

Important Concepts . . .

Preview Review



Language Arts Grade 4 TEACHER KEY

W2 - Lesson 4: Local Fame

Important Concepts of Grade 4 Language Arts

W1 - Lesson 1	Serving One's Master
W1 - Lesson 2	Water Jobs for Water Dogs
W1 - Lesson 3	Nibbles and Bits
W1 - Lesson 4	Wishful Thinking
W1 - Lesson 5	Polishing Your Story
W1 - Quiz	
W2 - Lesson 1	Jet at the Airport
W2 - Lesson 2	Dog Days of Summer
W2 - Lesson 3	The Phenomenal Patsy Ann
W2 - Lesson 4	Local Fame
W2 - Lesson 5	What Dog in What Manger?
W2 - Quiz	
W3 - Lesson 1	To the Rescue
W3 - Lesson 2	Can Dogs Lead Double Lives?
W3 - Lesson 3	Independence - What a Gift!
W3 - Lesson 4	Happy Endings
W3 - Lesson 5	Historically Speaking
W3 - Quiz	

Materials Required

Textbooks:

1. *Dogs on the Job!*
True Stories of Phenomenal Dogs

Language Arts Grade 4

Version 5

Preview/Review W2 - Lesson 4 Teacher Key

Publisher: Alberta Distance Learning Centre

Author: Sharon Espeseth

In-House Teacher: Brian Key and Lena Szybunka

Project Coordinator: Dennis McCarthy

Preview/Review Publishing Coordinating Team: Nina Johnson,

Laura Renkema, and Donna Silgard



The Alberta Distance Learning Centre has an Internet site that you may find useful. The address is as follows: <http://www.adlc.ca>

The use of the Internet is optional. Exploring the electronic information superhighway can be educational and entertaining. However, be aware that these computer networks are not censored. Students may unintentionally or purposely find articles on the Internet that may be offensive or inappropriate. As well, the sources of information are not always cited and the content may not be accurate. Therefore, students may wish to confirm facts with a second source.

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED

Copyright © 2007, by Alberta Distance Learning Centre, 4601-63 Avenue, Barrhead, Alberta, Canada, T7N 1P4. Additional copies may be obtained from the Alberta Distance Learning Centre.

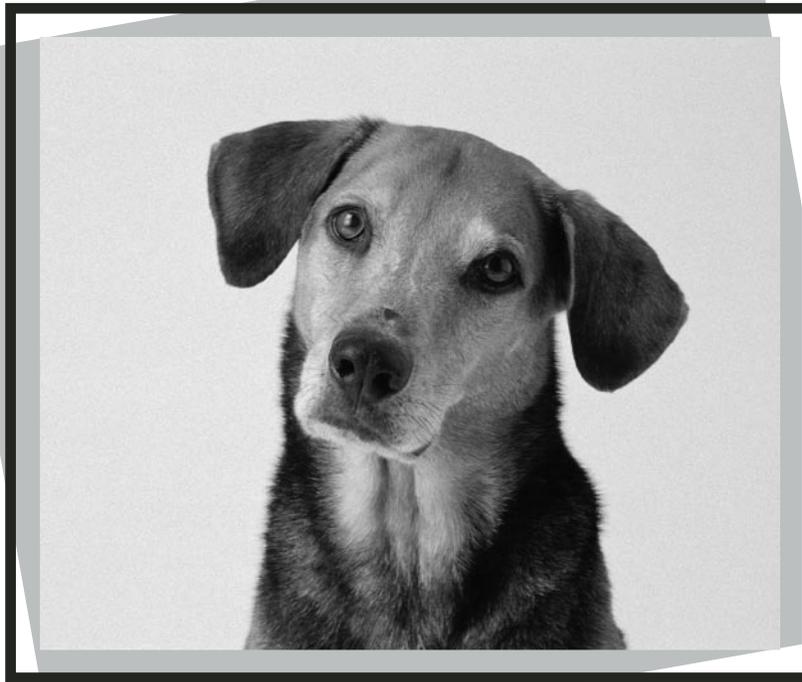
No part of this courseware may be reproduced or transmitted in any form, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying (unless otherwise indicated), recording, or any information storage and retrieval system, without the written permission of Alberta Distance Learning Centre.

Every effort has been made both to provide proper acknowledgement of the original source and to comply with copyright law. If cases are identified where this effort has been unsuccessful, please notify Alberta Distance Learning Centre so that appropriate corrective action can be taken.

IT IS STRICTLY PROHIBITED TO COPY ANY PART OF THESE MATERIALS UNDER THE TERMS OF A LICENCE FROM A COLLECTIVE OR A LICENSING BODY.

Preview/Review Concepts for Grade Four Language Arts

TEACHER KEY



*W2 - Lesson 4:
Local Fame*

OBJECTIVES

By the end of this lesson, you should

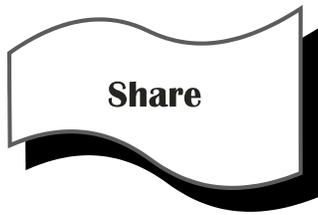
- use prefixes and suffixes
- use a variety of sentence starters
- write a paragraph using jot notes
- use learned techniques of strong verbs, a varied vocabulary, and a variety of sentence beginnings

GLOSSARY

adverb - a word that modifies a verb, an adjective, or another adverb; generally ends in "ly"

pun - a play on words

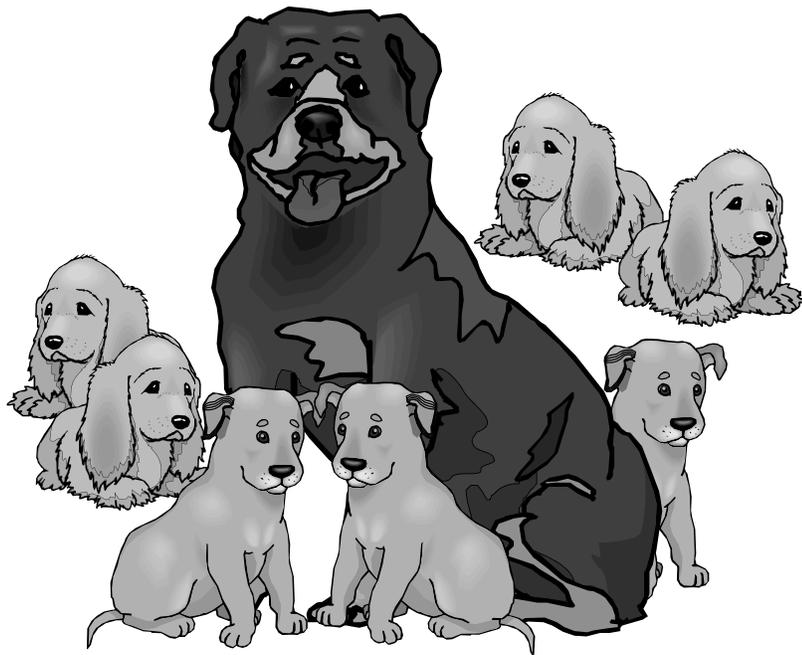
W2 - Lesson 4: Local Fame



With a partner or in a small group, share the stories you wrote about Jet chasing birds off the runways.

Often you can find stories in local newspapers about dogs who have done noteworthy deeds. A while back, a story about four abandoned and shivering puppies made the news in Edmonton.

Found in a plastic bag near a dumpster, the infant puppies were delivered to the SPCA. There, a Rotweiler cross, already nursing three of her own newborns, adopted them.



Discuss any interesting stories you have read or heard about dogs in your town or city. For example, have you read any stories about dogs rescuing owners from a fire or helping an owner who was sick? Dogs can be heroes too.

Pick of the Litter



Not all dogs who are famous save lives or rescue people. Turn to the contents page of *Dogs on the Job!* and find “Pick of the Litter”. Read this story to find what special feats Bingo, an unusual dog from Winnipeg, Manitoba, can do.



1. List the phenomenal things Bingo can do. Look back in the story to find as many of his tricks as possible.

2. Look at the catchy title, “The Pick of the Litter”. The author is hinting at the two meanings of the word, **litter**. What two meanings of the word **litter** is the author thinking of?

Litter - a number of members in an animal family

Litter - garbage

This use of the word *litter* is called a **pun**. A pun is a play on words. The author mixes the two meanings of the word. For example, **litter** means “the young animals born at one time from one mother”. The other definition of the word is “scattered rubbish”.

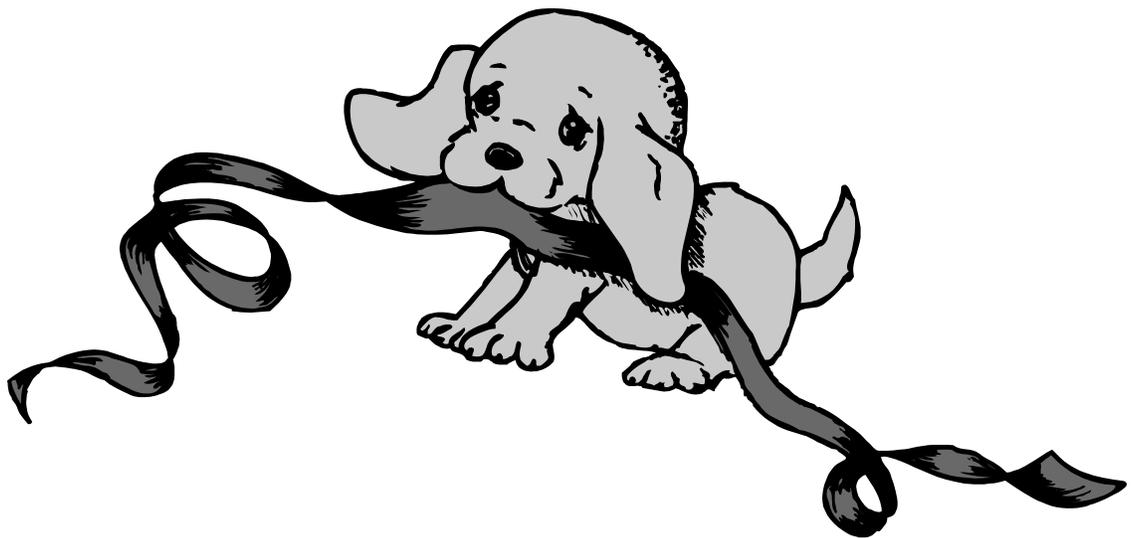
The pick of the litter picks up litter.

- 3. Ian Russell, Bingo’s owner, had always owned retrievers before he discovered Bingo. What does Mr. Russell now have to say about Border Collies?

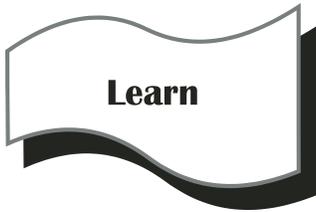
Answers will vary - consult story.

- 4 So far in this course, you have read three different stories about the work that Border Collies can do. Name jobs this breed of dogs has proved good at doing.

Answers will vary - consult story.



More About Sentence Beginnings



In W2 - Lesson 2, you learned about some new ways to make your sentence beginnings more exciting.

Sentence Beginnings

Type 1: *Who/Did What* sentences

Type 2: *When-Where-How* Phrase

Type 3: *ly* word

Type 4: *ing* or *ed* word

Type 5: SABI (*since, although because, if*)

Today you will practice writing sentences using all five types of sentence beginnings.

Here are your twelve spelling words.

know	no	
there	their	they're
it's	its	
our	hour	
to	two	too

Use each word in a sentence of its own. Your task is to use a different sentence beginning for each word.

Type 1: Who/Did What Sentences

In Who/Did What sentences, the first part of the sentence is the **subject**. Below are some examples of subject beginnings.

- Jet ...
- The dog with the sore paw ...
- Most dog owners ...
- Guide dogs ...

Choose **two** spelling words. Write a sentence for each word using a **Type 1** beginning. Underline each spelling word.

Example: Our dog barked ferociously.

1. Answers will vary.

Use beginning Type 1: Who/Did What?

2. _____



Type 2: *When-Where-How* Phrases

These phrases tell when something happened, where something happened, or how something happened. Here are some examples of Type 2 beginnings.

Down the garden path	Over the rainbow
Around the corner	Before lunch
Into the garbage	On top of the highest tree
After our shopping trip	With determination

Choose **three** spelling words. Write a sentence for each word. Use a **Type 2** beginning.

Example: Behind the elephant sat the cowardly lion.

3. *Answers will vary.*

Type 2: When-Where-How phrase to start.

4.

5.

Type 3: *ly* Words

Below are some examples of Type 3 sentence beginnings. These words all end in *-ly*. They are called adverbs.

Calmly	Carefully	Excitedly
Finally	Foolishly	Fortunately
Gladly	Greedily	Hungrily
Loudly	Luckily	Mostly
Normally	Naturally	Proudly
Quickly	Rapidly	Sadly
Surprisingly	Unfortunately	Usually

Choose **two** spelling words. Write a sentence for each word. Use a **Type 3** beginning.

Example: Unfortunately, the dog disappeared soon after we brought him home.

6. *Answers will vary.*

Type 3: The “ly” word to start.

7. _____

Type 4: *-ing* and *-ed* Words

Below are some examples of Type 4 sentence beginnings. These words all end in *-ing* or *-ed*.

Angered	Interested	Acting	Opening
Assured	Stunned	Balancing	Running
Excited	Surprised	Calling	Standing
Fooled	Terrified	Helping	Swimming
Helped	Trapped	Jumping	Walking
Ignored	Wondering	Laughing	Worried

Directions: Choose **two** spelling words. Write a sentence for each word. Use a **Type 4** beginning.

Example: Angered by his brother’s teasing, the boy ran into the house.

8. *Answers will vary.*

Type 4: “ing” or “ed” word to begin.

9. _____

Type 5: SABI (*Since, Although, Because, If*)

Below are some examples of Type 5 sentence beginnings. These are also called clause starters.

Since	When	As
Although	Where	If
Because	While	

Choose **two** spelling words. Write a sentence for each word using a **Type 5** beginning.

Example: Since I turned ten, I am allowed to stay up late on weekends.

10. Answers will vary. Check Type 5 beginnings.

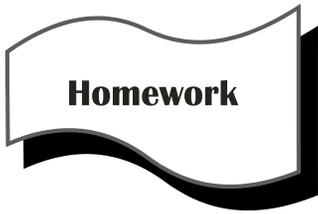
Check for usage by students.

11.



Check your sentences with the Sentence Rubric.

Sentence Rubric	Yes	No
Does each sentence make sense?		
Did I leave out any words?		
Did I use capital letters where they are needed?		
Did I end each sentence with the correct punctuation?		
Is my spelling correct?		



Homework

Study your spelling words because you will be tested on them tomorrow. Be sure you know both the spelling and meaning of each word.

