East Fannin Elementary COLD/Inclement Weather Packet

As of today, November 13, 2020, FCSS students have missed two days of school due to inclement weather. Students can miss up to two additional days, for a total of four missed days, before this packet will go into effect.

Four days of work are included in this grade level packet. The enclosed work will count as credit for attending a missed day of school in the event that school is canceled. Students should not begin working in this packet unless we arrive at our fifth day of school being canceled (see below). COLD Packets will give attendance credit if completed as follows: Day 1 on the fifth missed day of school, Day 2 on the sixth missed day, Day 3 on the seventh missed day, and Day 4 on the eighth missed day.

If any of the COLD packets need to be used in the upcoming winter months, students should bring completed activities back to school with them on the next regular school day. However, if you are unable to complete the work while out of school, students will have THREE days to complete assignments and return them to school after returning from a COLD day or days.

On inclement weather days, please carefully listen to district school closure messages and check our school's social media accounts for additional guidance on what counts as a COLD Day. Please contact EFES or your child's teacher, if you have any questions.

Missed Days for Inclement Weather Guidance

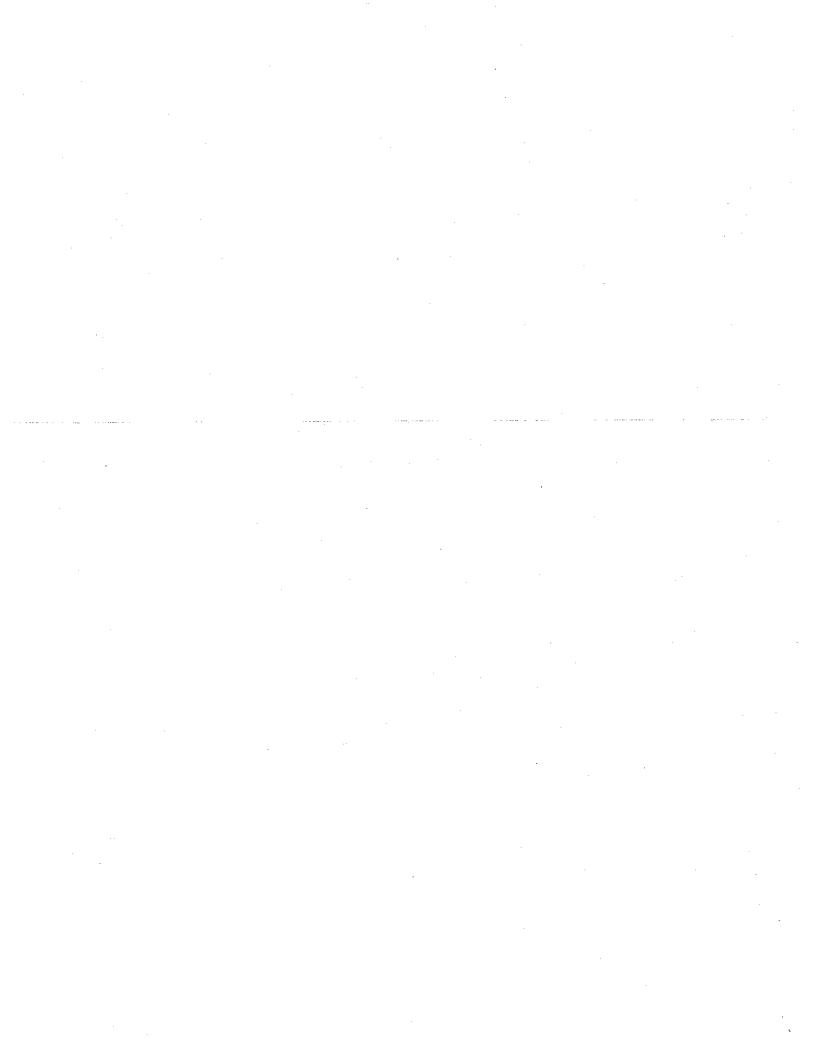
- 1st day missed (October 29, 2020) No COLD Packet
- 2nd day missed (October 30, 2020) No COLD Packet
- If a 3rd day is missed No COLD Packet
- If a 4th day is missed No COLD Packet
- If a 5th day is missed Complete COLD Packet Day 1
- If a 6th day is missed Complete COLD Packet Day 2
- If a 7th day is missed Complete COLD Packet Day 3
- If an 8th day is missed Complete COLD Packet Day 4

EFES 2020-2021 - Inclement Weather Packet Grade: 4th

Day 1	Math:	Ready Workbook pages 3-4: Understanding Place Value
	Reading:	Drops in the Bucket Lesson C4 & Narrative Paragraph (4-Square)
	Science/SS:	1765 Stamp Act & Weather Vane
Day 2	Math:	Ready Workbook pages 5-6: Use Place Value
	Reading:	5-Minute Language Review & Kickball Narrative
	Science/SS:	The Boston Massacre & The Closest Planet to the Sun
Day 3	Math:	Ready Workbook pages 11-12: Compare Whole Numbers
	Reading:	5-Minute Language Review & The Bicycle's First Century
	Science/SS:	The Boston Tea Party & The Closest Planet to Earth
Day 4	Math:	Ready Workbook pages 13-14: Compare Multi-Digit Whole Numbers
	Reading:	5-Minute Language Review & Revenge (poem)
	Science/SS:	Major Battles During the American Revolution & Planet Earth

Day 1

Name:____



h l			
Name	 	 	

Day I DROPS IN THE BUCKET Lesson C4

1. PHONETIC WORD: PARTS	
Along with our in the school cafeteria, of us will he crunchy peanut treat.	a
Don't tell me the answer, but give me a little hint or (sprint, fruit, clue). Which is used to hold money? (billfold, blindfold, foothold) 3. SPECLING BY THE RULES When vowels come near, silent e takes the bus, C or g make him stay-next to -able or -ous.	
Synonyms: and mean about the same. Antonyms: Horrible is the opposite of 5: COMPOUND WORDS	awful horrible outstanding out
Sue and her brothers have last year's school clothes. The brought us heaping bowls of strawberry shortcake. 6. PREPIXES SUFFIXES	ups -
My feet were in the floppy, shoes. She took a brush to my hair and soon had the tangles out.	uncomfortable uncombed unlaced
I canyou. Last week Iyou. I've heard you say the baby duck usually right behind me wherever I go	
The new toaster oven	rks fine.
A tall woman ran toward me from the shadows. She came flying out of there. She =	book:

NAME:	

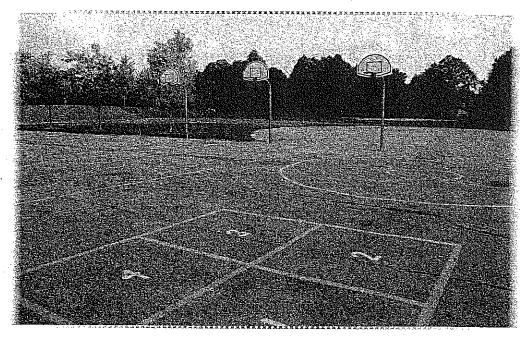
DATE:

Dayl



Directions: Read the narrative paragraph about playing four square. Some of the sentences are not in order. Order the middle sentences from 1 to 5 in an order that makes sense to you.

Last Wednesday, some friends and I had fun playing four square during recess. ____Marco kept catching the ball, and we had to remind him to only hit it. ____Once Meg got confused and kicked the ball, which was really funny. ____A girl was standing by herself, not playing with anyone, so we invited her to join us. ____Marco also argued with us about the ball hitting the line when he served. _____The best part of playing was that I did not get out one time. Playing four square was really fun!



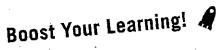
Continued

Cursive Practice atc

Directions: Use cursive to write one thing you like about four square.

© Shell Education

	Da	Y NAP
NAME:	nde in the circle with the correct synonyour own synonym pair.	nym Dire pror
each undermited	your own synonym pair. 3. The rules are <u>flexible</u> .	
. Four square is <u>fun!</u>	(A) difficult	
(A) entertaining	B simple	
® complicated	© changeable	! #5
© easy		
Players can <u>hit</u> the ball with their hands.	The game has simple equipment. (A) winners	
A swat	B gear	
® catch	© instructions	
© rub	·	(ZMM25 0 2)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	是是其他是是是其他是是其他是其实是其他是是其他是是是是自己的是是是自己的是是是这种的。 1.	医成为35元45 5元



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Synonyms are words that mean the same (or close to the same) thing.

Examples: big and huge, small and tiny, mug and cup

Because the British were in debt, King George III decided to make many new policies that the colonists had to follow. Tax laws were made. Strict rules were enforced and leadership changed. The British even placed troops in America to make sure everyone was obeying these new policies.

One of the policies that many Americans thought was unfair was the 1765 Stamp Act. Great Britain put a stamp on all printed goods. Newspapers, magazines, and legal documents were all taxed at a high rate. It was called the Stamp Act because the colonists were required to buy paper from Great Britain that had an official stamp on it showing they had paid this tax.

The colonists felt that the British government had no right to tax them because they didn't have a say in how much taxes should be or what they were used for. They didn't think this was fair. The colonists refused to pay stating, "no taxation without representation." This angered Great Britain.

Shortly after the Stamp Act, groups of colonists began to join together. One group was called the Sons of Liberty. Men, like John Hancock, Patrick Henry, Paul Revere, Samuel Adams, and many more, who joined this group stood up against the British tax collectors. They claimed, "no taxation without representation." Another was a group of females who joined together in 1765 to protest the Stamp Act. They called themselves the Daughters of Liberty to show that they were fighting for liberty during the American Revolution. Both groups wanted to show Great Britain that they had rights and Britain couldn't tell the colonists what to do without allowing them a say in government.

What was t	he Stamp Act	٠ <u>-</u>		
	<u> </u>		 	

		Day
Vame:		
	The Stamp Act	

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	1

One of the	that many Americans
thought was	was the 1765 Stamp
Act. Great Britain put a	on all printed
goods. Newspapers, magazines, and I	egal documents were all
at a high rate.	It was called the Stamp Act
because the colonists were required	d to buy
from Great Britain that had an	
stamp on it showing they had	this tax.
Word B official F unfair stamp	B <u>ank:</u> paid policies taxed paper
What year was the Stamp Act?	Who taxed the colonists?
How did the Stamp Act lead to the	Revolutionary War?
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Weather Vane

We cannot see the wind, but we know it is there! We feel the wind blow our hair and see it blow other objects around us. Wind can blow in many directions. One way to know where the wind is coming from is to use a wind or weather vane.

While we can't see the wind, we know it's there! We feel the wind blow our hair and see it blow other objects around us. Wind can blow in many directions.

A weather vane is a tool with a pointer used to show the direction of the wind. Weather vanes served as tools for showing the direction of the wind and its speed for many years. They were important tools for farmers, travel, and shipping. They are mostly used as decorations today. They have been replaced by specialized weather instruments.

You have probably seen a wind vane before. You may even have one on top of your roof at home. The wind vane is a long rod that has four-letter arrows attached to it. The letters N, S, E, and W are used. This stands for north, south, east, and west. There is also one arrow on top. To work correctly, a weather vane should be at the highest point of a building. It needs to be as far away as possible from other things that might interrupt the wind. The simplest form is an arrow freely rotating on a rod. When the wind blows, the arrow shows the direction and speed. When the wind is blowing from a certain direction, you can predict if a storm is coming. You also will know where it is coming from. A wind vane also shows that a change in weather is about to happen when the wind changes direction.

The earliest known weather was made by the ancient Greek astronomer Andronicus in 48 BC. It sat on top of the Tower of the Winds in Athens. It was between 4 feet (1.2 m) and 8 feet (2.4 m) long and was the shape of a head and torso of a man with the tail of a fish.

Long ago, farmers depended on wind vanes. So did other people who had to travel long distances. They did not have the Weather Channel to help them plan their day!

Tell two ways that weather vanes were used long ago:	
l	and the second
2.	

Name:	
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WEATHER VANE

What is a wea	ather vane?	
Tell what the	letters on a weather vane stand for:	
N		57
E		
S		
W		T.
Why does a w	ueather vane need to placed at the highest point of a building?	
Tell whether t false.	he following statements are true or false. Write a T if it's true	e or an F if it's
1.	The first weather vane was made by an ancient Gr	eek astronomer.
2	Weather vanes are also called wind vanes.	
3. <u></u>	Weather vanes tell us if it's going to rain soon.	
Ч	Today, many people use weather vanes for decoration	on.



Name:

Dayl

from place by the place value of each digit in a number?



Study the example that shows how a place-value chart shows the value of each digit in a number. Then solve problems 1–8.

Example

The place-value chart shows the number 435.

Hundreds	Tens	Ones
4	3	5

Word form: four hundred thirty-five

The 4 in the hundreds place has a value of 400.

The 3 in the tens place has a value of 30.

The 5 in the ones place has a value of 5.

So, another way to write 435 is 400 + 30 + 5.

Show the number 762 in the following place-value chart.

Hund	reds	Tens		Ones	
Section of Section Sec			(a, and), the same, as a fine and a secondary,		aceaean

- What is the value of 7 in 762? _____
- What is the value of the digit in the tens place in 762? _____
- Use place value to show another way to write 762.



Vocabulary

word form how a number is written with words or said aloud.

value the amount a digit is worth.

Solve.

Use the place-value chart below to help you think about the value of each digit in the number.

Hundreds	Tens	Ones
5	2	2

- a. Write the number.
- b. Write the number in word form.

Five _____ twenty-____

c. Write the number another way.

____ = ___ + ____ + ____

- 6 Look at the place-value chart in problem 5.
 - a. The digit in the ones place is _____.

 The value of the digit in the ones place is _____.
 - b. The digit in the tens place is _____.

 The value of the digit in the tens place is _____.

c. $20 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \times 2$

- **a**. What is the value of 3 in 123? _____
 - **b.** What is the value of 3 in 231? _____
 - c. What is the value of 3 in 312?

d. 30 =____×3 $300 = 10 × ____$

Use the digits 4, 5, and 6 to write a number in which 4 has a value of 400. Explain your thinking.

Mr. Proge

Day 2

Name:_____

5-Minute Language Review

Name

by the complete sentences. Place an old X by the incomplete sentences.

l. Today is the first day of school.

2. So happy to be here today!

3. I packed a great lunch to bring on my first day.

4. The best day ever to begin fourth grade

Circle the nouns. Underline the verbs. Hint: Some words might be both

-		 		0	•
	music	scissors	learn	books	
	sing	mark	friends	backpack	
	read	desk	teach	newsletter	
i	pledge	recess	teacher	shine	

Rewrite the sentence correctly. Compact your letters on the lines and write neatly

my grandma bought me some school supplies at wal-mart

Circle the words spelled correctly

leter middle sudden yellow hamer slober bluber cuddle zipper

(3)

What change is needed, if any?

My favorite book is afternoon on the amazon.

- A. change afternoon on the amazon to Afternoon On The Amazon
- change afternoon on the amazon to Afternoon On the Amazon
- change afternoon on the amazon to Afternoon on the Amazon

5-Minute Warm-Up questions similar to the questions in the box Challenge: Choose one box above. On the back, write your own

·		

Continued



The Boston Massacre

One of the events that led to the American Revolution was the Boston Massacre. On March 5, 1770, an argument between a group of British soldiers and a colonist led to the tragic death of five colonists. It happened at the same time when tensions were already high between the American colonies and Great Britain.

A new law had been passed that allowed the Red Coats (British soldiers) to live in the colonists' houses. The people of Boston did not like this new law. One night a group of colonists got into an argument and threw rocks and snowballs at the British soldiers. They were tired of paying high taxes and having the soldiers live in their homes. The British soldiers became angry and fired their muskets blindly into the crowd. This resulted in the death of five colonists and left three others injured. Afterward, the soldiers were put on trial for murder, but six of them were let off without punishment. The other two soldiers were found guilty and given reduced sentences.

One of the colonists who was killed during the Boston Massacre was Crispus Attucks. He was the first African-American who died during the American Revolution. He became an important symbol of the anti-slavery movement during that time. The Sons of Liberty and other groups used this event to rile up the colonists and get them to protest. This event in Boston helped to unite the American colonies against Britain.

After this uprising, Britain saw that their problems with the colonies were a lot worse than they had thought. They got rid of the new tax laws, except for the tax on British tea, hoping to bring peace back to the colonies. However, it was only a matter of time before war would break out.

where and when ald the Boston M	lassacre take place?

	Day 2
Vame:	
The Boston Massacre	
I. What was the cause of the Boston Massacre?	
0 1 1 1 00 -t - 0 th - D - t - 0 1 1 - D - t - 0 1 1 - D - t - 0 1 1 - D - t - 0 1 1 - D - t - 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
2. What was the effect of the Boston Massacre?	
3. Who was Crispus Attucks?	
4. How did the Boston Massacre lead to the Revolutionary	y War?
	1.



PREDICTIONS: MAKE A PREDICTION OF WHAT YOU WILL BE READING ABOUT.

WHAT I WHAT I KNOW LEARNED

WHAT QUESTION DO YOU HAVE BEFORE READING THE SELECTION?

THE SOLAR SYSTEM READING COMPREHENSION

READ THE SELECTION 2 TIMES, AND MARK ANY IMPORTANT INFORMATION IN YOUR READING. THE CLOSEST PLANET TO THE SUN

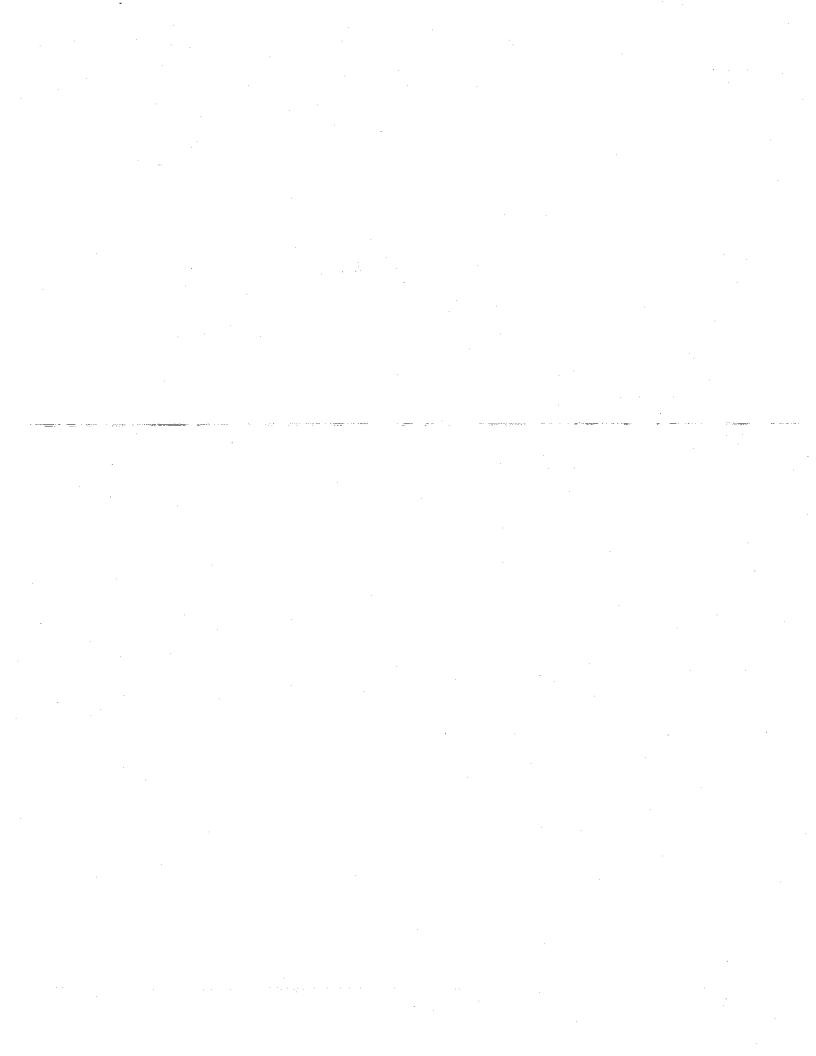
planet to the sun. If you were to look up at the sun from Mercury when it is at solar system. While the surface of Mercury can get extremely hot, it doesn't the closest point to the sun, the sun would appear three times larger than how Mercury is the smallest planet in our solar system and is also the closest day can be up to 1000 degrees Fahrenheit. and it gets extremely cold at night. This difference in temperature from night to remain hot for long due to its thin atmosphere. The heat escapes the surface it appears on earth! Surprisingly, Mercury is not the hottest planet in the

Mercury is the fastest planet in our solar system. It only takes 88 earth days to orbit around the sun. This explains why Mercury is named after a Greek God of trade and profit, who had winged sandals that gave him speed

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS. MAKE SURE TO FIND YOUR ANSWERS IN THE ARTICLE

- I. What is this selection mainly about?
- 2. What is something interesting you learned?
- selection? What is the author's purpose and what does the author want you to learn from this

The Little Ladybug Shop®





Study how the example uses a place-value chart to show the value of the digits in a number. Then solve problems 1–8.

Example

Look at the place-value chart below. What is the value of the 3?

Then, use place value to explain the value of 3 if it were in the ten thousands place.

Hundred Thousands	Ten Thousands	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
2	0	3	5	5	4

Standard form: 203,554

Expanded form: 200,000 + 3,000 + 500 + 50 + 4

Word form: two hundred three thousand, five hundred fifty-four

The 3 is in the thousands place, so it has a value of 3,000. If 3 were in the ten thousands place, its value would be 30,000.

Write 70,681 in the following place-value chart.

Hundred Thousands	Ten Thousands	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones

Write 70,681 in expanded form and word form.

3	What would	be the	value	of 8	if it	were	in	the
	thousands p	lace?						

What is the value of the 6 in 70,681? Explain how you know.



value the amount a digit is worth.

Solve.

5	What number is one thousand less than 921,438? Explain how you know.	
·	What number is one hundred thousand more than 75,000? Explain how you know.	
Cair J Solas	Show some different ways you can make 7,502. hundreds + tens + ones tens + ones	
**************************************	ones What are three different ways to make the number 15,638 with only hundreds, tens, and ones?	
9	Solve the following base ten riddle:	
	I have 30 ones, 82 thousands, 4 hundred thousands, 60 tens, and 100 hundreds. What number am I?	
	Solution:	

Day 3

Name:

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5-Minute Language Review

Week 1, Wednesday

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	4

Place a \checkmark by the complete sentences. Place an × by the incomplete sentences.

Circle the nouns. Underline the verbs. Hint: Some words might be both!

Pete	
ğ	
ı right	
home	
after	
Pete ran right home after school.	

2. Cleaned up his room before Mom arrived.

3. Then Pete fixed himself a bologna sandwich.

4. Pete's little doggie with the long, floppy ears.

;		4;			444
#	holiday	pionio	relatives	visit	Monday
ļ	firecracker scoot	scoot	glitter	print	Labor Day
	earthquake	loosen	cousins	yesterday ribs	ribs
14/			:4:		

Rewrite the sentence correctly. Compact your letters on the lines and write neatly.

mom, may i help you in the kitchen

Draw a line between the syllables of the words

[i y s.m.

middle dress sudden

yellow hammer

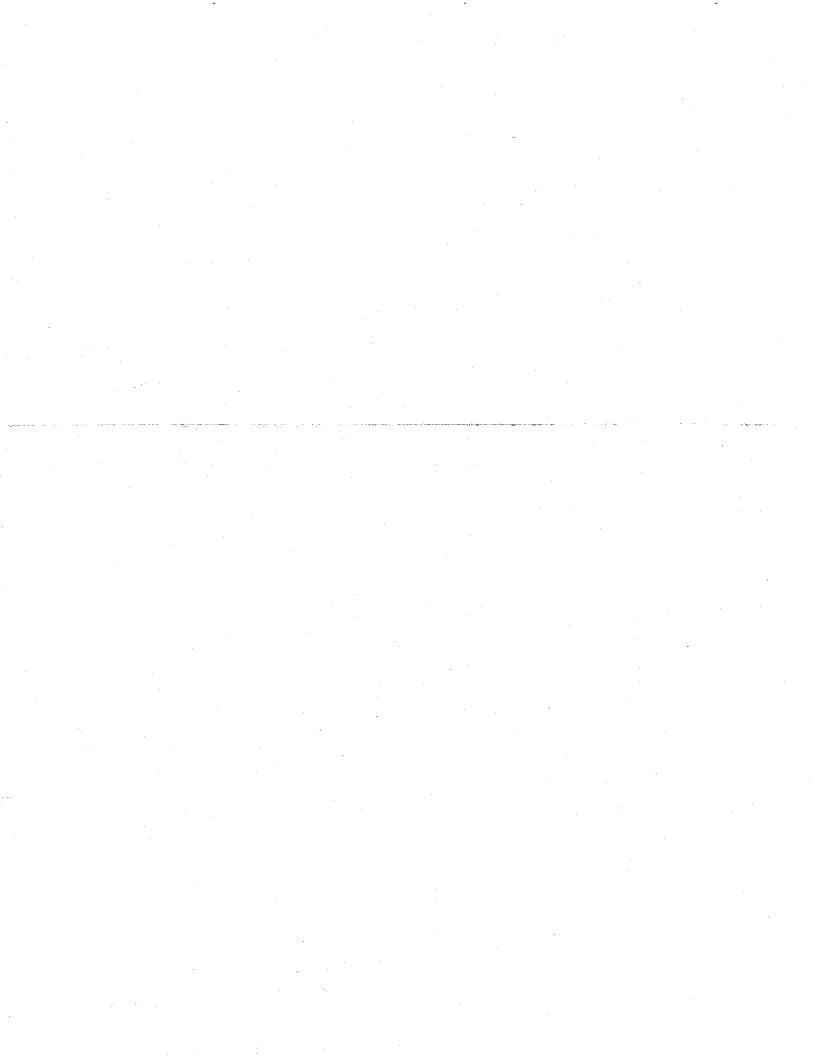
What change is needed, if any?

The Washington express news is our daily newspaper.

- A. change the period to a question mark
- B. change express news to Express News
- C. change daily newspaper to Daily Newspaper
- D. no change is needed

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Challenge: Choose one box above. On the back, write your own 5-Minute Warm-Up questions similar to the questions in the box



lead the passage. Use the Study Buddy and the Close Reading to guide your reading.





The word "century" in the title means this is probably a history text. History texts describe what happened and explain why they happened. As I read, I'll notice not just what happened but also look for why it happened.

Close Reading

What happened when a Scottish blacksmith added foot pedals to the bicycle? **Underline** a sentence in the first paragraph that tells what happened.

What dangerous event could happen to the zinder of a high-wheel bicycle? **Circle** details that show what could happen.

The Bicycle's First Century by J. Soo.

Two centuries ago, bicycles did not look like the bikes you know today. Invented by a Frenchman around 1790, the first bicycle had two wheels and a wooden frame. It worked like a scooter. In 1816, a German improved on this design. He connected a bar to the front wheel. This allowed the rider to steer the bicycle. Then, in 1839, a Scottish blacksmith made yet another improvement. He added foot pedals, which let riders put force on the wheels.

In the 1870s, the "high-wheel" bicycle appeared. It was called this because the front wheel was far larger than the rear wheel. The pedals turned the front wheel only but the size of that wheel meant that each turn of the pedals took the rider a great distance. On the high-wheel bicycle, the rider sat up high, near the front axle. Consequently, when rider sat up high, near the front axle. Consequently, when the large front wheel struck a rut or rock in the road, the rider could be pitched head-first over the front of the bicycle! The high-wheel bicycle wasn't very safe.

In 1885 an Englishman made the first 'safety' bicycle.

The bicycle was now beginning to look more like the modern one you see every day. It's front and rear wheels modern one you see every day. It's front and rear wheels were the same size, and sprockets and chains linked the were the same size, and sprockets and chains linked the two wheels together. In the 1890s, inventors added air filled rubber tires. Then came a coaster brake and adjustable rubber tires. Then came a coaster brake and adjustable handlebars. The first hundred years of the bicycle—from 1790 to the 1890s—brought many changes, and the next century would bring even more improvements.

On Back -D



Hints

Putting the bar on the front wheel let riders do something entirely new. What was it?

What improvement was made to the bicycle in 1839? What was the effect of that improvement?

What details in the text show what could happen to the rider of the high-wheel bicycle? What was the cause of that problem?

Use the Hints on this page to help you answer the questions.

Read the following sentences from paragraph 1.

In 1816, a German improved on this design. He connected a bar to the front wheel.

What happened as a result of the German's improvement?

- **A** The bicycle began to work like a scooter.
- **B** The rider was able to steer the bicycle.
- **C** The rider could put force on the wheels.
- **D** The bicycle did not look like the bikes of today.
- Which sentence best explains what happened in 1839 and why?
 - An inventor put two wheels of the same size on a bicycle, which resulted in the first safety bicycle.
 - **B** A bicycle called the "high-wheel" was given this name because of its large front wheel.
 - C The addition of foot pedals in 1839 gave the bicycle a more modern look.
 - **D** Riders were able to apply force to the bicycle's wheels because an inventor had added foot pedals.

In-paragraph 2, the author-states that the high-wheel bicycle wasn't very safe. Describe what could happen that was unsafe. Then explain what feature of the high-wheel bicycle was the cause of that problem.
•

Late one night on December 17, 1773, a group of colonists boarded three ships filled with tea. They threw all 342 chests of British tea into the Boston Harbor.

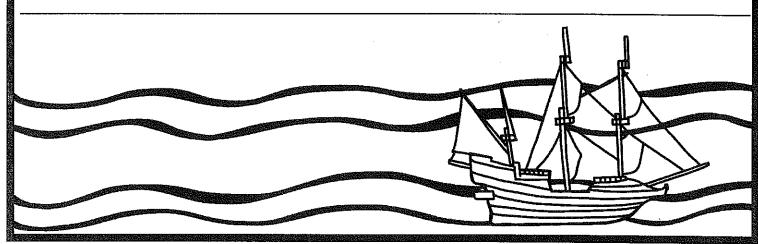
Why did they throw out tea? Tea was a favorite drink in Britain and the colonies. The colonists were told they could only buy tea from the East India Trading company. In addition, they had to pay high taxes on the tea. This was called the Tea Act.

They were angry about all the taxes that Great Britain told them they had to pay. So, they decided to take a stand and show Great Britain that they couldn't be told what to do any longer.

The tea thrown overboard added up to more than 90,000 pounds of tea. Tea brought in a lot of money for Great Britain, so it was a big deal when the Americans threw it all in the water!

After the Boston Tea Party took place, Great Britain closed the Boston Harbor, not letting any ships in or out. They wouldn't reopen the harbor until the colonists paid for all the tea lost in the Boston Tea Party. This event sparked the already angry colonists and led to the start of the American Revolutionary War.

How do you think Great Britain felt about the colonists throwing tea overboard?



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			Day 3
lame:			
	The Boston Te	a Party	
·	was a favorite drink	in Great Britain c	and the
	The color	nists were told th	ney could only
کے گئے گئے کہ سے سے سی میں بورن کینا کے کے کے خب خب خب	tea from the	e East India Trad	ing company.
In addition, th	ey had to pay high		on the tea.
This was called	d the Tea Act. The colonis	sts were	
about all the	taxes that		
	y had to pay. So, they d		
stand colonies	<u>Word Bar</u> Tea taxes Great Britain		buy
Vhat happened	l during the Boston Tea F	Party?	
	\$1.00 E 1 40 MAY 100 W W1		<u> </u>
, a the	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
How did the B	oston Tea Party lead to	the Revolutionar	y War?
			· .

Day 3



PREDICTIONS: MAKE A PREDICTION OF WHAT YOU WILL BE READING ABOUT.

WHAT I WHAT WANT WHAT I KNOW TO KNOW LEARNED

WHAT QUESTION DO YOU HAVE BEFORE READING THE SELECTION?

THE SOLAR SYSTEM READING COMPREHENSION

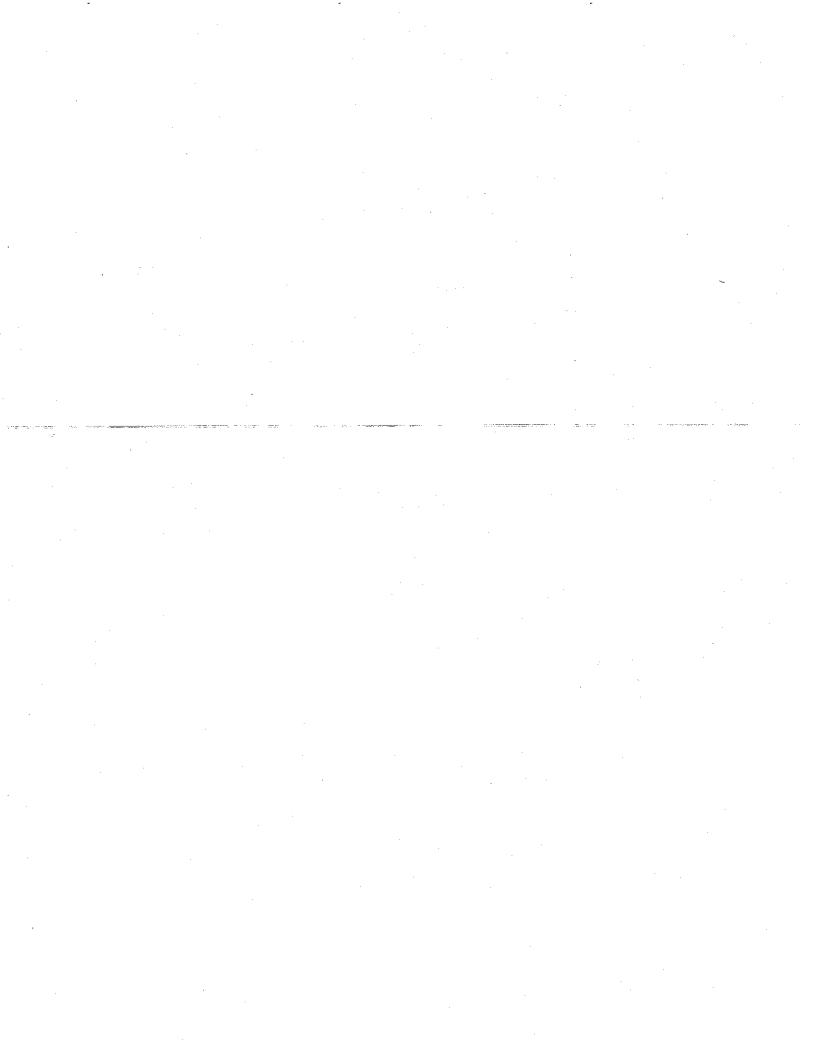
TEAD THE SELECTION 2 TIMES AND MARK ANY IMPORTANT INFORMATION IN YOUR READING. THE CLOSEST PLANET TO EARTH

closest planet to the earth and second closest to the sun. Venus is much that keeps the heat trapped, Venus is the hottest planet in our solar system like the earth in size, just slightly smaller. Due to its very thick atmosphere Venus is named after the Roman Goddess of beauty and love. It is the

day is one rotation around its axis. It takes 243 earth days for Venus to perfect circle the sun is usually an oval. However, Venus's path of orbit is almost a days for Venus to orbit around the sun. Most planets' path of orbit around the planets. It also spins very so its day is longer than its year. A planet's Interestingly, Venus spins on its axis in the opposite direction as most of rotate one time on its axis. A year is one orbit around the sun. It takes 225

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS. MAKE SURE TO FIND YOUR ANSWERS IN THE ARTICLE

- 1. What is this selection mainly about?
- 2. What is something interesting you learned?
- selection? 3. What is the author's purpose and what does the author want you to learn from this



Compare Whole Numbers

Name:	

Oww

3

Prerequisites

Study the example that shows how to compare two three-digit numbers. Then solve problems 1–7.

Example

To compare numbers with the same number of digits, compare place by place. Start with the greatest place value.

Compare 790 and 728.

First, compare hundreds. 7 hundreds = 7 hundreds

Hundreds	Tens	Ones
7	9	0
7	2	8

Next, compare tens

9 tens > 2 tens

So, 790 > 728.

Write the numbers 465 and 483 in the place-value chart.

	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
000000000000000000000000000000000000000			Planting
name of the same			

Complete the sentences to explain how to find which number is less, 465 or 483.

First, compare digits in the _____ place.

Next, compare the _____ place, because both

digits in the _____ place are the same.

tens is less than _____ tens, so

_____ is less than ______.

Write the symbol (>, <, =) to compare 465 and 483.

465 483



Vocabulary

greater than a comparison that says one number has greater value than another number.

9 > 2

less than a comparison that says one number has less value than another number.

2 < 9

Solve.

Write the symbol (>, <, =) that makes each statement true.

73 95

184 7 148

905 950

Danny says 4 < 6, so 204 < 216. Is his reasoning correct? Explain.

Use numbers and words to explain why a two-digit number is always less than a three-digit number.

Write a digit (0–9) in the boxes below to make each comparison true.

4 2 < 4 2

30 > 60

60 = 05

9 < 81

60 > 50

Mrs Prose

Day 4

Name:____

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· ·				
				-
4				
			•	
•				
	•			

Mailie

_	1						V
can not would have	* Marie the contraction	mom, may i help you in the kitchen	Rewrite the sentence correctly. Compact your letters on the lines and write neatly.	4. We finally found him advertised in the paper	3. Looked for a puppy for many weeks.	1. I have a little puppy at home. 2. Cutost don in the whole, wide world!	
			y.				
We f	What change			book	Circle the commo	circle the nouns. puppy food	
We found my new puppy in the savanna daily press. A. change puppy to pupy	What change is needed, if any?			how to	Circle the common nouns. Capitalize the proper nouns. atlanta daily news	circle the nouns. Underline the verbs. puppy searched food bought	-
puppy in th				how to care for your pup	the proper nouns.	found play	
le savanna				your pup	puppies	kennel	

Challenge: Choose one box above. On the back, write your own 5-Minute Warm-Up questions similar to the questions in the box.

Spell the words correctly.

B. change savannah daily press to Savannah Daily Press

C. change the period to a question mark

D. make no change

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midle

hamer

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Part 5: Common Core Practice

Read the poem. Then answer the questions that follow.

Revenge

by Felicia Witt

"A very fine Friday," Fiona did say, And set out to write up a plan for her day. "The first thing I'll do," said Fiona with flair "Is find out who planted this gum in my hair."

For Fiona, just moments ago, had tried prying Her head from her pillow, which made her start crying. For stuck 'twixt her head and the pillow so dewy Was a wad of gum—sticky, icky, and chewy.

"Who did this thing?" asked Fiona, whose eyes

Narrowed to slits of the tiniest size. 10 "Maybe a kid on whom I've played a prank— But that's nearly everyone!" Fiona's heart sank.

> Yes, it's true, our Fiona was known as a trickster Neither parents nor doctors nor teachers could fix her.

Every soul in her school had at some point been bitten 15 By her tricks, though she seemed like an innocent kitten. So it made all the sense in the world, she admitted,

that the gum in her hair was a message to quit it. "I've played some great tricks on that crybaby, Jack.

Bet he put this old gum in my hair to get back." 20 She would have to get back at that back-getter, Jack, And she thoughtfully planned out the perfect attack. Jack's habits were something that Fiona knew So she set out to replace his shampoo with glue.

But Fiona, in haste to avenge her gummed head, 25 Had missed all the gum wrappers under her bed. She'd forgotten her own constant habit of chewing And that the past night, that's what she'd been doing.

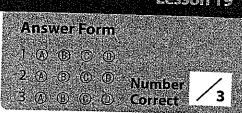




Bart 5: Common Core Practice

Lesson 19

The poet of "Revenge" uses long verses with a fast rhythm to create a certain feeling. What is the feeling she **most likely** wants readers to experience?



- A how upset Fiona is about finding the gum in her hair
- **B** how tired Fiona is just after waking up in the morning
- C how happy Fiona is thinking about all the pranks she's played
- **D** how bad Fiona feels about all the tricks she's played on others
- Which statement supports the idea that the poem uses a particular type of meter to help make its rhythm?
 - A Some verses look a lot longer on the page than others do.
 - B Each stanza has four lines.
 - C All of the verses have the same number of syllables.
 - **D** Each stanza contains two complete sentences.
- What is the main purpose of each stanza in "Revenge"?
 - A to make lines that rhyme in pairs
 - **B** to tell one part of Fiona's story
 - C to show when Fiona talks to herself
 - D to help the reader speak the poem aloud

Day Major Battles During The American Revolution

There were several major battles that led to American victory and British defeat. They were the Battle of Lexington, The Battle of Concord, The Battle of Saratoga, and The Battle at Yorktown. Each of these events helped lead to America's independence from Britain and the writing of the Constitution.

The Battle of Lexington and Concord

These two battles started the American Revolution. On April 19, 1775, the British army decided to catch Samuel Adams and John Hancock in Lexington, Massachusetts. Why? These two men were responsible for leading others to go against Britain. They did not agree with the taxes they were expected to pay after the French and Indian War. British soldiers were ordered to destroy American stores and weapons in Concord. A brave man named Paul Revere warned the colonists that the British were coming. He helped Sam Adams and John Hancock to escape. The colonists were also able to hide their weapons just in time before the British arrived there.

The Battle of Lexington and Concord was a very small fight. In fact, no one was expected to fight at all. But, a shot was fired due to the chaos going on around them. This caused the British to fight back. It also caused people to run away. The British decided to push forward and march into the town of Concord.

Once the British arrived in Concord, they started searching for the colonist's war supplies. Eventually, the Americans decided to move back into the area and try to overtake the British army. Luckily, they did and they won!



$\nabla \cdot \mathcal{A}$
THE BATTLE OF LEXINGTON AND CONCORD
Lead each statement and decide if it's True or False. Write T for True or F for False. A. Several major battles were fought during the Revolutionary War. B. The Battle of Lexington and Concord took place in New York.
C. Paul Revere warned the colonists that the British were coming.
D. The American Revolutionary War started on April 19, 1775.
E. Samuel Adams and John Hancock lead the colonists against Britain.
low did Paul Revere help the colonists?
How did the colonists feel about being heavily taxed by Great Britain?

Do you think the colonists should have been given the right to have a say in government? Explain your answer.

Day 4



PREDICTIONS: MAKE A PREDICTION OF WHAT YOU WILL BE READING ABOUT.

K W	L CHAR	
WHAT I KNOW	WHAT WANT TO KNOW	WHAT I LEARNED

WHAT QUESTION DO YOU HAVE BEFORE READING THE SELECTION?

IHE SOLAR SYSTEM READING COMPREHENSION

READ THE SELECTION 2 TIMES, AND MARK ANY IMPORTANT INFORMATION IN YOUR READING. PLANET EARTH

largest of the terrestrial planets- the first four planets in the solar system. English/German word for "ground." It is the third planet from the sun and is the While all planets are named after Gods and Goddesses, earth was not. Earth is an

known planet with life. atmosphere, earth is home to many living organisms. Currently, earth is the only ocean water, which allowed for life to begin. Due to its suitable temperature and Earth is unique because it has water. In fact, 70% of the earth is covered in

throughout the year as it makes a trip around the sun once on its axis. It is important to note that the earth is tilted at 23.4 degrees on its axis. Therefore, we are able to experience different seasons on earth The earth takes 365.25 days to revolve around the sun and 23.9 hours to rotate

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS. MAKE SURE TO FIND YOUR ANSWERS IN THE ARTICLE.

- I. What is this selection mainly about?
- 2. What is something interesting you learned?
- selection? 3. What is the author's purpose and what does the author want you to learn from this

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