

# 4th Grade Instructional Packet Week 4



## Questions?

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## Reading Instructions for Week 4

- ★ Day 1: Read A New Name Answer the Questions on the side and back of the paper
- ★ Day 2: The Power of Hand Washing and answer the 8 Questions
- ★ Day 3: Read Jellybeans and answer Questions 1-7
- ★ Day 4: Read The AMazing Journey from Egg to Baby Chick and answer 5 Multiple Choice Questions
- ★ Day 5: Read From Duck on a Rock to Basketball and answer Questions 1-15

Can you get a Black Out, Pick a card and try, Enjoy :)

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## A New Name?

She sat in her new classroom and wondered how many people would mispronounce her name. She wanted to fit in so badly and she told her mom what she wanted to do on this first day of school, but she was starting to have second thoughts.

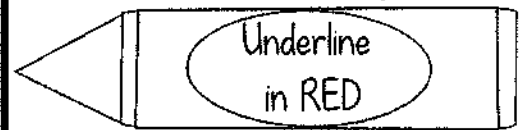
From the very first day that Ariadna had set foot in her new town of Anaheim, people had been saying her name incorrectly. It was already hard enough to fit in without having to explain to each person she met how to say her name. Ariadna was a nice and happy girl and she never meant to sound rude when correcting others, but this was her name. Why couldn't people get it right?

Ariadna missed her old school, her old friends, and the family she had left behind in Mexico City. She now had a choice to make. Was she going to change her name in her new home or would she hold on to that piece of herself? The bell finally rang. School had started.

The teacher, Miss Nash, asked Ariadna to stand up and introduce herself. She got up out of her chair, she stood tall and proud, scanning the room and all of her new classmates and said, "My name is Ariadna and I am very happy to meet all of you." Ariadna then sat down, breathed a sigh of relief and smiled as she thought about this new start.

## Daily Digest #1

### Comprehension by Color Key



The main character's feelings.



The main character's actions.



Words that set the mood of the passage

Write one word you don't know.

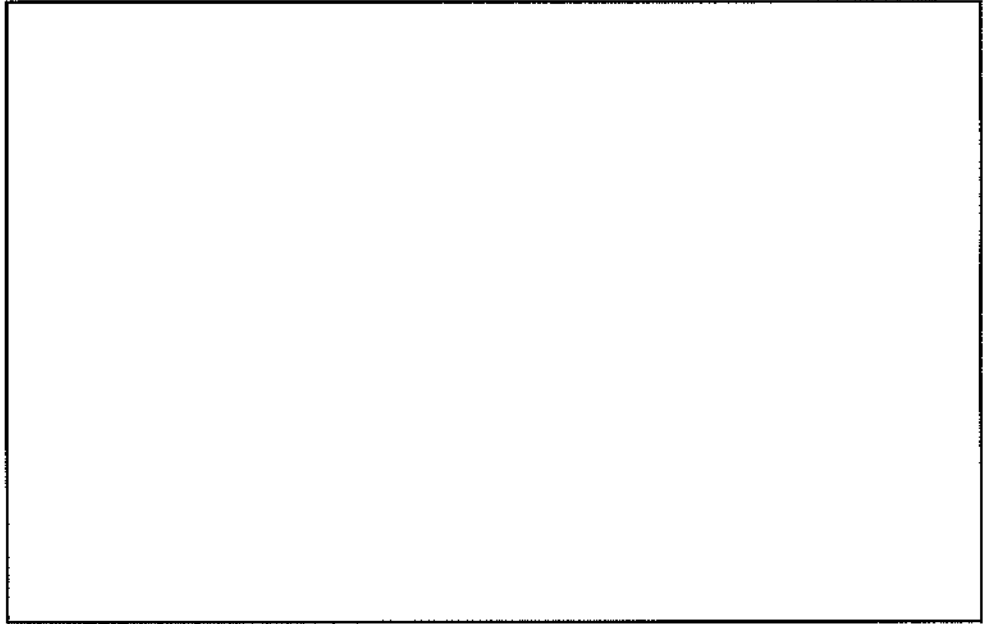
Definition:

## Friendly Feedback:

When you are finished, have a friend read your responses. On each of the post-its below, have your friend write feedback about your work.

## Draw to comprehend:

Draw an illustration that paints a picture of what is happening in the passage.



## Write to comprehend:

1. What can you learn from the story of Ariadna? Explain.

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2. Why do you think that Ariadna decided to say her real name when she introduced herself to the class? Explain.

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## Make an Inference:

What do you think will happen next in the story?

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# Reading Passage

## The Power of Hand-Washing

We all know that washing our hands is the best way to avoid getting sick (or making other people sick), but how many times have you actually washed your hands today? You might not have given it much thought. Here's why you should.

### Why Wash Your Hands?

Frequent hand-washing is one of the best ways to avoid getting sick. As you go about your daily routine - touching surfaces, objects and people - you accumulate germs on your hands. These germs then enter your body through your mucous membranes, with your eyes, nose and mouth being the main entry. You may be wondering how the germs transfer from your hands to your mucous membranes. The answer is simple and scientifically proven. The number one way we infect ourselves with the germs we've collected on our hands is by touching our faces.

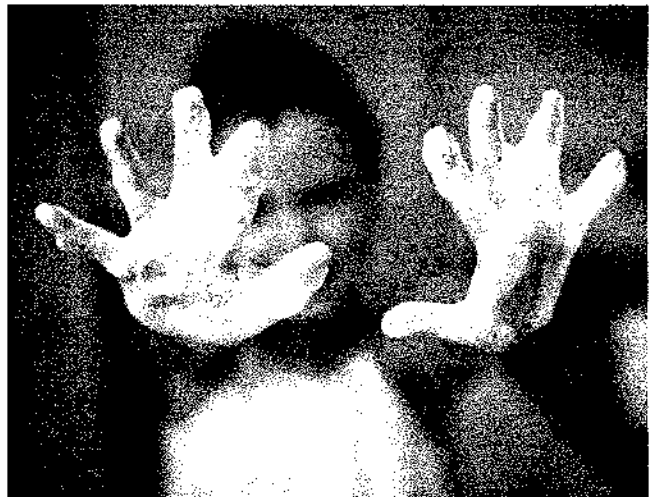
According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, "The average person touches their face 23 times per hour." You may also notice that when you think about not touching your face, the urge to actually touch your face increases. Since it's not easy to stop face touching, it's important for us to wash our hands frequently, especially when we are around people who are ill. When your hands are clean, you're less likely to transfer germs to your mucous membranes.

### When To Use Hand Sanitizer?

According to the CDC, "Washing your hands with soap and water is the best way to get rid of germs." However, it's not always convenient. Sanitizers do not get rid of all types of germs, but they are better than nothing when soap and water are not available. Just check the label to ensure your sanitizer contains at least 60% alcohol. Otherwise, it's not reducing the number of germs on your hands. When using sanitizer, rub it over all the surfaces of your hands and fingers until your hands are dry, which should take about 20 seconds.

### Can I Wash My Hands Too Much?

Using too much alcohol-based hand sanitizer - or washing your hands too often - can backfire. Over-washing can dry out your hands, causing them to crack and bleed. This creates another entry point for germs to enter your body. You can use moisturizer to prevent your hands from drying out, but pay attention to the warning signs as well. If your hands are itchy, red or painful, you may be overdoing it.



Informational

# Reading Questions

## The Power of Hand-Washing

1. What was the author's *main* purpose for writing the article?
  - a. to persuade the reader to stop using hand sanitizer as a hand-washing replacement
  - b. to explain to the reader that over-washing your hands can backfire
  - c. to inform the reader about the importance of hand-washing
  - d. to entertain the reader with hand-washing facts
2. What does the word "accumulate" mean as used in paragraph 2?
  - a. discard
  - b. collect
  - c. decrease
  - d. brush
3. The author uses paragraph 3 to help the reader understand - ?
  - a. the way we transfer germs from our hands to our face
  - b. the reason people touch their faces so much throughout the day
  - c. the reason we encourage people to wash their hands instead of simply telling them to stop touching their faces
  - d. the ways over-washing can backfire
4. What does paragraph 4 suggest about hand sanitizer?
  - a. that it's an appropriate substitute for hand-washing
  - b. that it is not useful because people misuse it and don't check the label to ensure it contains at least 60% alcohol
  - c. that we shouldn't use it because it isn't as effective as washing our hands
  - d. that it is good to use when you need to clean your hands, but you don't have access to soap and water
5. According to the article, what is a mucous membrane?
6. What does the author mean by "backfire" in paragraph 5? Use text evidence to support your answer.
7. How is washing your hands different from using hand sanitizer? Use text evidence to support your answer.
8. Summarize the article in 3-4 sentences.

# Jellybeans - A Sweet Treat

Who doesn't enjoy delicious jellybeans? These sweet, little candies have been around for quite a long time, but how they began is not really known.

The earliest reference to these little candies is from the time of the Civil War. Boston candy maker William Schrafft asked the citizens to show their support to the Union soldiers by sending jellybeans to them in the mail. He was sure the colorful candy would lift their spirits during their time of hardship.

Later during the early 1900s, jellybeans became quite popular in the United States, and it was common to see a large glass jar of the colorful, little beans sitting upon the counter of stores across the country.

It wasn't until the 1930s that jellybeans became associated with the Easter holiday. Nobody quite knows why, but it could be because of their egg-like shape. Today, Americans eat about 16 billion jellybeans every Easter. If you lined them all up, they would circle the globe almost three times!

Easter is not the only time that jellybeans are **consumed**. Many famous people have named them as their favorite year-round treat. Most well-known was President Ronald Reagan. He started eating jellybeans when he gave up smoking his pipe. President Reagan often began official meetings by passing around a large jar of jellybeans! During his presidency, jellybeans traveled aboard the Shuttle Orbiter Challenger in 1983.

April 22<sup>nd</sup> has been proclaimed as National Jellybean Day. What better way is there to celebrate the fun candy than to participate in this national event? So, get your favorite flavors ready, make some jellybean gift bags for your friends, and start celebrating!



# Jellybeans - A Sweet Treat

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

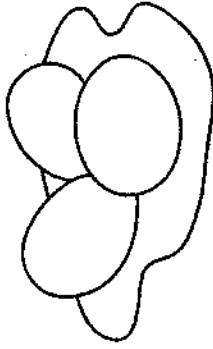
Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Answer the following questions:

- When did jellybeans become popular in the United States?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- What is the first reference to jellybeans in history?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- How many jellybeans do Americans eat each Easter?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- What is a possible reason that jellybeans became associated with Easter?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Which president loved jellybeans? Tell 2 things he did that support this idea.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- In the 5<sup>th</sup> paragraph, what does the word "consumed" mean?  
a. sold                                      b. thrown away, wasted  
c. eaten, used up                        d. made, created
- What is the author's purpose for writing this article? Give at least 2 details from the text to support your answer.



# The Amazing Journey from Egg to Baby Chick



1 Did you ever wonder how some eggs end up on your breakfast plate and others end up as chickens? Every chicken came from an egg. However, not every egg contains a chicken. An egg will only become a chicken if it has been fertilized by a cell from a rooster. If a rooster is around, it will perform a special dance. If a hen accepts his dance, the two birds will mate and the hen will lay fertilized eggs. Each fertilized egg will grow a baby chick inside. If no rooster is around, the eggs will never hatch into baby chickens. Instead, these are the eggs you buy at a supermarket or farmer's market. People use these eggs to make omelets, cookies, and other foods. No matter how warm you keep them or how well you care for them, these eggs cannot produce chicks.

2 Think about the last time you broke open an egg in your kitchen. What did it look like? The egg had a yellow or orange center called a yolk. The yolk was surrounded by a thick, clear liquid. Most people call this the egg white, but scientists call it the albumen. The outside of the egg is a hard shell. It takes a hen a full day to create an egg. Whether fertilized or not, the process for making an egg is the same.

3 When a fertilized egg is laid, it takes 21 days to hatch. The mother cannot feed the baby chick because it is inside the shell. But there is no need to worry. The yolk and albumen provide the chick with all the energy it will need. The mother hen sits on the eggs to protect them and keep them warm.



She turns them several times a day so they will not get stuck to one side of the egg shell.

4 Inside the egg, the baby chick begins to develop very fast. The first day it begins to develop a brain and eyes. During the second day, the heart begins to beat. Blood vessels spread out over the yolk. Nutrition from the yolk is pulled in by the blood vessels. By the seventh day, the embryo has a head, a body, and tiny wings and legs.

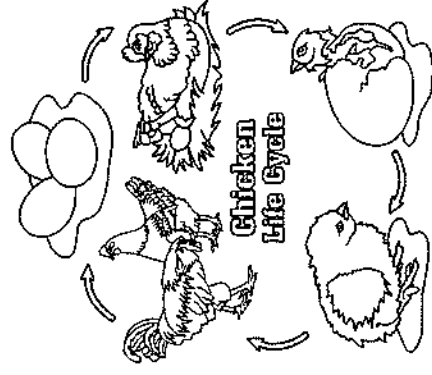
5 After a week of developing in the egg, the embryo has started forming a beak. After ten days, it is growing tiny feathers! During the second week, the embryo forms a small, hard bump on the end of its beak. This is called the egg tooth. The egg tooth allows the baby chick to break open its shell when it is time to hatch.

6 By the start of the third week, the embryo fills up most of the egg. Its bones begin to harden. It pulls in calcium from the eggshell in order to do this. Two days before the chick hatches, it actually begins breathing air with its lungs through tiny holes in the egg shell.

7 After 21 days of growing, the chick begins to pick at the inside of its shell using its egg tooth. It breaks a hole in the shell. With a great push, the chick flings off the top of the shell and falls out.



8 After a rest, the chick rises to its feet and starts walking. Within six months, it will be a fully grown chicken.



## The Amazing Journey from Egg to Baby Chick

1. The author uses questions in paragraphs 1 and 2 because \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A he wants to create interest in the topic so the reader will want to read more
  - B he wants the reader to write him a letter with the answers
  - C he is quizzing the reader to see if the reader knows the answers
  - D he doesn't know certain things about eggs
2. In paragraph 4, the reader can tell that the **embryo** is the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A chick after it is hatched
  - B unhatched chick
  - C egg shell
  - D nest the eggs are kept in

3. The author organized paragraphs 4 through 6 in sequential order to tell the reader \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A what happens after the chick is hatched out of the egg
  - B how long it takes the chick to break the shell with its egg tooth
  - C how the chick develops inside the egg shell
  - D why the egg has an egg white called the albumen

- Name \_\_\_\_\_
4. Which sentence is best supported by the illustrations in the passage?
    - A However, not every egg contains a chicken.
    - B If a rooster is around, it will perform a special dance.
    - C After ten days, it is growing tiny feathers!
    - D The baby chick is inside the shell.

5. Which is the best summary of the article?

- A If a rooster is around, a hen can lay fertilized eggs. If not, the eggs are used for omelets, cookies, and other foods. No matter how warm you keep those eggs, they will not produce chicks. It takes 21 days for chicks to hatch.
- B Soon, the fertilized egg fills up with a developing chick. The chick develops an egg tooth. The chick uses the tooth to break open the shell when it is time to hatch.
- C Hens lay eggs that humans can eat. If a rooster is around, the hen can lay fertilized eggs. A chick develops inside a fertilized egg. After 21 days of growing, the chick breaks out of its shell. After a short rest, it starts walking. It is fully grown within 6 months.
- D Inside the egg shell, a baby chick develops. The embryo forms a beak and grows tiny feathers. During the second week, the embryo forms a small hard bump on its beak called the egg tooth. The egg tooth is used to break out of the shell. The chicken is full grown when it is six months old.

## ***From Duck on a Rock to Basketball***

If you could watch the first basketball games you would be in for a surprise. Instead of metal baskets hanging from tall poles you would see two wooden baskets nailed to the walls. Instead of five players on each team there were nine. No one was dribbling. The ball wasn't round enough. When the ball went in the basket it would stay there until someone with a long pole knocked it out.

Basketball was very different back in 1891 when it was first invented. The game that is popular all over the world today was created in a small gym in Springfield, Massachusetts. James Naismith was looking for a game to keep young men busy through a long winter. He tried many games before he remembered one he played as a kid called "Duck on a Rock".

Naismith had fun as a boy throwing small rocks at big rocks, trying to knock them over. This game was called "Duck on a Rock". Throwing rocks would not keep a group of men busy all winter, so Naismith had to make changes.

Naismith nailed two wooden peach baskets to the walls of the gym. The baskets had no bottoms, so the balls would get stuck in the baskets. The janitor got tired of climbing up and knocking the balls out. He cut holes in the bottom so that the balls would fall right through.

There was no such thing as a "basketball" back then. Players used a soccer ball. The ball was not as round as balls are today so dribbling would not work. Instead, players would "bounce pass" the ball to each other.

After making a few changes to the rules, the game became a big hit with the young men. It kept them busy through the long, cold New England winter. The first official basketball game was played on January 20, 1892. The score was 1 to 0. Eventually the game spread to other gyms and kept growing until it became one of the biggest games in the world.

## Instructions

Answer the questions below based on what you read in "From Duck on a Rock to Basketball"

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ **The man who invented basketball was named**
  - a. Todd Nesbitt
  - b. Franky Gunderson
  - c. James Naismith
  
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ **The first basketball players could not dribble the ball because:**
  - a. It was made of wood.
  - b. It wasn't round enough.
  - c. It was against the rules.
  
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ **The score of the first official basketball game was:**
  - a. 1 to 0.
  - b. 34 to 33.
  - c. There was no score.
  
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ **The game that Naismith played as a child that inspired Basketball was called:**
  - a. Duck on a Rock.
  - b. Ants on a Log.
  - c. Duck Duck Goose

**Why was Naismith trying to invent a new game?**

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# BINGO!

**Directions:** Choose an activity to complete. When you have done that activity, color in the space. Try to get "BINGO" by coloring in 5 squares in a row. Can you complete the whole board?

Help cook dinner.	Do 30 minutes of exercise. (Ex- yoga, bike riding, go for a walk, play soccer/ basketball, etc.)	Build a fort using pillows and blankets.	Call a relative and tell them about your day. Be sure to ask them about theirs.	Set the table for a meal. (Knife and spoon go on the right of the plate, fork goes on the left)
Email your teacher to let them know how you are doing.	Watch a movie.	Go outside and pick-up sticks in the yard.	Clean your backpack.	Call a friend and see what they have been doing with their time off.
Learn how to use the vacuum. Vacuum at least one room.	Read a book to your sibling or parent.	Choose an <u>WILD</u> activity of your own! Write what you did here...	If you have a pet, be the person to feed and care for it the whole day. If you don't have a pet, make a snack for someone else.	Fold the clean laundry and deliver it to each person's room.
Play outside on a nice day!	Clean-up your room.	Play a board game with someone.	Help take out the trash.	Draw a picture of something that you did or happened over your month away from school.
Make a card and mail it to a special person.	Help an adult with a project.	Do a craft.	Do the dishes or put them away without being asked.	Make your bed as soon as you get up in the morning.

# BINGO!

**Directions:** Choose an activity to complete. When you have done that activity, color in the space. Try to get "BINGO" by coloring in 5 squares in a row. Can you complete the whole board?

Journal about your day.	Go without sugar for one day.	Create a new snack and write down the step-by-step instructions.	Use a calendar to count how many days there are until your birthday.	Write a new ending to your favorite story.
Make a list of animals you see outside. Tally how many of each you see.	Make a bird feeder. Keep track of the birds that come to the feeder.	Splash in a puddle!	Write down what time the sun sets for 4 days in a row. Does it set at the same time each day?	Ask an adult how you can help them.
Learn how to play Cat's Cradle.	Use measuring cups with fractions to make a cake.	Choose an activity of <u>WILD</u> your own! Write what you did here...	Make up a new board game.	Learn a magic trick.
Measure and record the height of everyone in your house.	Try to find a flower or plant sprouting outside. Guess what it will grow into!	Have a campout on your living room floor.	Make a scavenger hunt with a map.	Have a "screen free" day!
Try a new food.	Write down the lyrics of your favorite song.	Play a card game.	Learn a funny joke and tell it to someone.	Learn how to do origami.

## **Week 4- MATH**

### **Common Core Georgia Performance Standards Practice Workbook**

(front and back of sheets)

**Day 1:** Reteaching 11-1 and Practice 11-1  
(Factors)

**Day 2:** Reteaching 11-2 and Practice 11-2  
(Prime and Composite Numbers)

**Day 3:** Reteaching 11-3 and Practice 11-3  
(Multiples)

**Day 4:** Reteaching 11-4 and Practice 11-4  
(Equivalent Fractions)

**Day 5:** Reteaching 11-6 and Practice 11-6  
(Comparing Fractions)

# Finding Equivalent Fractions

6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6

Multiply the numerator and  
the denominator by the  
same number.

$$\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{2}{2} = \frac{6}{10} \quad \text{OR}$$

Divide the numerator and  
the denominator by the  
same number.

$$\frac{4}{6} \div \frac{2}{2} = \frac{2}{3}$$

Teaching  
with Simplicity



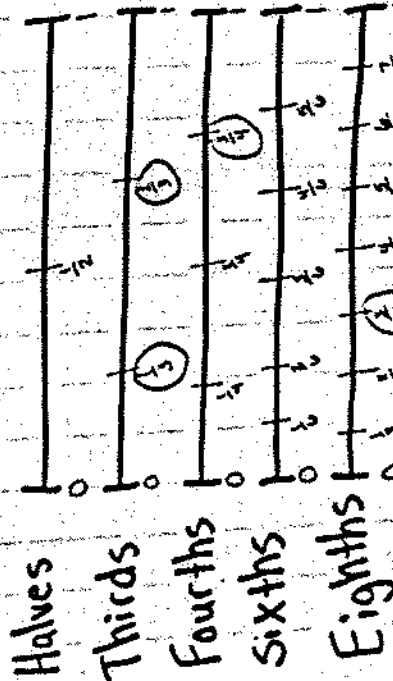
Denominators the same

$$\frac{6}{8} > \frac{3}{8}$$

Alligator eats the bigger numerator!

$$\frac{1}{4} < \frac{3}{4}$$

Numberline



$$\frac{1}{3} < \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\frac{3}{4} > \frac{3}{8}$$

Numerators the same

$$\frac{2}{4} > \frac{2}{8}$$

The bigger the denominator the smaller the fraction. Alligator eats smaller denominator

## Comparing Fractions

Pictures



$$\frac{2}{6}$$



$$\frac{3}{6}$$

$$\frac{2}{6} < \frac{3}{6}$$



$$\frac{1}{4}$$



$$\frac{1}{6}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} > \frac{1}{6}$$

Science Instructional Packet- Week 4

Science- Week 9, Science and Technology

Day 1: Read Science and Technology and Fighting Identify Theft and Protecting Privacy

Answer question #3, #4, # 10

Day 2: Read Technology Cycle and Technology and Agriculture

Answer question #5, #1

Day 3: Read Technology and Disabilities and Technology and Entertainment

Answer question #2, #8

Day 4: Read Steve Jobs and This Week's Question

Answer question #6, #9

Day 5: Read Technology and Business and Science Then & Now

Answer question #7

For FUN: Complete the Crossword Puzzle

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Science 4th Grade Studies Weekly

Week 9, Earth-Space Science

For the following questions, use this week's Studies Weekly magazine because you must cite one source of your answer. Please list the article title and the page number.

1. Describe two ways that technology is used in agriculture.

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2. Explain what other fields besides entertainment that video games are used in, and give an example of how one of the other fields might use a video game.

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3. What does technology do for us?

- ☐ helps us solve problems
- ☐ helps us communicate
- ☐ helps us control our surroundings
- ☐ all of the above

4. What is another name for a tool that helps people do something?

- ☐ procedure
- ☐ business
- ☐ device
- ☐ entertainment

Use the chart and the text to answer #5.

5. What step is missing from the technology cycle?

Someone has a problem.
A device or procedure is thought of to help solve the problem.
?
Someone builds the device and uses it.
Someone thinks about how successful the new technology is.

- ☐ someone writes a report on a computer
- ☐ a procedure is done that helps people with disabilities
- ☐ someone uses the idea for entertainment
- ☐ someone designs a way to create the device or procedure

6. What job did technology expert Steve Jobs have as a young man?

- ☐ making and selling computers in his garage
- ☐ selling newspapers
- ☐ building the Powerbook and iMac
- ☐ making the movies “Cars” and “The Incredibles”

7. What did Korean scientist Hwang Woo-Suk falsely claim to have done?

- ☐ find a cure for cancer
- ☐ clone human cells
- ☐ discover a new planet
- ☐ invent a solar-powered car

8. What type of technology helps people with disabilities?

- ☐ agricultural
- ☐ mechanical
- ☐ electrical
- ☐ assistive

9. How big is a nanometer?

- ☐ one billionth of a meter
- ☐ one hundredth of a meter
- ☐ one trillionth of a meter
- ☐ one millionth of a meter

10. Which of the following is an example of a procedure?

- ☐ a pencil
- ☐ a computer
- ☐ putting toothpaste on a toothbrush
- ☐ a light switch

# **Social Studies and Writing Instructional Packet**

## **Week 4**

### **Studies Weekly**

### **Week 24: Suffrage**

Day 1: Read **Women's Rights**

Create a tri-fold brochure to include 3 women from the article

Day 2: Read **Origins of the Women's Suffrage Movement** and **Abolitionist Women**

Write three facts from each article

Day 3: Read **The Declaration of Sentiments** and **What Are Bloomers**

Create a colorful advertisement to persuade women to purchase newly created bloomers

Day 4: Read **Sojourner Truth on Women's rights**

How was Sojourner Truth's speech influential to women's rights?

Day 5: **LET'S WRITE:** Students will use a FLEE Map to organize and write an **INFORMATIONAL** paper about the Suffrage Movement. Be sure to include facts from Studies Weekly. Also, remember to cite your information (according to the article, the article states, etc)