

## Day 3

Read Lesson 34, p. 52.  
Assign Exercise 34A.  
Assign Exercise 34B.

## Day 4

Review the definition of synonyms.  
Read Lesson 35, p. 53.  
Assign Exercise 35.  
Read Lesson 36, p. 54.  
Assign Exercise 36.

## Day 5

Read Lesson 37, p. 55.  
Assign Exercise 37.

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## WEEK NINE

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## Day 1

Read Lesson 38, p. 57.  
Assign Exercise 38.

## Day 2

Read Lesson 39, p. 58.  
Assign Exercise 39.

## Day 3

Read Lesson 40, p. 60.  
Assign Exercise 40.

## Day 4

Review rules for capitalization, parts of a paragraph, steps for writing a paragraph, how to improve sentences in a paragraph, the definitions and recognition of synonyms and antonyms. When your child knows this material, he is prepared for the First Quarter Test. Parent: Please look over the test before giving it to your child to make sure your child has learned all the concepts.

## Day 5

Assign the First Quarter Test.

**Please send to Seton the First Quarter Test and your child's paragraph (Week Seven, Day 1) along with the First Quarter Report Form.**



**Remember that this test may also be taken online, or you may scan it and upload it to Seton over the Internet. To upload your work over the Internet, go to [www.setonhome.org](http://www.setonhome.org), log on to your MySeton page, click on Courses, scroll down to English 4, and then click on the icon for uploading work.**

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## SECOND QUARTER

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Optional Preliminary Exercises for some of the Lessons, designed to be completed before the assignments in the book, are located on the Seton website. You need to log on to your MySeton page, click on Courses, scroll down to English 4, and move your cursor to the icon for Resources. These exercises have been added for some of the lessons because parents have asked for them. They are not required assignments.

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### WEEK TEN

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#### Day 1

Review the definitions of synonyms and antonyms.

Read Lesson 41, p. 61. Your child may know many of the homophones. For those he does not know, he should look them up in a dictionary. It will be helpful for you to discuss the differences in spelling and definitions with your child.

Assign Exercise 41.

#### Day 2

Review the homophones from Lesson 41.

Read Lesson 42, p. 62.

Assign Exercise 42.

#### Day 3

Review the homophones from Lessons 41 and 42.

Read Lesson 43, p. 63. Note that some of the examples have three homophones.

Assign Exercise 43.

#### Day 4

Review the homophones from Lessons 41 - 43.

Read Lesson 44, p. 64.

Assign Exercise 44.

#### Day 5

Review the homophones from Lessons 41 - 44.

Read Lesson 45, p. 65.

Assign Exercise 45.

## WEEK ELEVEN

### Day 1

Review the homophones from Lessons 41 - 45.

Lesson 46, Review, p. 67.

Assign Exercise 46.

### Day 2

Read Lesson 47, p. 68. These contractions must be memorized.

Assign Exercise 47, pp. 68 and 69.

### Day 3

Review the contractions from Lesson 47.

Read Lesson 48, p. 70.

Assign Exercise 48.

### Day 4

**Paragraph Assignment:** Review the eight steps for writing a good paragraph in Lesson 17. Today your child will complete Steps 1, 2, 3 and 4 for writing a paragraph.

Step 1. Choose one of the following topics:

- A mischievous puppy
- Dad's surprise
- A bike accident

Step 2. Write a list or a draw a web of items about the topic.

Step 3. Choose three items from the list or web.

Step 4. Put the items into an outline. The points in the outline will become the middle sentences of the paragraph. The order of the points will be the order of the middle sentences.

### Day 5

**Paragraph Assignment:** Continue writing the paragraph and complete Steps 5, 6, 7, and 8.

Recall the rules for using personal pronouns *I* or *we* in paragraph writing:

- The topics of the paragraph assignments in this English course are personal experiences, personal observations, or personal reasons. Your child may use the personal pronouns *I* or *we* in his paragraphs.

- In formal writing assignments, such as book reports and research reports, the pronouns *I*, *we*, or *you* should not be used. Instead, use the personal pronouns *he*, *she*, *it*, or *they*.

Step 5. Write an interesting beginning sentence about the topic. You may use one of the following beginning sentences if it fits your paragraph.

- Our puppy is always getting into trouble.

