



4TH GRADE 3RD TERM STUDY GUIDE

VOCABULARY: (light blue notebook 2nd section)

| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Things in the home (list 7.1) • Adjectives and opposites (list 7.2) | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In space (list 8.1) • Adventure words (list 8.2) | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mealtimes and snacks (list 9.1) • Cooking (list 9.2) | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|
| 7.1 | 7.2 | 8.1 | 8.2 | 9.1 | 9.2 |
| 1. gate | 1. messy | 1. spaceship | 1. touch | 1. snacks | 1. cookies |
| 2. phone | 2. clean | 2. space | 2. follow | 2. piece | 2. butter |
| 3. key | 3. full | 3. astronaut | 3. entrance | 3. pepper | 3. honey |
| 4. oven | 4. heavy | 4. planet | 4. turn on | 4. salt | 4. flour |
| 5. fridge | 5. broken | 5. star | 5. land | 5. knife | 5. eggs |
| 6. shampoo | 6. empty | 6. engine | 6. turn off | 6. pizza | 6. stove |
| 7. shelf | 7. light | 7. moon | 7. exit | 7. olives | 7. clean up |
| 8. comb | 8. unusual | 8. rocket | 8. enter | 8. spoon | 8. baked |
| 9. brush | 9. expensive | 9. telescope | 9. save | 9. fork | 9. sugar |
| 10. toilet | 10. cheap | 10. enormous | 10. stay | 10. ingredients | 10. jam |



LANGUAGE ARTS: (orange notebook)

- Verbs:

| List of Verbs 3rd Term 1 | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------|------------|-----------------|
| | Present | Past | Past Participle |
| 1 | adopt | adopted | adopted |
| 2 | admire | admired | admired |
| 3 | accuse | accused | accused |
| 4 | blow | blew | blown |
| 5 | celebrate | celebrated | celebrated |
| 6 | cry | cried | cried |
| 7 | dive | dived | dived |
| 8 | erase | erased | erased |
| 9 | fall | fell | fallen |
| 10 | help | helped | helped |
| 11 | take | took | taken |
| 12 | talk | talked | talked |
| 13 | think | thought | thought |
| 14 | travel | traveled | traveled |
| 15 | write | wrote | written |
| 16 | swim | swam | swum |
| 17 | steal | stole | stolen |
| 18 | wonder | wondered | wondered |
| 19 | win | won | won |
| 20 | worry | worried | worried |



| List of Verbs 3rd Term 2 | | | |
|--------------------------|------------|-------------|-----------------|
| | Present | Past | Past Participle |
| 1 | appear | appeared | appeared |
| 2 | apologize | apologized | apologized |
| 3 | break | broke | broken |
| 4 | cut | cut | cut |
| 5 | dig | dug | dug |
| 6 | dream | dreamed | dreamed |
| 7 | fold | folded | folded |
| 8 | forget | forgot | forgotten |
| 9 | hide | hid | hidden |
| 10 | highlight | highlighted | highlighted |
| 11 | imagine | imagined | imagined |
| 12 | jump | jumped | jumped |
| 13 | observe | observed | observed |
| 14 | paste | pasted | pasted |
| 15 | print | printed | printed |
| 16 | pull | pulled | pulled |
| 17 | push | pushed | pushed |
| 18 | sit | sat | sat |
| 19 | stand | stood | stood |
| 20 | understand | understood | understood |



- Spelling with Vocabulary Words

Unit 7: Then and now

- Things at home (list 7.1)
- Adjectives and opposites (list 7.2)

Unit 8:

- In Space (list 8.1)
- Adventure words/Instructions (list 8.2)

Unit 9:

- Mealtimes and snacks (list 9.1)
- Cooking (list 9.2)

- Literature:

- ❖ The boy king. (SB Unit 7 pp. 92-93)
- ❖ The space blog. (SB Unit 8 pp. 104-105)
- ❖ The gingerbread girl's adventure. (SB Unit 9 pp.118-119)

- Past Participles

STRUCTURE OF PAST PARTICIPLE SENTENCES

GUIDE TO USING PAST PARTICIPLES IN PRESENT PERFECT & PASSIVE VOICE

1. PRESENT PERFECT TENSE

Subject + Have/Has + Past Participle

Irregular Verbs (see list)
Regular Verbs (+ed/d)

| | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| POSITIVE They have painted the wall. I have seen that movie. | NEGATIVE He hasn't finished his dinner. We haven't met him. | QUESTION Have you ever traveled to Japan? Has she written the letter? |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

eat → eaten
go → gone
do → done
work → worked

2. PASSIVE VOICE (Present/Past Simple)

Object + Is/Are/Was/Were + Past Participle

Emphasis is on the ACTION/OBJECT, not the DOER.

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|
| PRESENT PASSIVE POSITIVE The house is cleaned every day. | PAST POSITIVE The book was written in 1990. | PRESENT PASSIVE NEGATIVE The windows weren't broken. | QUESTION Was the treasure found? |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|



- Be used to/be used for

Structure: Be used for + Verb-ing

1. It was **used for** cooking food.
3. Ovens like this **are used for** making bread and pizza today.

Structure: BE USED FOR + [VERB]+ING

| | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|
| A: The pan is used for frying eggs. | B: This grinder is used for grinding beans. | C: A pen is used for writing notes. |
|----------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|

Focus: Describes the **FUNCTION** or **PURPOSE**.

Structure: Be used to + Infinitive

2. It was **used to** cook food.
4. Ovens like this **are used to** make bread and pizza today.

Structure: BE USED TO + [INFINITIVE VERB]

| | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|
| A': The pan is used to fry eggs. | B': This grinder is used to grind beans. | C': A pen is used to write notes. |
|-------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|

Focus: Describes the **GOAL** or **INTENTION**.

Conclusion: Both structures express purpose. "For ...ing" emphasizes the inherent function, while "To [verb]" highlights the intended goal.

- Review of past tenses "Past Simple" and "Past Progressive"

- ❖ [Simple Past – Grammar & Verb Tenses](#)
- ❖ [Past Continuous Tense for Kids | Past Progressive ESL](#)

STRUCTURE OF PAST SIMPLE SENTENCES

GUIDE TO USING REGULAR & IRREGULAR VERBS IN THE PAST

1. POSITIVE (AFFIRMATIVE) Subject + Past Form Verb (V2)

⊗ no auxiliary (subject, rumhau/s e/d)

| | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| REGULAR VERBS (+ed/d) They played soccer yesterday. She baked a cake. | She baked a cake. Tip: V2 is fixed. | IRREGULAR VERBS (see list) We ate dinner early. He went to London. |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

go → went
 eat → ate
 do → did
 see → saw
 have → had

2. NEGATIVE (return to V1) Subject + Did not (Didn't) + Base Form Verb (V1)

Same for both types: We didn't went (X) → We didn't go

| | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| ALL VERBS (REG. & IRREG.) Example: They didn't play soccer. | return V1 Example: We didn't eat dinner early. | V2 to V1 NOTICE: DID NOT + V1 (base form) She didn't bake a cake. |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

Same for both verb types → We didn't go

3. QUESTION (INTERROGATIVE) (WH-) + Did + Subject + Base Form Verb (V1) + ?

| | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| YES/NO QUESTIONS Example: Did you see the movie? | DID+V1 START WITH (V1 verb) Example: Did he study for the test? | WH- QUESTIONS Where, When, Why Example: Where did they go? Example: When did she bake the cake? |
|------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

SHORT ANSWERS: Yes, I did / No, I didn't.
Example: No, I didn't.



COLEGIO PLENUS

- It smells/looks/tastes/feels/sounds like ..

PAST TENSE: IT SMELLED/LOOKED/TASTED/FELT/SOUNDED LIKE...

- Make somebody + adjective

GRAMMAR STRUCTURE: MAKE SOMEBODY + ADJECTIVE

MAKE + OBJECT + ADJ.

SUBJECT → **MAKE(S)** → **SOMEBODY** → **ADJECTIVE**

Sarah → Alex → HAPPY

Example 1: General Truth
 The good news **MAKES** **HIM** **HAPPY**
 Sarah → Mark → HAPPY
 The news **makes** Mark happy.

Example 2: Specific Action
 Her speech **MADE** **US** **PROUD**
 Her speech → US → PROUD
 Her speech **made** us proud.

Example 3: Present Tense
 This music **MAKES** **HER** **ENERGETIC**
 music → Maya → ENERGETIC
 This music **makes** Maya energetic.



SCIENCE:

- Science notebook (light blue notebook first section)
- Unit 5: Which forces are invisible?
- Unit 7: Which way is North?
- Unit 8: What is the largest desert on Earth?