

Grade 4 English Language Arts (ELA) Course Objectives

Curriculum Framework: Common Core Standards (CCS)

Instructional Materials: McGraw-Hill Wonders 2020

Program Overview

This detailed guide provides parents and newly admitted students with a comprehensive breakdown of the specific reading and writing skills developed in Grade 4. Aligned with the Common Core Standards, our curriculum ensures that students progressively build mastery from early reading foundations to advanced literary analysis, rhetoric, and scholarly writing.

Reading Objectives:

- Decode multi-syllabic words smoothly and build an advanced academic vocabulary.
- Compare and contrast structural elements across different text types, such as poems, prose, and dramas.
- Analyze how visual and multimedia elements contribute to the meaning or tone of a text.
- Explain how an author uses reasons and evidence to support particular points in a text.

Writing Objectives:

Writing Focus: Story writing (narrative), sharing opinions (opinion/argumentative), and explaining facts (informative/explanatory)

- Produce well-organized narrative pieces with clear pacing and sensory details.
- Write informative/explanatory texts that introduce a topic clearly, group related information together, and use formatting like headings.
- Develop opinion essays that group related ideas logically and support a point of view with valid reasons and text evidence.

Grade 4 Mathematics – Admission Exam Study Guide

Basic Arithmetic Operations

Description: Performing addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division calculations.

Example: Calculating the product of 45×6 or the quotient of $56 \div 7$.

Rounding

Description: Approximating numbers to the nearest ten, hundred, or thousand.

Example: Rounding 374 to the nearest hundred results in 400.

Line Plot

Description: Displaying frequency of data along a number line using marks or dots.

Example: Interpreting a line plot showing student shoe sizes or test scores.

Even and Odd

Description: Identifying numbers divisible by 2 versus those with a remainder of 1.

Example: Classifying 518 as an even number and 327 as an odd number.

Patterns

Description: Recognizing and extending numerical or shape sequences based on a rule.

Example: Finding the next terms in the sequence 5, 10, 20, 40,

Symmetry

Description: Identifying lines of symmetry where figures can be folded into matching halves.

Example: Finding the line of symmetry in a square or an equilateral triangle.

Bar Graph

Description: Representing and comparing categorical data using rectangular bars.

Example: Reading data values from a bar graph depicting favorite sports.

Geometry: Types of Angles and Shapes

Description: Classifying acute, right, and obtuse angles alongside 2D geometric shapes.

Example: Identifying a 90-degree angle as a right angle