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BRIGHT & Brainy

Level **4**

4th Grade
Practice
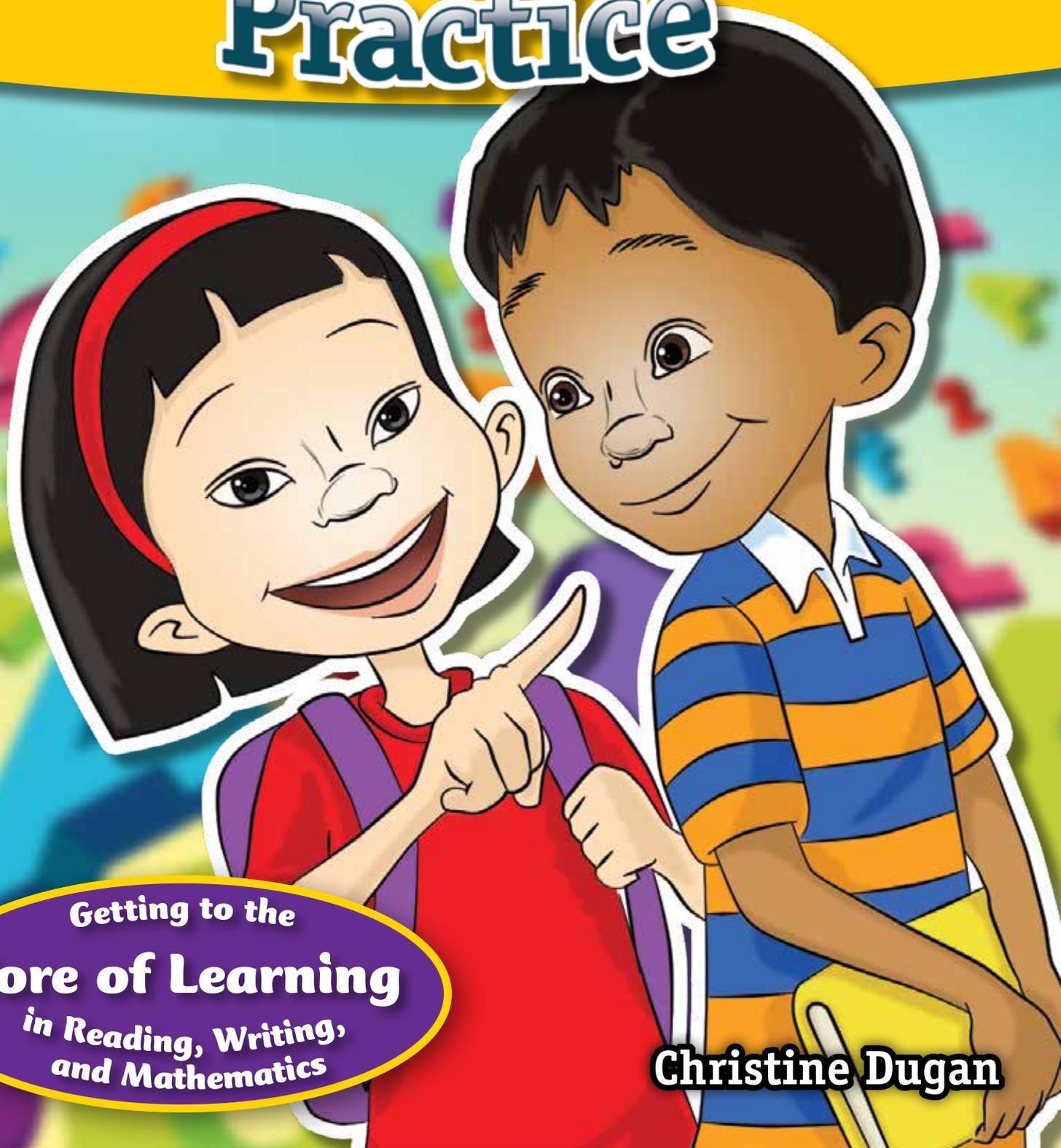
Getting to the
Core of Learning
in Reading, Writing, and Mathematics

Christine Dugan

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Explicit vs. Implicit Details

Sometimes making an inference is not necessary. The author includes **explicit** information that is very clear and easy to understand.

Other times, the details are not as clear and easy to recognize. They are **implicit.** A reader must make an inference about what is actually happening.

Directions: Decide whether each sentence group gives you explicit information or whether you have to make an inference based on implicit details. Write *explicit* or *implicit* on the lines provided.

1 The woman wore her new red dress to the fundraiser. She saw many friends that she knew and was excited to have a good time.

_____

2 Grace was ready for the bell to ring. She was so excited. Cake, balloons, presents, and dinner out at a restaurant—it was going to be a great night!

_____

3 Manuel only got halfway home on his bike. He was so frustrated. It was still a long walk. He took one more look at the tire and then just started walking, feeling sorry for himself.

_____

4 Many of the reasons that plants and animals are endangered are due to the actions of human beings. Pollution is one of the main reasons that living things are struggling to survive.

_____

5 It is Emily's favorite time to be outside and look up at the sky. The rain stops and the sun comes out. Then, as if a painter creates it in the sky, a beautiful scene emerges through the clouds.

_____

Explicit vs. Implicit Details *(cont.)*

6 Butterflies are beautiful insects. They flutter around in the spring air.

_____

7 Owning a pet is a huge responsibility. It is important to think about what type of animal is the best fit for the needs of your family.

_____

8 I can't believe that people can live in a place like this! It's hot all year long. There is very little rain. Besides, who thinks a cactus is beautiful? This place is awful.

_____

9 The car sped down the road. The cops were right behind it. The masked men in the car knew that a silent alarm had gone off in the bank. Why didn't they know about that alarm?

_____

10 Many holidays in the winter are celebrations that use light in some way. It is interesting to learn how different cultures all celebrate the dark, cold days of winter.

_____
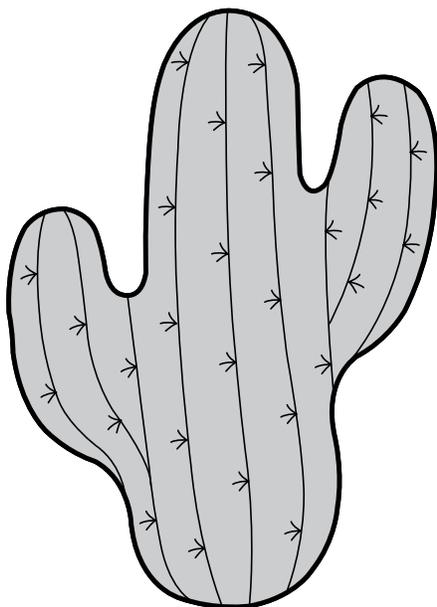
Name:_____ Date: _____

Editing Checklist

Editing is an important part of the writing process. Going back to check for mistakes makes your writing stronger. It is helpful for any kind of writing assignment.

Directions: Use the checklist below when you are editing a piece of your writing. You can edit your own writing or a classmate's work.
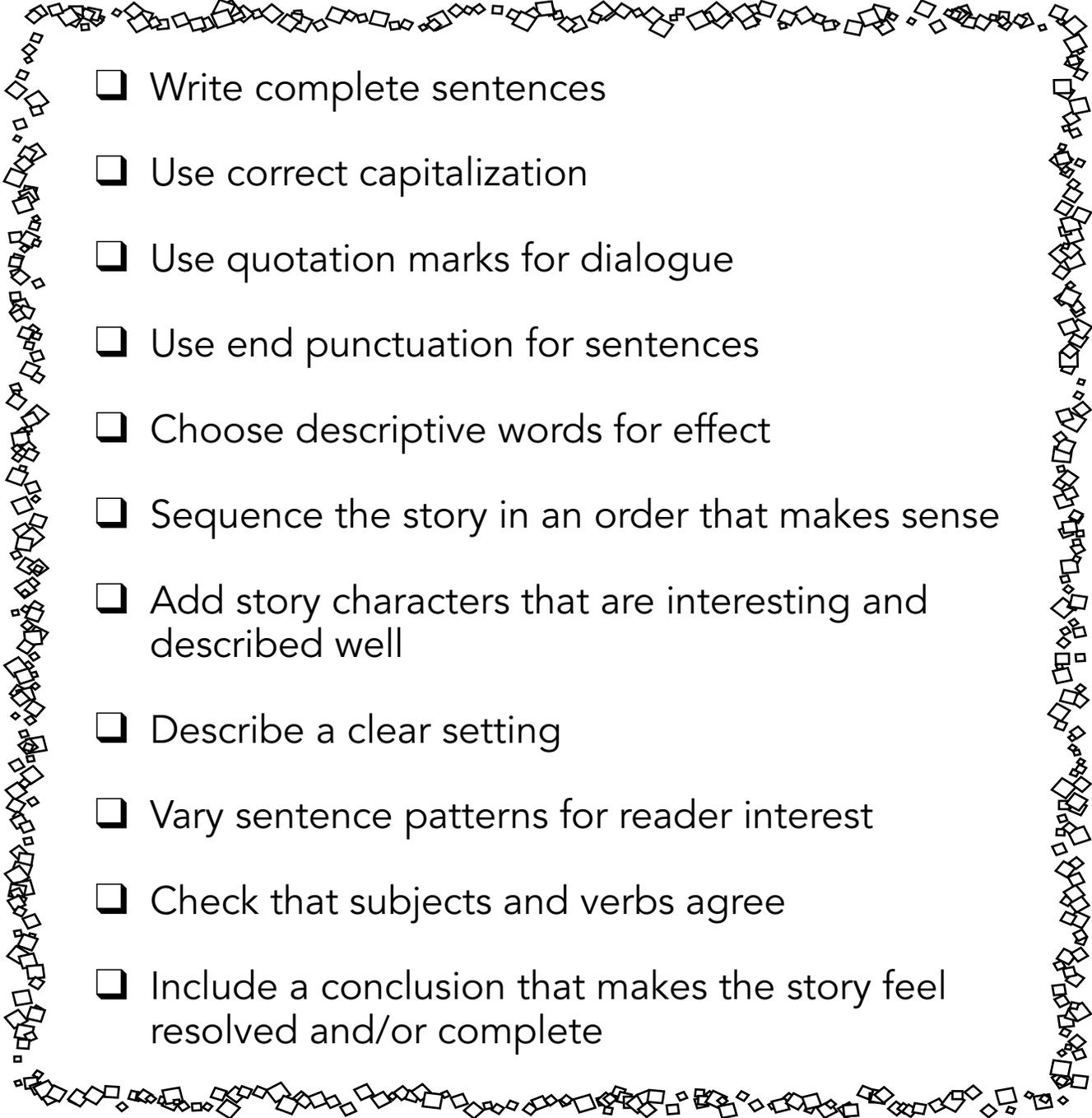
- ❏ Write complete sentences

- ❏ Use correct capitalization

- ❏ Use quotation marks for dialogue

- ❏ Use end punctuation for sentences

- ❏ Choose descriptive words for effect

- ❏ Sequence the story in an order that makes sense

- ❏ Add story characters that are interesting and described well

- ❏ Describe a clear setting

- ❏ Vary sentence patterns for reader interest

- ❏ Check that subjects and verbs agree

- ❏ Include a conclusion that makes the story feel resolved and/or complete

Name:_____ Date: _____

More Than a Simple Dot or Line

A **point** is an object without dimension that marks a location. It is usually labeled by a capital letter.

A **line** is a set of points having direction. The number of points can be infinite. A line has one dimension. This line is labeled $\overleftrightarrow{AB}$.

A   B

A **line segment** is a line with two end points. This line segment is labeled $\overline{AB}$.

A   B

A **ray** is a line with one end point that goes to infinity. This ray is labeled $\overrightarrow{AB}$.

A   B

Directions: Create a line, line segment, or ray in the boxes below.

1 line FG	**2** ray DE
3 line segment UV	**4** ray CD