Artesia Public Schools
Fourth Grade Packet

Week 3
April 20, 2020 – April 24, 2020

APS 4th Grade Week 3

	Reading	Writing/Language	Math
Monday	**Skill:** Compare Information from Two Texts (**8CJ**) **Article:** Comparing Benjamin Franklin & Thomas Edison *Read the passages, then answer the questions. Then, complete the chart comparing the two men.	**Skill:** Choose Reasons to Support an Opinion (**HW7**) **Activity:** Supporting Opinions Writing *Answer each question, then write an opinion statement. Provide 3 reasons to support your opinion.	**Skill 1:** Model Decimals (**B7E**) *Write the decimal shown. **Skill 2:** Understanding Decimals (**6P7**) *Write each fraction as a decimal.
Tuesday	**Skill:** Read Graphic Organizers (**DH7**) **Article:** Ring of Fire *Read the article, then answer questions 1-4. You'll finish this on Thursday.	**Skill:** Determine the Meaning of Domain-Specific Words (**K7J**) **Activity:** Ring of Fire *Read the article, then answer questions 1-4. You'll finish this on Thursday.	**Skill 1:** Comparing Decimals (**CV7**) *Compare each pair of decimals. Fill in each circle with >, <, or =. **Skill 2:** Comparing Decimals (**DY5**) * Compare each pair of decimals. Fill in each circle with >, <, or =.
Wednesday	**Skill:** Distinguish Characters' Points of View (**LGA**) **Article:** Point of View: Who is Telling the Story? *Read each passage, then determine what point of view the story is being told from.	**Skill:** Commas (**UNT**) **Activity:** Commas: Lesson 28 *Review comma rules, then answer the questions about commas.	**Skill 1:** Adding and Subtracting Mixed Numbers (**9AS**) *Add or subtract. Regroup if necessary. **Skill 2:** Multiplying Fractions (**Y5C**) *Multiply.
Thursday	**Skill:** Identify the Purpose of a Text (**6RR**) **Article:** Penguins *Read each passage about penguins. Then, determine what the author's purpose was for writing that passage.	**Skill:** Which Sentence Matches the Definition? (**VBG**) **Activity:** Ring of Fire *Reread the article, then answer questions 6 through 11.	**Skill 1:** Multiplying Fractions **(JLH)** *Multiply. **Skill 2:** Word Problems (**LX8**) *Answer each question. If your answer is greater than 1, write your answer as a mixed number.
Friday	**Skill:** Analyze Poetry (**TMW**) **Article:** Haikus *Read about haikus, then answer the questions. Write your own haiku!	**Skill:** Similes & Metaphors (**8YE**) **Activity:** Simile & Metaphor Poems *Read about similes and metaphors, then practice writing your own!	**Skill 1:** Comparing Decimals (**WFD**) *Circle the greatest decimal in each row. **Skill 2:** Problem Solving *Circle the number that matches all the clues.

Please continue to read online through Tumblebooks or Epic and take AR tests through Renaissance.

- Read with a parent. You read a page, they read a page. Ask each other questions!
- Read aloud to a younger sibling. Explain what is happening!
- Read to a pet or stuffed animal.
- Read aloud to an older sibling. Have them ask you questions about what you read!
- Read, then write down three things you liked about the story.
- Read, then write down three things you learned from the story.
- Read, then write down three questions you have about the story. Look up the answers online!
- Listen to a story (Tumblebooks, Epic, Storyline Online, Audible Stories).

APS 4to Grado Semana 3

	Leyendo	Idioma de escritura	Matemáticas
lunes	**Habilidad:** Compare Information from Two Texts (**8CJ**) **Artículo**: Comparing Benjamin Franklin & Thomas Edison * Lea los pasajes, luego responda a las preguntas. Después, complete el cuadro comparando a los dos hombres.	**Habilidad:** Choose Reasons to Support an Opinion (**HW7**) **Actividad:** Supporting Opinions Writing *Responda a cada pregunta, luego escriba una oración de opinión. Proporcione 3 razones para apoyar su opinión.	**Habilidad 1:** Model Decimals (**B7E**) * Escribe el decimal que se muestra. **Habilidad 2:** Understanding Decimals (**6P7**) * Escribe cada fracción como un decimal.
martes	**Habilidad:** Identify the Purpose of a Text (**6RR**) **Artículo**: Ring of Fire *Lea los artículos, luego responda a las preguntas 1-4. Esto lo terminará el jueves.	**Habilidad:** Determine the Meaning of Domain-Specific Words (**K7J**) **Actividad:** Ring of Fire *Lea el artículo, luego responda a las preguntas 1-4. Esto lo terminará el jueves.	**Habilidad 1:** Comparing Decimals (**CV7**) * Compara cada par de decimales. Rellene cada círculo con >, < o =. **Habilidad 2:** Comparing Decimals (**DY5**) * Compara cada par de decimales. Rellene cada círculo con >, < o =.
miércoles	**Habilidad:** Distinguish Characters' Points of View (**LGA**) **Artículo**: Point of View: Who is Telling the Story? *Lea cada pasaje, luego determine desde qué punto de vista se cuenta la historia.	**Habilidad:** Commas (**UNT**) **Actividad:** Commas: Lesson 28 *Revise las reglas de cómo se usan las comas y conteste las preguntas.	**Habilidad 1:** Adding and Subtracting Mixed Numbers (**9AS**) * Sumar y restar números mezclados. Reagrupa si es necesario. **Habilidad 2:** Multiplying Fractions (**Y5C**) *Multiplica.
jueves	**Habilidad:** Read Graphic Organizers (**DH7**) **Artículo**: Penguins *Lea cada pasaje sobre pingüinos. Luego, determine cuál era el propósito del autor para escribir ese pasaje.	**Habilidad:** Which Sentence Matches the Definition? (**VBG**) **Actividad:** Ring of Fire *Vuelva a leer el artículo, luego responda a las preguntas 6-11.	**Habilidad 1:** Multiplying Fractions (**JLH**) *Multiplica **Habilidad 2:** Word Problems (**LX8**) *Responde a cada pregunta. Si su respuesta es mayor que 1, escriba su respuesta como un número mixto.
viernes	**Habilidad:** Analyze Poetry (**TMW**) **Artículo**: Haikus *Lea sobre haikus, luego responda las preguntas. Escriba su propio haiku!	**Habilidad:** Similes & Metaphors (**8YE**) **Actividad:** Simile & Metaphor Poems *Lea sobre símiles y metáforas. ¡Luego practique a escribir las suyas!	**Habilidad 1:** Comparing Decimals (**WFD**) * Encierra en un círculo el decimal más grande en cada fila. **Habilidad 2:** Problem Solving * Encierra en un círculo el número que coincide con todas las pistas.

Continúe leyendo en línea a través de Tumblebooks o Epic y realice las pruebas de AR a través de Renaissance.

- Lea con un padre. Lee una página, ellos leen una página. ¡Pregúntense unos a otros!
- Léale en voz alta a un hermano menor. ¡Explica lo que está sucediendo!
- Léale a una mascota o animal de peluche.
- Lea en voz alta a un hermano mayor. ¡Pídales que le hagan preguntas sobre lo que lee!
- Lea, luego escriba tres cosas que le gustaron de la historia.
- Lea, luego escriba tres cosas que aprendió de la historia.
- Lea, luego escriba tres preguntas que tenga sobre la historia. ¡Busque las respuestas en línea!
- Escucha una historia por medio de uno de estos sitios (Tumblebooks, Epic, Storyline Online, Audible Stories).

Day 1

Comparing Benjamin Franklin and Thomas Edison

Reading Passage

Read the passage below, and then come up with an appropriate title.

Title: _____

Have you ever seen the face on a $100 bill? If so, you've seen Benjamin Franklin, one of America's Founding Fathers and a key person in US history. Franklin was not only a Founding Father, but he was also an inventor, author, diplomat, publisher, and politician. He was an excellent example of a Renaissance Man – a man with many talents and areas of knowledge.

Franklin was born on January 17, 1706 in Boston, Massachusetts. He was the 15th child of Josiah Franklin. When Franklin turned 8, he went to school, doing well in writing but struggling with math. He stopped going to school at the age of 10 to work in his father's candle shop. Benjamin Franklin loved learning, however, and he read constantly and taught himself different subjects even though he wasn't going to school.

Because Franklin loved to read, his father thought he would do well in the newspaper business. He sent Benjamin to work with his brother James at a printing shop. Benjamin and his brother had a rough relationship, but Benjamin used the skills he learned at the print shop throughout his life. He wrote books and articles, published newspapers and books, and even owned a printing house. People today still quote from Franklin's writings. "Early to bed, early to rise, makes a man healthy, wealthy, and wise," is a Franklin saying still quoted today.

Did You Know...

- Benjamin Franklin owned slaves, and his newspaper ran ads about selling slaves.
- Towards the end of his life, Franklin began to oppose slavery, arguing that slaves should be freed and educated.

Franklin wasn't just a writer and publisher. He was also an inventor and a scientist. He is well known for an experiment where he flew a kite in the middle of a storm. This led to the invention of the lightning rod, as well as a better understanding of the connection between lightning and electricity. Franklin also invented bifocals, something still used by people today.

His involvement in the founding of the United States of America might be his most important contribution to the United States, however. Franklin was the only Founding Father to sign the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution, and the Treaty of Paris – an agreement that ended war between the United States and Great Britain.

Benjamin Franklin helped change the world. Who knows how life would be different if this man of many talents had never lived?

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Day 1

Comparing Benjamin Franklin and Thomas Edison

Questions for Franklin Reading Passage

Use the information from the Benjamin Franklin reading passage to answer the questions in complete sentences below.

1. List two new facts you learned from the reading passage.

2. What is a Renaissance Man, and why is that a good description for Franklin?

3. Describe Franklin's childhood. Include at least 2 details from the passage.

4. What new information did you learn from the fact box?

5. What do you think was Franklin's most important contribution to the world? Why? .

6. What question do you still have about Benjamin Franklin?

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Day 1 Comparing Benjamin Franklin and Thomas Edison

Reading Passage

Read the passage below, and then come up with an appropriate title.

Title: _____

Many people believe Thomas Edison was a genius. However, Edison believed his intellect was due to hard work and perseverance. Several quotes about not giving up are attributed to him. For example, "Genius is 1% inspiration and 99% perspiration." Edison's hard work paid off. Over 150 years after Edison was born, he is still a celebrated inventor and scientist.

Thomas Edison was born on February 11, 1847 in Ohio. He had 6 older brothers and sisters. He struggled in school, so his mother - a teacher - decided to teach him from home instead. He was a very curious child and taught himself a lot through reading and experiments. This love of learning and reading continued throughout the rest of his life.

His formal schooling with his mom didn't last long, however. When he was 12, Edison began working by selling newspapers on a local railroad. He even published his own newspaper, the *Grand Trunk Herald*. As Edison grew older, he shifted his attention to the telegraph – a device that could transfer messages over long distances. He became a telegraph operator, sending and receiving messages using Morse code. When he first began this job, the code was received on a strip of paper. This changed, and messages instead required the operators to listen to clicks. Edison was almost deaf, so this change that required listening to sounds made it hard for him to do his job.

Unable to do his job, Edison switched from being a telegraph operator to inventing ways to make a telegraph more useful and efficient. These inventions led to many other inventions, including the phonograph, alkaline storage batteries, and a camera for motion pictures.

A phonograph can record sounds and can play those sounds back.

Edison is probably most well known for his work with the light bulb. The light bulb had already been around before Edison, but his experiments made a light bulb safe and practical. He wanted to make electricity cheap so that everyone could use it.

Because of Edison's hard work, he helped to change the way the world communicates with each other. Although we no longer use many of Edison's inventions because they have since been improved upon, who knows where we would be without him having led the way?

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Day 1 Comparing Benjamin Franklin and Thomas Edison

Questions for Thomas Edison Reading Passage

Use the information from the Edison reading passage to answer the questions in complete sentences below.

1. List two new facts you learned from the reading passage.

2. Describe Edison's first two jobs.

3. Why did Edison stop being a telegraph operator?

4. What new information did you learn from the photo and caption?

5. Why does the author think Edison is an important person?

6. What question do you still have about Thomas Edison?

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Day 1

Comparing Benjamin Franklin and Thomas Edison

Chart

Use the information from the reading passages to fill in all of the blank spots in the chart below. Then answer the question.

	Benjamin Franklin	Thomas Edison
Education		
_____		-sold newspapers at a local railroad -published his own newspaper -telegraph operator -inventor
Impact on the World		
Interesting Fact		

Who do you think contributed more to the United States, Franklin or Edison? Why?

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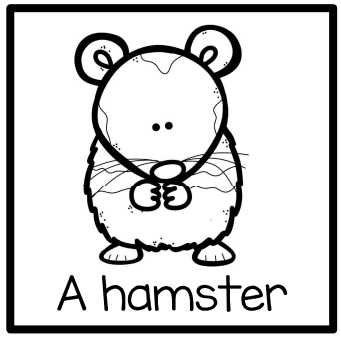
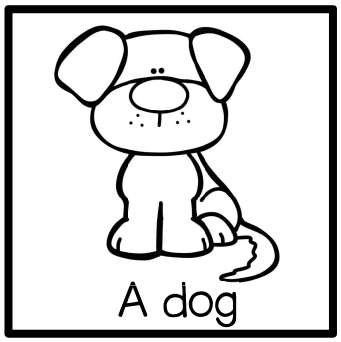
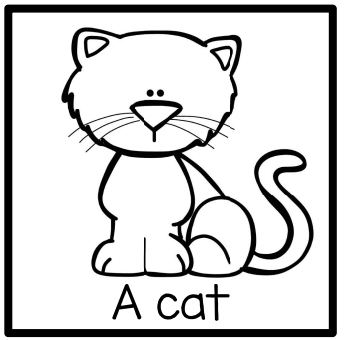
Day 1

Which of these pets would you choose? Name:_____


A hamster


A dog


A cat

Opinion:_____

Reason 1:_____

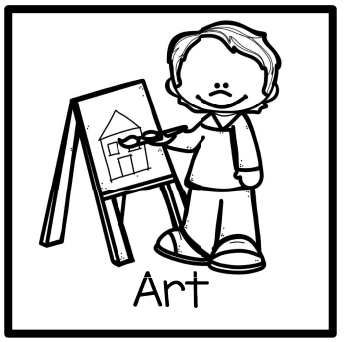
Reason 2: _____

Reason 3: _____

Which of these is the best school activity?

Music

P.E


Art

Opinion:_____

Reason 1:_____

Reason 2: _____

Reason 3: _____

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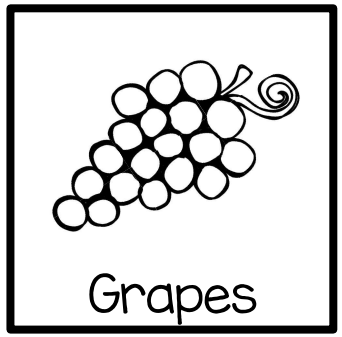
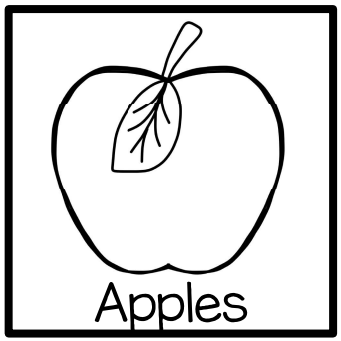
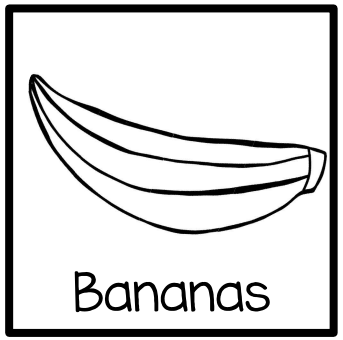
Which of these is the best fruit? Name:_____

Day 1







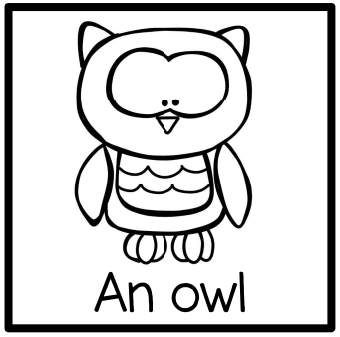
Opinion:_____

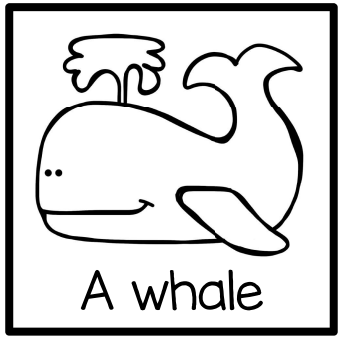
Reason 1:_____

Reason 2: _____

Reason 3: _____

Which of these is the most interesting animal?





Opinion:_____

Reason 1:_____

Reason 2: _____

Reason 3: _____

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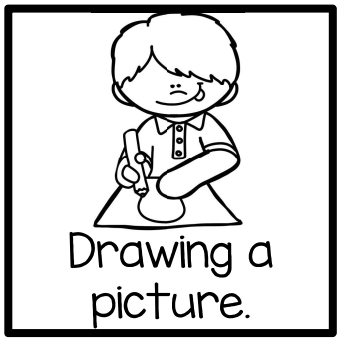
Day 1

Which of these activities would you choose? Name:_____

Playing in snow.

Playing in leaves.


Drawing a picture.

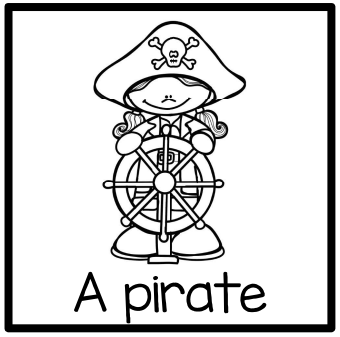
Opinion:_____

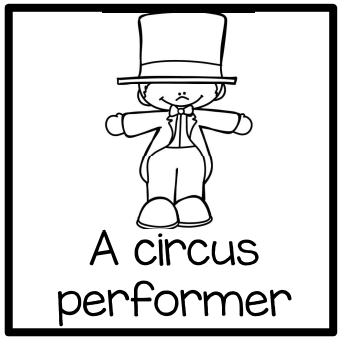
Reason 1:_____

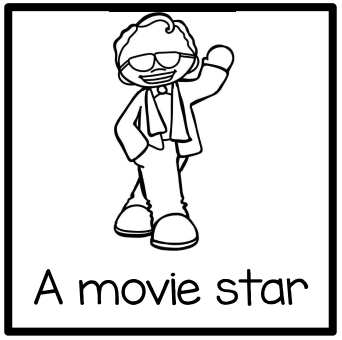
Reason 2: _____

Reason 3: _____

Which of these lives would you choose?


A pirate


A circus performer


A movie star

Opinion:_____

Reason 1:_____

Reason 2: _____

Reason 3: _____

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Name:_____

Day 1

Which is the best recess activity?

swinging

jumping rope

sports

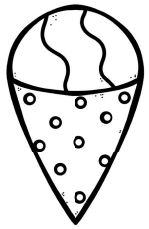
Opinion:_____

Reason 1:_____

Reason 2: _____

Reason 3: _____

Which is the best treat?



snow cone

cupcake

milkshake

Opinion:_____

Reason 1:_____

Reason 2: _____

Reason 3: _____

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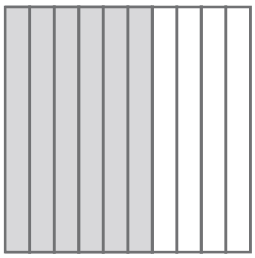
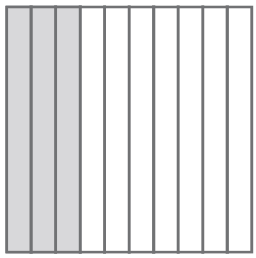
Day 1

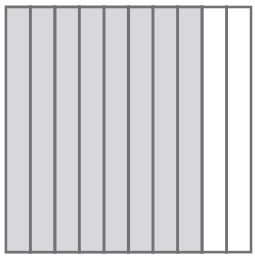
1 Modeling decimals

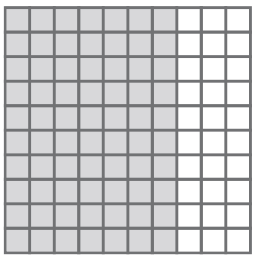
Write the decimal shown.

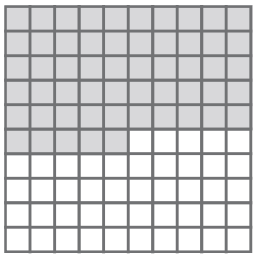


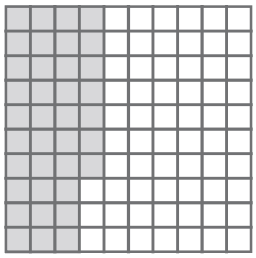
0.6

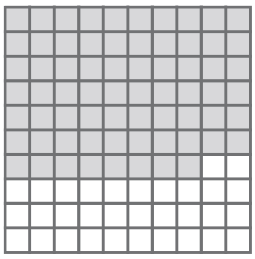


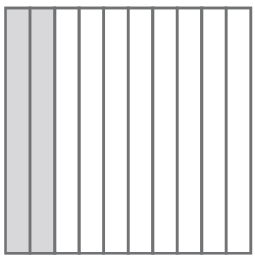


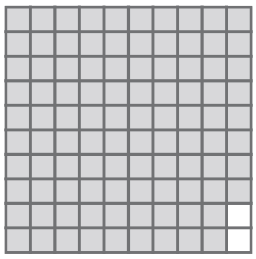












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Day 1

2 Understanding decimals

Write each fraction as a decimal.

$\frac{3}{10}$ = 0.3 $\frac{8}{10}$ = _____ $\frac{96}{100}$ = _____

$\frac{4}{10}$ = _____ $\frac{25}{100}$ = _____ $\frac{6}{10}$ = _____

$\frac{48}{100}$ = _____ $\frac{9}{100}$ = _____ $\frac{2}{10}$ = _____

$\frac{9}{10}$ = _____ $\frac{30}{100}$ = _____ $\frac{4}{100}$ = _____

$\frac{7}{10}$ = _____ $\frac{65}{100}$ = _____ $\frac{89}{100}$ = _____

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6P7

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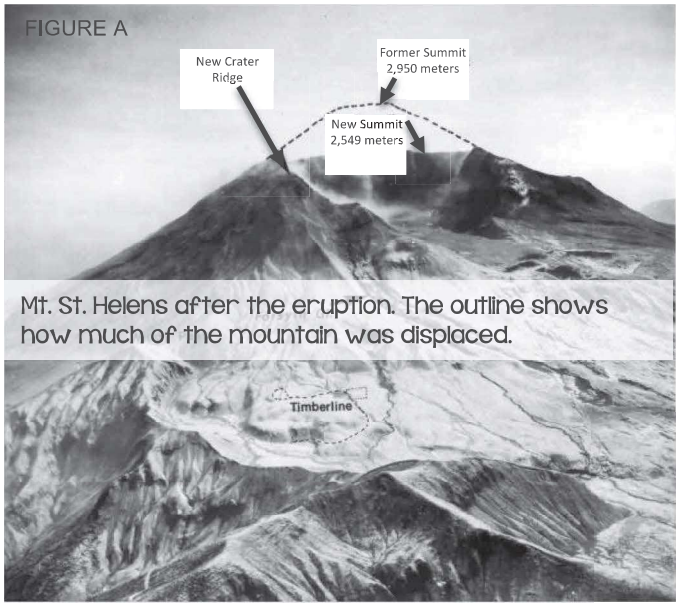
Day 2 & 4

The Ring of Fire

A

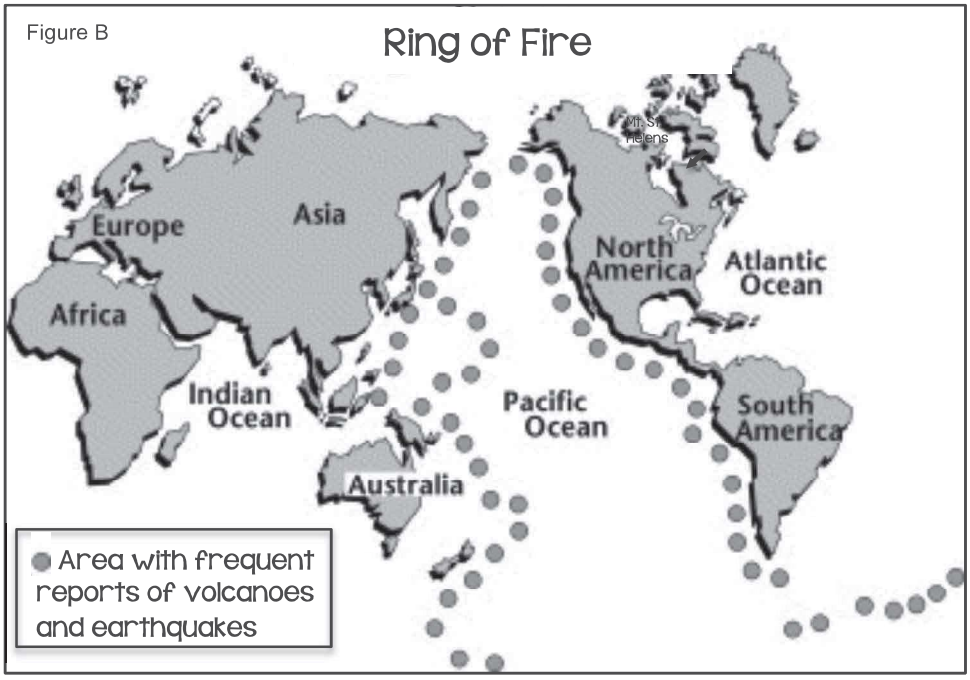
In 1980, a small earthquake happened near the base of Mt. St. Helens in Washington, which is a state in the United States. The earthquake caused the northern side of the mountain to slide down the hill. Then, the mountain erupted. Lava and rock flew down the mountain, destroying everything in it's path. A thick plume of ash and smoke rose 80,000 feet into the sky.



Mt. St. Helens after the eruption. The outline shows how much of the mountain was displaced.

Mt. St. Helens is an active volcano. The 1980 eruption was the largest ever in the mainland United States. There are not many volcanoes in the United States. Most volcanoes in the world are dormant, or sleeping. In the United States most active volcanoes, like Mt. St. Helens, are found on the West Coast or in Alaska or Hawaii.

Alaska and the West Coast are in what is called "The Ring of Fire". This is a giant ring that circles the Pacific Ocean. The Ring of Fire has 452 volcanoes. These are a mix of dormant and active volcanoes. The Ring of Fire is also where nearly all of the world's earthquakes happen.



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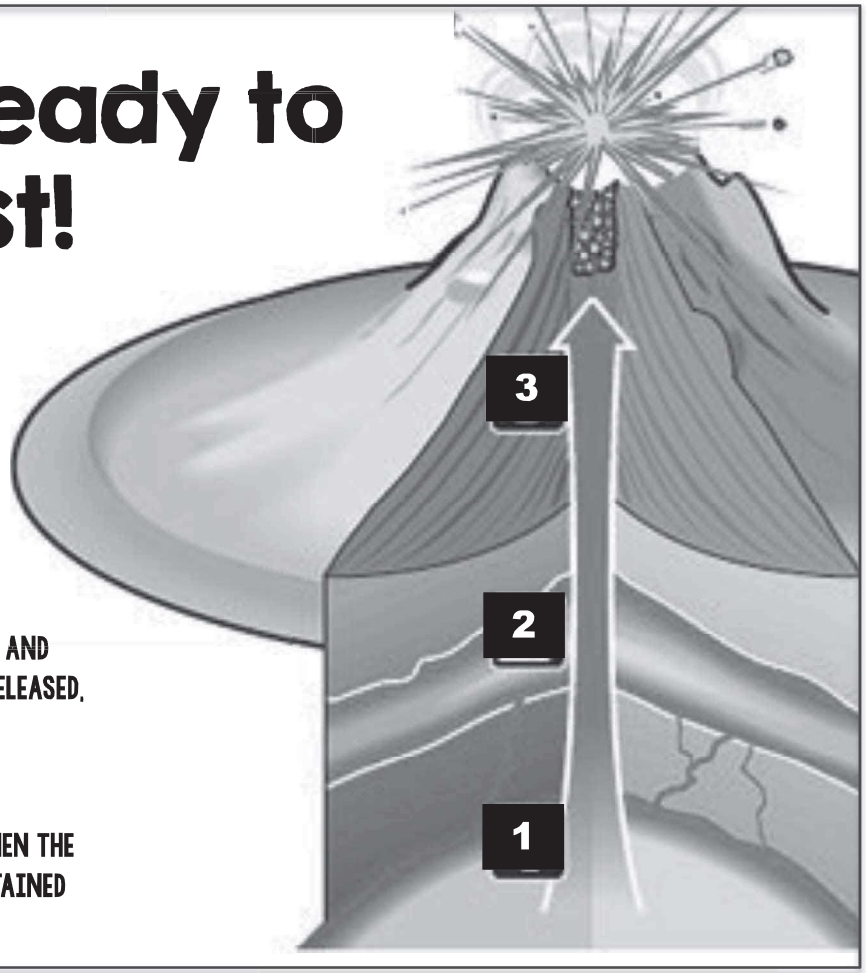
Earthquakes and volcanoes are closely related. They both happen because of changes underneath the surface of the earth. Under the surface there are large plates of Earth's crust, called tectonic plates. These plates move and bump into each other. This can cause earthquakes. Fortunately, the plates move very slowly, so this does not happen very often.

Figure C

Getting Ready to Burst!



1 MOLTEN ROCK, OR MAGMA, AT A TEMPERATURE OF MORE THAN 1650°F, RISES THROUGH WEAK SPOTS IN THE EARTH'S CRUST WHERE TECTONIC PLATES MEET.

2 THE MAGMA POOLS IN A CHAMBER. GAS AND WATER DISSOLVED IN THE MOLTEN ROCK ARE RELEASED, CAUSING PRESSURE IN THE CHAMBER TO RISE.

3 THE VOLCANO ERUPTS EXPLOSIVELY WHEN THE MAGMA AND HOT GAS CAN NO LONGER BE CONTAINED BELOW THE EARTH'S SURFACE.

The movement of tectonic plates can create gaps where melted rock called magma can pool. Magma is super hot rock that can flow like water. Volcanoes happen when a lot of magma pushes against the tectonic plates. With a lot of pushing, it can explode. The tectonic plates in the world that move the most are those in the Pacific Ocean. Because they move so much, there are more volcanoes and earthquakes in the Ring of Fire than anywhere else in the world.

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IMAGES AND DIAGRAMS #1

The Ring of Fire

NAME:

1. Describe what **FIGURE A** shows.
   How does it help the reader understand the text?

Complete Sentences | Cite the Evidence | Restate the Question

2. Describe what **FIGURE B** shows.
   How does it help the reader understand the text?

Complete Sentences | Cite the Evidence | Restate the Question

3. Describe what **FIGURE C** shows.
   How does it help the reader understand the text?

Complete Sentences | Cite the Evidence | Restate the Question

4.

Color the information in Figure C that you cannot get from reading the text?

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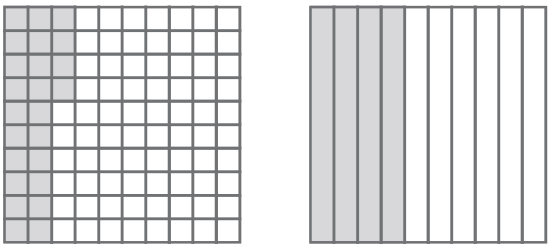
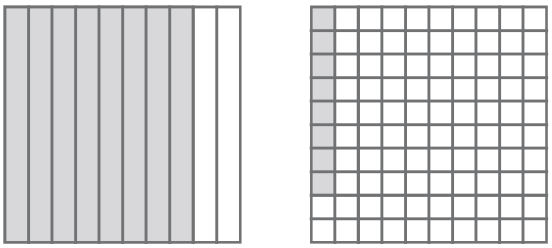
3 Comparing decimals

Day 2

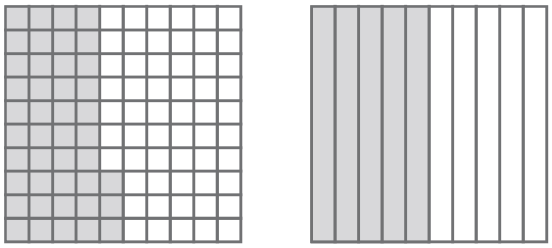
Compare each pair of decimals. Fill in each circle with >, <, or =.



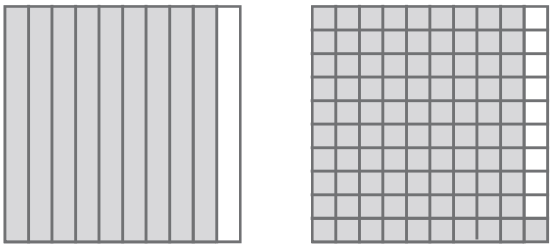
0.24 < 0.4



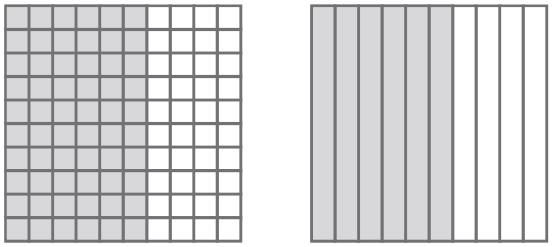
0.8 ◯ 0.08



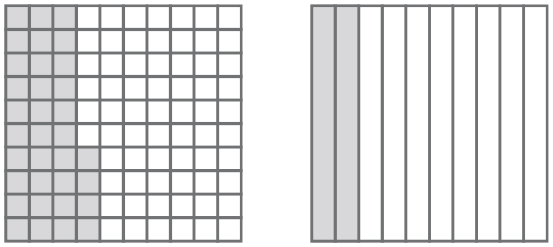
0.43 ◯ 0.5



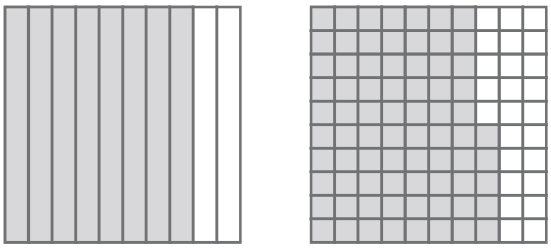
0.9 ◯ 0.91



0.60 ◯ 0.6



0.34 ◯ 0.2



0.8 ◯ 0.75

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4 Comparing decimals

Day 2

Compare each pair of decimals. Fill in each circle with >, <, or =.

0.32 (>) 0.30	0.75 ( ) 0.72	0.59 ( ) 0.8
0.39 ( ) 0.48	0.12 ( ) 0.1	0.30 ( ) 0.3
0.1 ( ) 0.09	0.65 ( ) 0.7	0.6 ( ) 0.06
0.87 ( ) 0.78	0.51 ( ) 0.59	0.6 ( ) 0.68
2.1 ( ) 2.17	4.8 ( ) 4.80	7.09 ( ) 7.1
3.2 ( ) 2.44	6.7 ( ) 6.70	5.32 ( ) 5.08

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Day 3

Name: _____

Point of View: Who Is Telling the Story?

The narrator tells what happens in a story. Sometimes it is a character in the story, or sometimes it is someone else who does not take part in the story. There are two main types of narrators: first person and third person.

In first person narrations, the narrator is usually a main character and uses *I* and *me*.

In third person narrations, the narrator is not a main character and uses *she*, *he*, *they* or *it*. The words *I* and *me* are only used in conversations.

Below are some passages from books. Read them and write what type of narration it is: first person or third person. The briefly explain your reasons.

1. My father had a small estate in Nottinghamshire: I was the third of five sons. He sent me to Emanuel College in Cambridge at fourteen years old, where I resided three years, and applied myself close to my studies...
(*Gulliver's Travels* by Jonathan Swift)

_____

2. Mr. Sherlock Holmes, who was usually very late in the mornings, save upon those not infrequent occasions when he was up all night, was seated at the breakfast table. I stood upon the hearth-rug and picked up the stick which our visitor had left behind him the night before.
(*The Hound of the Baskervilles* by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle)

_____

3. Mary asked no more questions but waited in the darkness of her corner, keeping her eyes on the window. The carriage lamps cast rays of light a little distance ahead of them and she caught glimpses of the things they passed.
(*The Secret Garden* by Frances Hodgson Burnett)

_____

4. Phileas Fogg was seated squarely in his armchair, his feet close together like those of a grenadier on parade, his hands resting on his knees, his body straight, his head erect; he was steadily watching a complicated clock which indicated the hours, the minutes, the seconds, the days, the months, and the years.
(*Around the World in Eighty Days* by Jules Verne)

_____

5. At first I hated the school, but by and by I got so I could stand it. Whenever I got uncommon tired I played hookey, and the hiding I got next day done me good and cheered me up. So the longer I went to school the easier it got to be.
(*The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn* by Mark Twain)

_____

6. Poor Jo would gladly have gone under the table, as one thing after another was tasted and left; while Amy giggled, Meg looked distressed, Miss Crocker pursed up her lips, and Laurie talked and laughed with all his might, to give a cheerful tone to the festive scene.
(*Little Women* by Louisa May Alcott)

_____

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Day 3

Commas

Here are some rules for using **commas.**

- Use commas to separate items in a series.

  We grew squash, eggplants, and corn.

- Use commas to set off the name of someone being spoken to. This is called *direct address*.

  Miguel, have you watered the garden? Yes, Tía, I have. Have a smoothie, Miguel.

- Use commas after introductory words and phrases.

  Yes, I like a purple house. Of course, it is a little bright.

- Use commas in dates and addresses.

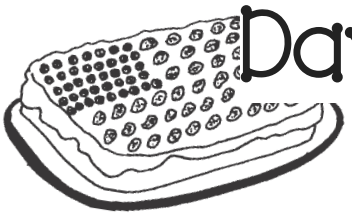
  Between the day and the month: Saturday, June 23

  Between the date and the year: August 14, 2005

  Between the city and the state: Boise, Idaho

A Add one comma to correct each sentence. Write the sentences.

1. Miguel could play shortstop second base, or third base.
2. His big moment happened on Tuesday August 22, 2005.
3. That day he hit a single a double, a triple, and a home run.
4. Pedro Martínez Juan Marichal, and Sammy Sosa are Dominican baseball players.
5. Martínez was born on October 25 1971.
6. He played from 1997 to 2004 in Boston Massachusetts.



B Write the sentences. Add commas as needed.

1. Where were you born Miguel?
2. I was born in Peru on April 23 1998.
3. My goodness that's a long way from Seattle!
4. Well my dad got a job here.
5. I've also lived in Texas Utah and New York.
6. I live with my parents three sisters and a dog.
7. My favorite sports are baseball basketball and soccer.
8. Of course learning English is very important.
9. I want to be a lawyer a musician or a baseball player.
10. We will become U.S. citizens on Monday May 7.
11. There's a special ceremony in Seattle Washington.
12. Believe me we'll be happy to be Americans.
13. We're celebrating with a red white and blue cake!
14. Miguel it's been great talking to you.

C The note below requires twelve commas to punctuate it correctly. Write the note with the added commas.

(15) Monday May 14 2_____

(16) You wouldn't believe the day I've had Maria! **(17)** Coach made us run ten laps take batting practice field fly balls and play a practice game. **(18)** Then I had to go with my mom to pick up Dad in Portsmouth New Hampshire. **(19)** Did I say that I had homework in math English history and Spanish? **(20)** After all this my good friend I am ready for bed!

Test Preparation

Write the letter of the group of words that is correct.

1. ___ that you played professional baseball?

A Is it true, Uncle Sal,
B Is it, true Uncle Sal
C Is it true, Uncle Sal
D Is it, true, Uncle Sal

2. ___ in the minors for two seasons.

A Yes I played,
B Yes, I played
C Yes I, played
D Yes I played

3. My first team was ___.

A in Akron Ohio
B in, Akron, Ohio
C in, Akron Ohio
D in Akron, Ohio

4. I showed up for practice on ___.

A March, 1 1997
B March, 1, 1997
C March 1, 1997
D March 1 1997

5. My best game was on ___.

A Wednesday, July 3
B Wednesday July 3
C Wednesday, July, 3
D Wednesday July, 3

6. I hit a single, ___ and a home run.

A two, doubles a triple
B two doubles a triple,
C two doubles, a triple,
D two doubles a triple

Review

Write *C* if commas are used correctly. If commas are not used correctly, rewrite the sentences, adding commas as needed.

1. Did you know Ed, that I kept a journal from June 22 to July 31, 2006?
2. That summer we drove from Baltimore to Portland Oregon.
3. Boy that was an amazing trip!
4. My first entry is dated Saturday June 22.
5. That night we stayed with friends in Albany, New York.
6. We saw Ohio, Indiana Illinois, Iowa South Dakota, and many other states.
7. One night we camped near Jackson, Wyoming.
8. Here is the conversation I heard between Lindy and Mom that night Ed.
9. Mom I hear something funny.
10. Just go back to sleep honey.

The paragraph requires eight commas to punctuate it correctly. Write the paragraph with the added commas.

(11) On my calendar I have circled June 24 2008. **(12)** That's when I'm going to football camp in West Allis Wisconsin. **(13)** We'll practice blocking running and tackling. **(14)** Needless to say I'm really excited. **(15)** We'll play other camps from Minnesota Illinois and Michigan. **(16)** Camp is over on Sunday July 7.

5 Adding and subtracting mixed numbers

Day 3

Add or subtract. Regroup, if necessary.

$10\frac{5}{8} - 6\frac{4}{8} =$ _____

$13\frac{5}{6} + 12\frac{5}{6} =$ _____

$19\frac{2}{9} + 11\frac{5}{9} =$ _____

$8\frac{2}{5} - 7\frac{3}{5} =$ _____

$5\frac{5}{7} + 16\frac{2}{7} =$ _____

$14\frac{9}{12} + 6\frac{1}{12} =$ _____

$9\frac{8}{9} - 2\frac{4}{9} =$ _____

$14\frac{5}{10} - 8\frac{9}{10} =$ _____

$19\frac{7}{11} + 17\frac{9}{11} =$ _____

$13 - 8\frac{1}{4} =$ _____

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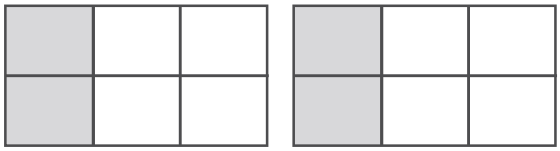
Day 3

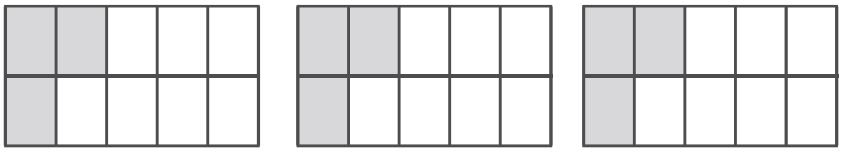
6 Multiplying fractions

Multiply.

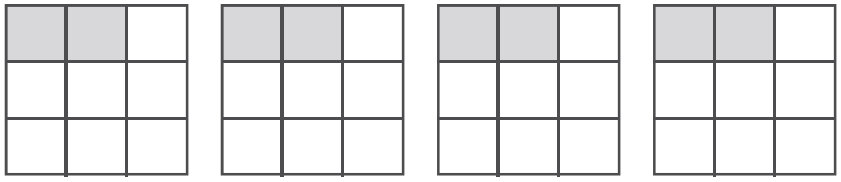
$3 \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$



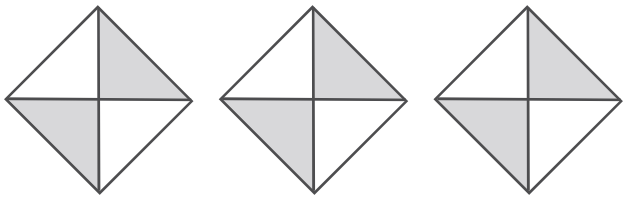
$2 \times \frac{2}{6} =$ _____



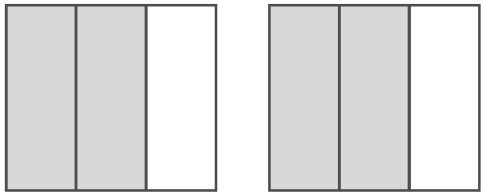
$3 \times \frac{3}{10} =$ _____



$4 \times \frac{2}{9} =$ _____



$3 \times \frac{2}{4} =$ _____



$2 \times \frac{2}{3} =$ _____

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Day 4

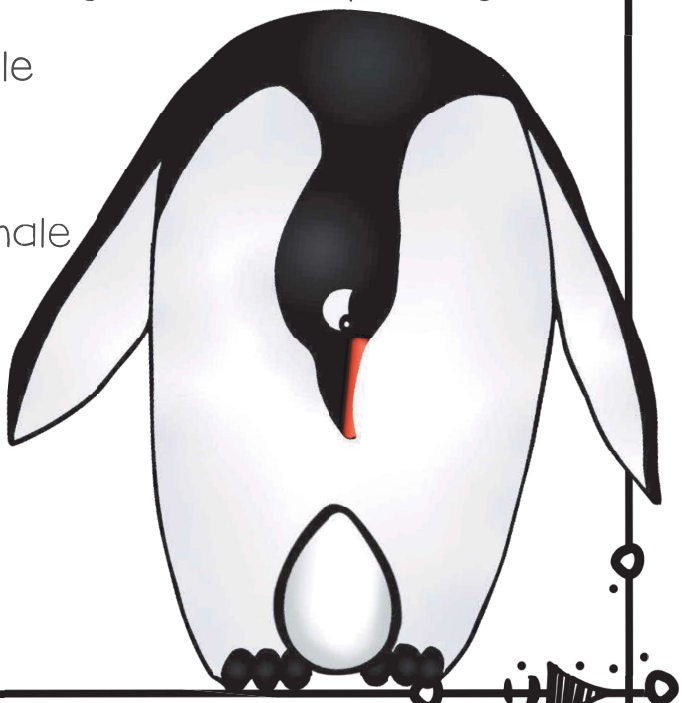
Emperor penguins have unique breeding behaviors that are unlike any other penguin species. Following courtships that last several weeks, each female penguin lays one single egg and then departs to retrieve food from the sea. It takes about 65 days for the female penguins to make the entire journey to the sea and back to their eggs.

While the female penguins are gone, the fathers balance the eggs on their feet. They keep the eggs warm by covering them with their brood patch, a thick layer of feathered skin. The male emperor penguins huddle together, protecting their eggs during the coldest and darkest part of the year in Antarctica. Male emperor penguins typically lose half of their body weight during this period.

The female penguins usually return with food for their chicks just a few days before the eggs hatch. The male partners, who have been anticipating their partner's arrival, leave immediately for *their* opportunity to travel to the sea for food. When the chicks hatch from their eggs, each mother feeds its chick by regurgitating food it has already eaten directly into its chick's mouth. For the next several months, the males and females alternate duties caring for their chick and hunting for fish to eat.

What was the author's purpose for writing the above passage?

A. to persuade readers how brave male emperor penguins are
B. to inform readers of the unusual breeding behaviors of male and female emperor penguins
C. to explain how the male emperor penguin successfully keeps its egg warm
D. to inform readers of the use of an emperor penguin's brood patch



Day 4

"*When* am I going to return to normal?" Percy Penguin asked His mother.

"What are you talking about, my dear?"

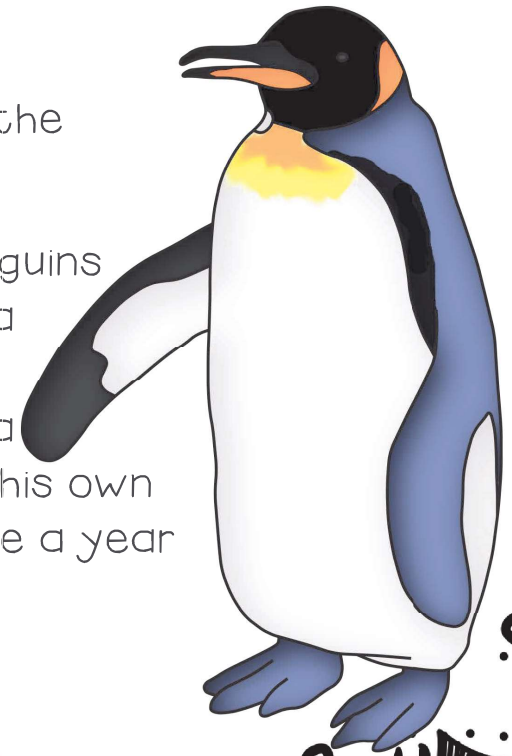
"Our feathers!! We are shedding them all over the place, and I look *ridiculous*. I have random patches of ugly old feathers along with my new, sleek feathers," Percy complained.

"Just be patient, Percy. This happens to all of us once a year, so we are all in the same boat. Our new feathers are pushing the old ones out. The entire process takes about four weeks for us, so we are about halfway done already," Mom cheerfully responded.

Percy gasped. "Are you *kidding* me? I really have to endure this for another two weeks? But I'm *starving* because you said I can't go into the water when I am molting."

Percy's mom had grown weary of her son's pessimistic attitude. Her tone turned business-like. "Percy, I've heard enough whining from you. Trust me. You *will* survive. Go for a waddle and try to take your mind off your troubles."

Percy turned away and muttered under his breath, "Easy for her to say... she's not a growing penguin like I am. I bet I am way hungrier than she is right now."



What was the author's purpose for writing the above passage?

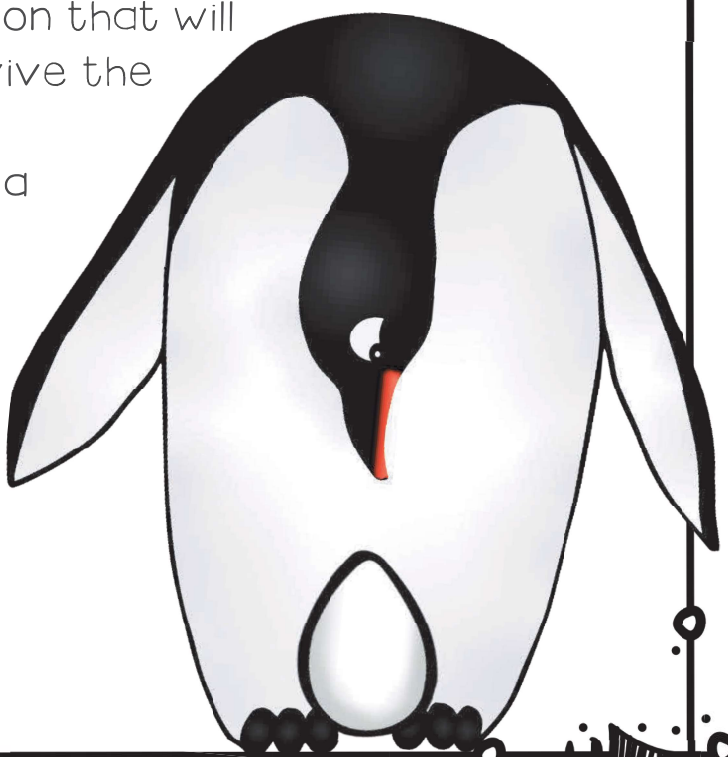
A. to explain the process of molting for penguins
B. to entertain readers with a story about a young, grumpy penguin
C. to entertain readers with a story about a penguin leaving his mother to set off on his own
D. to inform readers how penguins molt once a year

Day 4

There is a fierce blizzard raging all around the Antarctic plain, yet the male emperor penguins remain in place, huddled together. The icy temperature seems to have frozen in place at 76 degrees below zero, but the mass of penguins does not seek shelter from the harsh weather conditions. Their only concern at the moment is the safety and temperature of the fragile eggs balanced on their feet. The biting 124 mile-per-hour winds pummel them day and night, minute by minute, but still they stand. They haven't eaten a thing for nearly two months, but still they stand. Darkness almost constantly surrounds them, but still they stand, enduring some of the harshest weather conditions on earth, all for the life of their chicks, growing inside the eggs.

What was the author's purpose for writing the above passage?

A. to describe the harsh conditions that male emperor penguins withstand to care for their eggs
B. to inform readers of winter weather conditions in Antarctica
C. to persuade readers to take action that will help male emperor penguins survive the winter weather in Antarctica
D. to inform readers of how fragile a penguin's egg is



Day 4

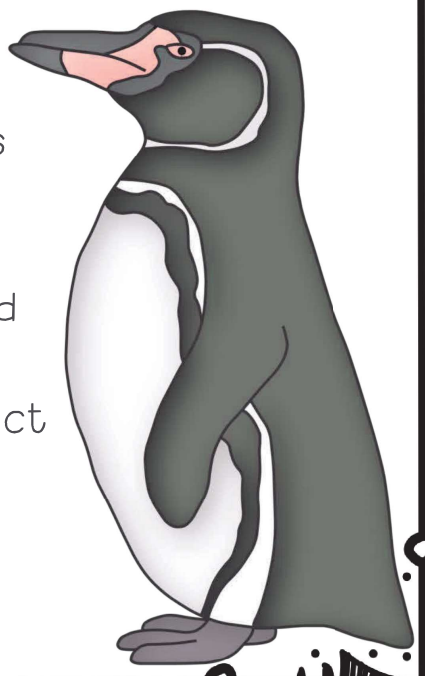
We've all heard about global warming, right? The rising Earth temperature has caused ice-covered areas on our planet to melt away. The disappearance of ice is a major threat to animals like penguins. Less ice means less habitat and less food for penguins. Penguin populations have decreased by 80% in some areas of the Southern hemisphere, and most scientists agree that climate change is the primary cause of this grim statistic.

For instance, African penguins eat sardines and anchovies that follow a cold current of water. As the ocean heats up, their food source is moving further away from their habitat. If the current continues to move, the penguins will end up losing their food source, as they can only swim about 25 miles from their home.

We need to unite to protect endangered animals like penguins, by working together to stop global warming. Walk or ride your bike instead of driving short distances. Share rides whenever possible. Write to lawmakers requesting that they create laws that protect the environment. We need to take action *now* to prevent penguins and other endangered animals from becoming a part of the Earth's past.

What was the author's purpose for writing the above passage?

A. to explain how the Earth's environment is changing
B. to persuade readers to help African penguins find a new food source before they become extinct
C. to persuade readers to help save endangered animals by working to stop global warming
D. to explain how laws are written to help protect the environment



Day 4

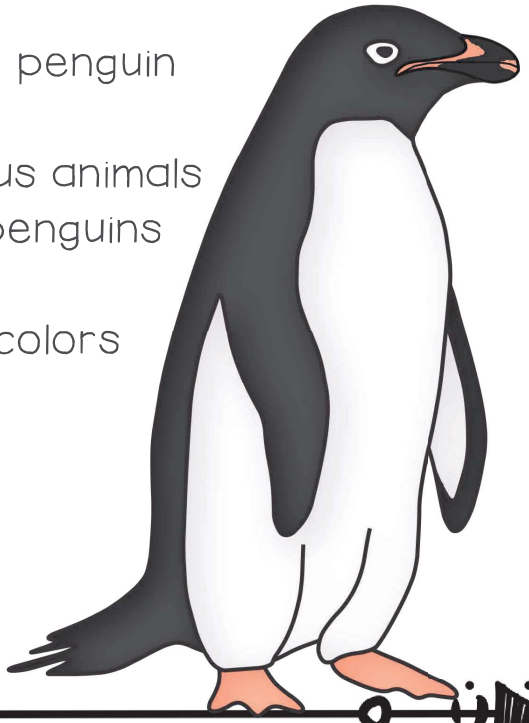
Penguins are well-known for their black and white coloration. Do you know *why* they are covered in black and white feathers, though? Their two-tone color pattern is actually an adaptation that helps them survive from predators while they are in the water.

Leopard seals and orcas are the main underwater predators of penguins. However, the penguins' white bellies make them more difficult to see underwater because their bellies blend in with the snow and sunlight above. When orcas or other predators are swimming below the penguin, they are well-camouflaged.

Penguins also have predators that circle the skies above, waiting to attack a distracted penguin. Skuas and Australian sea eagles like to eat penguins. In this case, it's the penguins' black backs that help camouflage and protect them. When penguins are swimming in search of food themselves, their black backs blend against the dark ocean water, making it much more difficult to spot them from above. Clearly, the black and white coloration of penguins is not an unimportant coincidence. Rather, it is an important adaptation key to their survival.

What was the author's purpose for writing the above passage?

A. to inform readers of which animals are penguin predators
B. to explain how camouflage helps various animals
C. to persuade readers to help protect penguins from predators
D. to explain how penguins' two feather colors help protect them from predators



Day 4; IMAGES AND DIAGRAMS

NAME: _____

Use the Ring of Fire Article from Day 2

MAIN IDEA (RI.4.2)

6. What is the **MAIN TOPIC** of the text? _____

7. Write one sentence telling the **MAIN IDEA** of this text.

MAIN IDEA =
Topic + What the author says about the topic

_____

_____

_____

8. Write a **SUMMARY** of this text.

SUMMARY =
Main Idea + Supporting Details

_____

_____

_____

_____

VOCABULARY (RI.4.4)

9. Find the underlined word, plume in the text. Use the **CONTEXT CLUES** to explain what this word means. Circle the words in the text that are a clue to the meaning of the word.

_____

_____

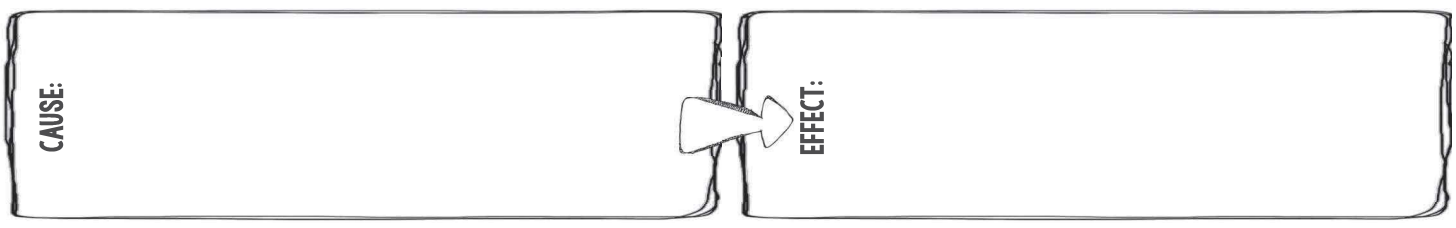
10. Find the underlined word, dormant in the text. Use the **CONTEXT CLUES** to explain what this word means. Circle the words in the text that are a clue to the meaning of the word.

_____

_____

TEXT STRUCTURE (RI.4.5)

11. Read Paragraph A.
This paragraph has a cause and effect relationship. **DESCRIBE** this cause and effect.



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7 Multiplying fractions

Day 4

Multiply.

$6 \times \frac{3}{5} =$ _____

$4 \times \frac{2}{8} =$ _____

$7 \times \frac{1}{4} =$ _____

$3 \times \frac{4}{5} =$ _____

$4 \times \frac{2}{9} =$ _____

$2 \times \frac{3}{5} =$ _____

$6 \times \frac{2}{11} =$ _____

$8 \times \frac{4}{9} =$ _____

$9 \times \frac{3}{10} =$ _____

$7 \times \frac{3}{7} =$ _____

$7 \times \frac{4}{6} =$ _____

$11 \times \frac{2}{10} =$ _____

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8 Word problems

Day 4

Answer each question. If your answer is greater than 1, write your answer as a mixed number.

Madison is making bags of slime for her friends. She will need $\frac{1}{8}$ of a cup of glue for each bag of slime. How many cups of glue will she need to make 5 bags of slime?

_____

Zion and Alex tried out for the swim team. Zion swam $\frac{1}{5}$ of a mile. Alex swam 3 times as far as Zion. How far did Alex swim?

_____

Diego feeds his dog $\frac{3}{4}$ of a cup of dog food 2 times a day. How many cups of dog food does Diego feed to his dog each day?

_____

At Scoops Ice Cream Shop, there is a sprinkle machine. If you press the button once, you get $\frac{1}{2}$ of a tablespoon of sprinkles. If Harrison presses the button 4 times, how many tablespoons of sprinkles will he get?

_____

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Name: _____

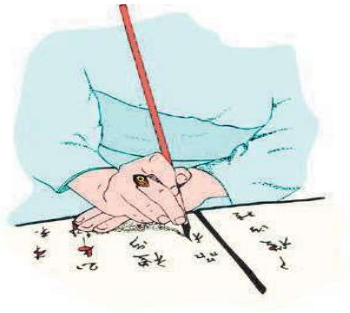
Day 5

Japanese Haiku

by Kimberly M. Hutmacher

Haiku is a short Japanese form of poetry. It became popular in the United States after World War II. Americans living in Japan during the occupation became interested in Japanese art and culture. The word "haiku" means "game-verse." Haiku, having so much in common with other forms of Japanese art, is a good introduction to the country's culture.

Because nature plays a large role in Japanese society, it is usually the main subject of a haiku. Haiku poets usually write about their gardens, animals, trees, water, and the sky.



A haiku almost always has three lines. The first line has five syllables. The second line has seven syllables, and the last line has five syllables.

Unlike many poems you may have read, a haiku does not need to rhyme. This makes them very easy and fun to write.

Winter Haiku

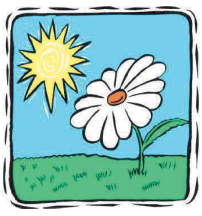
by Jason Slater

The snow keeps falling,
Creating a white blanket.
Winter forever!

Summer Haiku

by Jason Slater

When the sun's shining,
Birds chirp, flowers grow, kids play,
The future is bright.



Name: _____

Day 5

Japanese Haiku

1. Which would be a likely topic for a haiku poem?

   a. ocean waves **b.** city traffic

   c. cooking **d.** gold coins

2. Where did haiku originate?

   a. North America **b.** Europe

   c. Africa **d.** Asia

3. Which fact about haiku is true?

   a. They are always written in Japanese.

   b. They are Japanese games or puzzles.

   c. They are short poems about nature.

   d. They are only popular in Japan.

4. How many syllables does a haiku have in all? _____

5. Will a haiku always have more words in the second line than in the first? Explain your answer.

_____

_____

_____

My Haiku Poem

Write a haiku poem. The first line should have five syllables. The second line should have seven syllables. The third line should have five syllables. Your haiku does not have to rhyme.

Title: _____

by _____

_____

_____

_____

Draw an illustration to go along with your poem.

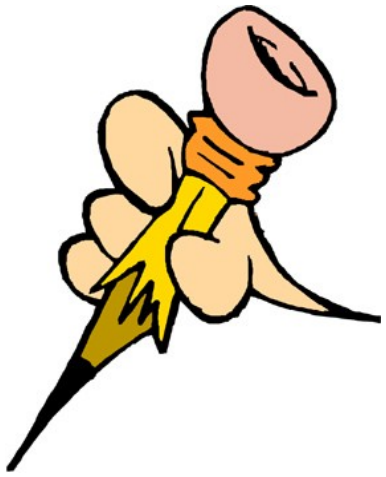
Name: _____

Day 5

A **simile** (pronounced: SIM-uh-lee) is a figure of speech that compares two things that are not normally alike. Many similes use the words *like* or *as*. How many similes are in this poem?

Similes

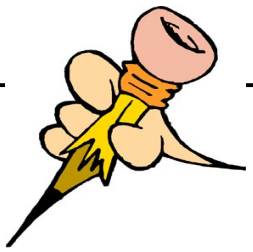
by Lill Pluta



Black as words on printed pages.
Sad like tigers locked in cages.
Long as thread unrolled from spools.
Straight like legs on wooden stools.
Quiet as a school at night.
Happy like a bird in flight.
Tight as fuzzy skin on peaches.
White like dunes of sand on beaches.
Cold as scoops of frozen peas.
Fun like writing similes.

Name: _____

Day 5



Similes

Complete these similes. Use your creativity. Try to write four or more words on each line.

happy as _____

dark as _____

smart as _____

Write a simile about a friend.

My friend _____ **is as** _____

as _____.

Write a simile about your teacher.

My teacher, _____, **is as** _____

as _____.

Write a simile about an animal.

_____ **is as** _____

as _____.

Write a simile about your favorite food.

_____ **is as** _____

as _____.

Name: _____

Day 5

A **metaphor** (pronounced: MET-uh-for) is a figure of speech that describes one thing as something else. How many metaphors are in this poem?

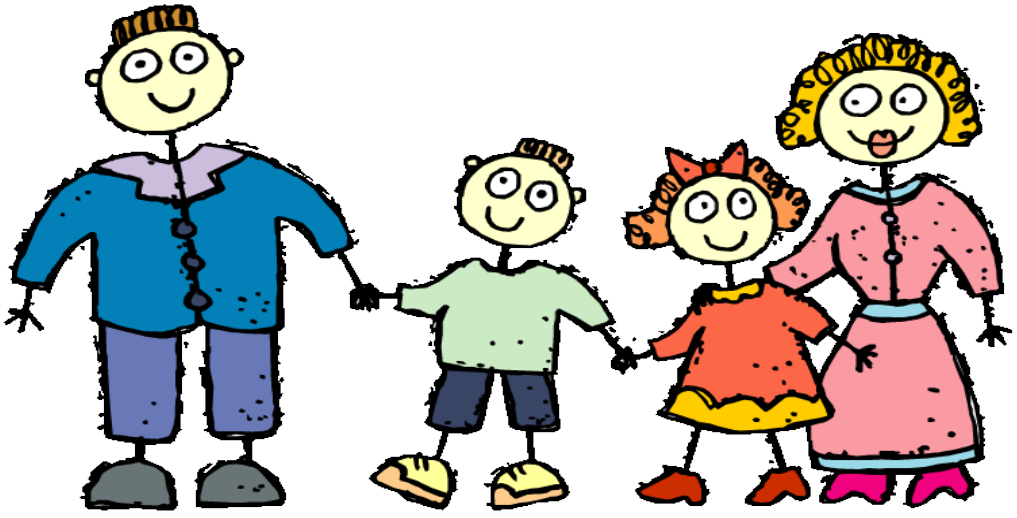
The Metaphor Family

by Lill Pluta

My brother is a dragon.
My mom's a teddy bear.
I am a shaggy sheepdog
with a ton of tangled hair.

My father is a monkey.
He likes to make us laugh,
especially my sister,
who is a tall giraffe.

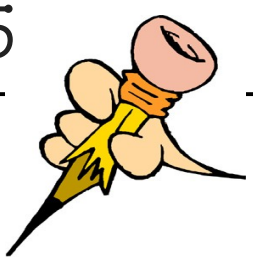
We are a busy family
with many things to do.
Our home is always happy,
but sometimes it's a zoo.



Name: _____

Day 5

Metaphors



Mom said my bedroom is a pig pen. What does she mean?

_____

My friend Joey is a clown. What does this mean?

_____

Everyone calls me a little angel. What do they probably mean?

_____

Write a metaphor about someone who is very smart.

_____

Write a metaphor about someone who is a fast runner.

_____

Write a metaphor about someone who is not well-behaved.

_____

Write a metaphor about a tree.

_____

Write a <u>nice</u> metaphor about one of your friends.

_____

9 Comparing decimals

Day 5

Circle the greatest decimal in each row.

0.81	1.03	0.88
0.4	0.48	0.5
0.73	0.6	1.68
2.3	2.2	1.42
0.9	0.94	1.1
5.6	5.66	5.06

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10 Problem solving

Day 5

Circle the number that matches all of the clues.

I have a 2 in my tenths place.

I am less than 0.51.

I have a 5 in my hundredths place.

3.25	0.25	3.52
0.52	0.2	0.5
3.2	2.5	2.05

I am greater than 4.

I have a 9 in my hundredths place.

I am less than 4.5.

4.79	0.79	4.09
4.7	0.97	9.4
0.07	0.47	0.7

I am greater than 0.5, but less than 0.9.

I have an 8 in my tenths place.

I am equal to $\frac{4}{5}$.

0.85	8.5	0.5
5.8	0.58	0.08
0.8	8.05	0.05

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Week 3

(April 20, 2020- April 24, 2020)

Answer Keys

11 Answer key

Day 1 PAGE 1

0.6	0.3	0.8
0.70	0.55	0.37
0.68	0.2	0.98

Day 1 PAGE 2

$\frac{3}{10} = 0.3$	$\frac{8}{10} = 0.8$	$\frac{96}{100} = 0.96$
$\frac{4}{10} = 0.4$	$\frac{25}{100} = 0.25$	$\frac{6}{10} = 0.6$
$\frac{48}{100} = 0.48$	$\frac{9}{100} = 0.09$	$\frac{2}{10} = 0.2$
$\frac{9}{10} = 0.9$	$\frac{30}{100} = 0.3$	$\frac{4}{100} = 0.04$
$\frac{7}{10} = 0.7$	$\frac{65}{100} = 0.65$	$\frac{89}{100} = 0.89$

Day 2 PAGE 3

0.24 < 0.4	0.8 > 0.08
0.43 < 0.5	0.9 < 0.91
0.60 = 0.6	0.34 > 0.2
0.8 > 0.75	

Day 2 PAGE 4

0.32 > 0.30	0.75 > 0.72	0.59 < 0.8
0.39 < 0.48	0.12 > 0.1	0.30 = 0.3
0.1 > 0.09	0.65 < 0.7	0.6 > 0.06
0.87 > 0.78	0.51 < 0.59	0.6 < 0.68
2.1 < 2.17	4.8 = 4.80	7.09 < 7.1
3.2 > 2.44	6.7 = 6.70	5.32 > 5.08

Day 3 PAGE 5

$10\frac{5}{8} - 6\frac{4}{8} = 4\frac{1}{8}$

$13\frac{5}{6} + 12\frac{5}{6} = 26\frac{4}{6}$ or $26\frac{2}{3}$

$19\frac{2}{9} + 11\frac{5}{9} = 30\frac{7}{9}$

$8\frac{2}{5} - 7\frac{3}{5} = \frac{4}{5}$

$5\frac{5}{7} + 16\frac{2}{7} = 22$

$14\frac{9}{12} + 6\frac{1}{12} = 20\frac{10}{12}$ or $20\frac{5}{6}$

$9\frac{8}{9} - 2\frac{4}{9} = 7\frac{4}{9}$

$14\frac{5}{10} - 8\frac{9}{10} = 5\frac{6}{10}$ or $5\frac{3}{5}$

$19\frac{7}{11} + 17\frac{9}{11} = 37\frac{5}{11}$

$13 - 8\frac{1}{4} = 4\frac{3}{4}$

Day 3 PAGE 6

$3 \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$

$2 \times \frac{2}{6} = \frac{4}{6}$ or $\frac{2}{3}$

$3 \times \frac{3}{10} = \frac{9}{10}$

$4 \times \frac{2}{9} = \frac{8}{9}$

$3 \times \frac{2}{4} = \frac{6}{4}$ or $\frac{3}{2}$

$2 \times \frac{2}{3} = \frac{4}{3}$

Day 4 PAGE 7

$6 \times \frac{3}{5} = \frac{18}{5}$	$4 \times \frac{2}{8} = \frac{8}{8}$ or $\frac{1}{1}$
$7 \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{7}{4}$	$3 \times \frac{4}{5} = \frac{12}{5}$
$4 \times \frac{2}{9} = \frac{8}{9}$	$2 \times \frac{3}{5} = \frac{6}{5}$
$6 \times \frac{2}{11} = \frac{12}{11}$	$8 \times \frac{4}{9} = \frac{32}{9}$
$9 \times \frac{3}{10} = \frac{27}{10}$	$7 \times \frac{3}{7} = \frac{21}{7}$ or $\frac{3}{1}$
$7 \times \frac{4}{6} = \frac{28}{6}$ or $\frac{14}{3}$	$11 \times \frac{2}{10} = \frac{22}{10}$ or $\frac{11}{5}$

Day 4 PAGE 8

$\frac{5}{8}$ of a cup

$\frac{3}{5}$ of a mile

$1\frac{2}{4}$ or $1\frac{1}{2}$ cups

$\frac{2}{1}$ or 2 tablespoons

Day 5 PAGE 9

1.03

0.5

1.68

2.3

1.1

5.66

Day 5 PAGE 10

0.25

4.09

0.8

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Day 1 Answer Key

Comparing Benjamin Franklin and Thomas Edison

Questions for Franklin Reading Passage

Use the information from the Benjamin Franklin reading passage to answer the questions in complete sentences below.

1. List two new facts you learned from the reading passage.

Answers will vary.

2. What is a Renaissance Man, and why is that a good description for Franklin?

A Renaissance man is a man that has many talents and areas of knowledge. Franklin is a good example of a Renaissance man because he did a lot of things well – he was a scientist, inventor, politician, diplomat, author, and more.

3. Describe Franklin's childhood. Include at least 2 details from the passage.

Franklin went to school when he was 8 and he struggled with math. He stopped going to school at the age of 10 and went to work in his father's candle shop. Later, he went to work for his brother at a print shop.

4. What new information did you learn from the fact box?

The fact box explained that Benjamin Franklin was a slave owner. In his later years, he opposed slavery and argued that slaves should be freed and educated.

5. What do you think was Franklin's most important contribution to the world? Why? .

Answers will vary. The reading passage argues that Franklin's most important contribution was as a Founding Father and the signer of the Declaration of Independence, Constitution, and Treaty of Paris.

6. What question do you still have about Benjamin Franklin?

Answers will vary.

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Day 1 Answer Key

Comparing Benjamin Franklin and Thomas Edison

Questions for Thomas Edison Reading Passage

Use the information from the Edison reading passage to answer the questions in complete sentences below.

1. List two new facts you learned from the reading passage.

Answers will vary.

2. Describe Edison's first two jobs.

Edison's first job was a newspaper salesman on a local railroad and publisher of his own newspaper. His second job was as a telegraph operator, receiving nad sending messages using Morse code.

3. Why did Edison stop being a telegraph operator?

Franklin was deaf, so when telegraphs switched from written codes to receiving messages by listening to sounds, it was hard for him to do his job well.

4. What new information did you learn from the photo and caption?

The photograph shows a picture of a phonograph, and the caption explains that a phonograph is a machine that can record sounds and play those sounds back.

5. Why does the author think Edison is an important person?

The author thinks Edison is important because he helped changed how the world communicated with each other. He also made the light bulb safe and practical.

6. What question do you still have about Thomas Edison?

Answers will vary.

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Day 1 Answer Key

Comparing Benjamin Franklin and Thomas Edison

Chart

Use the information from the reading passages to fill in all of the blank spots in the chart below. Then answer the question.

	Benjamin Franklin	Thomas Edison
Education	-went to school from age 8-10. He struggled in math. -read a lot, taught himself	-Struggled in school, so mom homeschooled -taught himself through reading and experiments
Jobs	-worked in candle shop -worked in print house -wrote and published books and newspapers -inventor	-sold newspapers at a local railroad -published his own newspaper -telegraph operator -inventor
Impact on the World	-wrote books and articles -invented lightning rod -Founding Father to the United States	-improved telegraphs -invented phonographs, alkaline batteries -made light bulb safe and practical
Interesting Fact	Answers Will Vary	Answers Will Vary

Who do you think contributed more to the United States, Franklin or Edison? Why?

Answers Will Vary. Make sure students defend their answer.

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Day 3 Answer Key

Name: _____

Point of View: Who Is Telling the Story?

The narrator tells what happens in a story. Sometimes it is a character in the story, or sometimes it is someone else who does not take part in the story. There are two main types of narrators: first person and third person.

In first person narrations, the narrator is usually a main character and uses *I* and *me*.

In third person narrations, the narrator is not a main character and uses *she*, *he*, *they* or *it*. The words *I* and *me* are only used in conversations.

Below are some passages from books. Read them and write what type of narration it is: first person or third person. The briefly explain your reasons.

1. My father had a small estate in Nottinghamshire: I was the third of five sons. He sent me to Emanuel College in Cambridge at fourteen years old, where I resided three years, and applied myself close to my studies...
(*Gulliver's Travels* by Jonathan Swift)

_____

2. Mr. Sherlock Holmes, who was usually very late in the mornings, save upon those not infrequent occasions when he was up all night, was seated at the breakfast table. I stood upon the hearth-rug and picked up the stick which our visitor had left behind him the night before.
(*The Hound of the Baskervilles* by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle)

_____

3. Mary asked no more questions but waited in the darkness of her corner, keeping her eyes on the window. The carriage lamps cast rays of light a little distance ahead of them and she caught glimpses of the things they passed.
(*The Secret Garden* by Frances Hodgson Burnett)

_____

4. Phileas Fogg was seated squarely in his armchair, his feet close together like those of a grenadier on parade, his hands resting on his knees, his body straight, his head erect; he was steadily watching a complicated clock which indicated the hours, the minutes, the seconds, the days, the months, and the years.
(*Around the World in Eighty Days* by Jules Verne)

_____

5. At first I hated the school, but by and by I got so I could stand it. Whenever I got uncommon tired I played hookey, and the hiding I got next day done me good and cheered me up. So the longer I went to school the easier it got to be.
(*The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn* by Mark Twain)

_____

6. Poor Jo would gladly have gone under the table, as one thing after another was tasted and left; while Amy giggled, Meg looked distressed, Miss Crocker pursed up her lips, and Laurie talked and laughed with all his might, to give a cheerful tone to the festive scene.
(*Little Women* by Louisa May Alcott)

_____

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LESSON 28

Commas Day 3 Answer Key

Here are some rules for using **commas.**

- Use commas to separate items in a series.

  We grew squash, eggplants, and corn.

- Use commas to set off the name of someone being spoken to. This is called *direct address*.

  Miguel, have you watered the garden? Yes, Tía, I have. Have a smoothie, Miguel.

- Use commas after introductory words and phrases.

  Yes, I like a purple house. Of course, it is a little bright.

- Use commas in dates and addresses.

  Between the day and the month: Saturday, June 23

  Between the date and the year: August 14, 2005

  Between the city and the state: Boise, Idaho

A Add one comma to correct each sentence. Write the sentences.

1. Miguel could play shortstop, second base, or third base.
2. His big moment happened on Tuesday, August 22, 2005.
3. That day he hit a single, a double, a triple, and a home run.
4. Pedro Martínez, Juan Marichal, and Sammy Sosa are Dominican baseball players.
5. Martínez was born on October 25, 1971.
6. He played from 1997 to 2004 in Boston, Massachusetts.

B Write the sentences. Add commas as needed.

1. Where were you born, Miguel?
2. I was born in Peru on April 23, 1998.
3. My goodness, that's a long way from Seattle!
4. Well, my dad got a job here.
5. I've also lived in Texas, Utah, and New York.
6. I live with my parents, three sisters, and a dog.
7. My favorite sports are baseball, basketball, and soccer.
8. Of course, learning English is very important.
9. I want to be a lawyer, a musician, or a baseball player.
10. We will become U.S. citizens on Monday, May 7.
11. There's a special ceremony in Seattle, Washington.
12. Believe me, we'll be happy to be Americans.
13. We're celebrating with a red, white, and blue cake!
14. Miguel, it's been great talking to you.

C The note below requires twelve commas to punctuate it correctly. Write the note with the added commas.

(15) Monday, May 14, 2_____

(16) You wouldn't believe the day I've had, Maria! **(17)** Coach made us run ten laps, take batting practice, field fly balls, and play a practice game. **(18)** Then I had to go with my mom to pick up Dad in Portsmouth, New Hampshire. **(19)** Did I say that I had homework in math, English, history, and Spanish? **(20)** After all this, my good friend, I am ready for bed!

Test Preparation

Answer Key Day 3

Write the letter of the group of words that is correct.

1. ___ that you played professional baseball?

A Is it true, Uncle Sal,
B Is it, true Uncle Sal
C Is it true, Uncle Sal
D Is it, true, Uncle Sal

2. ___ in the minors for two seasons.

A Yes I played,
B Yes, I played
C Yes I, played
D Yes I played

3. My first team was ___.

A in Akron Ohio
B in, Akron, Ohio
C in, Akron Ohio
D in Akron, Ohio

4. I showed up for practice on ___.

A March, 1 1997
B March, 1, 1997
C March 1, 1997
D March 1 1997

5. My best game was on ___.

A Wednesday, July 3
B Wednesday July 3
C Wednesday, July, 3
D Wednesday July, 3

6. I hit a single, ___ and a home run.

A two, doubles a triple
B two doubles a triple,
C two doubles, a triple,
D two doubles a triple

Review

Write *C* if commas are used correctly. If commas are not used correctly, rewrite the sentences, adding commas as needed.

1. Did you know, Ed, that I kept a journal from June 22 to July 31, 2006?
2. That summer, we drove from Baltimore to Portland, Oregon.
3. Boy, that was an amazing trip!
4. My first entry is dated Saturday, June 22.
5. That night we stayed with friends in Albany, New York. C
6. We saw Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, South Dakota, and many other states.
7. One night we camped near Jackson, Wyoming. C
8. Here is the conversation I heard between Lindy and Mom that night, Ed.
9. Mom, I hear something funny.
10. Just go back to sleep, honey.

The paragraph requires eight commas to punctuate it correctly. Write the paragraph with the added commas.

(11) On my calendar I have circled June 24, 2008. **(12)** That's when I'm going to football camp in West Allis, Wisconsin. **(13)** We'll practice blocking, running, and tackling. **(14)** Needless to say, I'm really excited. **(15)** We'll play other camps from Minnesota, Illinois, and Michigan. **(16)** Camp is over on Sunday, July 7.

Day 4 ANSWER KEY

1. Emperor penguins... B
2. "When am I going to return to normal?"... B
3. There is a fierce blizzard... A
4. We've all heard about global warming... C
5. Penguins are well-known for their black and white coloration... D

Day 2 & 4 Answer Key

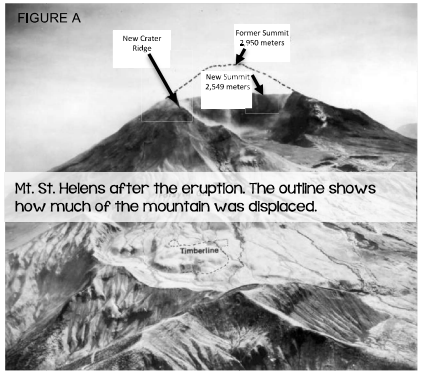
READ IMAGES AND DIAGRAMS #1 NAME:

Lexile: 770L Words: 318 CCSS RI.4.7

The Ring of Fire

A In 1980, a small earthquake happened near the base of Mt. St. Helens in Washington, which is a state in the United States. The earthquake caused the northern side of the mountain to slide down the hill. Then, the mountain erupted. Lava and rock flew down the mountain, destroying everything in it's path. A thick plume of ash and smoke rose 80,000 feet into the sky.

FIGURE A

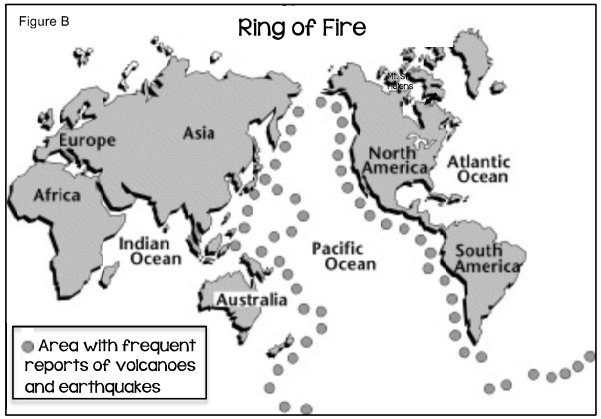


Mt. St. Helens after the eruption. The outline shows how much of the mountain was displaced.

Mt. St. Helens is an active volcano. The 1980 eruption was the largest ever in the mainland United States. There are not many volcanoes in the United States. Most volcanoes in the world are dormant, or sleeping. In the United States most active volcanoes, like Mt. St. Helens, are found on the West Coast or in Alaska or Hawaii.

Alaska and the West Coast are in what is called "The Ring of Fire". This is a giant ring that circles the Pacific Ocean. The Ring of Fire has 452 volcanoes. These are a mix of dormant and active volcanoes. The Ring of Fire is also where nearly all of the world's earthquakes happen.

Figure B



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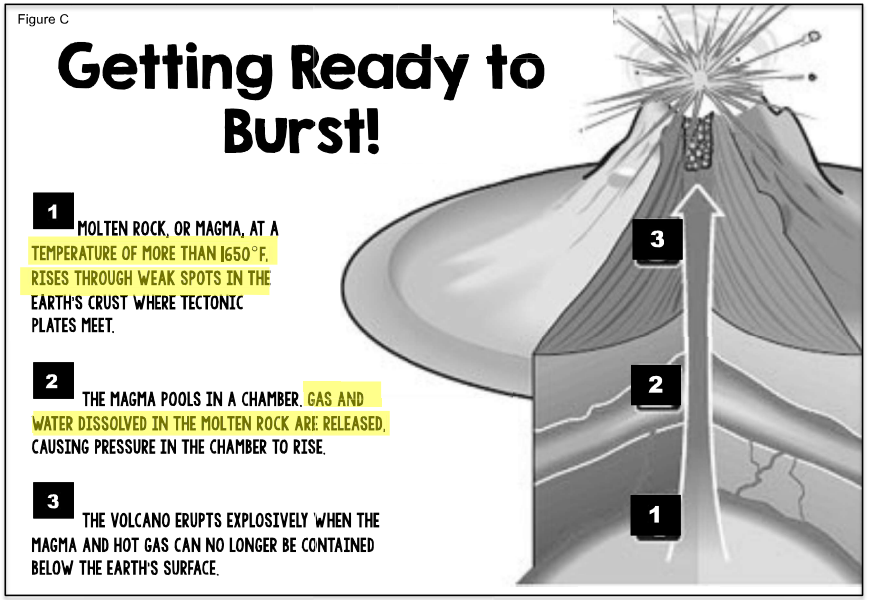
READ IMAGES AND DIAGRAMS #1 NAME:

Lexile: 770L Words: 318 CCSS RI.4.7

Earthquakes and volcanoes are closely related. They both happen because of changes underneath the surface of the earth. Under the surface there are large plates of Earth's crust, called tectonic plates. These plates move and bump into each other. This can cause earthquakes. Fortunately, the plates move very slowly, so this does not happen very often.

Figure C



The movement of tectonic plates can create gaps where melted rock called magma can pool. Magma is super hot rock that can flow like water. Volcanoes happen when a lot of magma pushes against the tectonic plates. With a lot of pushing, it can explode. The tectonic plates in the world that move the most are those in the Pacific Ocean. Because they move so much, there are more volcanoes and earthquakes in the Ring of Fire than anywhere else in the world.

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Day 2 & 4 Answer Key

RESPOND IMAGES AND DIAGRAMS #1

The Ring of Fire

NAME:

IMAGES AND DIAGRAMS (RI.4.7)

1. Describe what **FIGURE A** shows.
   How does it help the reader understand the text?

Complete Sentences | Cite the Evidence | Restate the Question

- **The student may describe how much of the top of Mt. St. Helens blew off during it's eruption**

2. Describe what **FIGURE B** shows.
   How does it help the reader understand the text?

Complete Sentences | Cite the Evidence | Restate the Question

The student may describe the areas with the most frequent earthquakes seem to follow a pattern that would match tectonic plates.

3. Describe what **FIGURE C** shows.
   How does it help the reader understand the text?

Complete Sentences | Cite the Evidence | Restate the Question

The student may describe the the steps of how a volcano bursts.

4.

Color the information in Figure C that you cannot get from reading the text?

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REVIEW IMAGES AND DIAGRAMS #1

The Ring of Fire

NAME:

MAIN IDEA (RI.4.2)

6. What is the **MAIN TOPIC** of the text? **Ring of Fire**

7. Write one sentence telling the **MAIN IDEA** of this text.

MAIN IDEA =
Topic + What the author says about the topic

The ring of fire is where nearly all of the world's earthquakes and volcanoes happen.

8. Write a **SUMMARY** of this text.

SUMMARY =
Main Idea + Supporting Details

Summaries will vary but the passage describes active volcanoes (like Mt. St. Helens) and earthquakes happen most often in the Ring of Fire. This is because of the shift in tectonic plates.

VOCABULARY (RI.4.4)

9. Find the underlined word, plume in the text. Use the **CONTEXT CLUES** to explain what this word means. Circle the words in the text that are a clue to the meaning of the word.

- **A plume is a trail of smoke and ash that rises into the sky.**

10. Find the underlined word, dormant in the text. Use the **CONTEXT CLUES** to explain what this word means. Circle the words in the text that are a clue to the meaning of the word.

The word dormant refers to volcanoes that are sleeping or inactive.

TEXT STRUCTURE (RI.4.5)

11. Read Paragraph A.
    This paragraph has a cause and effect relationship. **DESCRIBE** this cause and effect.

CAUSE: **i.e. An earthquake happened near the base of Mt. St. Helens.**

EFFECT: **This caused the northern side of the mountain to slide and then an eruption.**

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Day 5 ANSWER KEY

Japanese Haiku

1. Which would be a likely topic for a haiku poem? a

   a. ocean waves
   b. city traffic
   c. cooking
   d. gold coins

2. Where did haiku originate? d

   a. North America
   b. Europe
   c. Africa
   d. Asia

3. Which fact about haiku is true? c

   a. They are always written in Japanese.
   b. They are Japanese games or puzzles.
   c. They are short poems about nature.
   d. They are only popular in Japan.

4. How many syllables does a haiku have in all? 17

5. Will a haiku always have more words in the second line than in the first? Explain your answer.

   No, a haiku can have fewer words in the second line in some cases. The second line should always have more syllables than the first, but it could have fewer words if the words have more syllables.