

**A.W. James Elementary  
School**

***ELA***

**Independent Learning  
Packets**

**4<sup>th</sup> Grade**

Student Name \_\_\_\_\_

**TH Language Arts 04 RL.4.9 RI.4.2 RI.4.9 RL.4.3**

Directions: Read the question. Fill in the bubble next to the corresponding question number on your answer sheet.

<u>Sample Question</u>	<u>Sample Answer Sheet</u>
<b>Sample Item Not Available</b>	1. (A) (B) (C) (D) 2. (A) (B) (C) (D) 3. (A) (B) (C) (D) 4. (A) (B) (C) (D) 5. (A) (B) (C) (D)

For Questions 1 - 4:

## "Mining Fun in North Carolina"

1. North Carolina has many enjoyable and unusual places to visit. One interesting activity is mining for gemstones. Most mines are found in the western part of the state. There are many mines that provide visitors with their own mining experience. It is fairly easy to find your own precious gemstone to take home. Rubies and sapphires can be found in mines in North Carolina.
2. Mining locations are designed to give visitors the experience of mining in real-life settings. Some mines offer tours in real mines, while other mines provide spaces to sort through rocks from mines so visitors can find their own treasures.

### Mining Vocabulary

**flume**—a large, flat open box on legs through which water flows to clean rocks

**sifter box**—a box with a screen bottom and an open top to use in searching for gemstones

3. When stopping at a gemstone mine, a visitor can buy a bucket of gravel and rocks. They then take a seat in front of a **flume**, pour some of their rocks into a **sifter box**, and dip their rocks in the water to *sluice* off the dirt and look for shiny stones. Once the dirt is washed off, a gemstone may appear. Sometimes, it is difficult to find gems if the stone is not washed completely. The gemstone may be taken home or made into a piece of jewelry, like a ring or a necklace.

4. Follow these steps to search for gems:

1. Pour a small amount of rocks into the sifter box. Push large rocks to the side and pile small rocks into the middle.
2. Cup your hands over the pile in the middle and move your hand around in a circle. This movement helps remove the dirt from the stones.
3. Wash dirt off the stones and rub them again. Keep washing and rubbing until there is no more mud on your hands. Then wash again to clear the dirt from the stone.
4. Spread your stones into one layer and look for shiny spots or hints of color. Gemstones from mines don't have the glassy looking shine of gems in jewelry.

5. Mining for gems can be a fun experience. Visitors often can bring home a beautiful stone as well. When visiting the western part of North Carolina, a mining visit can be an exciting activity for the whole family.

1

**Part A**

What is the *central* idea in “Mining Fun in North Carolina”?

- A** Mining is hard to do and costs a lot of money.
  
- B** Mines in North Carolina are extremely dangerous.
  
- C** Mining is an activity that gives gifts to help remember the experience.
  
- D** Mines are found in the mountains of western North Carolina.

**Part B**

Which statement from the passage supports the answer in Part A?

**A** “North Carolina has many enjoyable and unusual places to visit. One interesting activity is mining for gemstones.”

**B** “Most mines are found in the western part of the state. There are many mines that provide visitors with their own mining experience.”

**C** “Mining locations are designed to give visitors the experience of mining in real-life settings. Some mines offer tours in real mines, while other mines provide spaces to sort through rocks from mines so visitors can find their own treasures.”

**D** “When stopping at a gemstone mine, a visitor can buy a bucket of gravel and rocks. They then take a seat in front of a flume, pour some of their rocks into a sifter box, and dip their rocks in the water to sluice off the dirt and look for shiny stones.”

**3** What is the *main idea* for *Mining Fun in North Carolina*?

- A** Mining is hard to do and costs a lot of money.
- B** Mines in North Carolina are extremely dangerous.
- C** Mining is an easy activity if you follow a few simple steps.
- D** Mines are found in the mountains of western North Carolina.

**4**

Which set of words contributes *most* to the tone of the selection?

- A** flume, sifter box, sluice
- B** enjoyable, fun, unusual
- C** gemstones, rubies, sapphires
- D** beautiful, interesting, shiny

## For Questions 5 - 8:

### A North Carolina Inventor

1. Can you imagine a time when there were no soft drinks of any kind? Thanks to a native North Carolinian, Caleb Bradham, we can all sit back and enjoy an ice cold Pepsi on a hot summer day because he invented it!
2. Bradham grew up in Duplin County and in 1886, enrolled in the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. He later went to the University of Maryland and studied to become a pharmacist. When he graduated, he opened his own drug store and named it "Bradham's Pharmacy." It was located in New Bern, North Carolina.
3. Back then, pharmacies often had soda fountains in them to keep the customers coming back to the store. Bradham had a deep interest in medicine, and he wanted to make a healthy drink for the people who came to his store. He experimented with different combinations of syrups, spices, and juices. The drink people liked best was a mixture of vanilla, pepsin, rare oils, and kola nuts. The people of New Bern soon started calling it Brad's Drink.
4. Brad's Drink was later renamed Pepsi Cola after the pepsin and kola nuts he used in the recipe. It sold so well that Bradham began working full time trying to sell his new beverage. He set up shop in the back of his drug store and worked there while he was selling it as a syrup. Later, he was selling so much he decided to bottle the product and sell the new drink to more people.



5. Bradham eventually helped operate 300 bottling companies in twenty-four states. His neighbor designed Pepsi's first logo. Throughout Pepsi's history, the logo has changed many times.
6. However, in 1917 when the United States entered World War I, the cost of producing the drink changed drastically. Sugar was a main ingredient in the product, and the cost of sugar changed day-by-day, from record highs to *disastrous* lows. It made it hard to stay in business.
7. In 1923 Bradham lost his company and returned to work at his pharmacy. His trademark, Pepsi-Cola, and the recipe were sold to several other companies. Under one of the new owners, Charles Guth, Pepsi would make over one million dollars within two years. Today PepsiCo is a \$29 billion company and has expanded to become one of the best-known and well-loved products throughout the world.

## **Timeline of Pepsi & Caleb Bradham**

1898: Pharmacist Caleb Bradham, from New Bern, North Carolina, changes the name of his carbonated soft drink from Brad's Drink to Pepsi-Cola. The name comes from the two main ingredients pepsin and kola nuts.

Aug. 28, 1898: The name Pepsi-Cola is first used.

1902: Bradham files an application to the U.S. Patent Office for the Pepsi-Cola trademark name.

1903: "Doc" Bradham moves his operations from his drugstore to a rented warehouse where he sells 7,968 gallons of syrup in just one year.

1904: Bradham purchases the Bishop factory in New Bern for \$5,000. He moves all bottling and syrup operations there and sales increase to 19,848 gallons.

1905: Pepsi-Cola has a new logo, the first since its inception back in 1898. 1920: Bradham, thinking sugar prices will go higher, buys large stocks of sugar. Late

1920: Sugar drops to two cents per pound. 1921: Pepsi-Cola suffers enormous financial losses due to the sugar market collapse. Bradham borrows money and sells assets and additional stock shares.

1923: Pepsi-Cola goes bankrupt. Bradham loses the company by selling it to Craven Holding Corporation for \$30,000.

1934: Caleb Bradham, the founder of Pepsi-Cola, dies.

What point is made in both "A North Carolina Inventor" and "Timeline of Pepsi & Caleb Bradham"?

- A** In 1903 Dr. Bradham sold 7,968 gallons of syrup.
- B** Caleb Bradham grew up in Duplin County.
- C** In 1902 Dr. Bradham first applied to patent the Pepsi-Cola trademark name.
- D** Caleb Bradham lost the Pepsi-Cola Company in 1923.

## **Timeline of Pepsi & Caleb Bradham**

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Which two ingredients of Pepsi-Cola do the authors of "A North Carolina Inventor" and "Timeline of Pepsi & Caleb Bradham" mention?

**A** kola nuts and Pepsin

**B** kola nuts and rare oils

**C** pepsin and vanilla

**D** vanilla and Kola nuts

## Timeline of Pepsi & Caleb

### Bradham

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1934: Caleb Bradham, the founder of Pepsi-Cola, dies.

Which detail is included in *both* "A North Carolina Inventor" and "Timeline of Pepsi & Caleb Bradham"?

- A** Caleb Bradham enrolled in the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill in 1886.
  
- B** The name Pepsi-Cola comes from the two main ingredients of the drink.
  
- C** Caleb Bradham entered World War II in 1917.
  
- D** In 1904 Bradham purchases the Bishop factory in New Bern for \$5,000.

## Timeline of Pepsi & Caleb Bradham

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1934: Caleb Bradham, the founder of Pepsi-Cola, dies.

Which detail is included in "Timeline of Pepsi & Caleb Bradham" but not "A North Carolina Inventor"?

- A** Caleb Bradham enrolled in the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill in 1886.
- B** The name Pepsi-Cola comes from the two main ingredients of the drink.
- C** Caleb Bradham loses the company in 1923.
- D** In 1904 Bradham purchases the Bishop factory in New Bern for \$5,000.

**For Questions 9 - 11:**

**Grandma's Unusual Visitor**

1. My sister and I were so thrilled because we were going to visit our grandma who lived in Virginia. She lives in a great big house out in the country and we loved spending time with her and playing in her big yard.
2. Whenever we stayed with Grandma, we stayed in an upstairs bedroom. This time, the room was hot because Grandma does not have air conditioning. There were two windows in the room and we opened the one in the front of the house to let in some cool air. The window in the back was stuck. We could see some kind of shadow in the window but the shutter was closed, so we decided to leave that window alone.
3. That night when we went to bed, the shadow in the window seemed to have disappeared.
4. "I wonder what that was," my sister Sonya whispered anxiously.
5. "I don't know but it's gone now. It was probably just a trick of the light and I bet it will not be there in the morning. Let's just go to sleep," I replied.
6. "Okay, Susie, but I still feel a little creepy," Sonya murmured as she turned over to sleep.
7. When I woke up in the morning, I looked over at Sonya and she was staring at the window in the back. Her eyes were enormous and she looked as pale as a ghost. She was pointing to the window and she

looked horrified and breathless. Slowly, I turned to look behind me and began screaming. The shadow in the window was a bat, hanging upside down from the shutter. Sonya began shrieking with me.

8. Grandma came racing upstairs.
9. "What's wrong? What's wrong?" she *panted*, out of breath after her dash from downstairs.
10. "It's a bat... a bat in the window," we squealed in fright.
11. "Oh, the bat. I forgot to tell you about him. He won't bother you because he just sleeps there during the day. Bats are great to have around because they eat insects. You don't have to be afraid of him," Grandma informed us.
12. We trusted Grandma and believed what she told us about her bat, but she let us sleep downstairs in the den for the rest of our visit. When we got home, we had a great story to tell our friends about the day we shared a bedroom with a bat.

**9**

What caused Sonya and Susie to begin screaming when they woke up in the morning?

- A** Grandma surprised them when she raced into their room that morning.
- B** The floor was so cold their feet froze when they stepped out of bed.
- C** They were excited about what they planned to do that day.
- D** They saw a bat hanging upside down outside their bedroom window.

**10**

Why did Sonya seem anxious when she and her sister went to bed?

- A** She had trouble sleeping at Grandma's house.
- B** She thought she might have nightmares.
- C** She was worried about the shadow in the window.
- D** She missed being home in her own bed.

**11**

How do the sisters change from the beginning to the end of the selection?

- A** In the beginning they are worried about being away from home, but by the end they are comfortable at Grandma's.
- B** In the beginning they are excited about visiting Grandma, but by the end they are fearful about sleeping upstairs.
- C** In the beginning they are missing their parents, but by the end they don't want to go home.
- D** In the beginning they are afraid of the dark, but by the end they are brave about nocturnal animals.

**For Questions 12 - 14:**

**"Courage"**

1. "Maia! Wake up – I need your help with the chores!"
2. Maia groaned and snuggled further under her warm comforter. Her mother gave her chores to do every Saturday morning. Sometimes she got lucky, and the chores only took an hour. Then she had two hours to watch cartoons on TV before her family piled into the car to go somewhere. Most Saturdays she had to help her mom with so many chores she didn't get to watch any TV at all.
3. "MAIA! Get dressed and get down here."
4. Her mom sounded like she meant it that time. She cracked open one eye and looked at the clock. It was nine in the morning ... on a *Saturday*. Maia sighed and swung her legs out from under the covers.
5. "MAIA ELAINE BENNETT! Get down here RIGHT NOW."
6. "I'm coming Mom," Maia yelled. "Don't blow a gasket," she muttered.
7. Maia put on some old jeans and a t-shirt and went downstairs. Her mother handed her a list of chores. Maia's eyebrows shot up as she read over the list: clean the hall bathroom (sink, mirror, and tub),

take out the trash in the kitchen, wash last night's dinner dishes, dust the book shelves in the office, water the plants in the...

8. "I know it's a lot," her mother said suddenly, interrupting Maia's reading, "but Uncle Greg and Aunt Kelly are coming over for dinner tonight, and I want the house to sparkle."
9. Maia loved her aunt and uncle and took a lot of pride in her home looking nice. On the other hand, Maia bought any toys that she wanted with her own money. She thought about the gaming system that she'd been saving for months to buy. Then she thought about the long, long list of chores. She was nervous about asking her mother for a raise in her allowance, but she felt like she deserved at least a little more money for doing a lot more work. Maia's mother had just taken on a new project and earned a raise at work, so Maia decided it couldn't hurt to ask. The worst thing that could happen is that her mom would say no, and Maia would continue to clean the house because she wanted to help her mother.
10. Maia paused, choosing her next words carefully and gathering her courage. "Mom – I've been thinking about my allowance recently."
11. Her mother stopped cleaning the kitchen counter and stared at her. "And?" she said.
12. "And, well ..." Maia swallowed hard, closed her eyes for a minute, and took a deep breath. "I think I deserve a raise."



13. Her mother put down the cleaner and her sponge. "Tell me why you think that," she said quietly.
14. "Well, I have done chores every Saturday morning for as long as I can remember. It's just something I do. But lately, my list has been getting longer and longer, and I haven't complained about it, but I've noticed it. I just figured you needed more of my help, so I didn't say anything. But this list..." Maia looked down at it and saw that there were eleven things she had to finish. "This list is the longest one I've ever gotten, and I have the feeling that from now on, all of my lists are going to be as long as this one, so I'm asking for a raise. I think I deserve more pay for having to do more work. That way I can add more money to my savings so I can buy that new video game system I want. If I can save more money each week, I will be able to buy it faster."
15. Her mom sighed. "You're right, Maia, your list has been getting longer. Since I've been put on this new project at work, I have to work more hours. I don't have as much time to get house cleaning done. Your father does some cleaning when he gets home from work, but most of the time he has to make dinner for you because I'm not home yet." She smiled. "You do deserve more pay for more work – that's a very good reason to give you a raise. I'll talk to your father about it, and we'll decide how much more to give you. Then we'll talk to you and make sure you think you're getting enough money for the work you're doing. Sound fair?"

16. Maia grinned and hugged her mother. "That sounds more than fair to me – it sounds great! Thanks, Mom! Now, let's get to work!"

## One Great Day

Jacob felt this would be the day. He had been going to the youth swim classes with his cousin for two weeks, but he had not yet gone into the water. He just could not get over his fear. What if the water was so cold that he could not move his arms and legs? What if the water pushed him under? What if he simply forgot the swimming instructions?

He had to get over this nonsense. He lifted his shirt off over his head and put on his goggles. Taking a deep breath, he walked to the edge of the pool. His cousin, Teddy, looked at him expectantly from inside the pool. He wondered if this would be the day.

"Come on in," said Teddy.

"I'm coming, I'm coming," replied Jacob.

He started with the big toe on his right foot. He dipped it gently into the calm, cool water.

"This isn't so bad," he thought. He then submerged his entire right foot into the water. So far, so good.

He sat down at the edge of the water and put both feet in. Others from his class noticed his behavior and turned to look. Would he do it today?

After kicking his feet for a few minutes, he began to shift slightly, getting closer and closer to the pool. Trying not to disrupt his

progress, Jacob's teacher quietly put an inner tube beside him in case he wanted to use it.

Jacob slowly shook his head, "no," and then slowly pushed his body into the water. A look of panic quickly swept over his face, but his training soon took over. He quickly kicked his feet and paddled with his arms. Before he knew it, he was on the other side of the pool. When he looked up, he had the biggest smile on his face, and everyone was clapping.

Which sentence *best* explains the points of view from which "Courage" and "One Great Day" are told?

- A** Both stories are told from the first-person point of view.
- B** Both stories are told from the third-person point of view.
- C** "Courage" is told from the first-person point of view, and "One Great Day" is told from the third-person point of view.
- D** "Courage" is told from the third-person point of view, and "One Great Day" is told from the first-person point of view.

## One Great Day

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How are the plots of "Courage" and "One Great Day" similar?

- A** In both stories, a child uses bravery to stand up to an adult.
- B** In both stories, children find the courage to do something they want to do.
- C** In both stories, children have to physically overcome an obstacle.
- D** In both stories, children need adults to help them achieve their goals.

## One Great Day

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Which statement is a theme for "Courage" and "One Great Day"?

- A** There are many things in life that are scary for children.
- B** Courage can help you overcome many obstacles.
- C** It is important to learn how to swim.
- D** It is important to do chores for your family.