I am a farm animal that likes mud. If you take away my first sound, I can become **ig**. Who am I? _____
- You use me to carry things. If you change my last sound, I can become **boy**. What am I? _____



Reading Comprehension

Having read "Taking Care of the Young", answer the following questions:

Q1: What is the genre?

Q2: What is a baby penguin called?

Q3: How do swans take care of their young?

Q4: " It is hard for the baby swan to escape danger." Explain.

Q5: How do adults keep their babies safe?

Q6: Describe the baby raccoons.

Q7: Who takes care of the baby raccoons?

Q8: "The mother leaves the babies in the den when she looks for food". Explain.

Q9: Why does the Raccoons family keep changing their den?

Q10: Find a word that means "come out of an egg". -----

Q11: The pronoun 'they' line 1 ,page 15 refers to? -----



Self-Reading questions:

Q12: What happens if the mother senses trouble?

Q13: What is special about clownfish?

Q14: How do the fathers take care of the eggs?

Q15: Describe the joey.

Q16: What is the purpose of having the pouch?

Q17: Critical thinking.

- In your own words, describe the similarities and the differences between animals and people in taking care of their young.

- Do humans or animals take care of their young for a longer period of time? Explain.

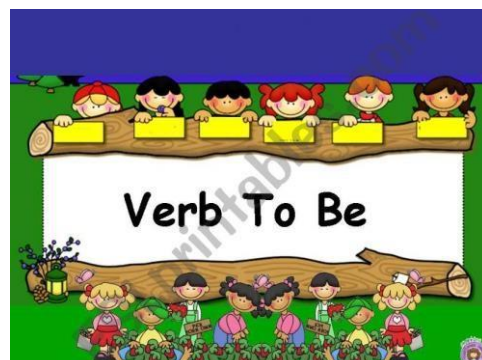
Grammar

Simple Present

Affirmative	Negative	Interrogative
I <u>am</u> a doctor.	I <u>am not</u> a doctor.	<u>Am</u> I a doctor?
You <u>are</u> an engineer.	You <u>are not</u> an engineer.	<u>Are</u> you an engineer?
He <u>is</u> at home.	He <u>is not</u> at home.	<u>Is</u> he at home?
She <u>is</u> my sister.	She <u>is not</u> my sister.	<u>Is</u> she my sister?
It <u>is</u> a dog.	It <u>is not</u> a dog.	<u>Is</u> it a dog?
We <u>are</u> friends.	We <u>are not</u> friends.	<u>Are</u> we friends?
They <u>are</u> farmers.	They <u>are not</u> farmers.	<u>Are</u> they farmers?

1. Correct the verbs between brackets.

- a. My father _____ an engineer. (be / not)
- b. Samer and Ahmad _____ friends. (be)
- c. The students _____ in the class. (be/ not)
- d. I _____ Jordanian. (be)



2. Make the following sentences negative.

- I am in the 5th grade.

- She is always late.

- They are sleepy.

3. Write questions to the following sentences.

- Adam is handsome.

- I am so excited about the trip.

- The students are active today.

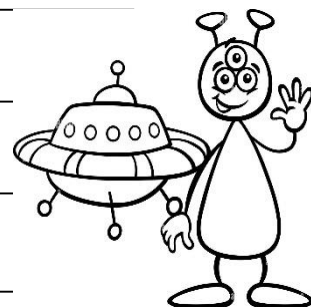
4. Write two sentences using the present tense be verbs.

1. _____

2. _____

5. Critical thinking.

- Create a character (e.g., a superhero, animal, or alien). Write 5 sentences using (am/is/are) to describe the character.



Grammar

Simple Present Regular Verbs

positive

I	work
we	like
you	do
they	have
he	works
she	likes
it	does
	has

negative

I	don't	work
we	(do not)	
you		
they		
he	doesn't	like
she	(does not)	
it		
		do
		have

1. Fill in the spaces with the correct form of the verb in simple present tense.

1. They (play) _____ football every weekend.

2. Tommy (live / not) _____ here.

3. Juana (cook) _____ dinner for her family.
4. I (like/ not) _____ chocolate.
5. He (drive) _____ a nice car.
6. We (want/ not) _____ to see a movie tonight.
7. Mr. Anderson (work) _____ as a teacher at Hill High School.
8. Bill and Calicia (drive/ not) _____ to the mountains every year.
9. Dax (take/ not) _____ a shower every morning.

2. Read each sentence. Fix the mistake in the verb.

1. She go to school every day.

2. My brother play football on Fridays.

3. They walks to the park every morning.

4. I likes apples and bananas.

5. The dog chase the cat every time.

6. We goes to the library on Mondays.

7. She eat lunch at 12 o'clock.

8. He watch TV after dinner.

9. You drinks milk in the morning.

10. The bird fly in the sky.

3. Critical thinking.

- Create a "perfect morning routine" using the simple present.



Unseen Text

Helping Animals Stay Safe

Lina loves animals. One day, she saw a **young** bird on the ground. It looked scared and could not fly. Lina wanted to help. She knew that animals need care to feel **secure**.

She called her mom. Her mom said, "We must be careful. Sometimes the mother bird is near. Let's watch and wait." After a while, they saw the **female** bird come back. She had food in her beak. Lina was happy. The baby bird was not alone.

Lina learned that animals **communicate** in many ways. Birds sing, dogs bark, and cats meow. This helps them talk to each other. Some animals live in a **den**, like bears. Others, like kangaroos, carry their babies in a **pouch**. Every animal has a special way to stay safe.

People can help animals too. We can **protect** them from **danger**. We can make sure their homes are clean and safe. That is our **goal**.

Taking care of animals can be a **challenge**, but it is important. It also **involves** learning about how animals live and grow. Humans and animals live together on Earth. We must be kind and help each other

Reading Comprehension

1. Why did Lina want to help the bird?

2. What did the female bird do when she came back?

3. Name two ways in which animals communicate.

4. Why is taking care of animals a challenge?

5. How would the story change if Lina had taken the bird home instead of waiting?





THE STAR LLAMA

Booklet 2

Name: _____

Grade: 4 ()












English
Department





My name is:

Grade: (4)

Vocabulary

Date: / / 2025

Words	Meanings	Sentences	Images
Inca (noun)	Person from an ancient (old) culture in the Andes mountains in America	The Inca used spears for hunting.	
Llama (noun)	South American animal with thick hair and long neck.	I saw a llama in the Zoo.	
Companion (noun)	A friend or a playmate	A dog is a good companion for people.	
stream (noun)	a small narrow river	There were little fish in the stream.	
breath (noun)	the air taken into the lungs	She took a deep breath then cried.	
Shimmer (verb)	to shine with a soft light	The sea shimmers in the sunlight.	
Warm (adjective)	a little hot	The weather is warm in October.	
Frisky (adjective)	lively and playful	The kittens are frisky.	

gathered (verb)	collected	The boy gathered wood for the fire	
bond (noun)	special relationship or connection	I have a strong bond with my favorite aunt.	
encounter (noun)	a meeting	My encounter with the new student was very nice.	
occur (verb)	to happen or take place	The birthday party will occur next Wednesday.	

A- Choose one of the words to complete the sentences below.

llama , stream , companion, frisky , warm , shimmer, gathered

- 1- It was _____ last night, I didn't need a jacket.
- 2- Sasha _____ some flowers and put them in a vase.
- 3- I saw strange plants growing next to the _____.
- 4- Having a _____ pet is a great fun.
- 5- The stars _____ brightly in the sky.
- 6- She will be a good _____ for you.

B- Choose the Academic Word from the box that matches the meaning of the underlined word.

bond – encounter – occur

- 1- We shared a special connection because we both liked to play baseball. _____.
- 2- Our birthdays happen on the same day. _____
- 3- When you come to a stop sign, look before crossing. _____

C- Use the following words in answering the following critical thinking questions.

1. **Llama:** How is a llama different from other animals you know? Explain.

2. **Companion:** Why is it important for people to have companions?

3. **Use the following words in meaningful sentences.**

1. gather:

2. bond:

Learning Strategies: Fantasy and Reality

A. Read each statement. Do you think it is possible? Write R for reality and F for fantasy.

1. A duck lays one thousand eggs in a day. _____
2. Scientists discovered a fish living in a tree. _____
3. New kinds of animals come to Earth from outer space. _____
4. Her pet goldfish lived for thirty years. _____
5. The stars are home to many animals. _____
6. The chair walked across the street. _____
7. The birds flew across the sky. _____
8. The goat was shopping at the mall. _____
9. The cat meowed. _____

B. Write two sentences: one that describes something fantasy and one that describes something real.

1. _____
2. _____

Reading Comprehension

Having read "The Star Llama", answer the following questions:

Q1: What is the genre of the text?

Q2: Who are the main characters?

Q3: What is the setting of the story?

- Place :-----

- Time:-----

Q4: Describe the relationship between the boy and the Llama.

Q5: What do the boy and the llama do every day?

Q6: Where did the boy bury the llama?

Q7: What happened to the star?



Q8: What did the llama do for the sad boy?

Q9: Describe the llama wool?

Q10: From the passage, find A word that means a little hot: _____

Q11: When did the boy gather the llama wool?

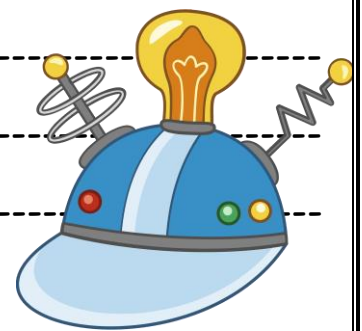
Q12: What did the boy do with the llama wool?

Q13: What did the boy do with the money?

Q14: Critical thinking.

- What would you do with the money if you were in the boy's shoes? .

- If you were the author, how would you end the story?



Grammar

Imperatives and time-order transitions

Q1. Underline the imperative verb.

1. Get out of bed.
2. Eat your breakfast.
3. Brush your teeth.
4. Get dressed into your school uniform.
5. Pick up your school bag. You are ready to leave.

Q2. Fill in the blanks with the negative form of the verb between parentheses.

1. _____ before you do your homework. (play)
2. _____ upstairs in your room. (eat)
3. _____ to do your chores in the house. (forget)
4. _____ more than an hour on your computer. (spend)

Q3. Fill in the blanks with the correct time word from the box.

after that, next, first, finally,

In my daily routine I do the following before I go to school. _____
the alarm wakes me up. _____ I take a shower.
_____ I eat my breakfast. _____ I go to school.

Q4: Underline the time-order transition words.

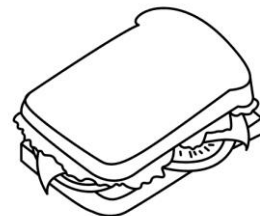
1. As soon as you see them, run!
2. Don't leave until you finish your breakfast.
3. Come to the class immediately!
4. I was working. Meanwhile my sister was having fun.

Q5. List 3 verbs used to give commands. Use the verbs to give your friends commands.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Q6: Imagine you're teaching someone how to make a sandwich. Write the steps. Make sure you use time transition words.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____



Unseen text

Storm Watch

First, the students in Mr. Tarek's class were learning about weather patterns when the school received an alert: a strong storm was approaching the area. The sky had turned gray, and the wind was picking up speed. Everyone was told to stay inside and prepare.

Next, the students helped move supplies into the hallway, away from windows. They gathered flashlights, water bottles, and blankets. "Stay calm," Mr. Tarek said. "Take a deep breath and remember what we practiced."

After that, the power went out. The emergency lights came on, casting a soft glow that made the walls shimmer. The students sat quietly, listening to the sound of rain and thunder. Leila, who was usually frisky and full of energy, stayed close to her friend Samir. "I'm glad you're my companion right now," she whispered.

Suddenly, the door opened and the school principal entered. "We've had an encounter with flooding near the playground," she said. "But everyone is safe." The students felt a strong bond with their teachers, who kept them calm and protected.

Finally, the storm passed. The sun came out, and the air felt warm again. The students looked outside and saw the stream behind the school flowing faster than usual. "This kind of storm doesn't occur often," Mr. Tarek said, "but you all handled it with courage and teamwork."

1. Who helped the students stay calm during the storm?

2. What did the students gather to prepare for the emergency?

3. Why did Leila feel comfortable by her friend?

4. Why is it important to stay calm and follow instructions in an emergency?

5. The pronoun "**they**" line (6) in the sentence "They gathered...." refers to _____





BOOKLET 3

HURRICANE

NAME:

GRADE (4)





English
Department







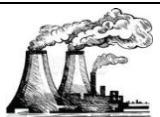
My name is:

Grade: (4)

Hurricane - Vocabulary

Date: / / 2025

Words	Meanings	Sentences	Images
breeze (noun)	soft/light wind	We felt a breeze on our faces during a walk on the beach.	
hurricane (noun)	a storm with heavy wind and rain.	On the coast of Florida, a hurricane reaches land almost every year.	
shelter (noun)	a safe place.	Our community center was used as a shelter after the storm.	
Bolt (noun)	a quick flash	A bolt of lightning looks like a white line in the sky.	
approaching (verb)	moving nearer	The train was approaching.	
protect (verb)	shield from danger	We must try to protect the environment.	
ruined (verb)	spoiled or destroyed	The party was ruined.	
coast (noun)	where the land meets the ocean	We spent a week by the coast.	

forecaster (noun)	a person who tells what the weather will be like	I want to be a forecaster when I grow up.	
trapped (verb)	not able to get out	He couldn't leave because he was trapped inside!	
flooded (verb)	covered in water	The field was completely flooded.	
Rescued (verb)	helped or saved	I rescued the little kittens.	
assistance (noun)	help or support	What kind of assistance can you offer someone?	
impact (noun)	a strong effect	The flood had a big impact on the town .	
major (adjective)	big; very important or serious	Air pollution is a major, global problem.	

A. Choose one of the words above to complete the sentences below.

trapped, breeze, impact, shelter, bolt, flooded

1. We _____ the boy who fell into the river.
2. The light _____ felt soft and cool.
3. Suddenly, a _____ of lightning struck a tree.
4. When a bad storm is coming, people can stay in a _____.
5. I love this book! It made a huge _____ on my life.
6. Their houses were _____ ,but they were fine.
7. The little bird was _____ in the net.

B- Choose the Academic word that best matches the meaning of the underlined words. Write the word.

assistance - impact - major

- 1- His voice was the most significant reason everyone came to hear the choir sing. _____
- 2- The teacher offered him some help in understanding his homework.

- 3- My classmates influence how hard I work. _____.

C- Use the following words in answering the following critical thinking questions.

1. **Hurricane:** How do hurricanes affect people's homes, schools, and routines?

2. **Forecaster:** Why is the job of a forecaster important for keeping people safe?

D. Use the following words in meaningful sentences.

1. **impact:** _____

2. **shelter:** _____

E. Write and draw!

Have you got any ideas to help protect people during a hurricane? Draw a picture and write about that!



Reading Comprehension

This comprehension worksheet helps the students answer and extract information out of a reading text.

Q1: The **genre** of the story is: _____

Q2: The **setting** of the story is:

Time: _____

Place: _____

Q3: What words did the author use to describe the setting?

_____ / _____

Q4: Mention two characters in the story.

1- _____

2- _____

Q5: Why did the man ask the family to leave the beach immediately?

Q6: How did the boy react when he was told they had to leave the beach?

Q7: Write **T** if the sentence is true, and **F** if it is false:

a. The mom smiled at her son to comfort him. ()

b. The wind wasn't strong at all. ()

Q8: Describe the change at the beach as the hurricane was approaching.

Q9: What would you do if you heard a hurricane warning at the beach?

Q10: Write down the sentence that describes the waves.

Q11: How did the hotel offer assistance to the travelers?

Q12: Find a word that means "not able to get out" _____

Q 13: What does the pronoun "they" (p112 line 4) "They had nowhere else to go." refer to? _____

Q14: Could this story have happened where you live? Why / why not?

Q15: "He saw a family on a raft." Explain.

Q16: Mention some ideas for how you could help people in an area that was hit by a hurricane.

1- _____

2- _____

Learning Strategies: Clues to setting

Read each story. Then answer the questions.

1. It was summer. The sand was very hot. The waves were tall. The breeze smelled salty. "Do you think the water is warm?" Jerry asked his friend. Caleb laughed. "There's only one way to find out"

a) Write two clues that tell where the story takes place.

.....

b) Where are Jerry and Caleb?

.....

2. "There's nowhere to park," said Dad. Joanie looked around. The parking lot was filled with cars. "Look at all these shoppers," said Joanie. It was a rainy Saturday. People wanted to be inside. Joanie sighed. Dad said, "After we find a place to park, we'll go to your favorite stores."

a) Write two clues that tell where the story takes place.

.....

b) Where are Dad and Joanie?

.....

3. The lights were bright. People were shopping and carrying bags. Music was playing from the stores. "Do you want to go to the toy store?" Max asked his sister. Lily nodded. "Yes, I want a new doll."

a) Write two clues that tell where the story takes place.

.....

b) Where are Max and Lily?

.....

Phonics: Digraphs: ch, sh, th

The letter pairs ch, sh, and th each combine to make one sound. These letters can be anywhere in a word.

Read each word. Write the word in the correct column of the chart. The first one is done for you.

beaches	catch	chair
fishing	mother	shore
three	wash	with

Letters	Beginning	Middle	End
Ch	1. chair	2.	3.
Sh	4.	5.	6.
Th	7.	8.	9.

Critical thinking.

- I clean your hair, found in the shower. Who am I? _____
- I live on your hand, next to your fingers. Who am I? _____
- I'm something you sit on, found in every classroom. Who am I? _____
- I'm part of your mouth, used to speak and eat. Who am I? _____
- I cover your shoulders when it's cold. Who am I? _____

Grammar

Capitalizing Proper Nouns

(Pages 270+271)

This worksheet helps students understand how to form and use proper nouns.

A proper noun is a specific name for a particular **person, place, or thing**.

Proper nouns are always capitalized in English, no matter where they fall in a sentence.

We use proper nouns to talk about:

1-Names and titles of specific people.

Aya , Mrs. Tia , Mr. Bradley, King Abdullah II, ...

2-Names of specific places:

London , New Zealand, , The Corner Gaming Center...

3-Names of specific things:

Real Madrid , Islamic Educational College...

4-Days of the week and months :(except seasons)

Sunday , Monday, March , April , December...

5-Historical events and special occasions.

Independence Day ,Eid Al-Fitr , Mother's Day, Ramadan...

6-Titles of books, stories ,and essays.(only important words)

The Star Llama , Alice's Adventures in Wonderland , Diary of a Wimpy Kid.

7-Languages and Nationalities.

Spanish language , English, Japanese people , Italian food, Jordanian.

Notes: 1- The pronoun (I) is always capitalized.

2- Use capital letters at the beginning of the sentences.

Q1: Rewrite each sentence using the correct capitalization.

1. She wants to take a trip to london.

2. Peter and jane went on a vacation.

3. I'm moving in december.

4. How did mr. robert help the boys achieve their goals?

5. My favorite movie is "the secret garden"

6. Salma and i went to the park.

Q2: Find the mistakes and correct them, put a tick if there are no mistakes.

a. My classmate is from Iraq._____

b. Did you know that mr.Johnson is a policeman?_____

c. We live in Amman, the capital city of jordan._____

d. Islamic Educational College is our beloved school._____

Unseen Text



Thunder and Lightning

Lightning is a big flash of electricity. It is released during a storm. Lightning strikes more often in the summer than in the winter. That's because there are more storms in the summer. Sunny weather and hot temperature heat the air and make water evaporate. The hot air and water vapor rise into the sky. As they rise, they meet the cold air. The cold air makes the water vapor turn back into water droplets or ice crystals. That forms a cloud, the droplets and crystals carry a tiny bit of electricity. The electricity builds until lightning suddenly forms. Lightning is five times hotter than the sun. Lightning heats the air around it so quickly that the air explodes. Thunder is the noise we hear when the air explodes.

1. What is the genre of the text? How did you know?

2. According to the text, define lightning.

3. There are more storms in the summer, Explain.

4. The pronoun "they" line (5) in the sentence refers to _____

5. Find a word that means (very small drops of liquid) _____