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## Guidelines for Self-Scoring

1. Complete the lesson.
2. Get permission to score.
3. Check your work—put an **X** beside wrong answers.
4. Return to your desk and use your textbook or LightUnit to correct the wrong answers.
5. Get permission to rescore.
6. Recheck your work. If corrected, circle the **X**. If wrong, make another **X**. Repeat Steps 4-6 as necessary.
7. Circle each page number after all mistakes have been corrected and the page is finished.

# Reading 401

Welcome to Grade 4 Reading! The stories you will read for this LightUnit all happened long ago. In them you will learn something about pioneer schools, how candles were made, and how the Pony Express worked. You will read about children who enjoyed adventures and who experienced both happy times and hard times. You will learn how pioneers' lives were different from your own.

This LightUnit is used with pages 1-51 of *Bridges Beyond*, the reader for Grade 4 of Christian Light Education's Reading Series.

**A** Read the introduction on pages 1, 2 of your reader that explains the meaning of the title "Bridges Beyond." Circle the letter of the answer to each question.

1. What does the word *beyond* describe?
  - a. something far away
  - b. something nearby
  - c. something unseen
2. What do bridges do?
  - a. They make it easier to go places you couldn't get to otherwise.
  - b. They make it easier to follow directions.
  - c. They make it easier to plan a trip.
3. Why is *Bridges Beyond* a good title for the reader?
  - a. The stories are about different kinds of bridges.
  - b. The stories tell you how other people built bridges.
  - c. The stories are like bridges taking you to other times and places.

## Section 1



### Vocabulary

affectionate groove quills slabs

**A** Write each vocabulary word beside its definition.

1. groove \_\_\_\_\_ a narrow hollow cut into a surface
2. slabs \_\_\_\_\_ thick, flat slices
3. affectionate \_\_\_\_\_ tender and loving
4. quills \_\_\_\_\_ large stiff feathers from a bird's wing or tail

### Word Focus chinked curtsy foolscap galls inkwell

This story happened long ago and uses words you may be unfamiliar with.

**chinked** (chiŋkt): filled in the cracks between the logs of a building.

**curtsy** (kərt' sē): to make a bow of greeting or respect by putting one foot forward and bending the knees to lower the body a little; done mainly by women.

**foolscap** (fūlz' kap): a piece of writing paper.

**galls** (gōlz): swellings on a plant.

**inkwell** (iŋk' wel): a container in a desktop to hold ink.

**B** Write *true* if the sentence is true or *false* if it is false.

5. true \_\_\_\_\_ You could draw a picture on **foolscap** with ink from an **inkwell**.
6. false \_\_\_\_\_ Boys should learn to **curtsy**.
7. false \_\_\_\_\_ A bed could be **chinked** to make it stronger.
8. true \_\_\_\_\_ You might find **galls** on a walk through the woods.

## Footnotes

A **footnote** is a note at the foot (bottom) of a page. When you see a small number by a word in your reader, look for a footnote. The footnote gives information about the word.

## C Circle the letter of the answer to the question.

9. What should you do when you see a small number by a word in your reader?
- Ask your teacher what it means.
  - Read it as part of the sentence.
  - C** Look for a footnote.

## Exploring the Story

## D Read the introduction. Write an answer to the question.

When you got ready for school this year, you probably shopped for school supplies. Pioneers did not have stores, so they made the things they needed. How do you think they made a pencil? What did they use for paper? Did they have ink?

Many things in a pioneer school were different from your school. What is one way you think your school is the same as a pioneer school?

Accept any reasonable answer.



Silently read "To Richard From Nell" (pages 3-7).

## E Write the answer to each question.

10. Since there were no railroads, airplanes, or cars, how did people travel?  
in covered wagons
11. What were two dangers along the way?  
wild animals      unfriendly Indians

F Pioneers often had to be *brave*, *hard-working*, and *creative*. Write each character trait beside the phrase that is an example of it.

12. hard-working built a schoolhouse
13. brave killed panthers
14. creative made ink from oak galls



## G Read the Bible verse to yourself three times.

As cold waters to a thirsty soul, so is good news from a far country. Proverbs 25:25

## Table of Contents

The **table of contents** is located in the front of a book. You can use it to find information quickly. The table of contents in your reader lists titles of stories, the page number on which each story begins, and the name of the author. In the table of contents in your reader, the titles of poems are indented and written in *italics*.

## H Write the answer to each question.

15. What part of a book helps you find information quickly?  
the table of contents
16. Where is the table of contents located in a book?  
in the front
17. How many titles of poems are listed in the table of contents in your reader?  
22



**Suffixes**

A **suffix** is a letter or group of letters added to the end of a word. Knowing the meaning of a suffix can help you understand the meaning of a word.

Learn the meanings of the suffixes below and review the ones in the chart:

*-er/-or* one who; that which

A sailor is one who sails.

*-en* made of; to make

Wooden means made of wood.

To tighten means to make tight.

Suffix	Definition	Example
-ful	full of	fearful
-less	without	fearless

**H Write the definition of each suffix.**

- 16. *-er/-or* one who; that which
- 17. *-en* made of; to make
- 18. *-ful* full of
- 19. *-less* without

**I Write a word with the suffix *-er, -en, -ful, or -less* to match each definition.**

- 20. painter one who paints
- 21. heater that which heats
- 22. noiseless without noise
- 23. earthen made of earth
- 24. sweeten to make sweet
- 25. hopeful full of hope



**We Remember**

**J Write the missing words to complete the Bible verse.**

- 26. Thou shalt not go up and down as a talebearer among thy people. Leviticus 19:16



**I'm the Big Sister Now**



Oral reading class: "I'm the Big Sister Now" (pages 223-227)

**A Compare yourself with Amy. Complete each activity.**

- 1. Write two things you can do with your arms or legs that Amy could not do.
  - a. Examples: ride my bike, write letters, tie shoes, wash dishes,
  - b. play ball, run races
- 2. Write two things you can do with your mind that Amy could not do.
  - a. Examples: solve riddles, do math problems, read,
  - b. make up stories, plan a surprise
- 3. Write two things Amy could do.
  - a. Examples: make happy and sad noises, float, laugh, smile,
  - b. play in a playpen, make people feel happy and important, listen

**B Read the paragraph and then write the answer to each question.**

God made each of us in His image, with a soul and a spirit. That is why people are special. Staring, pointing, or laughing at people who look or act different is disrespectful. A good way to show interest in handicapped people is to ask them polite questions and talk with them.

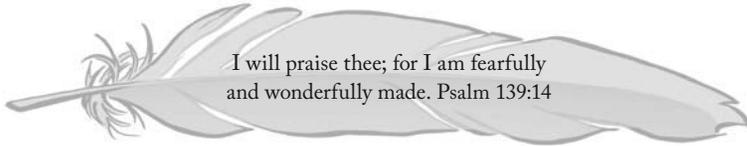
- 4. What are three things you should **not** do if you see a handicapped person?  
stare      point      laugh
- 5. How can you show interest in handicapped people?  
ask them polite questions and talk with them

**C Write a word with a prefix to match the definition. Use a word from the story.**

- 6. uncomfortable Amy was not comfortable with people staring or pointing at her. (page 225)

Lesson 4 

△ D Read the Bible verse to your teacher.



I will praise thee; for I am fearfully and wonderfully made. Psalm 139:14

God created our bodies in a marvelous way. He made the brain to be in control of the body. The brain constantly receives and sends out messages through the nerves.

Damage to the brain can affect the way the brain controls the body. Amy's brain was damaged because of receiving too little oxygen for a period of time.

E In Exodus 4 Moses complained to God that he could not speak well. Look up Exodus 4:11 and write the words that complete God's answer to him.

7. Who hath made man's mouth? or who maketh the dumb, or deaf, or the seeing, or the blind? have not I the Lord?

**Personification**

**Personification** (pər sā nə fə kā' shən) is a figure of speech that speaks about a thing as if it were a person. Writers use personification to create word pictures.

The clouds played tag, chasing each other across the sky.

This sentence says the **clouds**, which are a thing, **played tag**, which makes them seem like people.

F Write the words that complete the definition.

8. Personification is a figure of speech that speaks about a thing as if it were a person.

Lesson 4 

G Circle the letter of the sentence in each set that uses personification.

- 9. a. The fire engine rushed down the street with its siren turned on.
- b. The fire engine rushed down the street, screaming at the top of its lungs.
- 10. a. The huge oak tree lifted its leafy arms to the sky.
- b. The huge oak tree has lived through many storms.

H Write the definition of each suffix.

11. -er/-or one who; that which

12. -en made of; to make



**We Remember**

I Write a vocabulary word from the box to complete each analogy.

- 13. Safe is to harmless as longingly is to wistfully.
- 14. Connect is to separate as slightly is to severely.
- 15. Arrange is to plan as crossly is to irritably.
- 16. Cautious is to careless as trustingly is to suspiciously.

irritably  
severely  
suspiciously  
wistfully

J Circle the letter of the sentence in each set that uses the vocabulary word correctly.

- 17. a. Water **seeped** from the old tub onto the floor.
- b. Shattered pieces of glass **seeped** into my shoe.
- 18. a. The **handicapped** man sat in his wheelchair to work at the desk.
- b. The strawberries were **handicapped** and then frozen.
- 19. a. Small, sickly children should be kept from breathing **oxygen**.
- b. Cheryl opened the window to let more **oxygen** into the stuffy room.

K Write the missing words to complete the Bible verse.

20. Thou shalt not go up and down as a talebearer among thy people. Leviticus 19:16



## Quiz 1; Extra Activity

Lesson  
**5**

Prepare for the quiz by looking over the We Remember sections. If you do not understand something, ask your teacher for help.



Use this checklist to review for Quiz 1.

- Do you know the meanings of the vocabulary words from Lesson 1?
- Can you say this Bible verse: Leviticus 19:16?

When you are ready, ask your teacher for Quiz 1.



Lesson 5

## Extra Activity: Meet an Author

- A** Read the paragraph about an author named Patricia St. John and then answer the questions.

Patricia St. John was born in England in 1919. After she graduated from high school, she worked as a nurse, as a housemother at a boarding school, and then as a missionary in the country of Morocco. Although she lived a busy life, Patricia wrote 26 books. Some of the stories she wrote were for children. She used her imagination to write her stories, but she based them on experiences that happened in her own life.

1. According to the paragraph, what two countries did Patricia live in?

England      Morocco

2. What were three jobs Patricia St. John had?

nurse      housemother      missionary

3. How many books did Patricia St. John write? 26

**You may enjoy these books by Patricia St. John:**

### *Star of Light*

Travel to North Africa and meet Hamid, a young boy who is trying to save his blind little sister from a cruel stepfather. Meet Jenny, an unhappy little girl from England. Follow Jenny and Hamid on their adventures and find that their problems are only solved when they meet Jesus, who brings light and hope into their dark lives.

### *Treasures of the Snow*

Lucien is lonely and afraid of people. Annette is angry and bitter. Danni is crippled in a tragic accident. All of them live in a peaceful village in Switzerland. All of their problems are tied together. Only forgiveness and love can change Lucien and Annette from enemies into friends. Only one doctor knows how to help Danni.

### *Rainbow Garden*

Elaine is frightened and miserable when she has to leave her home in London and go to live with a strange family in the country. Finding a secret place where she can plant a little garden helps to ease her loneliness. In the end however, the secret garden is not what changes Elaine's life. It is something much, much better.