Fourth Grade

Week 1	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Subject	**Day1**	**Day 2**	**Day 3**	**Day 4**	**Day 5**
Writing	Opinion writing Best Pet	Opinion writing Superpower	Opinion writing My Favorite Subject	Opinion writing More Recess	Opinion writing No Junk Food Allowed
Reading	Main Idea Life on Jupiter's Icy Moon A Frog with... Claws?	Sequence A Patient Parent A Storm is Brewing	Main Idea Sequence Mixed Up Aunt Hilda Fascinating Fungi	Main Idea Sequence Red Cow and Purple Whale Big Balloons	Main Idea Sequence Carly Likes Strikes A Vegetable Bouquet
Language Arts	Monday's Language Review Questions	Tuesday's Language Review Questions	Wednesday's Language Review Questions	Thursday's Language Review Questions Worksheet included in Day 1 Learning Packet	Check in with your teacher if you have any questions.
Math	Monday's Math Review Questions	Tuesday's Math Review Questions	Wednesday's Math Review Questions	Thursday's Math Review Questions Worksheet included in Day 1 Learning Packet	Practice math facts. Check in with your teacher if you have any questions.
Science	Read "Students get Healthy!" Summarize the article to a family member.	Read "The Sun Heats Up" Do questions. Check answers. Make corrections.	Read "Deep Sea Search" Do questions. Check answers. Make corrections.	Read "Intro to weather" Do questions. Check answers. Make corrections.	Read "the Water Cycle" Do questions. Check answers. Make corrections.
Hawaiian Studies/Social Studies	Read "Dividing the Land" Do the quiz. Check your answers. Make corrections.	Read "Bartering" Do the quiz. Check your answers. Make corrections.	Do "Sweet Potato Farmer" Barter Challenge	Do "Banana" Barter Challenge	Do "Kalo" Barter Challenge

OPINION

0-4

More Recess

Should the students at your school be given more recess time? Write a paragraph to explain your position on this topic.

Use the box to <u>brainstorm</u> all of your thoughts on this topic. You can make a list, use a mind map, or just write ideas as they come to you. Don't worry about using complete sentences, correct spelling or writing neatly.

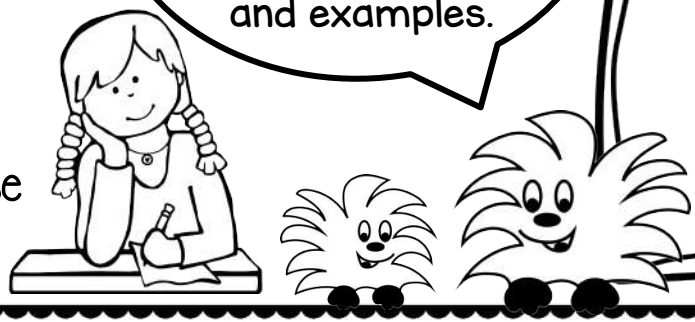
Name

Date

<u>Track your progress</u>

- ☐ Brainstorm
- ☐ Organize
- ☐ First Draft
- ☐ Edit and Revise
- ☐ Final Draft

Remember:
You will need to form a clear <u>opinion</u> about the topic and then support that opinion with facts, details, and examples.



Put a star ☆ next to ideas you think you will use.
Put an X next to ideas you probably will not use.

I ♡ Paragraph Writing

Name: _____

READ THE PASSAGE Stop often to make sure you understand the main idea and important details.

Red Cow and Purple Whale

Imagine a zebra with horizontal stripes and plaid legs. Picture a red cow with a large square body and bright green legs. Think about a giraffe that looks like a huge, fat, yellow pencil. These animals actually exist. They're just some of the figures on a fantastic carousel, or merry-go-round, in a park in Harlem, New York.

The ride is called Totally Kid Carousel because the animals were designed by kids. An artist named Milo Mottola was hired to make the merry-go-round. He invited children to the park. Dressed in armor made of foam rubber, he explained that carousels go back to the time of knights. He gave drawing lessons to the kids and told them to let their imaginations loose.

Milo had a tough time choosing the winning drawings. Once he did, he made the animal figures look exactly as they had been drawn. "I wanted the merry-go-round to be as magical as the children who ride it," said Mottola. Each original drawing hangs in a frame over its animal figure on the carousel, and the kids' signatures are carved into the wooden floor.

So if you visit the carousel, climb onto the bright orange swordfish, or tickle the giant purple whiskers of the pink cat. The Totally Kid Carousel is a totally fun ride.

SKILL PRACTICE Read each question. Fill in the bubble next to the correct answer.

1. What is the passage mostly about?
   - Ⓐ a park with an unusual carousel
   - Ⓑ the kids who created a carousel
   - Ⓒ an artist named Milo Mottola
   - Ⓓ a carousel designed by kids

2. Which one is true about the carousel?
   - Ⓐ No one knows who made the drawings.
   - Ⓑ The animal figures are colorful and creative.
   - Ⓒ The animals look real.
   - Ⓓ Mottola made the figures out of rubber.

3. What is the second paragraph mostly about?
   - Ⓐ how the carousel got its name
   - Ⓑ how the figures were made
   - Ⓒ how the animals were chosen
   - Ⓓ how Mottola got kids involved

4. The animals on the carousel _____.
   - Ⓐ look just like the kids' drawings
   - Ⓑ can do magic
   - Ⓒ are all bright orange
   - Ⓓ come from the time of knights

STRATEGY PRACTICE Draw one of the animals on the carousel that you visualized.

Name: _____

Sequence **WEEK 13 DAY 3**

READ THE PASSAGE Think about the steps in making the balloon.

Big Balloons

A 50-foot-tall orange and black cat named Garfield drifts by with his thumb up. A 529-pound Mr. Potato Head passes high above you. The biggest stars in Macy's Thanksgiving Day Parade in New York City don't march. They float. They're giant balloon characters.

The enormous balloons take about one year to create. Each balloon first begins as a carefully drawn sketch. Experts make sure the balloon will float easily and safely. Once the sketch is approved, artists create a clay model. It is an exact replica of the balloon character, but much smaller in size. Next, workers make a painted model to test the details and colors that will be used for the finished balloon. The balloon is then ready to be made at its full size, in sections. Each section is formed of strong fabric. All the sections are then sealed together to create the character's shape.

A few weeks before the parade, each section of the balloon is checked for leaks. The balloon's final inflating takes place the night before the parade. The balloon is held down with nets, ropes, and sandbags. Trucks filled with helium gas stand nearby. Workers use long hoses to pump the helium into the balloon. About six hours later, the balloon finally has a shape and is ready to greet the world.

SKILL PRACTICE **Read each question. Fill in the bubble next to the correct answer.**

1. **Which one happens right after a sketch is approved?**
   - Ⓐ A clay model as large as the balloon is made.
   - Ⓑ A detailed painted model is made.
   - Ⓒ A small clay model is made.
   - Ⓓ Experts make sure the idea will work.

2. **Before checking the balloon for leaks, _____.**
   - Ⓐ its sections are sealed together
   - Ⓑ it is inflated
   - Ⓒ it takes on its shape
   - Ⓓ a sketch is drawn for the new balloon

3. **While the balloon is being filled with helium, _____.**
   - Ⓐ it is painted to look real
   - Ⓑ its sections are sealed together
   - Ⓒ each section is tested for leaks
   - Ⓓ ropes and nets keep it from floating away

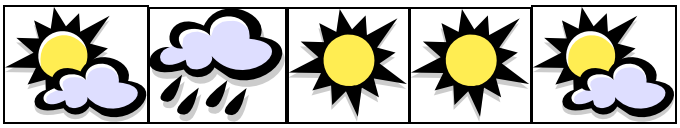
4. **Which of these events happens first?**
   - Ⓐ The balloon is inflated.
   - Ⓑ A sketch is drawn.
   - Ⓒ A full-size balloon is made.
   - Ⓓ A model is made.

STRATEGY PRACTICE **Write two questions you have about making huge, helium-filled balloons.**

_____

_____

Weather
An Introduction to Weather



What does the word "weather" mean to you? Everyone knows how to describe the weather. There are beautiful sunny days with blue skies and then there are gray rainy days perfect for staying in bed. But do you know what actually *causes* weather? The pictures above show the forecast for a week. Soon you will know what causes different types of weather!

Let's start with a **scientific**[1] definition of weather. Weather is the state of the **atmosphere**[2] at a given time and place. Four main ingredients determine the weather: *temperature, humidity, wind speed and direction*, and *air pressure.*

Temperature is the heat of the air. When the sun shines down on earth, it warms up the earth's surface. But that is not all that happens. The warmth of the sun also heats up the water on earth. This process is responsible for many changes in weather and weather patterns. A thermometer measures temperature.

Humidity is the amount of water in the air. The air always has water in it, even though we cannot always see it. Most of the weather conditions that we can observe come from humidity. Clouds, rain, and snow all have to do with humidity.

Wind speed and direction carry the weather. They also help weathermen predict the weather. Weathermen can measure wind speed and direction to determine how fast a storm is moving. Often the winds blowing far up in the Earth's atmosphere are different than the winds we feel on Earth.

Air Pressure has to do with the thickness of air. To understand air pressure, imagine you are standing in a room packed with people. There is a lot of pressure in the room. You can feel the person behind you hitting your elbow. If someone opens up a door into an empty room, people will start moving into the empty room until there are about the same number of people in both rooms. Air particles spread out in the same way. They always move from an area of high pressure to an area of low pressure. A barometer measures air pressure.

All of the weather's four main ingredients **interact**[3] with each other. As air particles respond to changes in pressure and move, they create wind. On a very humid day, there may be many clouds in the sky. When it is cloudy, many of the sun's rays never reach the earth. What does this do to the temperature?

[1] **Scientific**- knowledge based on testing, experiments and measuring
[2] **Atmosphere**- the shield of air surrounding the earth
[3] **Interact**- to act between people, groups, or things

Name: _____ Date:_____

1. What is this passage mostly about?
   a. Temperature
   b. Barometers
   c. What causes weather
   d. The atmosphere

2. You know that clouds are made up of water particles. On a day that is cloudy, you would expect:
   a. High temperatures
   b. High humidity
   c. High wind speeds
   d. A lot of air pressure

3. When you look up in the sky and see storm clouds moving your way, you are observing
   a. temperature
   b. pressure
   c. wind speed and direction
   d. air pressure

4. All of the following cause weather, *except*
   a. the Weather Channel
   b. the sun warming up the water on Earth
   c. clouds moving across the sky
   d. humidity

5. What is humidity?
   a. The amount of water in the air
   b. When people are pushed to another room
   c. The temperature of the air
   d. The main cause of weather

6. When it is cloudy, many of the sun's rays never reach the Earth. What does this do to the temperature?

_____

_____

_____

7. What are the four main ingredients of weather?

_____

_____

_____

8. The question below is an incomplete sentence. Choose the word that best completes the sentence.

Weather is caused by a few things, _____ air pressure.

a. always
b. including
c. excluding
d. but

9. Answer the following questions based on the sentence below.

Weather forecasters use wind speed and direction to predict the weather.

Who? weather forecasters

(do) What? _____

Why? _____

10. **Vocabulary Word**: interact: the way people or things communicate, work with or change each other.

Use the vocabulary word in a sentence: _____

_____

ANCIENT HAWAII

Name _____ Date_____

Banana Farmer

BARTER CHALLENGE

You are a banana farmer in ancient Hawaii. You must barter your surplus bananas for the food and tools you need.

DIRECTIONS:

1. Cut out the banana plants at the bottom of the page.
2. Find someone with something you need. Ask to barter your banana for the item you need. If you both agree, exchange your banana plant for their item.
3. Glue your bartered items below in the correct square.

kalo	sweet potato	fish	o'o	adze