4th Grade ELA Daily Schedule for the Week of: April 6-10, 2020

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Read the passage "May the Force Be With You" one time. Underline words you are not familiar with. -Use a separate piece of paper to write the words you do not know. Look up the definition or ask a family member what it means. Essential Standard Focus: **4.L.4a** Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 4 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.	Reread the passage "May the Force Be With You" one time. Underline words you are not familiar with. -Answer the comprehension questions 1-5 -Complete the match words to the definition Essential Standard Focus: 4.RI.1 Refer to details and examples in a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text. **4.L.4a** Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 4 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.	Writing Day: Read the prompt titled "The Force Be With You" Remember to underline what the prompt is asking you to write about. -Indent each new paragraph -Use transition words when needed First, Next, Then, Last -Uppercase letters for each sentence and proper nouns -Use vivid words (make the writing come to "life") -Use sensory words (what does it look like, sound like, etc.) Essential Standard Focus: **4.W.2** Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas and information clearly.	Writing Day: Please get a piece of paper, a notebook, or a journal and write a narrative about what you are thinking/feeling not being able to come to school. Things to ask yourself: -What have I been doing to stay busy? -What have you been doing to help out around the house? -If you could do anything right now, what would you want to do? Essential Standard Focus: 4.W.3 Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, descriptive details, and clear event sequences.	Reading for enjoyment: Read virtually with a friend or find an enjoyable space to read with a family member, or just read independently, or listen to an online book. Take a walk with the book you have chosen to read (get permission first☺) Essential Standard Focus: **4.RL.10** By the end of the year, proficiently and independently read and comprehend informational texts, including history/social studies, science, and technical texts, in a text complexity range determined by qualitative and quantitative measures appropriate to grade 4.

Additional Resources to support your students:				
https://az.pbslearningmedia.org/resource/east-lake-meadows-redlining/east-lake-meadows-redlining/ https://az.pbslearningmedia.org/resource/c0158596-f13a-4aa3-a337-749b23714d84/the-question/ https://www.ixl.com/social-studies/grade-4 https://www.ixl.com/science/grade-4	https://www.ixl.com/ela/vocabulary	https://englishlinx.com/similes/#ES	https://www.journalbuddies.com/prompts-by-grade/writing-prompts-middle-school/	https://www.wfla.com/community/health/coronavirus/audible-is-offering-free-audiobooks-for-kids-stuck-at-home/

Elementary resources for further learning to support your student

https://saltriverschools.org/news/what_s_new/learningresources2020

Name: _____

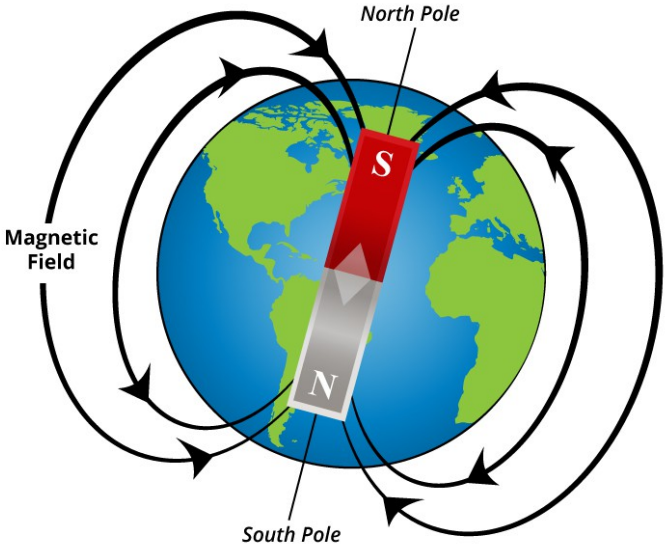
The Force Be with You!

by Cindy Sherwood

After you draw a special picture, you might display it on your refrigerator so everyone can admire it. Chances are, you will place a magnet over the drawing to hang it up. But how does that work? Why does the magnet stick to the refrigerator and not just drop to the ground?

A magnet has special invisible powers that produce a magnetic field. You can feel the force from this field when you hold two magnets together. The magnets will either attract—meaning they will pull toward one another—or they will repel, meaning they will push away from one another. Although it may seem like magic, that force comes from tiny particles called electrons inside an atom. In certain types of metals, electrons spin around and pair off in different ways than they do for other types of materials. That activity is what creates the magnetic field.

You will not have any luck if you try to make a magnet out of plastic or rubber or wood or glass. Only certain kinds of metals are magnetic. The most common metals attracted to magnets are iron, nickel, and cobalt. Other metals, including gold, silver, and copper, are not attracted to magnets.

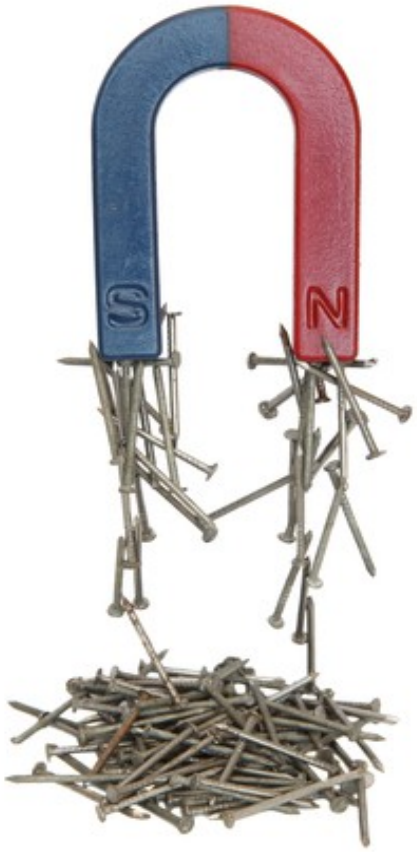


So what is the biggest magnet on Earth? If you guessed Earth itself, you would be right. Scientists believe that the deepest part of the Earth, its core, is made up of a mixture of iron and nickel. That gives Earth its own magnetic field which extends far into space. The magnetic field acts as a giant stop sign against solar wind, high-speed particles that blow from the sun.

Thanks to the earth's magnetic field, we are protected from danger from this solar wind.

Magnets help us in our daily lives, too. Just about anything with an electric motor uses magnets. So do computers and cell phones. When doctors need to find out why a patient is sick, they may order magnetic resonance imaging, or a MRI, to give them a peek inside the body without having to do surgery. And if you have ever used a compass while on a hike, you are actually using a small magnet that always points north.

What if you tried that magnet-refrigerator trick and your picture fell down right away? It probably means that your fridge is made of stainless steel, which contains a high amount of a nonmagnetic material. To hang up your picture, you will have to use old-fashioned scotch tape.



Name: _____

The Force Be with You!

by Cindy Sherwood

1. Where does the force that creates a magnetic field come from?

- **a.** the activity of protons in atoms
- **b.** the activity of neutrons in atoms
- **c.** the pairing off of atoms in certain types of metals
- **d.** the pairing off of electrons in certain types of metals

2. Describe what happens when magnets attract? What happens when magnets repel?

_____

_____

3. According to the information in the article, the Earth acts like a giant magnet. Which of the following is correct about the Earth's magnetism?

- **a.** Earth's mantle is made up of silver and nickel, which gives it a magnetic sphere.
- **b.** Earth's core is comprised of iron and nickel, which causes its magnetic field.
- **c.** The core of the Earth is made up of iron and copper, giving it a magnetic field.
- **d.** The mantle of the Earth is comprised of gold and cobalt, causing its magnetic sphere.

4. Magnets can be used in everyday life. What does MRI stand for? What does the magnetism in an MRI help accomplish?

_____

_____

5. A magnet will attract to many types of surfaces. Which of the following surfaces will a magnet not be attracted to?

- **a.** iron
- **b.** cobalt
- **c.** stainless steel
- **d.** nickel

Name: _____

The Force Be with You!

by Cindy Sherwood

The following terms are vocabulary words from the article. Match the vocabulary word with its correct definition by writing the corresponding letter on the line.

1. _____ magnetic field

2. _____ electrons

3. _____ force

4. _____ solar wind

5. _____ magnet

6. _____ core

7. _____ attract

8. _____ atom

9. _____ metals

10. _____ repel

a. charged particles that stream out from the Sun

b. the basic unit of all elements; a very small particle

c. to push back from something; resist

d. the area around a magnetic material in which a magnet will be close enough to react to that material

e. materials that are often characterized as hard, shiny, and conductive; magnets are attracted to many types of these

f. the strength or energy of something

g. negatively charged particles inside an atom

h. the deepest layer of the Earth

i. A piece of material whose atoms are arranged so that it attracts other materials with the same atomic pattern

j. to pull something closer; draw something in

Name: _____

The Force Be with You!

by Cindy Sherwood

In the article, "The Force Be with You," you learned about magnets and how they work. In addition to learning how the Earth operates as a giant magnet, you discovered how magnets can be used in everyday life, such as magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) that helps doctors see inside patients without surgery.

Using the Internet or your science textbook, research one example of magnets being used in everyday life. Describe what the magnetic item does and why it's important. Be sure you ask for adult permission before using the Internet. Write the name of the website or book you used to help you answer this question on the bottom of the page.

4th Grade Math Daily Learning Activities for the Week of: April 6-10, 2020

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Concept Review: Review place value. Review handout 4.1 lesson 3 and complete 1, 2, and 3. If you have tech tools, click on video tutorial.	Concept Practice: Review place value. Review handout 4.1 lesson 4. If you have tech tools, click on video tutorial.	Fluency Practice: Use the multiplication problems to practice your fluency. If you have tech tools, there are more fluency activities to practice.	Real world Math: Review Place Value. Go over 4.1 lesson 4 and complete #3 and #4	Application Problem (see below) Review Place Value and complete the application problem on the last page.
Essential Standard Focus: **4.NBT.A.2** Read and write multi-digit whole numbers using base-ten numerals, number names, and expanded form. Compare two multi-digit numbers based on meanings of the digits in each place, using >, =, and < symbols to record the results of comparisons.	Essential Standard Focus: **4.NBT.A.2** Read and write multi-digit whole numbers using base-ten numerals, number names, and expanded form. Compare two multi-digit numbers based on meanings of the digits in each place, using >, =, and < symbols to record the results of comparisons.	Essential Standard Focus:	Essential Standard Focus: **4.NBT.A.2** Read and write multi-digit whole numbers using base-ten numerals, number names, and expanded form. Compare two multi-digit numbers based on meanings of the digits in each place, using >, =, and < symbols to record the results of comparisons.	Essential Standard Focus: **4.NBT.A.2** Read and write multi-digit whole numbers using base-ten numerals, number names, and expanded form. Compare two multi-digit numbers based on meanings of the digits in each place, using >, =, and < symbols to record the results of comparisons
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=boCXBccBB7s&t=195s	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aGtT0fmNjro	https://www.coolmathgames.com/	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aGtT0fmNjro	

More resources to support your student --> https://saltriverschools.org/news/what_s_new/learningresources2020

Friday's Application Problem (6 minutes)

There are about forty-one thousand Asian elephants and about four hundred seventy thousand African elephants left in the world. About how many Asian and African elephants are left in total?

Name _____ Date _____

1. Rewrite the following numbers including commas where appropriate:

   a. 4321 _____ b. 54321 _____

   c. 224466 _____ d. 2224466 _____

   e. 10010011001 _____

2. Solve each expression. Record your answer in standard form.

Expression	Standard Form
4 tens + 6 tens	
8 hundreds + 2 hundreds	
5 thousands + 7 thousands	

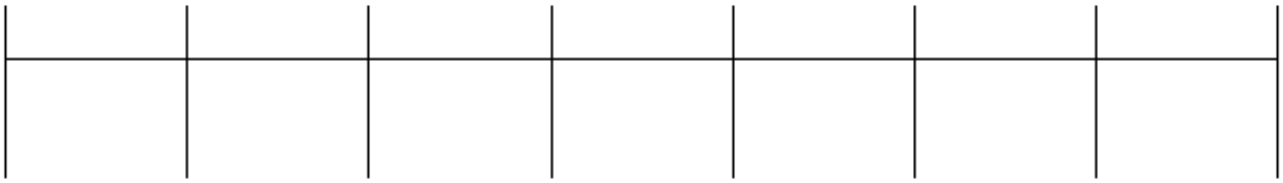
3. Represent each addend with place value disks in the place value chart. Show the composition of larger units from 10 smaller units. Write the sum in standard form.

   a. 2 thousands + 12 hundreds = _____

millions	hundred thousands	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones

Name _____ Date _____

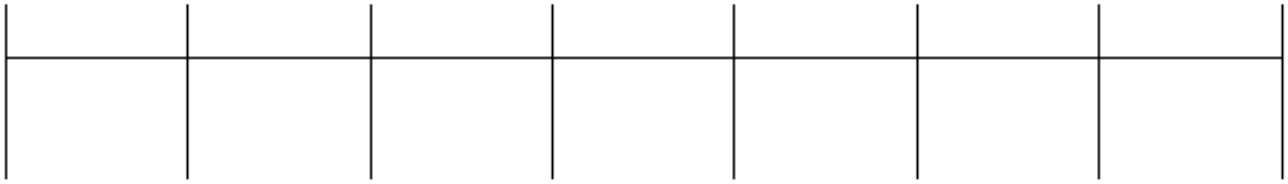
1. a. On the place value chart below, label the units, and represent the number 90,523.



b. Write the number in word form.

c. Write the number in expanded form.

2. a. On the place value chart below, label the units, and represent the number 905,203.



b. Write the number in word form.

c. Write the number in expanded form.

A

Number Correct: _____

Multiply by 3

1.	1 × 3 =	
2.	3 × 1 =	
3.	2 × 3 =	
4.	3 × 2 =	
5.	3 × 3 =	
6.	4 × 3 =	
7.	3 × 4 =	
8.	5 × 3 =	
9.	3 × 5 =	
10.	6 × 3 =	
11.	3 × 6 =	
12.	7 × 3 =	
13.	3 × 7 =	
14.	8 × 3 =	
15.	3 × 8 =	
16.	9 × 3 =	
17.	3 × 9 =	
18.	10 × 3 =	
19.	3 × 10 =	
20.	3 × 3 =	
21.	1 × 3 =	
22.	2 × 3 =	

23.	10 × 3 =	
24.	9 × 3 =	
25.	4 × 3 =	
26.	8 × 3 =	
27.	5 × 3 =	
28.	7 × 3 =	
29.	6 × 3 =	
30.	3 × 10 =	
31.	3 × 5 =	
32.	3 × 6 =	
33.	3 × 1 =	
34.	3 × 9 =	
35.	3 × 4 =	
36.	3 × 3 =	
37.	3 × 2 =	
38.	3 × 7 =	
39.	3 × 8 =	
40.	11 × 3 =	
41.	3 × 11 =	
42.	12 × 3 =	
43.	3 × 13 =	
44.	13 × 3 =	

3. Complete the following chart:

Standard Form	Word Form	Expanded Form
	two thousand, four hundred eighty	
		20,000 + 400 + 80 + 2
	sixty-four thousand, one hundred six	
604,016		
960,060		

4. Black rhinos are endangered, with only 4,400 left in the world. Timothy read that number as "four thousand, four hundred." His father read the number as "44 hundred." Who read the number correctly? Use pictures, numbers, or words to explain your answer.