Grade 4 - Unit 1

UNIT 1 | Five Subjects | Original Student Practice and Study

Instructions: Read each teaching section and complete the questions. These fields can be filled in a compatible PDF application. SAVE the PDF to your own device to keep answers, or print blank and write by hand. This is a starting unit, not a complete school-year textbook.

A learner can work at different levels in different subjects. Choose additional advanced problems only after demonstrating prerequisites.

Student initials (optional):

Date:

Grade 4 | Unit 1 Student Learning Book

An original grade-labeled starting unit in five academic and Scripture subjects. Each subject contains direct teaching and ten exercises. This is a first unit, not a completed chapter sequence or full annual textbook. Any child may be ready for a higher-grade challenge in one subject while working at another level elsewhere.

Instructions: Read the explanation and passage, if provided. Complete the ten numbered tasks on paper or copy into a document. Explain how you reached an answer. Parents check learning separately and privately.

Mathematics: Multidigit multiplication and equivalent fractions

Learn: The distributive property lets you multiply 27 x 14 as 27 x (10+4) = 270+108 = 378.
Equivalent fractions name the same quantity, such as 3/4 and 6/8.

1.

Compute 23 x 12 with partial products.

2.

Compute 34 x 15.

3.

Compute 46 x 8.

4.

Compute 128 x 6.

5.

Simplify 6/8.

6.

Write an equivalent fraction to 3/5 with denominator 20.

7.

Compare 5/6 and 3/4 using common denominators.

8.

Add 2/6 + 3/6.

9.

Find the perimeter of a 13 cm by 8 cm rectangle.

10.

Advanced: prove the distributive method gives the same result as an area model for 42 x 17.

English Language Arts: Compare texts and explain evidence

Original reading: Text A: -The library extended evening hours on Tuesdays. Staff counted visitors on four Tuesdays and recorded a higher total than before.' Text B: -I enjoy the new evening hours because I can visit after sports practice.'

Learn: Two accounts can address the same topic but serve different purposes. Distinguish a documented observation from a personal opinion and avoid drawing causal conclusions without enough evidence.

11.

State the topic shared by both texts.

12.

Identify one factual claim in A.

13.

Identify the opinion in B.

14.

What evidence is reported in A?

15.

What information about other weekdays is missing?

16.

Write two similarities between A and B.

17.

Write two differences between the writers' purposes.

18.

Explain why increased visitors is not proof of one single cause.

19.

Write one paragraph comparing the texts.

20.

Advanced: suggest a fairer data collection plan and justify it.

Science: Energy transfer and measurements

Learn: A lamp transforms electrical energy into light and thermal energy. A battery stores chemical energy. Energy is transferred or transformed, not created from nothing. Measurements should have appropriate units.

21.

Identify the energy input to an electric lamp.

22.

Name two energy outputs from the lamp.

23.

Draw a labeled energy-flow diagram.

24.

Explain why a lamp may feel warm.

25.

Measure or estimate a safe household object’s length in centimeters.

26.

Explain the difference between an observation and an explanation.

27.

What does a thermometer measure?

28.

Why should a graph label its axes?

29.

Write a question about energy that could be investigated safely.

30.

Advanced: distinguish useful energy output from unwanted heat loss, without claiming energy disappears.

History and Social Studies: Alabama geography and source reliability

Learn: The Tennessee River is a major feature of northern Alabama. Mobile Bay lies near the Gulf Coast in the south. Geography affects movement and settlement, but communities also respond to political and economic forces.

31.

Locate the Tennessee River on a reliable map.

32.

Locate Mobile Bay.

33.

Label north and south.

34.

Name one possible transportation benefit of a river.

35.

Explain why a map’s publication date matters.

36.

Identify an example of a primary historical source.

37.

Write a question a map alone cannot answer.

38.

Describe one difference between an artifact and a historian’s interpretation.

39.

Create a dated timeline using three verified Alabama events.

40.

Advanced: compare two maps and discuss how scale or purpose changes information shown.

Scripture Study: Truth and wise correction

Read in context: Proverbs 12:17-22

Study note: Read the parallels and contrasts in the passage. Identify truthful witness and deceptive speech as the text presents them.

41.

Locate the passage.

42.

Which verse contrasts truthful and false witness?

43.

Find one example of parallel ideas.

44.

Explain a consequence of speaking without checking facts.

45.

Write a direct statement from the passage in your own words.

46.

Identify one inference that the passage does not explicitly state.

47.

Give an example of correcting an error respectfully.

48.

Summarize the passage in three sentences.

49.

Explain why facts should be checked in a dispute.

50.

Advanced: analyze how Hebrew wisdom parallelism shapes the contrast.