

Name: _____

Week of 10/11 - 10/18

Due Date: 10/18



*For students to receive credit,

parents must initial in each box.

4th Grade Homework Howler

Choose a total of 5 boxes. At least 1 must come from Math, ELA, and Science.

Homework is given on Friday and is due the following Friday.

Math	ELA/Writing	Science/SS	Moral Focus
<p>Complete the worksheet on the back of this howler. If you work out problems on another sheet, please turn that in too. Have a parent check your answers! :)</p> <div data-bbox="107 915 209 993" style="border: 1px solid black; width: 63px; height: 37px; margin-left: 66px;"></div>	<p>Compare and Contrast Point of View</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Read <i>The Best Worst Day Ever</i> attached to this howler. 2. Answer the 10 multiple choice questions on the back. <p>*** COLOR IN THE BUBBLES! DO NOT CIRCLE THEM!</p> <div data-bbox="462 915 565 993" style="border: 1px solid black; width: 63px; height: 37px; margin-left: 285px;"></div>	<p>***Required***</p> <p>Read the attached science passage and answer the questions.</p> <div data-bbox="820 915 922 993" style="border: 1px solid black; width: 63px; height: 37px; margin-left: 505px;"></div>	<p>Look through a newspaper/magazine and find a photo of someone who seems to be unlike you. Perhaps the person is much older or lives in a different part of the world. Clip the person's picture out and glue it on your paper. Write THREE questions you would like to RESPECTFULLY ask the person about his or her life. Write THREE things you would like to tell the person about yourself.</p> <div data-bbox="1162 915 1265 993" style="border: 1px solid black; width: 63px; height: 37px; margin-left: 716px;"></div>
<p><u>1st/2nd Period:</u> Next week we are learning 2 digit x 2 digit multiplication using area models. Look up an anchor chart on Pinterest to copy and see if you can get ahead start on how they work! Use neat handwriting and colors on your anchor chart like I do in class! <u>MUM:</u> Have a parent make up 6 questions with adding/subtracting mixed numbers with unlike denominators. Solve each question and show all your work. Have your parents check them when you're done!</p> <div data-bbox="107 1409 209 1486" style="border: 1px solid black; width: 63px; height: 37px; margin-left: 66px;"></div>	<p>Vocabulary: You are on vacation! Write a letter to your friend. Use at least 8 of your vocabulary words as you describe your trip. Remember to say where you are and include the date, greeting, and closing.</p> <p>***Use our vocabulary words attached to this packet and your flashcards to help</p> <div data-bbox="462 1392 565 1470" style="border: 1px solid black; width: 63px; height: 37px; margin-left: 285px;"></div>	<p>Study for your science test on Thursday 10/17/19</p> <div data-bbox="820 1392 922 1470" style="border: 1px solid black; width: 63px; height: 37px; margin-left: 505px;"></div>	<p>Explain how the tone of your voice matters when showing <u>respect</u> to your parents, teachers and friends. Write at least 4 sentences explaining why it's important to "watch your tone!"</p> <div data-bbox="1162 1392 1265 1470" style="border: 1px solid black; width: 63px; height: 37px; margin-left: 716px;"></div>
<p>Log in to MOBY MAX at least THREE TIMES this week at home for at least 20 minutes. You may only do the MATH lessons. Games do not count as Moby Max Math time! Have a parent sign saying you did at least 3 days of Moby Max. Remember to have paper and pencil out to complete the lessons & assignments.</p> <div data-bbox="107 1795 209 1873" style="border: 1px solid black; width: 63px; height: 37px; margin-left: 66px;"></div>	<p>Achieve 3000: Log in to Achieve 3000 and complete one <u>Article & Activity Lesson</u> or <u>5-Step Lesson</u>. You MUST score a 75% or above to receive credit.</p> <div data-bbox="462 1795 565 1873" style="border: 1px solid black; width: 63px; height: 37px; margin-left: 285px;"></div>	<p>Study for your science test on Thursday 10/17/19</p> <div data-bbox="820 1795 922 1873" style="border: 1px solid black; width: 63px; height: 37px; margin-left: 505px;"></div>	<p>Write 3 ways you show respect to <u>yourself</u> and 3 ways <u>your parents</u> show YOU respect. Write in COMPLETE SENTENCES.</p> <div data-bbox="1162 1795 1265 1873" style="border: 1px solid black; width: 63px; height: 37px; margin-left: 716px;"></div>

Homework

MUM

Add or subtract.

$$\begin{array}{r} 1. \quad 3 \\ - 1\frac{2}{5} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2. \quad 2\frac{7}{10} \\ + 2\frac{4}{5} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3. \quad 7\frac{5}{9} \\ - 3\frac{2}{15} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4. \quad 4\frac{5}{6} \\ + \frac{6}{7} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5. \quad 5\frac{1}{8} \\ - 4\frac{1}{5} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6. \quad 4\frac{79}{100} \\ + 5\frac{9}{10} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7. \quad \frac{13}{16} \\ + \frac{2}{3} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8. \quad 8\frac{1}{4} \\ - 3\frac{9}{20} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9. \quad 7\frac{8}{9} \\ + 9\frac{7}{8} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Solve.

10. The Taylors have four dogs. Molly eats $4\frac{1}{2}$ cups of food each day, Roscoe eats $3\frac{2}{3}$ cups, Milo eats $1\frac{3}{4}$ cups, and Fifi eats $\frac{3}{4}$ cup. How much do the Taylors' dogs eat each day altogether?
-

11. Refer to Problem 10. How much more food does Molly eat each day than Roscoe?
-

12. The vet told the Taylors (from Problem 10) to decrease the amount Molly eats by $\frac{3}{4}$ cup. After Molly's food is adjusted, will she eat more or less than Roscoe each day? How much more or less?
-

Homework

(area model) 1st / 2nd Period

Sketch rectangles and solve by any method that relates to your sketch.

1. 3×687 _____

2. 8×572 _____

3. 5×919 _____

4. 6×458 _____

5. A parking garage charges \$5 per vehicle to park. The garage has 327 spaces for vehicles. If the garage is full, how much money does garage make?

Show your work.

6. Susie's car can go about 342 miles on one tank of gasoline. She has filled her tank 4 times this month. About how many miles did Susie travel this month?

7. Zach filled his albums with 134 pages of trading cards. Each page holds 9 trading cards. How many trading cards does Zach have in his albums?

8. Write and solve a multiplication word problem involving a three-digit number.

Physical Properties

"Matter" is the word used to describe everything that exists; everything that exists is matter. Matter has properties. A **property** is a characteristic that identifies something. Examples of properties of matter are color, size, weight, taste, texture, smell; sound, density, hardness, softness, boiling point, and melting point. For example, the properties of a painting are different from those of a sculpture, even though both are works of art.

The five properties of matter studied in this unit of physical science are **mass, volume, density, weight, and buoyancy.**

Mass is how much matter an object has. Mass is measured in grams or kilograms, depending on the object's mass. A kilogram is equal to 1,000 grams, so kilograms measure bigger objects, and grams measure smaller objects. A paper clip weighs about one gram.

The **volume** of an object is how much space the object takes up or how much matter (water, for example) it would take to fill up the object. Regularly shaped objects can be measured with a ruler to find their volume, but most irregularly shaped figures cannot be measured with a ruler. Geometry explains the volume of regularly shaped objects by multiplying length, width, and height, but

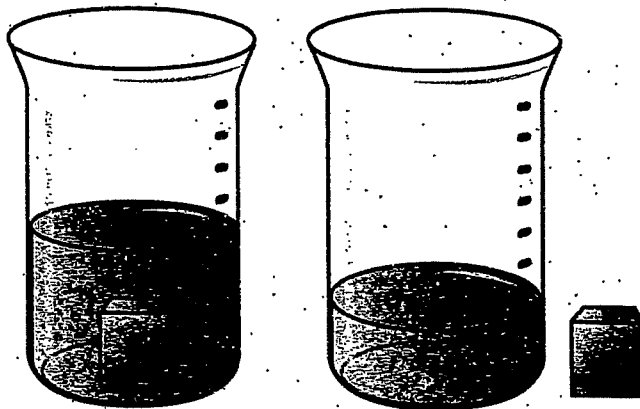
Exercise

1. What is mass? _____
2. What is volume? _____
3. How is the volume of a regularly shaped object found? _____

4. How is the volume of an irregularly shaped object found? _____

5. How are mass and density related? _____

the volume of irregular objects can be found by determining how much water the object displaces when the object is placed in water. Since volume is three-dimensional



(two-dimensional, like the area of a rectangle, has only length and height), it is measured in units³. Scientists measure liquids by milliliters (mL), and solids usually are measured by cubic centimeters (cm³).

Density is related to both mass and volume. The **density** of an object is the amount of mass of the object for each cubed centimeter (cm³) of that object. Cubic centimeters are used in measuring volume, so to figure out the density of an object, use the following formula:

$$\text{density} = \text{mass} \div \text{volume}$$

Physical Properties

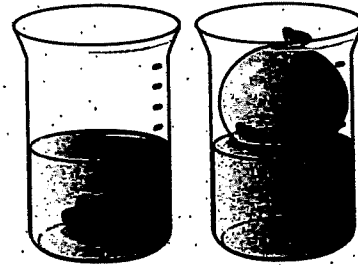
The **weight** of an object is how strongly gravity pulls on the object. A greeting card held in one hand feels different from a thick book held in the other hand. The difference between the two is weight.

The mass of an object affects its weight. An object with more mass weighs more than an object with less mass if they are the same substance. For example, a five-pound bag of sugar has less mass but more weight than a one-pound bag of feathers. In daily life, weight is measured by ounces, pounds, and so forth. Scientists, however, measure weight in newtons (represented by N). One newton (N) equals 0.225 pounds, so a newton is about one-fourth of a pound.

Weight is also affected by a planet's mass. A planet with greater mass has greater gravity than a planet with less mass. This means the same object weighs more on a planet with greater mass than it does on a planet with less mass. In other words, a person's weight changes from planet to planet!

Any object will either sink or float when it is placed in a fluid. Sinking and floating are related to the property of buoyancy. **Buoyancy** is an object's resistance to sinking. When a marble is placed in a glass of water, the marble will sink because the water moves

out of the way. If an eyelash is placed in a glass of water, the eyelash will float. It is not dense enough to push the water out of the way. If an object is denser than the fluid, the object will sink. If the fluid is denser than the object, the object will float. Fluids can float on top of other fluids if they have different densities; for example, oil floats on water.



This means the buoyancy of an object depends on its density (density = mass ÷ volume). Changing either the volume or the mass of an object will affect its buoyancy.

Surface tension also affects buoyancy. Surface tension creates a type of skin or very thin covering on the surface of the fluid because the fluid's particles pull toward one another. A very lightweight object can "float" because of surface tension. Objects that are very spread apart, like lightweight, long-legged water bugs, also will rest on top of water because of the surface tension.

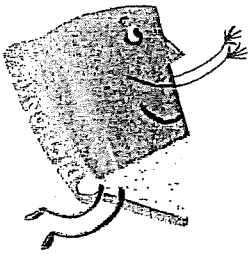
Exercise

1. Name two things that affect weight. _____

2. What is buoyancy? _____

3. What determines an object's buoyancy? _____
4. Changing which two things can affect an object's buoyancy? _____

5. Is resting on surface tension the same as floating? _____



Dive Into the Dictionary! Definitions tell the meanings of words. When the main entry word is used within the definition, it is printed in **bold** letters.

- 1) **ex-traor-di-nar-y** (ek-stror-duh-ner-ee) *adjective* Very unusual or remarkable, as in *an extraordinary skill*. ▷ *adverb* **extraordinarily**
- 2) **ex-treme** (ek-streem) *adjective* Very great, as in *extreme happiness*. ▷ *adverb* **extremely**
1. *adjective* Farthest. *We reached the extreme edge of the woods.*
2. *noun* One of two ends or opposites, as in *extremes of love and hate.*
3. *adjective* Exciting and very dangerous. *Extreme sports are becoming more popular.*
- 3) **fas-ci-nate** (fass-uh-nate) *verb* To attract and hold the attention of. ▷ **fascinating**, **fascinated** ▷ *noun* **fascination**
- 4) **for-mal** (for-muhl) *adjective*
1. Proper and not casual, as in *formal clothes*. ▷ *noun* **formal**
2. Official. *We're waiting for formal permission before we make any plans.* ▷ *adverb* **formally**
- 5) **for-tu-nate** (for-chuh-nit) *adjective* Lucky. ▷ *adverb* **fortunately**
- 6) **fran-tic** (fran-tik) *adjective* Wildly excited by worry or fear. ▷ *adverb* **frantically**
- 7) **fre-quent**
1. (free-kwent) *adjective* Common, or happening often. ▷ *adverb* **frequently**
2. (free-kwent) *verb* To visit somewhere often or regularly. ▷ **frequenting**, **frequented**
- 8) **fu-ri-ous** (fyu-ree-uhss) *adjective*
1. Extremely angry. *I was furious when my brother yelled at my best friend.*
2. Fierce or violent, as in *a furious storm.* ▷ *adverb* **furiously**
- 9) **gen-er-a-tion** (jen-uh-ray-shuhn) *noun*
1. All the people born around the same time, as in *the younger generation.*
2. The average amount of time between the birth of parents and that of their children. A generation is said to be about 30 years.
3. The descendants from a shared ancestor.
4. The process of bringing something into being, as in *the generation of heat by the sun.*
- 10) **ges-ture** (jess-chur) *verb* To move your head or hands in order to communicate a feeling or an idea. *The teacher gestured to Nikki that she should sit down.* ▷ **gesturing**, **gestured** ▷ *noun* **gesture**
2. *noun* An action that shows a feeling. *I sent Maria flowers as a gesture of friendship.*

Use one of the 10 words defined above to finish this joke.

Knock. Knock.
Who's there?
Fran.
Fran who?

_____ to answer the door,
I ran very fast.

THE BEST WORST DAY EVER



I couldn't believe my luck! My day was turning into a record-breaker, but unfortunately, it was the bad kind of record.

When I woke up this morning, I thought it was weird that my house seemed so quiet. It was strange that it was so bright inside, with the sun streaming through my blinds. I usually wake up at 6:00, when the sky is still dark or just starting to lighten. I sat up and stretched. It was then I realized my digital clock was blinking, not telling time. I grabbed my phone. It had only charged to 30 percent despite the fact that it had been plugged in all night. Then, with a groan, I realized what must have happened.

"Mom, the power went out over night! What time is it?" I looked at my phone again and saw that it was 7:45! I was supposed to be arriving at school in 20 minutes! I heard screaming and stumbling coming from my parents' room, which I figured meant they had just realized how late we all were.

I had the fastest breakfast ever. The milk was warm in the fridge, so I scarfed down a few handfuls of dry cereal. I tried to get dressed and brush my teeth while my mom freaked out about having to drive me to school since I'd missed the bus. My dad was still in the kitchen, throwing out everything in the freezer and trying to reprogram all our appliances. My dad isn't the handiest guy in the world, so the reprogramming was a sad sight to see. Let's just say he wanted to throw out all of our appliances along with the melted ice cream.

Getting to school late was no picnic, since I have math first period, and Mrs. Hagsfelt isn't exactly an understanding person. When I explained about the power outage and missing the bus, she frowned. "That wouldn't happen if people used old-fashioned alarm clocks!" she snapped, and handed me my pop quiz. I'm pretty sure I flunked.

So, my day started off bad, and just kept getting worse. It's like when you miss one step on the stairs and fall down the whole flight. I realized I'd left my English essay in the car. I'd forgotten my sneakers for gym and my flash drive for tech.

At least I'll be able to take the bus home, and get inside to my nice, normal afternoon routine, I thought.

Guess who forgot his keys? Yep, me!

As I stood outside on my porch, I realized my keys were still sitting in my mom's cupholder in her car. I could stand to wait outside until one of my parents came home, except for two things. One, I figured they would both have to work late to make up for coming in late this morning. Two, it started to rain. I mean, pour! With winds that blew the rain sideways and smacked you in the face.

"Hey! Benny! What are you doing?"

It was Cassidy, the most beautiful next-door neighbor ever. I didn't even know she knew my name. "Uh, I'm locked out. Rough morning, forgot my keys, the works," I shrugged, trying to look cool. It didn't work, with my hair getting blown straight back and my clothes soaking wet.

"Get over here! Come inside where it's dry. We can watch a movie until your parents show up." Cassidy held the door open and waved me over. Her smile broke through the rain like sunshine itself.

Hmm. I guess today wasn't so bad after all.

THE BEST WORST DAY EVER

RL.6

Use evidence from the text to find the correct answer. Then, fill in the bubble of the correct answer.

1. What gives Ben a clue that his day hasn't started off quite right?

- Ⓐ It was too hot in his house.
- Ⓑ His house was too quiet and the sun was bright.
- Ⓒ The hands on his clock were still.
- Ⓓ His parents were already gone.

2. What point of view does the passage use to tell the story?

- Ⓐ First person
- Ⓑ Second person
- Ⓒ Third person
- Ⓓ Impersonal

3. Who else probably dealt with a bad day after the late start?

- Ⓐ Ben's teachers
- Ⓑ Ben's parents
- Ⓒ Ben's little sister
- Ⓓ Ben's neighbors

4. Why does Ben dread arriving late?

- Ⓐ He has a big exam in science class.
- Ⓑ His first class is athletics and he'll have to run if he's late.
- Ⓒ His teacher first period is very strict and not understanding.
- Ⓓ He'll get suspended because he's always late.

5. Which of the following is not a bad thing that happened to Ben?

- Ⓐ He had a pop quiz in math class that he probably failed.
- Ⓑ He left his English essay in the car.
- Ⓒ He forgot his history project.
- Ⓓ He forgot his sneakers for gym.

6. What quote best captures how the events of the day unfolded?

- Ⓐ "I sat up and stretched."
- Ⓑ "I had the fastest breakfast ever."
- Ⓒ "It's like when you miss one step on the stairs and fall down the entire flight."
- Ⓓ "Guess who forgot his keys?"

7. How does the weather factor in to the day's troubles?

- Ⓐ Without power in the house it was too cold, which made him sick.
- Ⓑ Without power in the house it got too hot, which made him sweaty at school.
- Ⓒ He was stuck out in the rain, which made him feel even more miserable.
- Ⓓ He forgot his jacket, so he felt chilly all day.

8. When does the bad day start to change for Ben?

- Ⓐ When he finds his keys.
- Ⓑ When he aces his math test.
- Ⓒ When he gets home and can relax.
- Ⓓ When he sees his neighbor, Cassidy.

9. What surprises Ben about the way that Cassidy addresses him?

- Ⓐ He thinks Cassidy hates him.
- Ⓑ He thinks Cassidy doesn't even know his name, but she calls him by name.
- Ⓒ He thinks Cassidy didn't see him.
- Ⓓ He thinks Cassidy is too shy.

10. Why does Cassidy's invitation completely change Ben's mind about the day?

- Ⓐ He has a crush on her and thinks she's pretty.
- Ⓑ Her parents are his favorite people.
- Ⓒ He finally gets to charge his phone.
- Ⓓ He can use her phone to call his parents.