

Calvert 4th Grade History & Geography opens the door to the world for young learners. Beginning with an in-depth overview of planet earth, this dynamic course then moves on to explore the different regions and the countries, climate and geography that make up our planet.



GRASSLANDS | Unit 4

The main reason the British wanted Kenya was Lake Victoria. It is the source of the Nile River, which flows through Egypt. Britain controlled Egypt and did not want anyone else to be able to block the river that brings water and life to that country.

Britain's real control of Kenya began in 1896, when the government decided to build a railroad to connect Lake Victoria with the city of Mombasa. The government had to defeat the African ethnic groups that did not want the railroad running across their land. Stations had to be built and workers protected, so British officials and troops took control of the land.

The railroad opened Kenya to white settlers, who discovered the highlands. Thousands of workers from India who came to build the railroad stayed to set up businesses. The city of Nairobi began as a station. The government quickly agreed to take all land the black African settlers kept the best farmland only for white settlers.

The Kenyan people began to argue for freedom and the government quickly agreed to take all land the black African settlers kept the best farmland only for white settlers.

In the 1950s, the Kikuyu people fought to get more land. An important Kikuyu leader named Jomo Kenyatta led the fight. The white government overreacted. Thousands of Kenyan people were killed. Jomo Kenyatta was arrested. He was held in prison, though it was not proven that he had committed a crime.



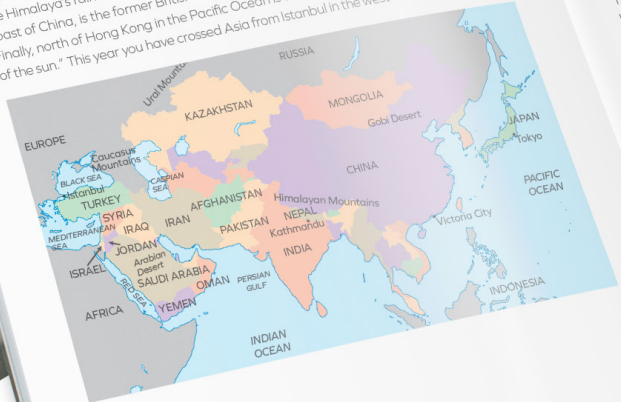
34 | Section 2
| Lake Victoria at dawn

OUR WORLD IN REVIEW | Unit 10

Review of Asia

Asia and Europe are separated by an imaginary line drawn along the Ural Mountains, the Caspian Sea, the Caucasus Mountains, and the Black Sea. The land of the two continents is often called Eurasia because the line between them is imaginary.

Istanbul is a city that is right on the dividing line between Europe and Asia. It has a long history tied to both lands. South of Istanbul is the Arabian Peninsula and the desert that fills it. East of Arabia, in the tall Himalaya Mountains, is the small country of Nepal. Behind the Himalaya's rain shadow, to the north, is the Gobi Desert. South of the Gobi, on the coast of China, is the former British colony of Hong Kong and its former capital, Victoria. Finally, north of Hong Kong in the Pacific Ocean is the island nation of Japan, "the source of the sun." This year you have crossed Asia from Istanbul in the west to Japan in the east.



| Asia

Map work.

- 2.1 Trace over the line between Europe and Asia.
- 2.2 The Gobi Desert is mostly in what two countries?

Unit 10 | OUR WORLD

- 2.3 What is the big country in the center of the Arabian Desert?
- 2.4 Circle Istanbul, Victoria, Nepal, and Japan on the map.
- 2.5 Name the capitals of Nepal and Japan.

Istanbul. Istanbul is built on two peninsulas on either side of the Mediterranean and Black Seas. The west side is European. The European side, built on an estuary, was the ancient city wall. The wall surrounded the city and a chain of hills made it difficult to attack.

The European side was founded as a Greek city. It was rebuilt by the Roman emperor Constantine. It was the capital of the Eastern Roman Empire for almost a thousand years. Finally, in 1453, the Ottoman Empire made it the capital of their own empire. The city slowly grew smaller until, today, only the old city remains.

The people of Istanbul are Turkish Muslims. They worship in buildings called mosques. One of the most famous mosques in Istanbul is Hagia Sophia, built by Constantine as a Christian church. It was rebuilt by a later emperor, Justinian; then, under the Ottoman Empire, it was turned into a mosque. Many of the buildings seen in this historic city.

Hong Kong. Hong Kong was a British colony from 1842 to 1997. The British forced China to give Hong Kong to them as a trading port. Over the years, Hong Kong became a free port. From China to free trade, Hong Kong became an important part of the Earth. China gave Hong Kong back to China in 1997.

Scope & Sequence

Unit 1	<p>OUR EARTH</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The surface of the earth • Early explorations of the earth • Exploring from space • Exploring the oceans 	Unit 6	<p>THE POLAR REGIONS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The polar regions: coldest places in the world • The Arctic polar region • The Antarctic polar region
Unit 2	<p>SEAPORT CITIES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sydney • Hong Kong • Istanbul • London 	Unit 7	<p>MOUNTAIN COUNTRIES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Peru — the Andes • The Incas and modern Peru • Nepal — the Himalayas • Switzerland — the Alps
Unit 3	<p>DESERT LANDS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is a desert? • Where are the deserts? • How do people live in the desert? 	Unit 8	<p>ISLAND COUNTRIES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Islands of the earth • Cuba • Iceland • Japan
Unit 4	<p>GRASSLANDS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grasslands of the world • Ukraine • Kenya • Argentina 	Unit 9	<p>NORTH AMERICA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Geography • Lands, lakes, and rivers • Northern countries • Southern countries
Unit 5	<p>TROPICAL RAINFORESTS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facts about rainforests • Rainforests of the world • The Amazon rainforest • The Congo rainforest 	Unit 10	<p>OUR WORLD IN REVIEW</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Europe and the explorers • Asia and Africa • Southern continents • North America and the North Pole



Calvert 4th Grade Language Arts incorporates writing, spelling, vocabulary, reading, and grammar into one dynamic course. Colorful workbooks are filled with lessons on parts of speech, punctuation, fiction and nonfiction, research writing, literary forms, and reading skills.



Scope & Sequence

Unit 1	<p>WRITTEN COMMUNICATION</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Word derivations • Story sequence • Writing an outline • Writing a report 	Unit 6	<p>FUN WITH FICTION</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Book reports • Fiction and nonfiction • Parables and fables • Poetry
Unit 2	<p>SOUNDS TO WORDS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hard and soft — c and g • Parts of a dictionary • Accented syllables • Haiku poetry 	Unit 7	<p>FACT AND FICTION</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nouns and verbs • Contractions • Biography • Tall tales • Fables
Unit 3	<p>WORDS: HOW TO USE THEM</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prefixes and suffixes • Homonyms and antonyms • Poetry and stories • Writing an outline 	Unit 8	<p>GRAMMAR AND WRITING</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adjectives to compare • Adverbs • Figurative language • Paragraphs
Unit 4	<p>MORE WORDS: HOW TO USE THEM</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parts of speech • Capital letters • Punctuation marks • Writing stories 	Unit 9	<p>THE WRITTEN REPORT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning a report • Finding information • Creating an outline • Writing a report
Unit 5	<p>WRITING FOR CLARITY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Figures of speech • Capital letters • Punctuation marks • Writing stories 	Unit 10	<p>COMMUNICATION AND FICTION REVIEW</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reading skills • Nouns and adverbs • Written communication • Literary forms



Calvert 4th Grade Math goes beyond whole numbers and incorporates fractions and decimals into basic arithmetic operations. Additional lessons on lines and shapes, estimation, charts and graphs, and measurement provide students with a well-rounded education.



Scope & Sequence

Unit 1	<p>WHOLE NUMBERS AND FRACTIONS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Naming whole numbers • Naming fractions • Sequencing patterns • Numbers to 1,000 	Unit 6	<p>DIVISION, FACTORS, AND FRACTIONS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Division — 1-digit divisors with remainders • Factors and multiples • Improper and mixed fractions • Equivalent fractions
Unit 2	<p>MULTIPLYING WHOLE NUMBERS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operation symbols • Multiplication — 1-digit multipliers • Addition and subtraction of fractions • Numbers to 10,000 	Unit 7	<p>WHOLE NUMBERS AND FRACTIONS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multiplication — 2-digit multipliers • Simplifying fractions • Averages • Decimals in money problems • Equations
Unit 3	<p>SEQUENCING AND ROUNDING</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multiplication with carrying • Rounding and estimation • Sequencing fractions • Numbers to 100,000 	Unit 8	<p>WHOLE NUMBERS AND FRACTIONS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Division — 1-digit divisors • Fractions and unlike denominators • Metric units • Whole numbers: +, -, x, ÷
Unit 4	<p>LINES AND SHAPES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plane and solid shapes • Lines and line segments • Addition and subtraction • Multiplication with carrying 	Unit 9	<p>DECIMALS AND FRACTIONS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reading and writing decimals • Adding and subtracting mixed numbers • Cross multiplication • Estimation
Unit 5	<p>DIVISION AND MEASUREMENTS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Division - 1-digit divisors • Families of facts • Standard measurements • Number grouping 	Unit 10	<p>ESTIMATION, CHARTS, AND GRAPHS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Estimation and data gathering • Charts and graphs • Review numbers to 100,000 • Whole numbers: +, -, x, ÷



Calvert 4th Grade Science covers a wide-range of topics. Presented in 10 units, this course captivates students with lessons on plants and animals, humankind’s environment, simple and complex machines, electricity, magnetism, properties of matter, weather, and the solar system



Scope & Sequence

Unit 1	<p>PLANTS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plants and living things Using plants Parts of plants Function of plants 	Unit 6	<p>PROPERTIES OF MATTER</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Properties of water Properties of matter Molecules and atoms Elements
Unit 2	<p>ANIMALS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Animal structures Animal behavior Animal instincts Humans protect animals 	Unit 7	<p>WEATHER</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Causes of weather Forces of weather Observing weather Weather instruments
Unit 3	<p>HUMANKIND'S ENVIRONMENT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resources Balance in nature Communities Conservation and preservation 	Unit 8	<p>THE SOLAR SYSTEM</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Our solar system The universe Sun and planets Stars and space
Unit 4	<p>MACHINES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work and energy Simple machines Simple machines together Complex machines 	Unit 9	<p>THE PLANET EARTH</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The atmosphere The hydrosphere The lithosphere Rotation and revolution
Unit 5	<p>ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Electric current Electric circuits Magnetic materials Electricity and magnets 	Unit 10	<p>OUR EARTH & SOLAR SYSTEM</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Earth and solar system Matter and weather Using nature Conservation

