

Widener School District

Name _____

Alternative Method of Instruction For Absent Pupils

Day 1 _____ Day 2 _____ Day 3 _____ Day 4 _____ Day 5 _____

Day 6 _____ Day 7 _____ Day 8 _____ Day 9 _____ Day 10 _____

AMI

This form certifies that your child completed work for the designated day. This will allow your child to receive credit for that day. In the event it is not completed, your child will receive an appropriate absence.

My child _____ completed all work assigned for Day _____.

My child also worked on the following work _____

DAY 3

Parent's Signature _____ Date _____

4th Grade

Walnut Ridge Elementary

Alternative Method of Instruction Verification Form

Day 1 _____ **Day 2** _____ **Day 3** _____ **Day 4** _____ **Day 5** _____

Day 6 _____ **Day 7** _____ **Day 8** _____ **Day 9** _____ **Day 10** _____

This form certifies that your child completed work for the designated day. This will allow your child to receive attendance credit for this day. In the event it is not completed, your child will receive an unexcused absence.

My child, _____ completed all work assigned for Day _____.

My child also worked on the following website:

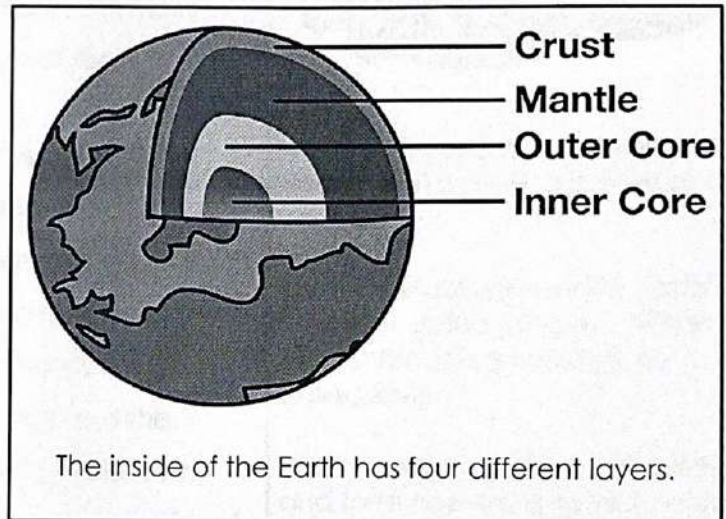
Parent's Signature _____ **Date** _____

Name: _____

Beneath our Feet: The Four Layers of Earth

by Kelly Hashway

We all call the Earth home, but did you ever think about what our home is actually made of? The planet is approximately 4,000 miles from surface to center, but what makes up those miles of Earth?



First, let's start with the part of the Earth that we live on, the outermost layer called the crust. It is made up of loose material, like rocks, soil, and seabed. The crust is about five miles deep beneath the oceans and about twenty-five miles thick below the continents.

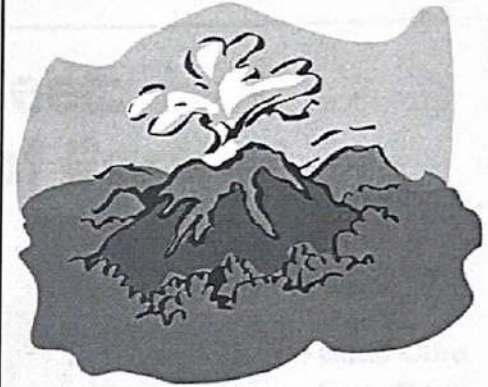
Beyond the crust is the mantle. The mantle extends approximately 1,800 miles deep into the Earth. It makes up about 85% of the total weight of the Earth's mass. The mantle also has layers. The first 50 miles are hard rock. The next 150 miles are super-heated molten rock that is so hot it can flow under pressure, like tar. Underneath this heated layer is several hundred miles of solid rock. Think of the mantle like a peanut butter sandwich. You have the two pieces of bread and the peanut butter between them. In the mantle, we have two layers of solid rock with heated flowing rock between them.

Next is the outer core. This is about 3,000 miles beneath the Earth's surface. The outer core consists of super-heated liquid molten lava. The lava is mostly made up of iron and nickel, which is why some geologists call it molten metal instead of molten rock. The outer core creates the Earth's magnetic field.

The final layer is the inner core, which is 900 miles deep. Scientists believe the inner core is a solid ball of iron and other minerals. The temperature is extremely hot, somewhere between 9,000 and 13,000 degrees Fahrenheit. But because of the high pressure, the iron and other minerals cannot melt. The heat of the inner core is sometimes compared to the heat of the sun.

Are you wondering why the Earth is made up of four different layers? Many scientists believe that the Earth wasn't always like this. They believe that when the Earth was formed, it was a hot ball made up of a mixture of rock and metals. They think that as the Earth cooled, the heavier parts sank to the inside and the lighter materials rose to the top. This would explain why the inner core is made up of iron and the crust consists of lighter rock and loose material.

As you walk around and enjoy the beauty on the Earth's surface, think about the many layers beneath your feet. It takes all these layers to make up the planet we call home.



Have you ever seen pictures of lava pouring down the sides of a volcano?

The molten rock inside the Earth's mantle is called magma. When it erupts through a volcano, it's called lava.

When it cools, the lava will harden and form new soil and rock, which will become part of the Earth's crust.

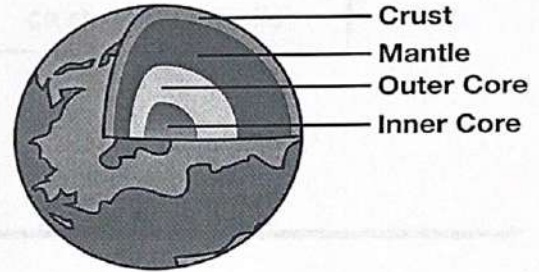
Name: _____

Beneath our Feet: The Four Layers of Earth

by Kelly Hashway

1. Where is the Earth's crust the thickest?

- a. below the continents
- b. beneath the oceans
- c. below the equator
- d. below the North Pole



2. How is the Earth's mantle like a peanut butter sandwich?

- a. The mantle has three layers, like a peanut butter sandwich.
- b. The mantle is sticky, like peanut butter.
- c. The top and bottom layers of the mantle are the thickest parts.
- d. Peanut butter sandwiches feel like the hard rocks found in the mantle.

3. Which layers of the Earth are made mostly of metals?

4. Write the word true or false for each sentence.

_____ The inner core of the Earth is about the nine hundred degrees Fahrenheit.

_____ The inner core of the Earth is made of liquid iron and nickel.

_____ The Earth's mantle lies directly below the inner core.

5. Explain how scientists believe the Earth's four layers were formed.

Name: _____

Layers of the Earth

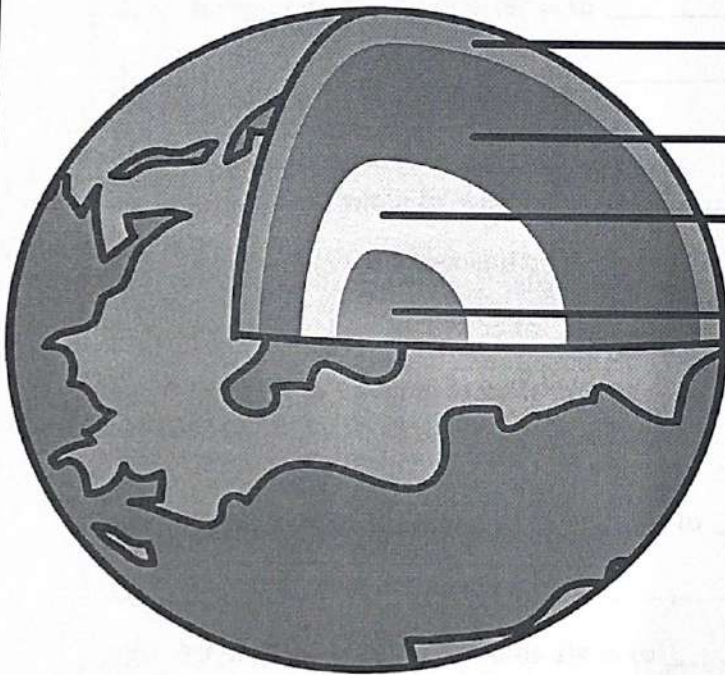
Label the four layers of the Earth.

outer core

inner core

crust

mantle



Name: _____

Analogies



Complete each analogy by writing the correct word on the blank line.

1. Sing is to sang as eat is to _____.
 2. Bear is to cub as cat is to _____.
 3. Nickel is to five as quarter is to _____.
 4. Left is to right as down is to _____.
 5. Mouse is to mammal as snake is to _____.
 6. Which is to witch as weather is to _____.
 7. Automobile is to gasoline as television is to _____.
 8. Bird is to chirp as cow is to _____.
 9. Smile is to frown as ugly is to _____.
 10. Apple is to fruit as carrot is to _____.
 11. Morning is to breakfast as evening is to _____.
 12. Bed is to sleeping as chair is to _____.
 13. Fifty-three is to fifty-two as six is to _____.
 14. Sound is to hear as odor is to _____.
 15. Capital letter is to beginning as period is to _____.
 16. Oven is to bake as knife is to _____.
 17. Husband is to wife as brother is to _____.
- ★ Challenge ★
18. Star is to rats as flow is to _____.

Name: _____

Multiplication

$$\begin{array}{r} 19 \\ \times 25 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 72 \\ \times 99 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 61 \\ \times 84 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 52 \\ \times 64 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 29 \\ \times 19 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 74 \\ \times 66 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 92 \\ \times 85 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 85 \\ \times 42 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 54 \\ \times 46 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 82 \\ \times 37 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 61 \\ \times 54 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 90 \\ \times 43 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 79 \\ \times 40 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 44 \\ \times 87 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 59 \\ \times 75 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 54 \\ \times 35 \\ \hline \end{array}$$