ISD Grade Level: 4th Grade
ISD Content: ELA
Week: April 13 - April 17

Read all about it!

Think all about it!

Write all about it!

Use the thinking strategies of activating schema and making predictions to deeply understand reading.

Mon. 4/13	Book:_____ _____ Circle: Fiction Non– Fiction Pages Today: _____	What is my reading goal? _____ _____ What information did I gain reading today?_____ _____ Reading Rating  Try Again  Some Questions  Got It  Rocked It
Tues. 4/14	Book:_____ _____ Circle: Fiction Non– Fiction Pages Today: _____	What is my reading goal? _____ _____ What information did I gain reading today?_____ _____ Reading Rating  Try Again  Some Questions  Got It  Rocked It
Wed. 4/15	Book:_____ _____ Circle: Fiction Non– Fiction Pages Today: _____	What is my reading goal? _____ _____ What information did I gain reading today?_____ _____ Reading Rating  Try Again  Some Questions  Got It  Rocked It
Thurs. 4/16	Book:_____ _____ Circle: Fiction Non– Fiction Pages Today: _____	What is my reading goal? _____ _____ What information did I gain reading today?_____ _____ Reading Rating  Try Again  Some Questions  Got It  Rocked It
Fri. 4/17	Book:_____ _____ Circle: Fiction Non– Fiction Pages Today: _____	What is my reading goal? _____ _____ What information did I gain reading today?_____ _____ Reading Rating  Try Again  Some Questions  Got It  Rocked It

What are some things that stood out to you during reading? Did you learn something new?

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Grade: 4

Reading Choice Board

April 13-17

Activating Schema: Using what you already know before reading about a topic or a book to deepen understanding.

Making Predictions: Making guesses, based on evidence from your reading, about what will happen next to deepen understanding.

-Pick 1-2 activities per day to complete to practice schema & making predictions.

1

Think about it!

As you read, pause to respond to these thinking stems:

1. The story said ___, which makes me think ____.

2. When the character ____, it made me think__.

2

Combination Station!

Before reading: Write down your schema about the topic/book and use that to make a prediction.
After reading: Write down what you read that proved your prediction correct or incorrect!

3

Detective Work!

As you read, use detective skills to respond to these thinking stems:

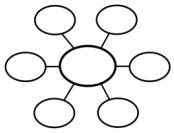
1. I think ___ will happen because of ____.

2. When the character felt ___ it makes me feel .

4

Schema Web

Start with information that you already know in the middle of the web. As you read, branch off the middle circle with new information that connects to your schema.



5

Read aloud to someone at home!

6

KWL

Create a chart with 3 columns.

Before you read:
Fill in what you **Know** and what you **Want** to know.

After you read: Fill in what you **Learned**.

7

Before, During, After!

Make Predictions:

-**Before:** Look at the title and illustrations to help you make a prediction
-**During:** Stop reading, predict what will happen next
- **After:** Were your predictions correct?

8

Brain Dump!!

Before you read: Dump all of the information you know about the topic out of your brain on paper!

After you read: Dump out of your brain how using your schema helped you learn more as you read.

9

Look into your Crystal Ball!

Use evidence, to make a prediction about what will happen in the future of your book.
Bonus: Draw a crystal ball, and write or illustrate your prediction in it!

Comprehension

Practice Page for April 13th

Read the passage. Use your schema and evidence from the text to make 3 inferences.

Mom heard a bark at the door. "Coming, Wags!" she called as she opened the door.

As soon as she caught a glimpse of Wags, she froze in her tracks. "Wags! WAGS! What have you done?" she shouted, as she closed the door without letting the dog in. She shuffled to the laundry room, grabbing four towels while muttering under her breath. "This is the last straw!" she said.

Write your 3 inferences on the lines below.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

Word Study

Related Words: Related words are words that share a root word and meaning.

Example: "On a cloudy day the sun will suddenly **appear** and then **disappear**."

The root word: appear

Directions: Below, use the following two related words in a sentence. You may create two sentences if needed.

1. ripe/ riper

_____

_____

2. steep/ steeper

_____

_____

Let's practice using our "show not tell" skills!

- Read the "Don't Tell" section and see if you can use what we have learned to rewrite it in the "Show" section
- Remember to
    1. Use your five senses to show what the character is doing.
    2. Be specific- what does it sound like, look like, feel like?
    3. Use figurative language to give your reader a mental movie.

Show	Don't Tell
	It was getting dark.
	I swam in cold water.
	He was feeling sick.
	David moved quickly.

Comprehension

Practice Page for April 14th

Read the passage. Use your schema and evidence from the text to make 3 inferences.

The Jefferson family pulled up to their campsite. Their eyes widened as they realized the mistake they had made. Dad swatted a mosquito while mom shivered in her sweater. This was not the cabin they had hoped for, and this isn't exactly what they had imagined the "running water" would look like. This camping trip was certainly going to be an adventure...

Write your 3 inferences on the lines below.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

Word Study

Definitions

Directions: Read the definition, and write down the spelling word that relates to the definition.

Answer Key	
ripe	**seep**
steep	**mix**

1. developed to the point of readiness for harvesting and eating.

_____

2. flow or leak slowly through porous material or small holes

_____

3. rising or falling sharply; nearly perpendicular.

_____

4. combine or put together to form one substance or mass.

_____

Narrative Writing

Write a short story using a robot as your main character.

Comprehension

Practice Page for April 15th

Spring Rain
by Marchette Chute

The storm came up quick
    It couldn't have been quicker.
I should have brought my hat along,
    I should have brought my slicker.

My hair is wet, my feet are wet,
    I couldn't be much wetter.
I fell into a river once
    But this is even better.

What is the theme of the poem? Use details to support your thinking.

_____

_____

_____

Grammar

Helping Verbs Independent Practice 4/15

Underline the main verb in the sentences below. Circle the helping verb that best completes the verb phrase.

1. He _____ play football tomorrow night. (will, was)
2. Justin _____ watching tv instead of doing his work. (is, am)
3. Dave and Sally _____ going to practice today. (was, are)
4. We _____ singing at the concert. (were, was)
5. I _____ completed my work. (has, have)
6. The popcorn _____ made fresh last night. (was, were)

Read with Rhythm & Rhyme

Name:_____ Date:_____

MY SHADOW
by Robert Louis Stevenson

I have a little shadow that goes in and out with me,
And what can be the use of him is more than I can see.
He is very, very like me, from the heels up to the head;
And I see him jump before me, when I jump into my bed.

The funniest thing about him is the way he likes to grow—
Not at all like proper children, which is always very slow;
For he sometimes shoots up taller, like an india-rubber ball,
And he sometimes gets so little that there's none of him at all.

He hasn't got a notion of how children ought to play,
And can only make a fool of me in every sort of way.
He stays so close beside me, he's a coward you can see;
I'd think shame to stick to nursie as that shadow sticks to me!

One morning, very early, before the sun was up,
I 'rose and found the shining dew on every buttercup;
But my lazy little shadow, like an arrant sleepy head,
Had stayed at home behind me and was fast asleep in bed.

Two words **rhyme** when the last part of the words sound the same. In poetry, words at the end of a line often **rhyme.** In this poem, “grow” and “slow” **rhyme** and “ball” and “all” **rhyme.** The rhyming words must sound the same, but do not have to be spelled the same way, like “head” and “bed”.

Find three rhyming words that are not in the poem for the words listed below.

see _____

play _____

up _____

Comprehension

Figurative Language in Poetry

Directions: Read the poem. Circle a rhyme and box in a verse in the poem, then answer the questions.

Star

By Kaitlyn Guenther

There once was a wonderful star
Who thought she would go very far
Until she fell down
And looked like a clown
She knew she would never go far.

1. Find an example of figurative language in this poem. What did you find? What does it actually mean?

2. What do you think is the theme of this poem? What evidence do you have to support your thinking?

Grammar

Helping Verbs 4/16

Directions: Circle the helping verb in the sentence and underline the main verb. After you have completed that, revise the sentence to turn it into a question.

1. He is studying the amazing life of Wilma Rudolph.

2. My class will write reports about this sports legend.

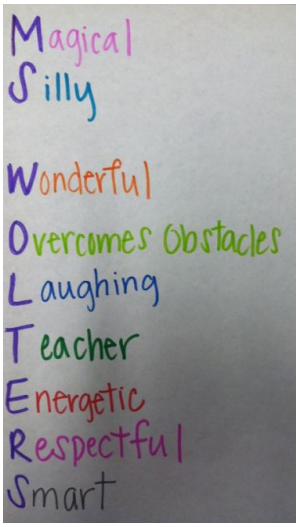
3. Teresa is painting a picture of the amazing runner.

4. Her mother is giving her a great deal of support.

Acrostic Poem

Write an acrostic poem with your name.

Example:



Choose another topic and write another acrostic poem.
Don't forget about strong verbs and adjectives!

Example:

Comprehension

Determining the Theme 4/17

A snail and a grasshopper decided to race. Grasshoppers are fast, and snails are slow, so the grasshopper was sure he would win. Soon after the race began, the grasshopper thought he had plenty of time. So, he sat down by a tree to watch the snail try to run. He laughed and laughed as the snail crawled down the road.

The snail moved slowly, but he kept going. Before he knew it, he was almost at the finish line. The grasshopper saw he was about to lose the race. "Oh no!" he cried. He hopped to his feet and ran after the snail, but it was too little, too late. The snail crossed the finish line and won the race!

Question: What is the theme of this story?

- **A** If you keep going, you can win.
- **B** If you take a break, you can still win.
- **C** Grasshoppers are faster than snails.
- **D** Snails are faster than grasshoppers.

Grammar

Verbs tenses can be
simple or continuous (progressive).

Form of Verb	Past	Present	Future
Simple	sailed	sail	will sail
Continuous or Progressive	was sailing	is sailing	will be sailing

Progressive Verb Match

Match the sentence to the correct verb tense:

Simple Past	I play soccer.
Simple Present	I am playing soccer.
Simple Future	I will play soccer.
Past Continuous	I was playing soccer.
Present Continuous	I will be playing soccer.
Future Continuous	I played soccer.

Name: _____ Date: _____

Figurative Language: Alliteration in Context

Alliteration is the use of the same beginning sound in two or more words in a phrase or sentence.

Example: My mother makes meatloaf for dinner.

*The letter M is repeated at the beginning of more than two words in this sentence.

Directions: Read the texts below. Highlight the examples of alliteration and complete the chart.

1. It was the first day of practice. Denise was determined to dazzle on the dance team. She shimmied and shook as she showed the instructor her skills. Denise had practiced all summer so that she could make the dance team. It was time to shine!

Sound	Examples in Context

2. Nina was nervous about new neighbors. As the moving truck arrived, she hoped to see bikes and other things that kids like to play with. If the neighbors were old, they might think Nina and her brother were too loud. Life would be lame and less lovely if they couldn't be loud little ones.

Sound	Examples in Context

3. Luke loved looking like a lazy little boy. However, he was actually a very fast runner. At recess, he ran a rapid race in the rain and reached the finish line first. People thought he was slow, but he surprised them when he won races.

Sound	Examples in Context

Your Turn! Choose a sound and create a sentence with alliteration.

Sound: _____

Sentence: _____

_____

ISD Grade Level: 4th Grade
ISD Content: Social Studies
Week: April 13 - April 17

Inspiring Greatness

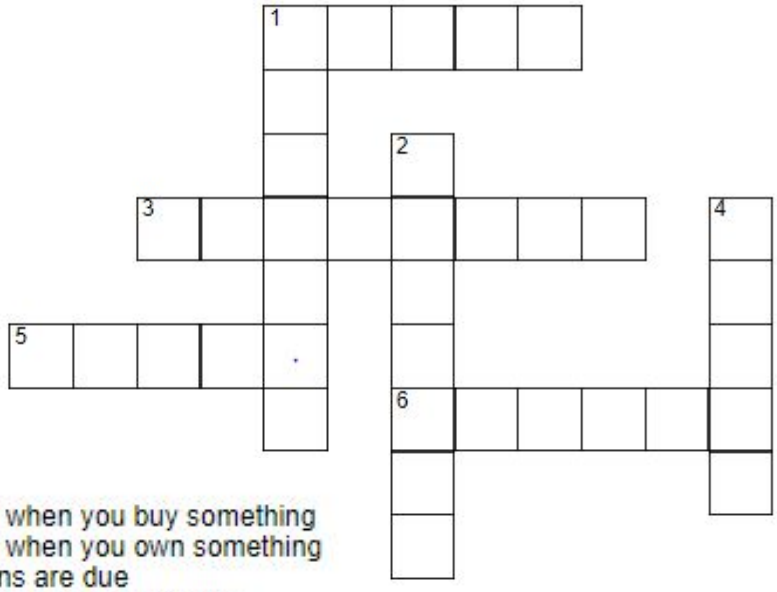
INDEPENDENCE SCHOOL DISTRICT

April 13th-4th Quarter

Taxes Crossword: Use the word bank to help you fill out the crossword about taxes in your packet.

- April
- federal
- property
- refund
- roads
- sales
- schools

Taxes



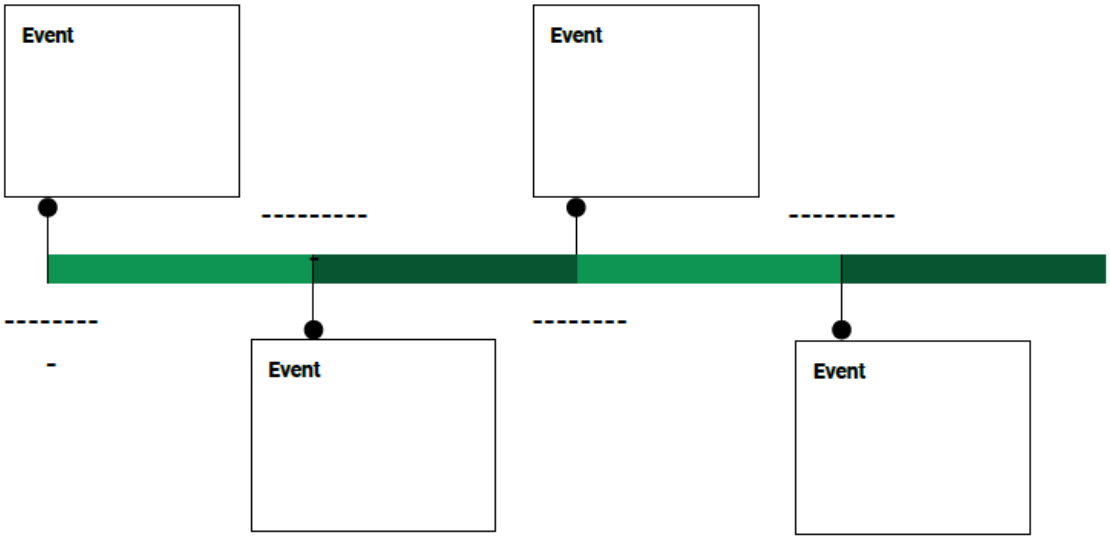
ACROSS
1 the tax you pay when you buy something
3 the tax you pay when you own something
5 month tax returns are due
6 the money you get back from taxes

DOWN
1 these are payed by state and city taxes
2 taxes used for the government
4 taxes pay for these to be driven on

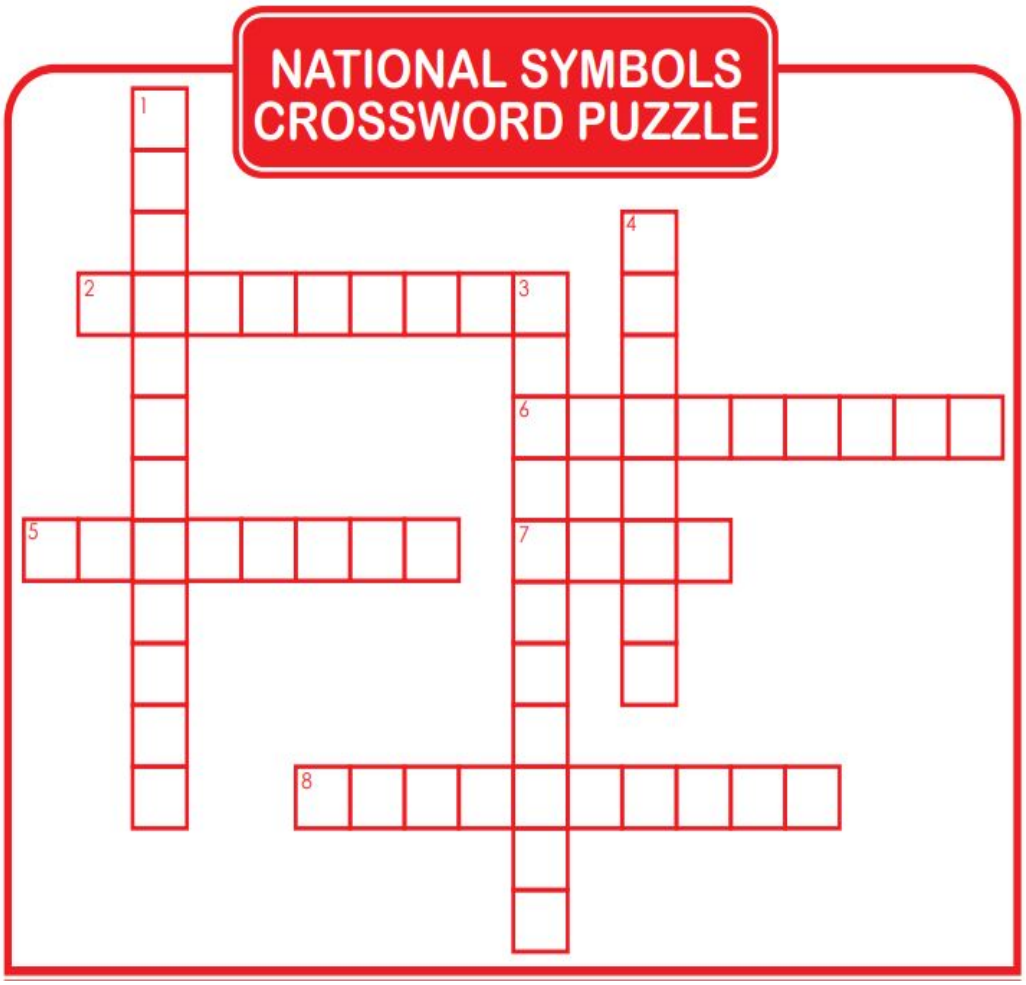
April 14th-4th Quarter

Fill in the boxes on the timeline using the event bank. Put the year on the dotted line.

- Women gained the right to vote in 1920 (19th Amendment).
- African American men gained the right to vote in 1870 (15th Amendment).
- First US presidential election was in 1789, electing George Washington.
- 26th Amendment gave citizens age 18 and older right to vote in 1971.



Symbols Crossword: Use the clues about our national symbols and the word bank to complete the crossword.



Word Bank:

*Liberty Bell
*Pentagon
*Star Spangled
*Rose
*Great Seal
*Bald Eagle
*Uncle Sam
*White House

DOWN

1. The United States of America's national anthem is "The _____ _____ Banner"
3. _____ _____ is a bell in Philadelphia that was rung on July 8, 1776 to celebrate the Declaration of Independence.
4. _____ _____ represents the American government and US citizens. He is often on Army posters.

ACROSS

2. The _____ _____ is used to authenticate government documents.
5. The headquarters of the US Department of Defense.
6. The United States national bird
7. National flower
8. The official residence of the U.S. President and part of the Executive Branch of the U.S. government.

Songs of the United States- April 16

Directions: Read the lyrics to Yankee Doodle. Draw a picture in the second column.

Yankee Doodle Yankee Doodle went to town A-riding on a pony Stuck a feather in his hat And called it macaroni. Yankee Doodle, keep it up Yankee Doodle dandy Mind the music and the step And with the girls be handy. Father and I went down to camp Along with Captain Gooding And there we saw the men and boys As thick as hasty pudding. Yankee Doodle, keep it up Yankee Doodle dandy Mind the music and the step And with the girls be handy There was Captain Washington Upon a slapping stallion A-giving orders to his men I guess there was a million. Yankee Doodle, keep it up Yankee Doodle dandy Mind the music and the step And with the girls be handy	Draw a picture of something you visualize from the lyrics.

*source https://einfon.com/usa/state-song-of-connecticut/

United States Holidays-April 17

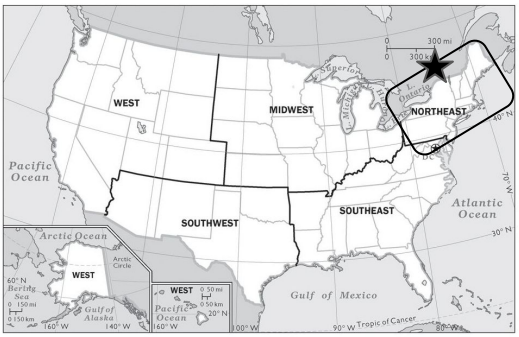
Directions: Read about these national holidays then write who or what holiday honors below.

Memorial Day	Labor Day	Independence Day
Memorial Day is a national holiday in the United States. It is a day to remember those who have died serving our country. It's celebrated the Last Monday in May--the unofficial beginning of summer. 	Labor Day is a holiday honoring the valuable contribution of the employees and workers in our country. It's celebrated the First Monday in September--the unofficial end of summer. 	Independence Day is the date that the Declaration of Independence was finalized. It's celebrated on July 4th and marks the anniversary of the day in 1776 when the 13 colonies became an independent nation. 

*source: Ducksters

The Northeast Region--States & Capitals

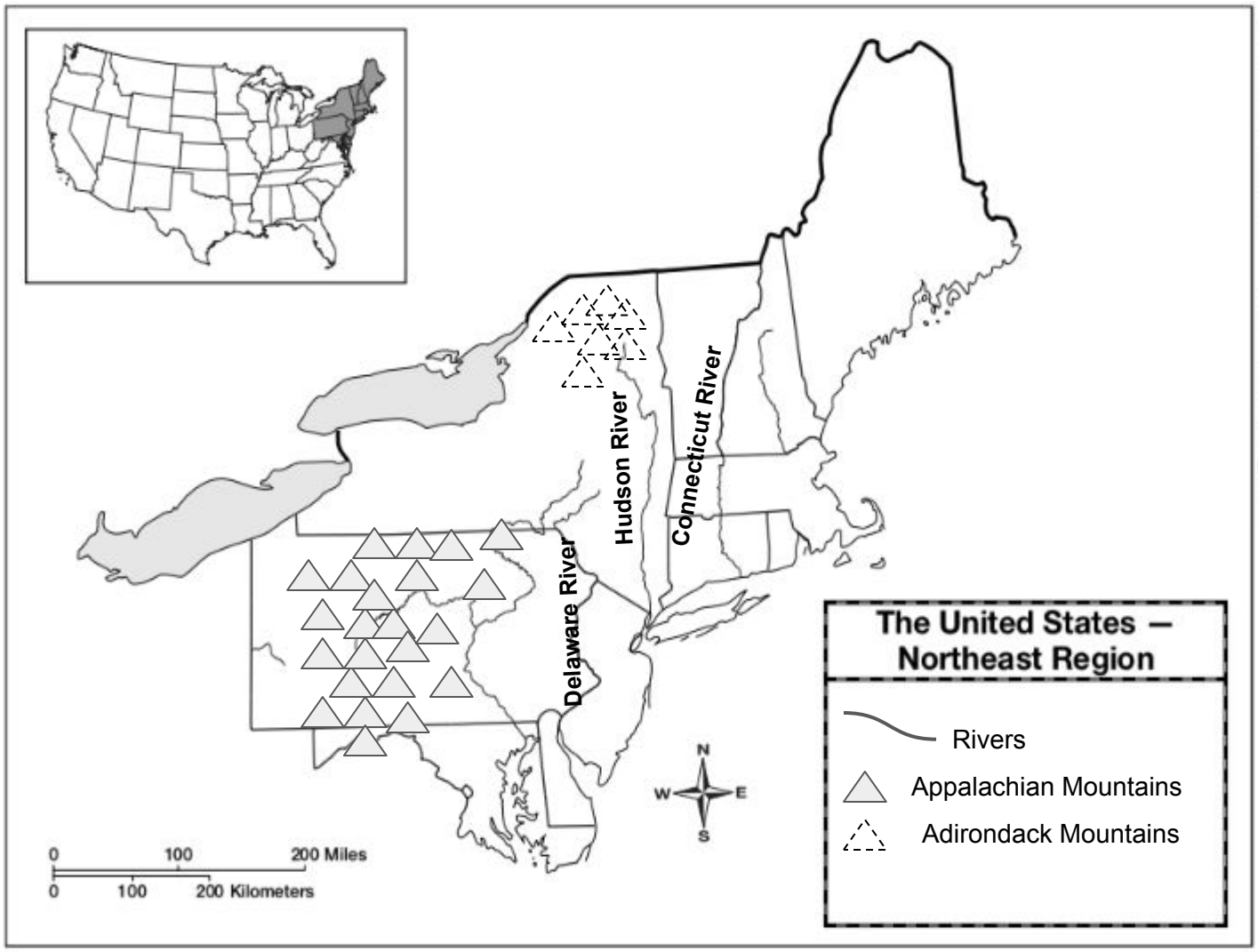
April 13th & 14th- use to answer the questions & label the map on answer sheet labeled 4/13-4/14



UNITED STATES REGIONS

The Northeast Region--Landforms

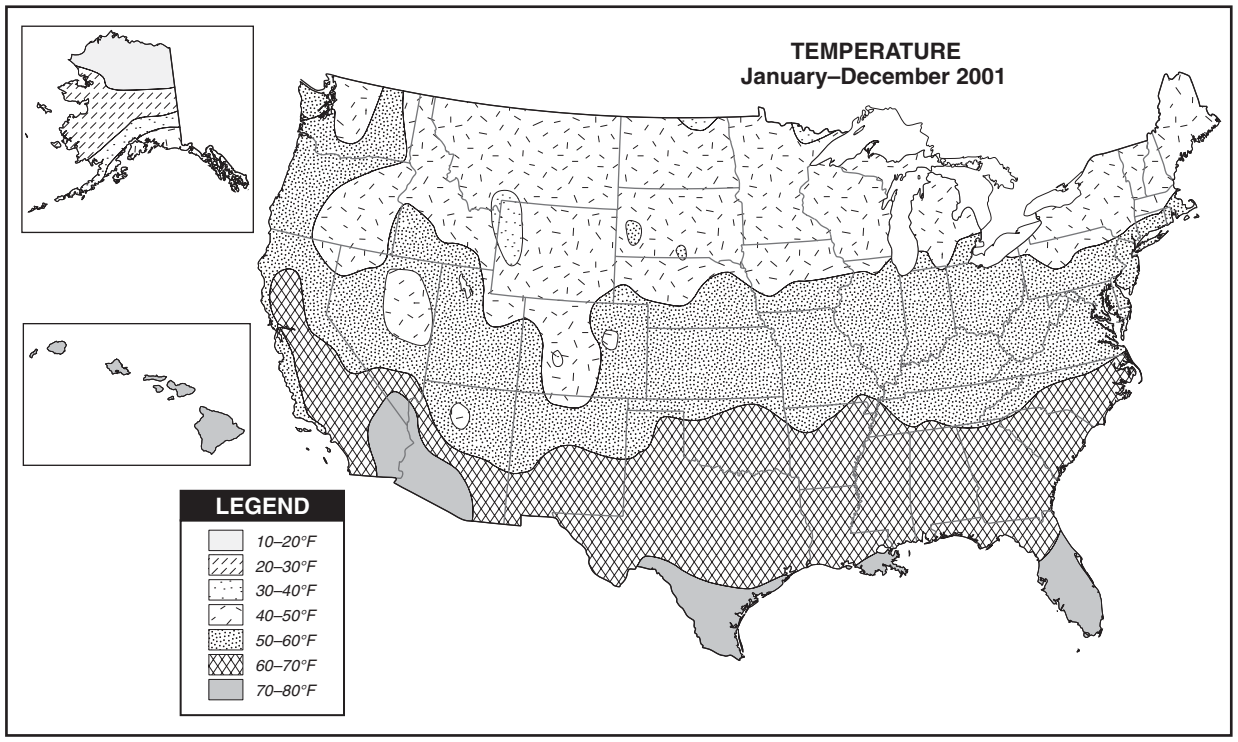
April 15th & 16th--use for answer sheet labeled 4/15-4/16

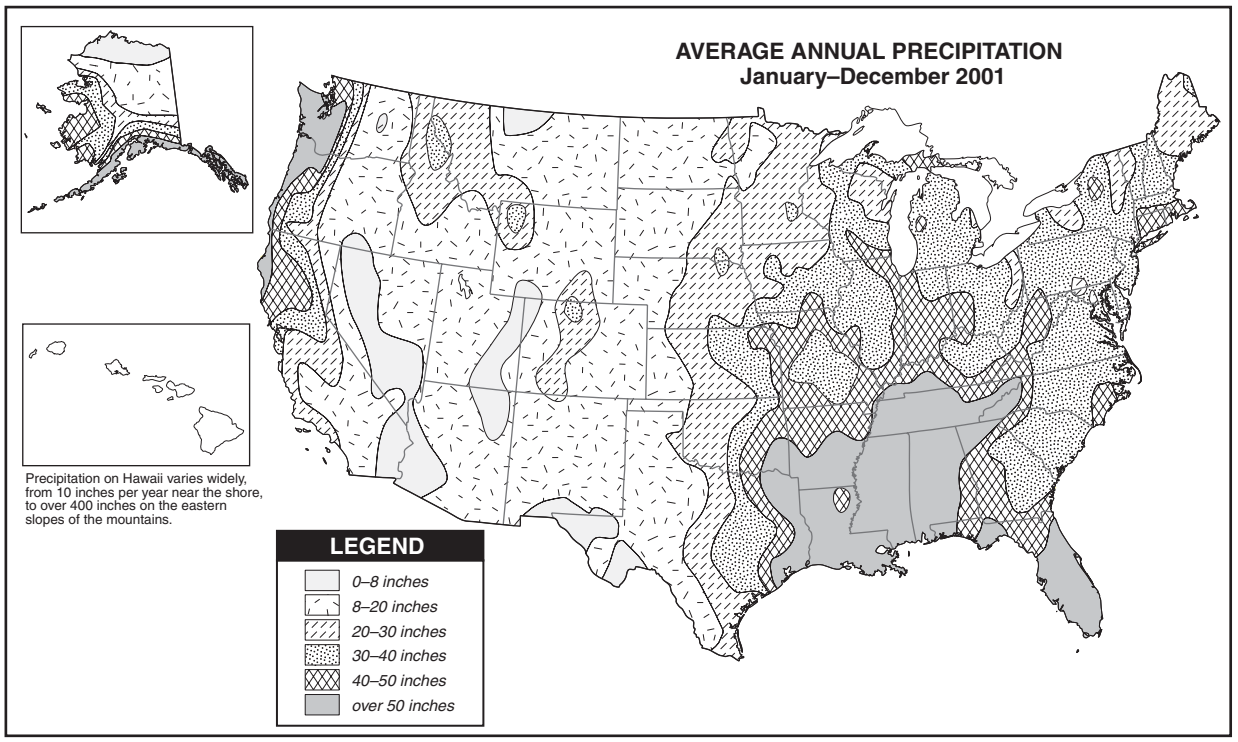


Name _____ Date _____

USA: Average Precipitation and Temperature

April 15th & 16th--use for answer sheet labeled 4/15-4/16





April 14th--use for answer sheet labeled 4/13-4/14

Culture

Two of our most popular sports were invented in the Northeast region. Dr. James Naismith in Springfield, Massachusetts, invented basketball in 1891. You can visit the Basketball Hall of Fame there. Four years later, William Morgan invented volleyball in Holyoke, Massachusetts.

Amish people still travel by horse and buggy.

A group of people called the Amish live in Pennsylvania. Because of their religious beliefs, they do not use electricity or telephones in their homes, or use cars or tractors.

Clam chowder, crab cakes, lobster, and other seafoods are among the Northeast region's most popular foods. Because there are so many dairy farms in this region, people eat a lot of dairy products, too. In fact, Northeasterners eat more ice cream per person than any other region in the United States. Baked beans, potato chips, and buffalo wings were all invented in the Northeast region.

April 15th--use for answer sheet labeled 4/15-4/16


The Northeast region has frequent snowstorms in the winter.

Climate

The Northeast region is about halfway between the North Pole and the equator, so the climate is very different than the climate of the Southeast. Winters in the Northeast are long and cold, with lots of snowstorms. One kind of snowstorm, called a northeaster, can bring over a foot of snow at one time. During the cold winter months, Lake Erie may freeze over completely. Summers are warm, but short compared to those in the Southeast region.

The climate affects the people, animals, and plants that live there. People have to cope with cold winters. Animals' food supplies change with the seasons. Squirrels bury nuts to dig up in winter. Bears and other animals hibernate. They sleep for up to 100 days. Trees like maples and oaks drop their leaves each winter to survive the lack of water.

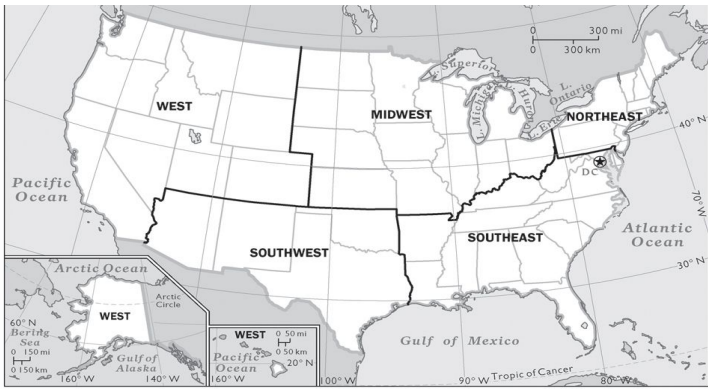
Northeast Region Capitals

Name: _____ 4/13/20

<u>Warm Up #2 (4/13/20 & 4/14/20)</u>
Sing along with the video or say the lyrics below as you point to each section on your map.

Northeast (point to the top right),
Southeast (point to the bottom right),
and the Midwest (point to top middle),
the Southwest (point to the bottom left)
is different from the West (point to the top left).

By Maureen Spell



<u>Practice #2</u> **List each state** in the Northeast Region. Then, on the map below, **color each state** accordingly.

1. Maine	red	Augusta	7.	brown	
2.	orange		8.	black	
3.	yellow		9.	pink	
4.	green		10.	teal	
5.	blue		11.	Lime green	
6.	purple				

- - - - - - - - - - - - - <u>4 /14/20</u> - - - - - - - - - - -

<u>Practice #2</u> In the table above, write each state's capital next to the color. Then, put the number next to the state capital. The first one is done for you.

<u>Practice #3</u> Read the article and answer the question below on a seperate sheet of paper.

What is one similarity between the culture you live in and the culture in the Northeast? How is it the same?

Northeast Region Climate and Landforms

Name: _____ 4/15/20

Warm Up #1: How are weather and climate alike? How are they different?

_____

_____

_____

Practice #2

Based on the map, what is the average precipitation in the Northeast?	Based on the map, what is the average temperature of the Northeast?
_____ inches	_____ ℉

Practice #3: How does winter in the Northeast compare to winter where you live? Use evidence from the article and your own experiences to support your answer.

_____

_____

_____

- 4/16/20- -

Warm Up #1: What did you notice about this map?

_____

_____

_____

Practices #2 and #3: Use the blank map below to label all the rivers and draw in the Mountain ranges.

ISD Grade Level: 4th Grade
ISD Content: Math
Week: April 13 - April 17

Choice Board

4th GRADE/Math

Division with Remainders- Work the problem- A teacher places 55 books onto shelves. Each shelf holds 9 books. How many shelves does the teacher fill?	**Analyzing Patterns- What is the pattern for this set of numbers? 9, 27, 81, 243**	**Prime and Composite- Number Challenge- Ask someone in your house to give you a random number and determine if that number is prime or composite.**
Analyzing Patterns- Create a pattern for a set of numbers, and ask someone in your house to try and solve what the pattern is.	**Prime and Composite- Make a T chart. Label one side prime and one side composite. List 5 numbers under the prime side and 5 numbers under the composite side.**	**Analyzing Line Plots- A student created a line plot with the data for the number of slices of pizza the class could eat. 2,3,4,1,2,3,1,1,4,2 ,3,4,1,5,2,4,3,3,3 How many slices can most of the class eat?**
Create Frequency tables and Line Plots- A student was measuring the height of their plants. Here are the measurements in inches: 3, 8, 2, 6, 9, 7, 4, 3, 5, 6, 2, 3, 5, 3. Take the data and create a frequency table. Then take your organized data and make a line plot.	**Analyzing Patterns- If the pattern for a set of numbers is multiply by 2 and then add 5, what would the first ten numbers be if you started with 1?**	**Division with Remainders- Work the problem- There are 32 students in a 4th grade class. Each table in the classroom seats 6 students. How many tables will be needed?**

Measurement Conversion Chart

Length

Metric	Customary
1 kilometer = 1,000 centimeters	1 mile = 5,280 feet
1 meter = 100 centimeters	1 mile = 1,760 yards
1 meter = 1,000 millimeters	1 yard = 3 feet
1 centimeter = 10 millimeters	1 foot = 12 inches

Capacity

Metric	Customary
1 liter = 1,000 milliliters	1 gallon = 4 quarts
	1 quart = 2 pints
	1 pint = 2 cups
	1 cup = 8 fluid ounces

Mass and Weight

Metric	Customary
1 kilogram = 1,000 grams	1 ton = 2,000 pounds
1 gram = 1,000 milligrams	1 pound = 16 ounces

Time

1 year = 365 days
1 year = 52 weeks
1 year = 12 months
1 week = 7 days
1 day= 24 hours
1 hour = 60 minutes
1 minute = 60 seconds

Fill in the blank to make each conversion true.

1) _____ milliliters = 25 liters

2) _____ milliliters = 5 liters

3) _____ milliliters = 29 liters

4) _____ milliliters = 16 liters

5) _____ milliliters = 30 liters

6) _____ milliliters = 22 liters

7) _____ milliliters = 2 liters

8) _____ milliliters = 12 liters

9) _____ milliliters = 19 liters

10) _____ milliliters = 26 liters

11) _____ liters = 15,000 milliliters

12) _____ liters = 14,000 milliliters

13) _____ liters = 17,000 milliliters

14) _____ liters = 9,000 milliliters

15) _____ liters = 6,000 milliliters

16) _____ liters = 24,000 milliliters

17) _____ liters = 10,000 milliliters

18) _____ liters = 11,000 milliliters

19) _____ liters = 20,000 milliliters

20) _____ liters = 8,000 milliliters

Answers

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____
16. _____
17. _____
18. _____
19. _____
20. _____

1-10	95	90	85	80	75	70	65	60	55	50
11-20	45	40	35	30	25	20	15	10	5	0

Name _____ Date April 13th

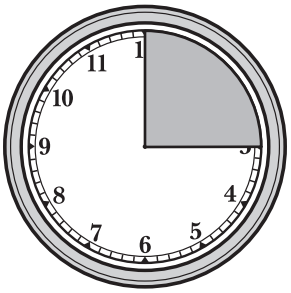
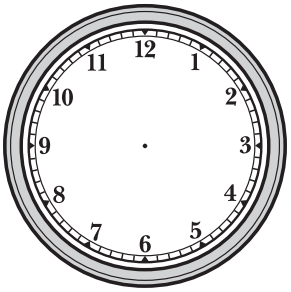
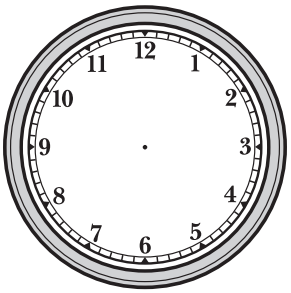
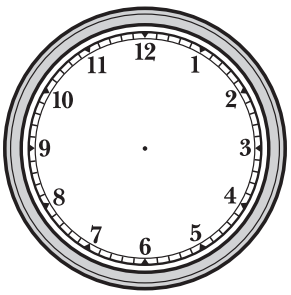
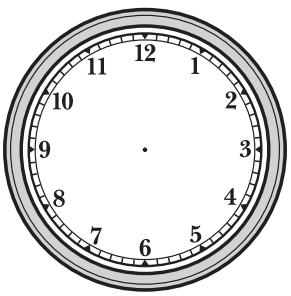
Measurement Conversion Word Problems - Liquid Volume

1. Mrs. Smith is planning a class party for 18 students. She will be serving apple juice. If she serves 250 ml per student, how many liters of juice will she need to buy? _____ liters	2. Mr. Green's lawn mower holds 6,000 milliliters of gasoline in the tank. He just filled his 6 liter gas can at the station. How many times will he be able to fill his lawn mower tank from the gas can? _____
3. While Justin is in training, he is to drink 500 milliliters of water 4 times per day. How many liters of water will that be for one week? _____ liters	4. A punch recipe calls for 3 liters ginger ale, 1.5 liters tropical fruit juice, and 500 milliliters pineapple juice. How much punch will the recipe make? _____ liters
5. Sean has 3 2-liter bottles of soda. If he divides the soda equally between himself and his 11 friends, how much soda will each person have? _____ milliliters	6. Ann is baking 2 cakes, brownies, cookies and 2 pies for the bake sale. The recipes call for milk in the following amounts: 230 ml, 50 ml, 120 ml, 200 ml, 300 ml, and 100 ml. How much milk does she need in all? _____ liters

NAME _____ **DATE** April 14th

Fractions of an Hour

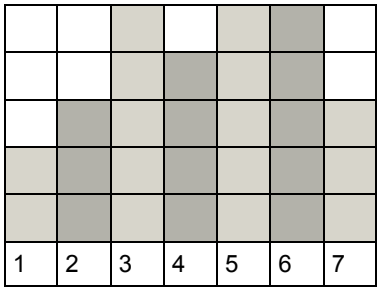
Complete the table.

Fractions of an Hour	Picture on a Clock	How Many Minutes?
example $\frac{1}{4}$		15 minutes
1 $\frac{1}{3}$		
2 $\frac{3}{4}$		
3 $\frac{2}{3}$		
4 $\frac{1}{6}$		

Name _____ Date April 14th

Measurement Conversion Word Problems - Length/Distance

1. Zach made a chart to show how many mm his plant grew each week for 7 weeks. Each block equals 5 mm of growth. How tall is the plant?



_____ centimeters

2. Susie begins a new walking program with 600 m on the first day. Each day, she will increase her walk by 200 m. How many kilometers will she walk on day 18 of her program?

_____ kilometers

3. Trudy wants to surround her garden on all four sides with fencing. Her rectangular garden is 270 cm by 130 cm. How many meters of fencing will she need?

_____ meters

4. Jin is training for the 50 meter dash. Each day that he trains, he runs the dash six times. Last week, he trained for four days. This week, he trained for five days. In two weeks, how far has Jin run?

_____ kilometers

5. Lu is stringing beads to make a necklace. She is using 30 of the 8 mm beads, 70 of the 4 mm beads, and 40 of the 2 mm beads. How long will her finished necklace be?

_____ centimeters

6. Mara is building a wind chime. She needs string in the following lengths: six pieces of 20 cm, 3 pieces of 30 cm and one piece of 40 cm. How much string does she need?

_____ meters

Determine the ending time for each problem.

2:25	6:20	10:05	5:00	4:15
3:25	8:25	6:35	6:10	2:45

1) Ned started jogging at 2:50. If he jogged for 3 hours and 30 minutes , what time was it when he finished?

2) Vanessa spent 2 hours and 25 minutes listening to music on her MP3 player. If it she started at 4:10, what time was it when she finished?

3) Henry spent 1 hour and 5 minutes reading a book. If he started reading at 5:05, what time was it when he finished?

4) Luke's father spent 1 hour and 25 minutes working on his truck. If he started working on it 1:00, what time was it when he finished?

5) George took a nap for 3 hours and 35 minutes . If he started his nap at 1:25, what time was it when he woke up?

6) Dave spent 1 hour and 5 minutes outside cleaning up his yard. If he started cleaning at 1:40, what time was it when Dave finished?

7) Tiffany went to the movies at 6:30. If the movie was 3 hours and 35 minutes long, what time would she get out of the theater?

8) Victor was invited to a birthday party that started at 4:35. If the party lasted 3 hours and 50 minutes what time was it over?

9) Cody spent 2 hours and 25 minutes working on homework. If he started at 1:50, what time was it when he finished?

10) Roger spent 1 hour and 15 minutes playing video games. If he started playing at 2:10 what time was it when he stopped playing?

Answers

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

1-10	90	80	70	60	50	40	30	20	10	0

Review Practice: INTERPRETING REMAINDERS

Directions: Use division to solve these word problems and decide what needs to be done with the remainder.

1] SUSIE HAS 104 STICKERS. SHE WANTS TO SPLIT THEM EQUALLY AMONGST HER 5 FRIENDS. SHE GIVES THE EXTRAS TO HER BROTHER.

A] HOW MANY STICKERS DOES EACH FRIEND GET?

B] HOW MANY STICKERS DOES HER BROTHER GET?

2] JOSHUA BAKES 87 COOKIES & SPLITS THEM EQUALLY BETWEEN HIMSELF AND HIS 3 FRIENDS. HIS GIVES ANY EXTRA COOKIES TO HIS MOTHER.

A] HOW MANY COOKIES DOES EACH OF THEM GET?

B] HOW MANY COOKIES DOES JOSHUA'S MOTHER GET?

- -

BONUS: THINK ABOUT HOW MANY MORE STICKERS SUSIE COULD ADD IN ORDER TO HAVE NO LEFT OVERS?

HOW MANY COOKIES COULD JOSHUA MAKE SO HE DID HAVE ANY LEFTOVERS?

April 16th

Name _____ Date _____

Measurement Conversion Word Problems - Weight

1. Ms. Bezel, the jewelry designer, ordered 500 grams of silver, 800 grams of brass, and 700 grams of copper. How many kilograms of metal did she order in all? _____ kilograms	2. Eric has two dogs. He feeds each dog 250 grams of dry food each, twice a day. If he buys a 10-kilogram bag of dry food, how many days will the bag last? _____
3. Mr. Snow bought 90 grams of Christmas candy for each of his 14 grandchildren. How many total kilograms of candy did he buy? _____ kilograms	4. The vet instructed Manuel to give his dog .5 milligrams of medication per 1 kilogram of the dogs weight. His dog weighs 12 kilograms. How much total medication should the dog have? _____ milligrams
5. Sarah purchased 8kg of sugar, 10kg of flour, 500g of cocoa, 225g of pecans, and 275g of coconut. How much do all her groceries weigh in kilograms? _____ kilograms	6. The adult dosage directions for 325mg aspirin tablets reads “take 1 or 2 tablets every 4 hours, not to exceed 12 tablets in 24 hours.” In grams, what is the maximum amount of aspirin an adult should take in one day? _____ grams

April 16th--Review

CREATING A FREQUENCY TABLE

A **FREQUENCY TABLE** is a way to organize data by displaying scores in order with their **FREQUENCIES** - which is how many times each score occurs.
A **FREQUENCY TABLE** takes the information & makes it easier to read!

Below are the scores that 4th grade students scored on a science test.

88%	89%	91%	97%	95%	95%	89%
89%	93%	94%	97%	98%	98%	88%
98%	89%	88%	90%	90%	93%	94%
97%	95%	97%	88%	89%	89%	90%

Now, let's create a frequency table of the information!

Using the remaining percentages where they belong on the table.
Some of the percentages & tallies have been placed in the chart for you.
Make sure you use ALL of the test scores on your frequency table.

88%	IIII
91%	
	II
95%	
97%	
	III

Money word problems

April 17th

Grade 4 Word Problems Worksheets

Read and answer each question:

1. Jack had $10.00. He bought a pair of socks for $2.30 and a pair of gloves for $5.50. How much money did he have left?

2. A music store is having its “Black Friday” sale. The store will give $5.00 off for the second item a customer purchases. Emma wants to buy a pair of headphones for $25.00 and a CD for $18.50. How much does she need to pay in total?

3. Coffee mugs cost $2.50 each. How much do 5 coffee mugs cost?

4. Mr. Jackman gives $32.00 to his four children to share equally. How much will each of his children get?

5. Each student in Grade Four was given 20 raffle tickets to sell to raise funds for their school. The price of each ticket is $1.50. If Olivia sold all her tickets, how much money did she raise for her school? If there are 30 students in grade 4, and they all sold all of their tickets, how much money was raised altogether?

April 17th--Review

ANALYZING YOUR FREQUENCY TABLE

Take a look back at the frequency table we created.
Answer the following questions based on the table.

	TALLIES	NUMBER
88%	𝍸	4
89%	𝍸 I	6
90%	III	3
91%	I	1
93%	II	2
94%	II	2
95%	III	3
97%	𝍸	4
98%	III	3

1. How many more people scored an 89% on the test than 90%?

2. How many students must have taken the science test?

3. How many students scored a 90% or above on the test?

4. How many students scored an even number on the test?

5. What is the difference between the highest & lowest percent scored on the test?

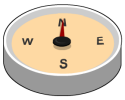
ISD Grade Level: 4th Grade
ISD Content: Science
Week: April 13 - April 17

Heat - Schema Quiz

1. Which tool can measure temperature?

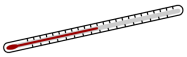
A.

B.



C.

D.



2. How can you take heat away from water?

A. Boil it.

B. Put it in the freezer.

C. Measure it.

D. Weigh it.

3. Moby is sitting next to a campfire. He is too hot. What can he do to cool off?

A. He can move closer to the fire.

B. He can stay where he is.

C. He can move away from the fire.

D. He can sit in the fire.

4. What will happen if you add heat to an ice cube?

A. It will change from a solid to a liquid.

B. It will change from a liquid to a gas.

C. It will change from a liquid to a solid.

D. It will stay the same.

5. What might be the temperature outside on a hot summer day?

A. 0 degrees Fahrenheit

B. 13 degrees Fahrenheit

C. 90 degrees Fahrenheit

D. 150 degrees Fahrenheit

Cool and not-so-cool materials

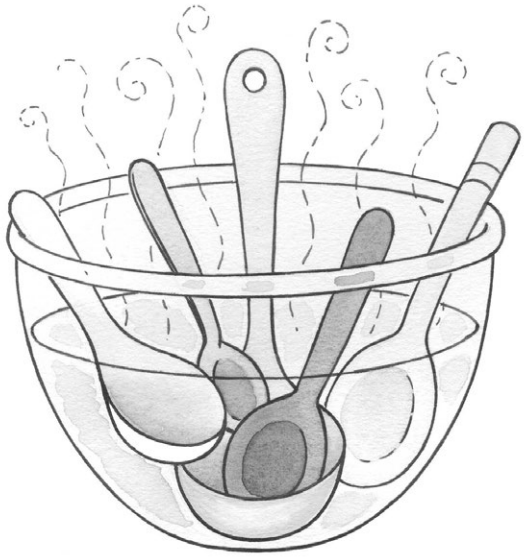
Background knowledge

Some materials, such as metal, feel cold when you touch them because they take heat away from your hand. When heat is taken away from you, you feel cooler. These materials are said to be good *thermal conductors*, as they are able to conduct heat. Other materials, such as wood, do not feel cold to the touch. They do not take heat away from your hand. These materials are *thermal insulators*. They are poor conductors of heat.

Science activity

Five spoons made of different materials were placed in a bowl. Five people each held a spoon while hot water was poured into the bowl. When a spoon became too hot to hold, the holder let go and said, "Now." Here are the results.

Type of spoon	How long it took to say "Now"
Plastic spoon	Did not say "Now"
Steel spoon	15 seconds
Wooden spoon	Did not say "Now"
Porcelain spoon	Did not say "Now"
Aluminium ladle	30 seconds



Which spoon is the best thermal conductor? Explain.

.....

.....

Science investigation

Take extra care - ask an adult to supervise you.

Obtain five ice cubes of the same size. Use tongs to handle them so the heat of your hands does not melt them. Wrap each one in a different type of material and then place each ice cube in as mall plastic bag. Rank the materials from best to poorest thermal insulator.

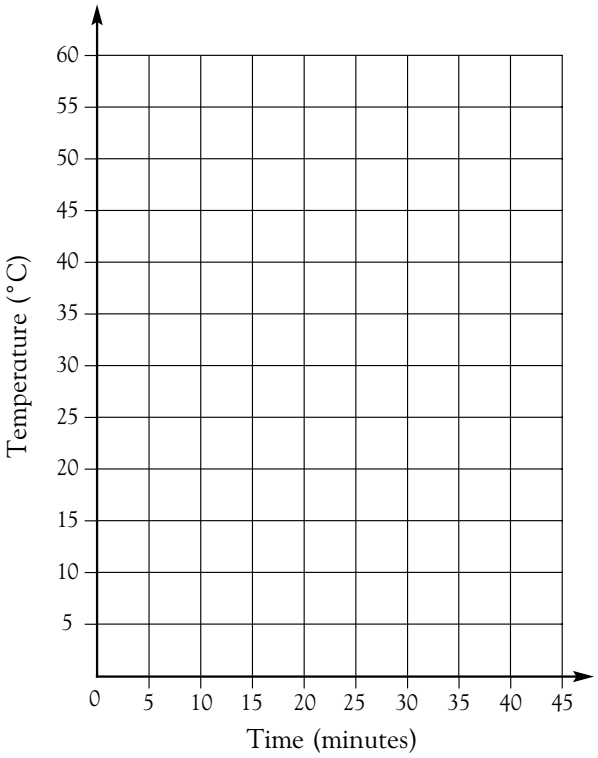
Cool down

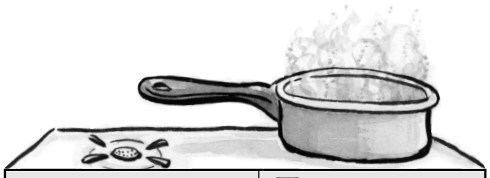
Background knowledge

Hot water will cool down until it reaches the temperature of its surroundings. There is a pattern in the way things cool down.

Science activity

Look at the axes on the graph below. Estimate the shape of a line showing how hot water cools down. Draw this line on the graph. Francesca did an experiment to see what really happens. Her results are shown in the table on the right. Plot the results on the graph using a different color pencil. Do a line graph and connect all of the points. Does it match the drawing you made? Explain.





Cooling time	Temperature of water
0 minutes	60°C
5 minutes	40°C
10 minutes	28°C
15 minutes	24°C
20 minutes	23°C
25 minutes	22°C
30 minutes	22°C
35 minutes	22°C

Predict the temperature after 45 minutes. Explain. .....

Science investigation

Design and conduct your own experiment to measure the change in the temperature of refrigerated water that is placed in room temperature. Create a data table and graph your results.

Evaluate

Heat-the movement of thermal energy from a warmer object to a cooler object
Radiation-the transfer of energy through space

In an experiment with water and paper, the water in the cup with the black paper became warmer when left in the sun.

1. What is heat?

2. If you have black and white paper, which one absorbs more heat?

3. When you're out in the sun on a hot summer's day it pays to wear some light colored clothes, but why is that?

4. How does heat move from one place to another?

5. What did the paper and water experiment prove about radiation heat and colors?

What type of heat transfer is this?

You are matching the heat transfer example to the type of transfer it is.

Conduction is the transfer of heat by direct touch in solids

- Example: a metal spoon in hot water becomes hot

Convection is the transfer of heat by currents in liquids or gases

- Example: a teapot on the stove warming the water

Radiation is the transfer of heat through space

- Example: The Sun heats the sidewalk on a sunny day

Conduction	Convection	Radiation

Warming your hands on a cup of hot chocolate

eggs frying in a hot skillet

water boiling in a pan; hot water is at the bottom

hot sand on a sunny day

Cooking a marshmallow over a campfire

a hot air balloon using hot air to rise