



Kent County Public Schools

4th Grade

Home Learning Materials



Keep these materials for ongoing learning.

Name _____

Read the passage. Use the visualize strategy to help you understand the story.

The Stray Dog

11 Kwan was in his neighborhood, walking home from the bus stop,
24 when a medium-sized dog came running up to him. It was a shaggy
38 white dog with orange spots and floppy ears and looked as if it didn't
50 belong to anybody. Kwan bent down for a closer look. He didn't
61 recognize the animal from any of the families in the neighborhood.
77 The dog was a big fluffy ball of dirt and had no tags, so there was
90 little doubt. The dog was a stray. Kwan wondered what he should do.

103 Kwan walked the rest of the way to his house, the dog following
116 behind him. When Kwan reached his front door, he picked up the dog
127 and walked inside. The dog wagged his tail frantically with pleasure
141 at being held. He felt like a huge sack of marbles in Kwan's arms
153 as Kwan carried him into the kitchen. His father was there pouring
168 orange juice into a glass. He took one look at Kwan and the dog and
174 nearly dropped the carton of juice.

185 "You can't keep it, Kwan," his father said. "I've already explained
198 to you that we don't have the time or space for a dog."

211 "I know, Dad," said Kwan, putting the dog down on the floor. "But
225 he's definitely a stray, and I really want to help him." The dog ran
238 over to the kitchen door where Kwan's dad kept a pair of running
252 shoes. He took both shoes in his mouth and ran back over to Kwan
266 and plopped the shoes down in front of him. The dog sat there with
277 his tongue hanging out, wagging his tail. Just then, Kwan's mom
walked in.

Name _____

"I guess he likes shoes," she said, smiling. "Why don't you take him to Uncle Bae's and see if he wants the dog?" She looked at Kwan pointedly and said, "He gets so few visitors."

"Okay, okay. I'll go see Uncle Bae," said Kwan. He grabbed an old belt from the closet to use for a leash and walked out the door.

Uncle Bae was Kwan's least favorite relative, mainly because he was a real grump. He was about as warm as a block of ice. As a young man, Uncle Bae had fought in the army and had his vision severely damaged so that now he could barely see.



"Come in!" his uncle called when Kwan rang the bell. Kwan walked into the living room with the dog, saying, "Hi, Uncle Bae. It's me, Kwan." His uncle was sitting in an easy chair.

"This stray dog followed me home this afternoon and Mom and Dad said I couldn't keep it," Kwan announced. "We thought you might like to keep him."

"What am I going to do with a dog?" said Uncle Bae angrily. "Get him away. But first, go get my shoes. They're in my bedroom."

Kwan smiled knowingly at the dog. He walked the dog into Uncle Bae's bedroom and brought him over to a pair of loafers. The dog grabbed the shoes in his mouth and ran back into the living room. He plopped the loafers right in Uncle Bae's lap. Uncle Bae's face lit up like the sun. It was the first time in a long time that Kwan saw his Uncle Bae smile. Uncle Bae looked at Kwan and said, "What should I name him?"

Name _____

A. Reread the passage and answer the questions.**1. What is the main problem Kwan faces in the story?**

2. What is Kwan's mother's suggestion?

3. What is Uncle Bae's first reaction to the dog?

4. What is the solution to Kwan's problem?

B. Work with a partner. Read the passage aloud. Pay attention to expression. Stop after one minute. Fill out the chart.

	Words Read	—	Number of Errors	=	Words Correct Score
First Read		—		=	
Second Read		—		=	

Name _____

Read each sentence below. Then answer each question about the word in bold.

1. The prefix *un-* means “not.” What does **uncommon** mean in the following sentence? “It is not **uncommon** to see birds with pretty feathers.”

2. What does **unwanted** mean in the following sentence? “This camouflage helps the potoo avoid **unwanted** attention.”

3. What does **unusual** mean in the following sentence? “This loud call and **unusual** act distract the predator.”

4. The prefix *dis-* means “opposite or lack of.” What does **disadvantage** mean in the following sentence? “Without waterproof feathers, they would be at a **disadvantage**.”

5. The prefix *re-* means “again.” What does **reproduce** mean in the following sentence? “This attention helps them find a mate and **reproduce**.”

Name _____

Read each passage. Find and underline the simile or metaphor. Then identify what is being compared and if it is a simile or a metaphor.

1. Kwan bent down for a closer look. He didn't recognize the animal from any of the families in the neighborhood. The dog was a big fluffy ball of dirt and had no tags, so there was little doubt. The dog was a stray.

Simile or metaphor? _____

What is being compared? _____

2. Uncle Bae was Kwan's least favorite relative, mainly because he was a real grump. He was about as warm as a block of ice.

Simile or metaphor? _____

What is being compared? _____

3. He plopped the loafers right in Uncle Bae's lap. Uncle Bae's face lit up like the sun. It was the first time in a long time that Kwan saw his Uncle Bae smile.

Simile or metaphor? _____

What is being compared? _____

ELA 5a: Similes/Metaphors

Simile

A simile is a comparison of two things by using the words *like* or *as*.

Example:

busy as a bee



This means
very busy.

Metaphor

A metaphor is a comparison of two things in which one thing is said to be like another.

Example:

Life is a rollercoaster.



This means
life has its
ups and downs.

Two Regions of the United States

Northeast Region's Natural Features

The area between the Atlantic Ocean and the Great Lakes is called the Northeast region. This region has broad valleys, rolling hills, and low mountains. The Appalachian Mountains stretch from Maine in the Northeast corner, down to Alabama in the Southeastern region. The Appalachian Mountains are one of the oldest mountain ranges in the world. The longest hiking trail in the world is the Appalachian Trail, which goes from Maine to Georgia.

The land in the lower part of this region is good for farming, but the upper part of the region does not have much fertile soil, mainly because years ago glaciers covered much of the land. As the glaciers moved across the land they wore down mountains and carved deep grooves into the coastline and carried away most of the fertile soil. Today, jagged cliffs rise up to a hundred feet above the ocean on the Northern coast.

Along with the Atlantic Ocean on one side, the Great Lakes begin along the border of New York and continue into the Midwest region. Lake Ontario and Lake Erie are two of the Great Lakes along the New York and Pennsylvania borders. The five lakes that make up the Great Lakes are so large that not only can they be seen from the moon, but they hold one fifth of all the fresh water in the world.

Northeast Region's Climate

In the Northeast region winters are long and cold, with lots of snow. During the cold winter months, Lake Erie may freeze over completely. Summers are warm.

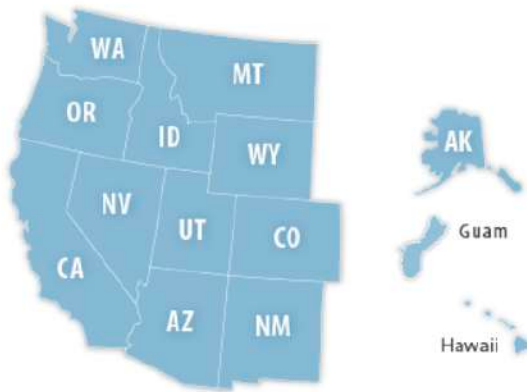
The climate affects the people, animals, and plants that live there. Animals' food supplies change with the seasons. Some trees, like Maple and Oak trees, drop their leaves due to lack of sunlight and water.

West Region's Natural Features

The West is the largest region in the United States. This region has the Mountain states which are Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, and Idaho and the Pacific states which are California, Oregon, Washington, Hawaii, and Alaska. Several mountain ranges cover much of the West. The largest being the Rocky Mountains. The Rockies begin to the north in Canada and stretch all the way to Mexico. Along the Pacific coast are the Sierra Nevada Mountains and the Cascade Mountains.

Several valleys lie in between the Coastal Mountain Range, the Sierra Nevada Mountains, and the Cascade Mountains. These valleys have deep, rich soil. Along with





mountain ranges, this area is home to one of the largest deserts in the United States. The Mojave Desert is the hottest, driest place in the US and is home to an area called Death Valley, where the temperature can reach 134 degrees.

Believe it or not the West region also has a rain forest that runs along the Pacific Coast from California to Alaska. It is the largest temperate rainforest in the world. Temperate rainforests are very wet, but rarely freeze or get very hot.

West Region's Climate

The West region has a variety of climates, from cold and rainy climates to extremely hot and dry climates. The Northwestern part of the region along the Pacific Ocean receives a lot of rain. As you travel across the region through the Great Basin, the rainfall amounts decrease and the temperature gets warmer.

Directions: Using the informational text, "Two Regions of the United States", complete one activity from the *Choice Board*. Remember physical characteristics are the natural features, weather and climate, soil, and animal life within a region. Also, natural features are part of the land and are not made by people. Plants, rocks, sand, soil, sea, and streams are all examples of natural features.

Choice Board

<u>Cereal Box</u> Recycle a cereal box. Recreate the outside and turn it into a fun way to present the physical characteristics of the Northeast and West Region.	<u>Brochure</u> Create a brochure using text features and pictures to present the physical characteristics of the Northeast and West Region.
<u>Poster</u> Create a poster to present the physical characteristics of the Northeast and West Region.	<u>Scrapbook</u> Create a scrapbook page that presents the physical characteristics of the Northeast and West Region. The scrapbook page should include pictures.
<u>PowerPoint</u> Create a PowerPoint to present the physical characteristics of the Northeast and West Region.	<u>Card</u> Create a card for your teacher that provides information about the physical characteristics of the Northeast and West Region.

SCIENCE CHOICE BOARD

GRADE 4

PLEASE CHOOSE TWO ACTIVITIES TO COMPLETE BETWEEN NOW AND APRIL 24TH.

IN A NOTEBOOK OR ON A PIECE OF PAPER, MAKE AND RECORD DAILY OBSERVATIONS OF THE WEATHER (E.G. AMOUNT OF SUNLIGHT, CLOUDS, TEMPERATURE). DO THIS FOR THE WEEK. WHEN FINISHED, DRAW A GRAPH TO DISPLAY YOUR DATA. CHOOSE ANY KIND OF GRAPH YOU'D LIKE!	MAKE CLOSE OBSERVATIONS OF DIFFERENT INSECTS AND PLANTS IN YOUR HOME OR OUTSIDE (WITH ADULT PERMISSION). HOW MANY DIFFERENT KINDS OF LIVING THINGS CAN YOU FIND? MAKE A LIST. HOW MANY WORDS CAN YOU USE TO DESCRIBE THEM (COLOR, TEXTURE, SIZE, SHAPE, SMELL)? WRITE ABOUT THEM WITH AS MUCH DETAIL AS POSSIBLE.
LOOK AT THE ROCKS AND SOIL AROUND YOUR HOME (WITH ADULT PERMISSION). HOW MANY DIFFERENT KINDS OF ROCKS CAN YOU FIND? HOW MANY WORDS CAN YOU USE TO DESCRIBE THEM (COLOR, TEXTURE, SIZE, SHAPE)? IS THERE EROSION ON YOUR HOME SITE? WHAT COULD YOU DO TO HELP DECREASE THE EROSION? RECORD YOUR FINDINGS/IDEAS.	KEEP A HOME SCIENCE JOURNAL. ADD AN ENTRY EACH DAY BY WRITING OR DRAWING. WHAT DO YOU WONDER? WHAT CAN YOU OBSERVE (SEE, HEAR, FEEL)? WHAT QUESTIONS DO YOU HAVE ABOUT WHAT YOU SEE?

Math Week 1: Multi-Step Word Problems of the Week (Addition/Subtraction)

The chart below shows the number of students at HC Elementary. Use the chart to solve the problems below. Show your thinking for each problem.

Grade level	K	1	2	3	4	5
Number of Students	63	81	84	79	68	61

How many primary students are there (K through 2)? How many intermediate students are there (3-5)? How many more primary students are there than intermediate?

If Happy Elementary School has 572 students. Which school (Happy or HC) has more students? How many more?

Family Reunion

The Lopez family is having a reunion. Family members are bringing a variety of tamales. Tia Maria is bringing 35 peanut tamales. Tio Jorge is bringing 27 green chili tamales and Abuela wants to bring 30 cheese tamales.

If 150 tamales are needed for the reunion, how many more need to be made?

Math Week 1: Place Value

Directions: For each day, solve the set of problems. Work on the multi-step problem of the week. Use the reference page for support. If possible, work on dreambox for 15 minutes daily.

Topic	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Standard Form	What is the value of the 4 in the number 382,407?	In which number is the 7's value greater? 427,295 372,308	What is the value of the 6 in the number 36,921?
Expanded Form	Write the number 724,821 in expanded form?	Correct the mistake: $42,875 = 40,000 + 800 + 70 + 5$	Write the number 83,712 in expanded form?
Comparing Place Values	The 5 in 350 is _____ times more than the 5 in 275.	The 9 in the number 819 is _____ times less than the 9 in 934.	The 6 in the number 6,321 is _____ times more than the 6 in 1,467.
Comparing Numbers	Compare the following numbers using $>$, $<$, or $=$ a. 345 ____ 348 b. 4,329 ____ 4,129 c. 4,098 ____ 4,098	Compare the following numbers using $>$, $<$, or $=$ a. 527 ____ 527 B. 24,329 ____ 34,629 C. 54,298 ____ 34,798	Compare the following numbers using $>$, $<$, or $=$ a. 5,763 ____ 3,298 b. 9,219 ____ 12,320 c. 43,085 ____ 54,908
Rounding	Round these numbers to the nearest 1,000. 1. 16,825 2. 23,531 3. 12,342	Round these numbers to the nearest 10,000. 1. 45,231 2. 38,910 3. 21,673	Round these numbers to the nearest 100,000. 1. 345,210 2. 450,691 3. 672,563

Math Week 2: Basic Operations

Directions: For each day, solve the set of problems. Work on the multi-step problem of the week. Use the reference page for support. If possible, work on dreambox for 15 minutes daily.

Topic	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday
Addition	$\begin{array}{r} 13,842 \\ + 12,345 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 24,862 \\ + 11,305 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 12,345 \\ + 11,384 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 42,832 \\ + 10,360 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 54,523 \\ + 42,328 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 43,831 \\ + 13,350 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 32,563 \\ + 65,781 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 63,342 \\ + 52,545 \\ \hline \end{array}$
Subtraction	$\begin{array}{r} 93,482 \\ - 32,114 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 60,432 \\ - 35,124 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 82,451 \\ - 28,321 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 53,681 \\ - 12,104 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 19,350 \\ - 17,376 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 74,432 \\ - 21,184 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 43,560 \\ - 41,843 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 53,470 \\ - 30,113 \\ \hline \end{array}$
Multiplication	35×67 29×46	89×45 46×81	$5,321 \times 6$ 821×4	328×8 $4,235 \times 9$
Division	$755 \div 5$ $932 \div 4$	$935 \div 5$ $136 \div 8$	$2,562 \div 7$ $782 \div 2$	$6,291 \div 3$ $363 \div 3$
Factors and Multiples	Write down the first five multiples of 7.	What are the factor pairs of 26?	What are the multiples of 8?	What factors do 12 and 18 have in common?

Math Week 2: Multi-Step Word Problem of the Week: Add/Subtract

Howard High School had an enrollment of 1,910 students in September of 2019. The counselor is making lunch schedules and needs to know how many students will be in the 5 lunch periods. The cafeteria seats 504 people. Will there be enough seats for all 5 lunch shifts? Sometimes field trips, internships and applied sciences classes cause lunch shifts to fluctuate. How many more students can each shift hold if changes need to be made?

Use the table and some information from above to solve the problem below.

River Hill HS Enrollment Fall 2019	9th grade	10th grade	11th grade	12th grade	Total
	292	464	319	303	?

What is the total enrollment at River Hill HS? How many more students does Howard High School have than River Hill High School?

NBT.1 Place Value Chart

Places (ones, tens, hundreds)

Periods (ones, thousands, millions)

There is a one, ten, and hundred in every period.

(Write any numbers you are having a problem with under the correct place.)

Millions			Thousands			Ones		
m	+	o	m	+	o	m	+	o

NBT. 2 & 3 Misc.

Rounding Rule

Find the place.
Look next door.
Five or greater,
add one more.

All digits in front
stay the same.
All digits behind
zeros your name.

• Rounding

• 2, 4, 8

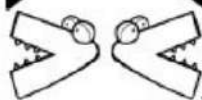
• Place Saver

**Greater Than,
Less Than**

When comparing
digits, the open part of
the greater
than/less than
symbol is open toward
the
largest digit.
(An alligator eats the
largest prey!)

0. Our Hero

When a number is missing a place,
And you have to fill in a space,
Don't forget to call on our hero,
The savior of all values: ZERO!



Week 1 & 2

MATH REFERENCES

NBT.1 Place Value

Ways to Write a Number

Standard Form	Expanded Form	Word Form
A number represented by digits:	A number represented as a sum of the value of each digit:	A number represented by words
836	$800 + 30 + 6$	Eight hundred, thirty-six
21,078	$20,000 + 1,000 + 70 + 8$	Twenty-one thousand, seventy-eight
368,257	$300,000 + 60,000 + 8,000 + 200 + 50 + 7$	Three hundred sixty-eight thousand, two hundred fifty-seven

Solving Word Problems

Steps to Solving Word Problems

1. READ THE PROBLEM CAREFULLY
THINK:
 - a. What is the problem?
 - b. What do I need to find out?
 - c. What information do I need to use?
2. MAKE A PLAN - Which method is the best way to solve the problem?
3. SOLVE - Make sure the final answer is reasonable.
4. CHECK - Always check your answer.
Examples: If you subtract to find the answer, check it with addition. If you use a model, check it with one or more of the four operations (+, -, x, ÷).

Ways to Solve Word Problems

- ✧ Write an equation
- ✧ Use a diagram
- ✧ Draw a model
- ✧ Use a number line
- ✧ Make a conversion table
- ✧ Create a plan

NBT.4 - Addition



	+	1	+	1	
		7	8	6	
+		1	3	9	
		9	2	5	

Regroup

sum - (answer)

There is only one digit per place. one digit must be carried when the sum equals 2 digits.

If the sum equals a 2 digit number, the digit in the highest place is carried.

NBT.5 - Area Model

An area model is a method of multiplying large numbers by drawing a model.

$$8 \times 32$$

Represent 32 in expanded form.

$$32 = 30 + 2$$

	30	+	2
8	240		16

$$\begin{array}{r} 240 \\ + 16 \\ \hline 256 \end{array}$$

$$64 \times 25$$

Represent each number in expanded form.

$$64 = 60 + 4$$

$$25 = 20 + 5$$

	60	+	4
20	1,200		80
+			
5	300		20

$$\begin{array}{r} 1,200 \\ 300 \\ 80 \\ + 20 \\ \hline 1,600 \end{array}$$

NBT.4 - Subtraction



	5	14	12
	6	5	2
-	3	7	4
	2	7	8

Regroup

Difference

Digits will never be subtracted from the bottom up. Subtraction must begin with the top digit.

NBT.5 & 6 - Multiply / Divide

Partial Products

Partial Products

$$\begin{array}{r} 43 \\ \times 27 \\ \hline 21 \\ 86 \\ \hline 1161 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 21 &= (7 \times 3) \\ 86 &= (7 \times 20) \\ 210 &= (20 \times 3) \\ 860 &= (20 \times 20) \end{aligned}$$

Partial Quotients

Partial Quotients

$$\begin{array}{r} 24 \overline{) 74} \text{ R } 2 \\ 3 \overline{) 74} \\ \underline{- 60} \quad 20 \quad (3 \times 20) \\ \underline{- 12} \quad + 4 \quad (3 \times 4) \\ 2 \quad 24 \end{array}$$

Use multiples of ten for partial quotients. There is no wrong multiple, as long as the multiple is less than the dividend.

Multiple

A multiple is the product (answer) of the given number and another number.

Example:

$$2 \times 4 = 8$$

8 is a multiple of 2 and 4.

Example: Multiples of 4

Multiples:
4, 8, 12, 16

Factor

A factor is a number multiplied by another number to find a product.

Example

$$\begin{array}{c} 2 \times 4 = 8 \\ \uparrow \quad \uparrow \\ \text{Factor} \quad \text{Factor} \end{array}$$

2 and 4 are factors of 8.

Factor Pairs

Factor pairs consist of two numbers multiplied together to find a product.

$$\begin{aligned} 1 \times 8 &= 8 \\ 2 \times 4 &= 8 \end{aligned}$$

Factor Pairs of 8
(1, 8)
(2, 4)

Directions: Read the narrative poem, and then complete the following activities on the next page.

Narrative Poem

"Casey at the Bat"

Poems that tell stories are called narrative poems. One of the most famous narrative poems is "Casey at the Bat" which was written in 1888 by Ernest Thayer.

1 The outlook wasn't brilliant for the Mudville nine that day;
2 The score stood four to two, with but one inning more to play.
3 And then when Cooney died at first, and Barrows did the same,
4 A pall-like silence fell upon the patrons of the game.
5 A straggling few got up to go in deep despair.
6 The rest clung to the hope which springs eternal in the human breast;
7 They thought, "If only Casey could but get a whack at that—
8 We'd put up even money now, with Casey at the bat."
9 But Flynn preceded Casey, as did also Jimmy Blake,
10 And the former was a hoodoo, while the latter was a cake;
11 So upon that stricken multitude grim melancholy sat,
12 For there seemed but little chance of Casey getting to the bat.
13 But Flynn let drive a single, to the wonderment of all,
14 And Blake, the much despised, tore the cover off the ball;
15 And when the dust had lifted, and men saw what had occurred,
16 There was Jimmy safe at second and Flynn a-hugging third.
17 Then from five thousand throats and more there rose a lusty yell;
18 It rumbled through the valley, it rattled in the dell;
19 It pounded on the mountain and recoiled upon the flat,
20 For Casey, mighty Casey, was advancing to the bat.
There was ease in Casey's manner as he stepped into his place;
There was pride in Casey's bearing and a smile lit Casey's face.
And when, responding to the cheers, he lightly doffed his hat,
No stranger in the crowd could doubt 'twas Casey at the bat.
Ten thousand eyes were on him as he rubbed his hands with dirt;
Five thousand tongues applauded when he wiped them on his shirt;
Then while the writhing pitcher ground the ball into his hip,
Defiance flashed in Casey's eye, a sneer curled Casey's lip.

29 And now the leather-covered sphere came hurtling through the air,
30 And Casey stood a- watching it in haughty grandeur there.
31 Close by the sturdy batsman the ball unheeded sped—
32 "That ain't my style," said Casey. "Strike one!" the umpire said.
33 From the benches, black with people, there went up a muffled roar,
34 Like the beating of the storm-waves on a stern and distant shore;
35 "Kill him! Kill the umpire!" shouted someone on the stand;
36 And it's likely they'd have killed him had not Casey raised his hand.
37 With a smile of Christian charity great Casey's visage shone;
38 He stilled the rising tumult; he bade the game go on;
39 He signaled to the pitcher, and once more the dun sphere flew;
40 But Casey still ignored it and the umpire said, "Strike two!"
41 "Fraud!" cried the maddened thousands, and echo answered "Fraud!"
42 But one scornful look from Casey and the audience was awed.
43 They saw his face grow stern and cold, they saw his muscles strain,
44 And they knew that Casey wouldn't let that ball go by again.
45 The sneer is gone from Casey's lip, his teeth are clenched in hate,
46 He pounds with cruel violence his bat upon the plate;
47 And now the pitcher holds the ball, and now he lets it go,
48 And now the air is shattered by the force of Casey's blow.
49 Oh, somewhere in this favoured land the sun is shining bright,
50 The band is playing somewhere, and somewhere hearts are light;
51 And somewhere men are laughing, and somewhere children shout,
52 But there is no joy in Mudville—mighty Casey has struck out.



Multiple Choice

1. What is the crowd in Mudville watching?
 - a. a TV show
 - b. a movie
 - c. a play
 - d. a game
2. The people watching the baseball game felt that Casey could help the Mudville team win the game. Which lines from the poem better support this conclusion?
 - a. lines 1-4
 - b. lines 5-8
 - c. lines 13-16
 - d. lines 29-32

Written Response

What is the theme of the poem? Use evidence from the poem to support your answer. Remember theme is the main message or lesson about life in a poem.

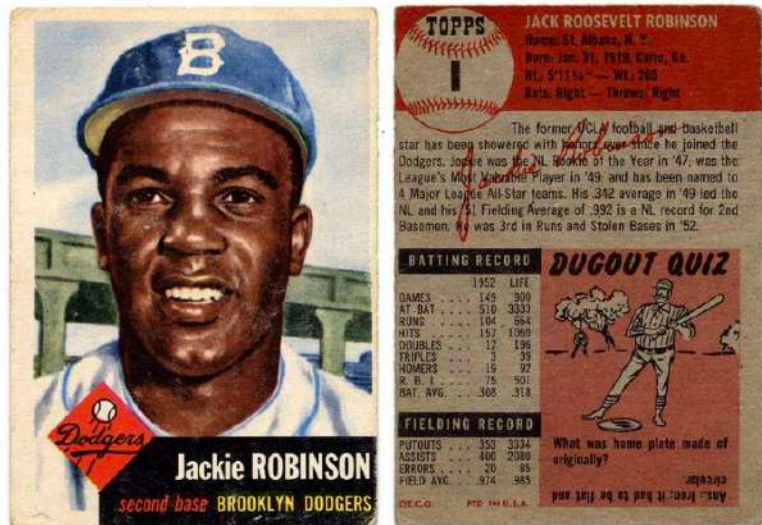
Writing

Directions: "Casey at the Bat" is told from third person point of view. This means that the narrator is telling the story. Use a word processor or paper and pencil to rewrite "Casey at the Bat" from Casey's point of view.

Character Trading Cards

Directions: Reread "Casey at the Bat". As you reread, look for details and characteristics about each of the players involved in the fictional baseball game. Choose one of the characters, and think about what should appear on the front and back of his baseball card. Use a word processor or paper, pencil, crayons, markers, etc. to create a baseball card for that character.

Example of a baseball card:



El perro callejero

Kwan estaba en su vecindario, caminando a casa desde la parada de autobús, cuando un perro de tamaño mediano vino corriendo hacia él. Era una pelusa perro blanco con manchas naranjas y orejas caídas y parecía que no pertenecer a nadie Kwan se inclinó para mirar más de cerca. No lo hizo reconocer al animal de cualquiera de las familias del vecindario.

El perro era una bola de tierra grande y esponjosa y no tenía etiquetas, así que había pequeña duda. El perro era un callejero. Kwan se preguntó qué debería hacer.

Kwan caminó el resto del camino hasta su casa, el perro lo siguió detrás de él. Cuando Kwan llegó a la puerta de su casa, levantó al perro. y entró El perro movió la cola frenéticamente de placer. en ser retenido. Se sintió como un enorme saco de canicas en los brazos de Kwan mientras Kwan lo llevaba a la cocina. Su padre estaba allí vertiendo jugo de naranja en un vaso. Echó un vistazo a Kwan y al perro y Casi se cae el cartón de jugo.

"No puedes mantenerlo, Kwan", dijo su padre. "Ya he explicado para ti que no tenemos el tiempo o el espacio para un perro".

"Lo sé, papá", dijo Kwan, dejando al perro en el suelo. "Pero definitivamente es un callejero, y realmente quiero ayudarlo". El perro corrió a la puerta de la cocina donde el padre de Kwan siguió corriendo Zapatos. Se llevó los dos zapatos a la boca y corrió hacia Kwan. y dejó caer los zapatos delante de él. El perro se sentó allí con su lengua colgando, moviendo su cola. Justo entonces, la mujer de Kwan caminando en.

"Creo que le gustan los zapatos", dijo, sonriendo. "¿Por qué no tomas ¿con el tío Bae y ver si quiere el perro? Ella miró a Kwan intencionadamente y dijo: "Recibe muy pocos visitantes".

"Bien bien. Iré a ver al tío Bae", dijo Kwan. Agarró un viejo cinturón del armario para usar como correa y salió por la puerta.



El tío Bae era el pariente menos favorito de Kwan, principalmente porque él Fue un verdadero gruñón. Él era casi tan cálido como un bloque de hielo. De joven, tío Bae había luchado en el ejército y tuvo su visión severamente dañado para que ahora él Apenas podía ver.

"¡Adelante!" su tío llamó cuando Kwan llamó al campana. Kwan entró en el sala de estar con el perro diciendo: "Hola, tío Bae. Sus yo, Kwan ". Su tío era sentado en un sillón.

"Este perro callejero me siguió a casa esta tarde y mamá y Papá dijo que no podía mantenerlo", anunció Kwan. "Pensamos que podrías le gusta quedarse con él."

"¿Qué voy a hacer con un perro?" dijo tío Bae enojado. "Obtener Él lejos. Pero primero, ve a buscar mis zapatos. Están en mi habitación."

Kwan sonrió a sabiendas al perro. Llevó al perro al tío. La habitación de Bae y lo llevó a un par de mocasines. El perro se llevó los zapatos a la boca y volvió corriendo a la sala de estar. Dejó caer los mocasines en el regazo del tío Bae. La cara del tío Bae se iluminó como el sol fue la primera vez en mucho tiempo que Kwan vio su Tío Bae sonríe. El tío Bae miró a Kwan y dijo: "¿Qué debo hacer nombrarlo?

1. ¿Cuál es el principal problema que Kwan enfrenta en la historia?

2. ¿Cuál es la sugerencia de la madre de Kwan?

3. ¿Cuál es la primera reacción del tío Bae al perro?

4. ¿Cuál es la solución al problema de Kwan?

Math Week 1: Multi-Step Word Problems of the Week (Addition/Subtraction)

La tabla a continuación muestra el número de estudiantes en HC Elementary. Use la tabla para resolver los problemas a continuación. Muestra tu razonamiento para cada problema.

Grade level	K	1	2	3	4	5
Numero de estudiantes	63	81	84	79	68	61

¿Cuántos alumnos de primaria hay (K a 2)? ¿Cuántos estudiantes intermedios hay (3-5)? ¿Cuantos más estudiantes de primaria hay que intermedios?

Si Happy Elementary School tiene 572 estudiantes. ¿Qué escuela (Happy o HC) tiene más estudiantes? ¿Cuántos más?

Reunión familiar

La familia López está teniendo una reunión. Los miembros de la familia están trayendo una variedad de tamales. Tia Maria traerá 35 tamales de maní. Tio Jorge traerá 27 tamales de chile verde y Abuela quiere traer 30 tamales de queso.

Si se necesitan 150 tamales para la reunión, ¿cuántos más se deben hacer?

Semana de matemáticas 1: valor posicional

Instrucciones: Para cada día, resuelva el conjunto de problemas. Trabaja en el problema de varios pasos de la semana. Use la página de referencia para soporte. Si es posible, trabaje en dreambox durante 15 minutos diarios.

Topic	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Standard Form	¿Cuál es el valor del 4 en el número 382,407?	¿En qué número es mayor el valor del 7? 427,295 372,308	¿Cuál es el valor del 6 en el número 36,921?
Expanded Form	Escribir el número 724.821 en forma expandida	Corrige el error: $42,875 = 40,000 + 800 + 70 + 5$	Escribir el número 83,712 en forma expandida
Comparing Place Values	El 5 en 350 es _____ veces más que el 5 en 275.	El 9 en el número 819 es _____ veces menor que el 9 en 934.	El 6 en el número 6,321 es _____ veces más que el 6 en 1,467.
Comparing Numbers	Compare los siguientes números usando $>$, $<$, $=$ a. 345 ____ 348 b. 4,329 ____ 4,129 c. 4,098 ____ 4,098	Compare los siguientes números usando $>$, $<$, $=$ a. 527 ____ 527 B. 24,329 ____ 34,629 C. 54,298 ____ 34,798	Compare los siguientes números usando $>$, $<$, $=$ a. 5,763 ____ 3,298 b. 9,219 ____ 12,320 c. 43,085 ____ 54,908
Rounding	Redondea estos números a los 1,000 más cercanos. 1. 16,825 2. 23,531 3. 12,342	Redondea estos números a los 10,000 más cercanos. 1. 45,231 2. 38,910 3. 21,673	Redondea estos números a los 100,000 más cercanos. 1. 345,210 2. 450,691 3. 672,563

Math Week 2: Multi-Step Word Problem of the Week: Add/Subtract

Howard High School tenía una inscripción de 1,910 estudiantes en septiembre de 2019. El consejero está haciendo horarios de almuerzo y necesita saber cuántos estudiantes estarán en los 5 períodos de almuerzo. La cafetería tiene capacidad para 504 personas. ¿Habrá suficientes asientos para los 5 turnos de almuerzo? A veces, las excursiones, las pasantías y las clases de ciencias aplicadas hacen que los turnos de almuerzo fluctúen. ¿Cuántos estudiantes más puede retener cada turno si es necesario hacer cambios?

Use la tabla y alguna información de arriba para resolver el problema a continuación.

River Hill HS Enrollment Fall 2019	9th grade	10th grade	11th grade	12th grade	Total
	292	464	319	303	?

¿Cuál es la inscripción total en River Hill HS? ¿Cuántos estudiantes más tiene Howard High School que River Hill High School?

Semana de Matemáticas 2: Operaciones Básicas

Instrucciones: Para cada día, resuelva el conjunto de problemas. Trabaja en el problema de varios pasos de la semana. Use la página de referencia para soporte. Si es posible, trabaje en dreambox durante 15 minutos diarios.

Topic	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday
Addition	$13,842$ $+ 12,345$	$12,345$ $+ 11,384$	$54,523$ $+ 42,328$	$32,563$ $+ 65,781$
	$24,862$ $+ 11,305$	$42,832$ $+ 10,360$	$43,831$ $+ 13,350$	$63,342$ $+ 52,545$
Subtraction	$93,482$ $- 32,114$	$82,451$ $- 28,321$	$19,350$ $- 17,376$	$43,560$ $- 41,843$
	$60,432$ $- 35,124$	$53,681$ $- 12,104$	$74,432$ $- 21,184$	$53,470$ $- 30,113$
Multiplication	35×67	89×45	$5,321 \times 6$	328×8
	29×46	46×81	821×4	$4,235 \times 9$
Division	$755 \div 5$	$935 \div 5$	$2,562 \div 7$	$6,291 \div 3$
	$932 \div 4$	$136 \div 8$	$782 \div 2$	$363 \div 3$
Factors and Multiples	Escribe los primeros cinco múltiplos de 7.	¿Cuáles son los pares de factores de 26?	¿Cuáles son los múltiplos de 8?	¿Qué factores tienen en común 12 y 18?

Regalos de cumpleaños

¡Carlos acaba de recordar que el cumpleaños de su madre es este fin de semana! ¡No solo es el cumpleaños de su madre, sino también el cumpleaños de su hermano! Carlos se dirige al centro comercial para comprar regalos de cumpleaños para su mamá y su hermano.

Le compró a su madre un jarrón por \$ 15.75. Le compró a su hermano una elegante rueda giratoria por \$ 9.99. Cuando llegó a casa, le quedaban \$ 2.28.

¿Cuánto dinero tenía Carlos antes de ir de compras?

