



Republic of the Philippines

Department of Education

Region _____

_____ ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

FOURTH PERIODICAL EXAMINATION

TABLE OF SPECIFICATIONS IN ENGLISH 4

Learning Competencies	Item Placement	No. of Days	No. of Items	Percentage of Items	Remembering	Understanding	Applying	Analyzing	Evaluating	Creating
1. Identify the main parts of a short story: characters, setting, plot, problem, and lesson learned (theme). 2. Arrange/sequence the events of a short story in the correct order. 3. Identify the narrator (first or third person) and how point of view affects the way the story is told. 4. Summarize a short story by retelling the main events in their own words. 5. Make connections between the story and their own experiences.	1-5	-	5	12.5%	2	2	1	0	0	0

1. Use words with literal (denotative) and implied (connotative) meanings in sentences. (EN4SW-IV-1) A. Make use of context clues to unlock meaning. B. Identify and analyze structural analysis of a given word.	6-10	-	5	12.5%	1	2	2	0	0	0
1. Identify visual elements using space (three-dimensional, four-dimensional, and proportional). (EN4VR-IV-1) 2. Derive meaning based on the visual elements. (EN4VR-IV-2) A. Interpret lines, shapes, and colors used to convey meaning; B. Interpret images/ideas that are explicitly used to influence viewers (symbolism); C. Identify the purpose of the visual text. 3. Identify real or make-believe, fact or non-fact images. (EN4VR-IV-3) 4. Create a visual text drawn from the visual elements learned. (EN4VR-IV-4)	11-15	-	5	12.5%	1	2	1	1	0	0

Use tone and mood appropriately for one's purpose, context, and target audience: informal.	16-20	-	5	12.5%	1	1	2	1	0	0
Express ideas appropriately (age-appropriate, gender-responsive, culture-sensitive) for one's purpose, context, and target audience.	21-25	-	5	12.5%	0	1	2	1	1	0
Comprehend informational texts - noting important information through outlining (topic, main idea, supporting details) - distinguishing fact from opinion (statements of facts, opinions, and fact-based statements of opinion)	26-30	-	5	12.5%	1	2	2	0	0	0
Comprehend informational texts Express ideas appropriately (age-appropriate, gender-responsive, culture-sensitive) for one's purpose, context, and target audience.	31-35	-	5	12.5%	1	1	2	1	0	0

1. Compose appropriate sentences for Clarity and Coherence. (EN4SW-IV-3) - composing complex sentences 2. Produce text with introduction, body, and conclusion in conveying ideas: using introduction, body, and conclusion. (EN4SW-IV-4)	36-40	-	5	12.5%	0	1	1	1	1	1
Total	1-40	—	40	100%	7	12	13	5	2	1



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NAME: _____

DATE: _____

SCORE: _____

Directions: Read the questions carefully and choose the correct answer.

1. What part of a short story tells where and when the story happens?

- A. Characters
- B. Setting
- C. Plot
- D. Theme

Read the short passage below:

Lily and her friends were excited for the school play. They practiced their lines every day. On the day of the play, Lily forgot her lines, but her friend Anna whispered them to her, and she continued acting. In the end, everyone clapped for them.

2. What is the problem in the story?

- A. The school play was canceled.
- B. Lily forgot her lines.
- C. Anna did not help Lily.
- D. The audience did not like the play.

3. Which of the following sentences is told in the first-person point of view?

- A. I walked to the park and saw my best friend.
- B. Ana walked to the park and saw her best friend.
- C. The children played in the park happily.
- D. The park was crowded with people.

4. What is the correct order of events in the story below?

The rabbit saw a juicy carrot in the garden.

The rabbit ate the carrot.

The rabbit hopped into the garden.

- A. 3 - 2 - 1
- B. 1 - 3 - 2
- C. 3 - 1 - 2
- D. 2 - 1 - 3

5. Miguel read a story about a hardworking farmer. It reminded him of his grandfather, who also works on a farm. What kind of connection did Miguel make?

- A. Text-to-self
- B. Text-to-text
- C. Text-to-world
- D. Text-to-nature

6. Which sentence uses the word "bright" in its connotative meaning?

- A. The sun is very bright today.
- B. My little sister is a bright student.
- C. The lamp in my room is bright.
- D. The stars in the sky are bright at night.

7. What does the underlined word mean in the sentence below?

"The new student is very cold and does not talk to anyone."

- A. The student feels cold because of the weather.
- B. The student is not friendly.
- C. The student is wearing a jacket.
- D. The student likes cold drinks.

8. Which sentence shows the denotative meaning of the word "snake"?

- A. I saw a snake slithering in the garden.
- B. Be careful of Mark; he is a snake.
- C. Maria called her friend a snake after she betrayed her.
- D. That politician is a snake in disguise.

9. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the sentence below?

"After running in the race, my legs were as heavy as lead."

- A. My legs were made of metal.
- B. My legs felt very tired.
- C. My legs became strong.
- D. My legs were small and light.

10. What strategy can you use to find the meaning of an unfamiliar word in a sentence?

- A. Ignore the word and continue reading.
- B. Use a dictionary only.
- C. Use context clues and check the words around it.
- D. Skip the sentence and read another one.

11. Which of the following images best represents a three-dimensional (3D) object?

- A. A drawing of a square on paper
- B. A cube-shaped toy
- C. A straight line drawn on a board
- D. A flat triangle on a screen

12. A poster shows a red stop sign with large bold letters saying "STOP." What is the purpose of this visual text?

- A. To give directions and warn people
- B. To entertain people
- C. To tell a story
- D. To describe an object

13. In a painting, a dark stormy sky and black twisted trees are shown. What feeling does this image most likely express?

- A. Happiness and joy
- B. Excitement and energy
- C. Sadness and fear
- D. Friendship and peace

14. Which of the following is an example of a make-believe image?

- A. A drawing of a flying horse with wings
- B. A photograph of a real airplane
- C. A picture of a real elephant in the zoo
- D. A painting of a farmer in a rice field

15. Which of the following best describes a four-dimensional (4D) experience?
- A. Watching a movie on a screen
 - B. Reading a storybook with pictures
 - C. Watching a 3D movie with special glasses while feeling moving seats and air effects
 - D. Looking at a flat painting on a wall
16. Which of the following sentences is written in an informal tone?
- A. Good day, everyone. We kindly request your presence at the meeting.
 - B. Hey, wanna hang out later?
 - C. We regret to inform you that the event has been canceled.
 - D. The report is due on Monday, as per the manager's instructions.
17. In which situation should you use an informal tone?
- A. Writing a letter to your teacher
 - B. Writing an article for a newspaper
 - C. Giving a speech at a formal event
 - D. Sending a text message to a friend
18. Which sentence shows an informal tone and mood?
- A. I had the best time ever at the party! It was so much fun!
 - B. I am writing to express my sincere gratitude for your support.
 - C. The data presented in the study supports our conclusion.
 - D. Due to unforeseen circumstances, the trip has been postponed.
19. What is the best way to greet a friend using an informal tone?
- A. Good morning. How have you been lately?
 - B. I hope this message finds you well.
 - C. Hi! What's up?
 - D. I would like to extend my warmest greetings to you.
20. When writing an informal message, what kind of words should you use?
- A. Long and complicated words
 - B. Casual and friendly words
 - C. Formal and professional words
 - D. Old-fashioned and difficult words
21. Which sentence is the most age-appropriate for a Grade 4 student?
- A. The cat jumped on the couch and curled up for a nap.
 - B. The biochemical reaction within the organism led to cellular regeneration.
 - C. The stock market fluctuates depending on economic trends.
 - D. The committee shall convene to discuss the legislative agenda.

22. Which statement is gender-responsive and avoids stereotypes?

- A. Only boys like to play soccer, while girls prefer dancing.
- B. Only boys should learn how to fix cars.
- C. Girls should wear pink, and boys should wear blue.
- D. Both boys and girls can be good at sports and dancing.

23. Why is it important to use culture-sensitive language when speaking or writing?

- A. To make fun of different cultures
- B. To show that one culture is better than others
- C. To respect and understand people from different backgrounds
- D. To ignore cultural differences

24. In which situation should you be most careful about using appropriate words for your audience?

- A. Talking with your best friend during recess
- B. Writing a letter to your teacher
- C. Sending a fun message to your cousin
- D. Playing a game with classmates

25. Which of the following statements is appropriate for all genders?

- A. Only boys can be engineers.
- B. Girls are better at cooking than boys.
- C. Everyone has the ability to achieve their dreams, no matter their gender.
- D. Men should work while women stay at home.

26. What is the main idea of the paragraph below?

"Dogs are loyal pets that can help people in many ways. They can guard houses, assist people with disabilities, and provide companionship. Some dogs are trained to rescue people in emergencies."

- A. Some dogs like to sleep all day.
- B. Dogs are useful and helpful animals.
- C. People should not have dogs as pets.
- D. All dogs look the same.

27. Which of the following is an example of a supporting detail for the main idea "Eating healthy foods is important"?

- A. Fruits and vegetables give us vitamins that help keep our bodies strong.
- B. Playing video games is fun for kids.
- C. Reading books can make people smarter.
- D. Watching too much TV can be bad for your eyes.

28. Which sentence is a fact?

- A. The sun is a star that provides light and heat to Earth.
- B. Chocolate ice cream is the best flavor.
- C. I think rainy days are better than sunny days.
- D. Summer is the most exciting season.

29. Which sentence is an opinion?

- A. The Philippines is made up of more than 7,000 islands.
- B. Water boils at 100 degrees Celsius.
- C. Basketball is the most exciting sport to watch.
- D. A year has 12 months.

30. What is the purpose of outlining an informational text?

- A. To write a longer story
- B. To organize important ideas and details
- C. To change the topic of the text
- D. To make the text more difficult to understand

31. What should you consider when writing for an audience of young children?

- A. Use simple words and short sentences.
- B. Use difficult words to challenge them.
- C. Write in a very formal and serious tone.
- D. Include advanced scientific terms.

32. Which sentence is culture-sensitive and respectful of different traditions?

- A. Only one culture has the best way of celebrating holidays.
- B. Different cultures have unique and special ways of celebrating holidays.
- C. Some cultures are better than others.
- D. Every culture should follow the same traditions.

33. Which of the following statements is gender-responsive?

- A. Only boys should play basketball.
- B. Girls are not as good at math as boys.
- C. Both boys and girls can excel in any subject they choose.
- D. Only girls should learn how to cook.

34. When reading an informational text, what should you do to understand its message clearly?

- A. Ignore the details and focus only on the pictures.
- B. Identify the main idea and supporting details.
- C. Read the first sentence only.
- D. Skip difficult words and guess their meaning.

35. Which statement is the most age-appropriate for a Grade 4 student?
- A. Plants need sunlight and water to grow.
 - B. The ecosystem is a complex biological network that regulates environmental balance.
 - C. The stock market is an economic system for trading shares.
 - D. Lawmakers convene to discuss legislative policies affecting governance.
36. Which of the following is a complex sentence?
- A. I like apples and oranges.
 - B. She went to the store because she needed milk.
 - C. The dog barked loudly.
 - D. We played outside after lunch.
37. What is the purpose of an introduction in a paragraph?
- A. To end the text with a final thought
 - B. To give supporting details and examples
 - C. To present the main idea and introduce the topic
 - D. To confuse the reader
38. Which sentence is an example of a complex sentence?
- A. I finished my homework, so I watched TV.
 - B. Since it was raining, we stayed inside.
 - C. The sun is shining.
 - D. The cat is sleeping on the couch.
39. What should be included in the body of a paragraph?
- A. Only the title of the topic
 - B. A list of random words
 - C. A goodbye message
 - D. Supporting details and examples
40. What is the purpose of the conclusion in a paragraph?
- A. To introduce a new topic
 - B. To add unrelated details
 - C. To summarize the main idea and wrap up the text
 - D. To start a new discussion

ANSWER KEYS:

1. B
2. B
3. A
4. C
5. A
6. B
7. B
8. A
9. B
10. C
11. B
12. A
13. C
14. A
15. C
16. B
17. D
18. A
19. C
20. B
21. A
22. D
23. C
24. B
25. C
26. B
27. A
28. A
29. C
30. B
31. A
32. B
33. C
34. B
35. A
36. B
37. C
38. A
39. D
40. C

