

4th Grade
VIRTUAL
LEARNING DAY
PACKET
DAYS 1-5

nkimble@dbqdream.org

DAY 1

Passage 15 Cause and Effect

Sisters in Space

Venus is close to Earth. It is the second planet from the sun. Earth is third from the sun. Venus and Earth are almost the same size. That's why Venus is called Earth's "sister planet."

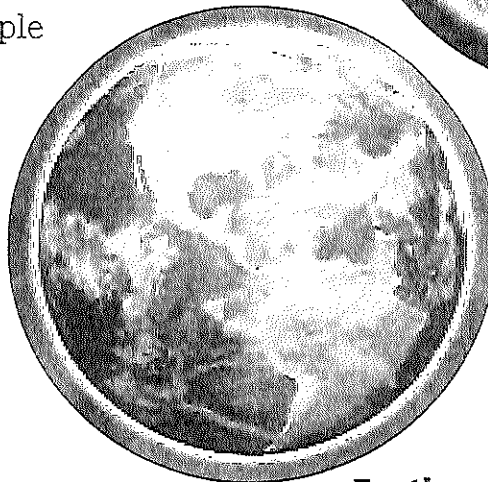
Scientists have been learning about Venus for a long time. First they looked at Venus through telescopes. Telescopes make things that are far away look closer. But Venus is covered with thick clouds. The scientists could not see Venus through the clouds. So they made guesses about it.

For a long time, scientists thought that Venus had water and plants. They thought Venus might have animals, too. But they could not know for sure.

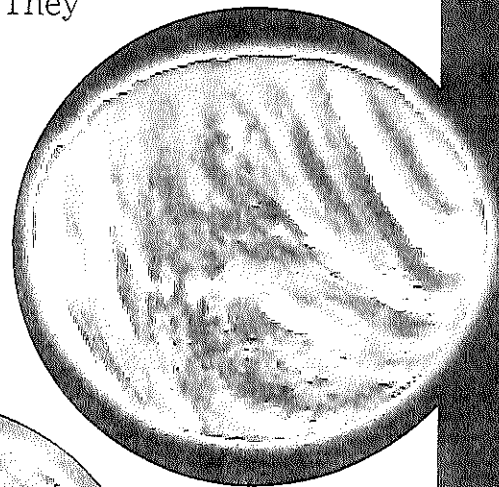
Then scientists found a way to learn more about Venus. In 1978, they began sending space probes to Venus. Probes are tools that are used to look at things. The probes flew through the thick clouds. They took pictures of Venus up close. They found out other things, too. The probes sent the pictures and things they found out back to the scientists.

The scientists learned a lot from the probes. First they learned that most of their guesses were wrong. Nothing could ever live on Venus. Why not? Venus is much, much too hot.

After that, scientists knew they could not send people to Venus. But they still wanted to know more about it. So they made new probes. These new probes took great pictures of the planet. The pictures showed that Venus has plains, mountains, and valleys. In some ways, Venus looks like Earth.



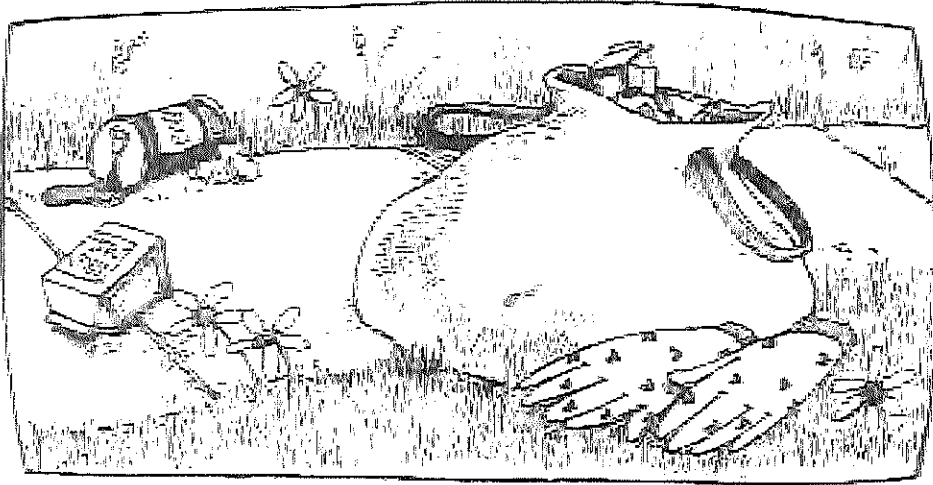
Earth



Venus

Passage 14 Cause and Effect

The Clean-Up Team



Mrs. Gill lived next door to Nita. Every afternoon, Mrs. Gill took a walk. She said it kept her young. Nita liked to peek out when Mrs. Gill came back. Mrs. Gill was always happy after her walk. She often showed Nita something she had found, like a bright red leaf.

One afternoon, Mrs. Gill looked sad. Nita asked her what was wrong.

Mrs. Gill held up a can. "I am sad about all the trash on the street," she said. "I have never seen so much trash in this neighborhood! What has happened?"

"Mr. Trent moved," said Nita. "He used to go out each morning and pick up trash. I often saw him on my way to school."

Mrs. Gill looked surprised. "I thought I knew everything about this neighborhood!" she said. "But you see more than I do!"

"I wish I could do Mr. Trent's job, but my back is stiff. It's hard for me to bend over and pick things up."

"I could do that," said Nita.

Mrs. Gill smiled. "I will carry the trash bag! You can use my gardening gloves so your hands stay clean."

Nita put on the gloves. She picked up pieces of paper. She picked up cans. Lots of people stopped to thank Mrs. Gill and Nita. The street looked much better when Nita and Mrs. Gill were done.

"Thanks, Nita," said Mrs. Gill. "Let's call ourselves the clean-up team!"

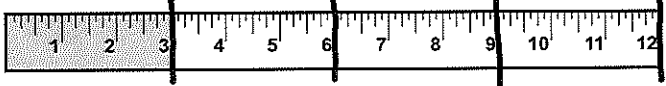

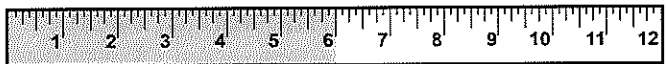



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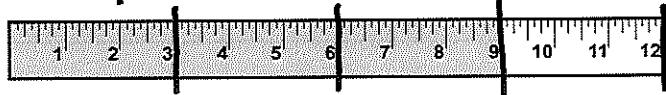

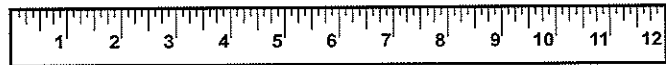

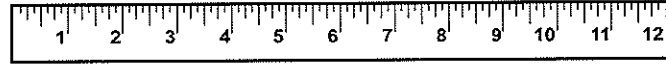

DATE _____

Fractions of a Foot

1 Write two names for each fraction of a foot. You can draw on the rulers to help.

<p>example</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">$\frac{3}{12}$ $\frac{1}{4}$</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>a</p>  <p>_____</p>
<p>b</p>  <p>_____</p>	<p>c</p>  <p>_____</p>

2 Shade the ruler to show each fraction of a foot. Then write another name for the fraction. You can draw lines to divide the rulers into equal parts.

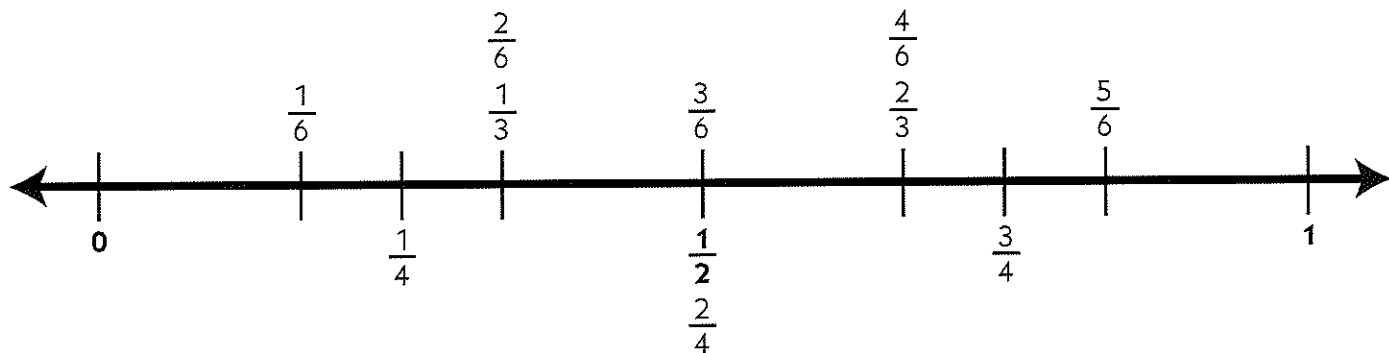
<p>example</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">$\frac{9}{12}$ $\frac{3}{4}$</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>a</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">$\frac{8}{12}$</p> <p>_____</p>
<p>b</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">$\frac{10}{12}$</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>c</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">$\frac{12}{12}$</p> <p>_____</p>
<p>d</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">$\frac{2}{6}$</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>e</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">$\frac{2}{3}$</p> <p>_____</p>

NAME _____

DATE _____

Comparing Fractions on a Number Line

When you are comparing fractions, it can help to think about how close those fractions are to landmarks like one whole and one-half. Use the number line to help complete the problems below.



1 Complete the table.

Circle the fraction that is greater than $\frac{1}{2}$.	Write a number sentence showing which fraction is greater.
example $\left(\frac{4}{6}\right)$ $\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{4}{6} > \frac{1}{4}$
a $\frac{2}{6}$ $\frac{2}{3}$	
b $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{5}{6}$	

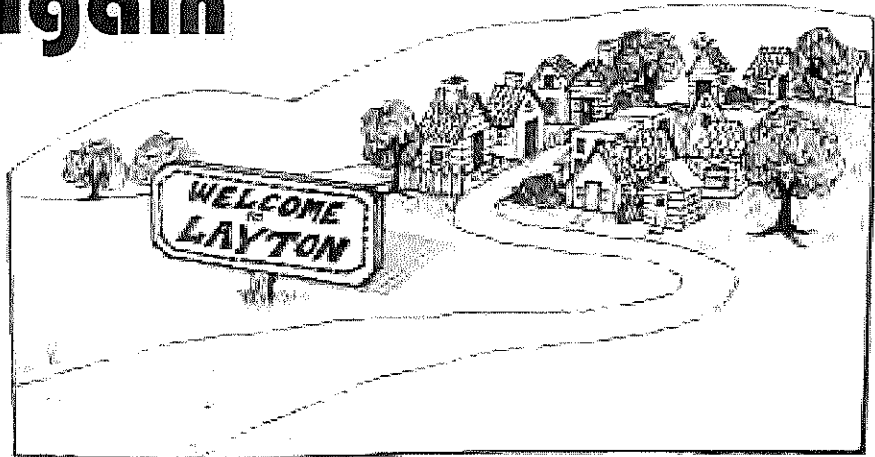
2 Complete the table.

Circle the fraction that is closest to 1.	Write a number sentence showing which fraction is greater.
a $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{2}{3}$	
b $\frac{5}{6}$ $\frac{2}{3}$	
c $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{5}{6}$	

DAY 2

Passage 24 Story Elements

Home Again



Niki saw the sign first. It said Welcome to Layton. “We’re here!” Niki said.

“Yes,” answered Mom. “Now I’ll show you where I grew up.”

Mom turned right and then left. “This is Norbeck Street. Let’s find my old house.” She stopped the car in front of a red house and said, “Oh, my!”

“What’s wrong?” asked Niki.

“It’s so *different* now,” Mom said sadly. “The porch and the fence are gone.” Mom became quiet. Then she said, “Let’s see how Main Street looks.”

As the car moved up Main Street, Mom and Niki looked from side to side. “Is Main Street the way you remember it?” Niki asked.

“No,” Mom sighed. “Not much is the same.” But then she smiled. “Look, Niki! The Layton Diner is still here!” Mom pulled the car into the parking lot. “Let’s go in and get some lunch.”

Niki and Mom walked into the diner. Mom looked around and laughed. “It hasn’t changed a bit. Even the wallpaper is still the same!”

A waitress led Mom and Niki to their table. They sat down, and Mom looked at the menu. “Just like the old days!” said Mom.

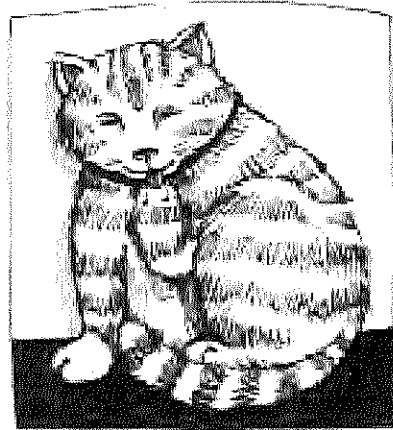
Just then, a woman with white hair sat at the next table. The waitress said something and the woman laughed. Niki saw Mom’s eyes grow wide. “What is it, Mom?” she asked.

“That laugh,” Mom said softly. “I remember that laugh.” She turned and looked at the woman. When she turned back, she said, “I don’t know who that woman could be.”



Passage 23 Comparing and Contrasting

Animal Baths



To wash yourself, you take a bath or a shower. Animals need to keep clean, too. How do animals clean themselves?

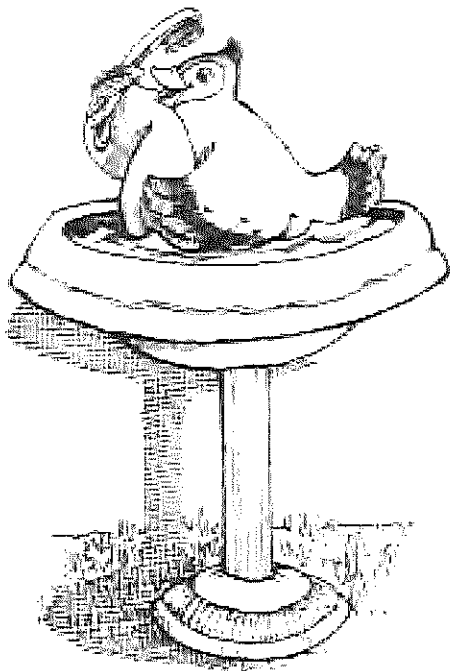
Cats lick themselves to keep their fur clean. Have you ever watched a pet cat clean itself?

Elephants take baths much as you do. But instead of hopping into the tub, they walk into a river or lake.

Pigs also like to roll around in water. This keeps them clean and cool. If there is no clean water, they will roll in mud on a hot day. They do this to cool off. Pigs do not really like mud. They are happier in a nice, clean pond.

Bats have a funny way to groom. They lick their thumbs to clean their ears!

Guess how polar bears clean themselves. They use snow, of course! Some animals take baths in dust instead of water! The wombat is an Australian animal with lots of fur. To get clean, it lies down. Then it scoops sand all over itself!



Birds clean themselves in many ways. Sometimes they wash in water. That's why some people put birdbaths in their yard. At other times birds take dust baths, just like wombats. Birds also use their beaks to keep their feathers clean. They use their beaks the way you use a comb.

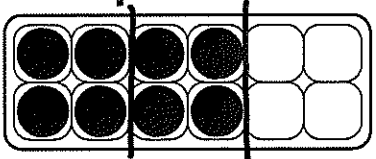
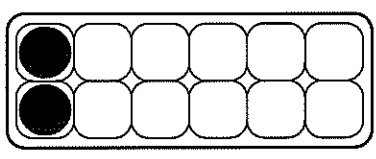
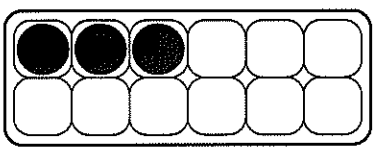
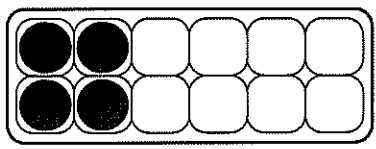
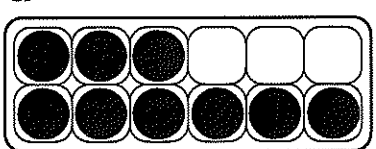
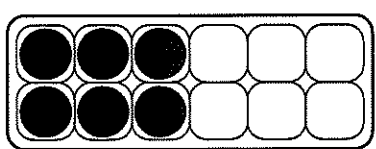
Sometimes a bird has itchy bugs in its feathers. Birds may use ants to help them clean off the bugs. A bird will lie down on an ant nest. Then the ants will crawl on the bird. The ants make a kind of bug spray on the feathers. Then the itchy bugs die!

NAME _____

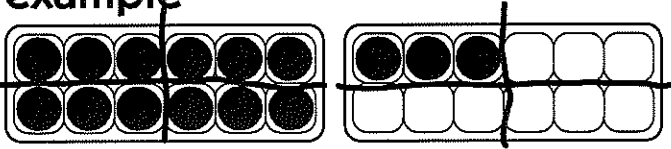
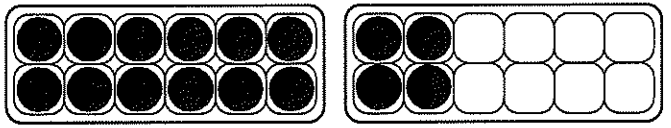
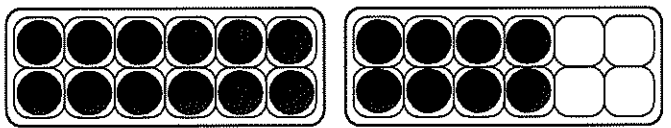
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More Egg Carton Fractions

1 Write at least two fractions to show the part of each egg carton that is filled. Draw lines on the egg cartons to divide them into equal parts.

<p>example</p>  <p style="text-align: right; margin-right: 20px;">$\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{4}{6}$</p>	<p>a</p>  <p style="text-align: right; margin-right: 20px;">_____</p>
<p>b</p>  <p style="text-align: right; margin-right: 20px;">_____</p>	<p>c</p>  <p style="text-align: right; margin-right: 20px;">_____</p>
<p>d</p>  <p style="text-align: right; margin-right: 20px;">_____</p>	<p>e</p>  <p style="text-align: right; margin-right: 20px;">_____</p>

2 Fractions can be greater than one. If a fraction greater than one is written as a whole number with a fraction, it is called a *mixed number*. If it is written as a fraction, it is called an *improper fraction*. Draw on the egg cartons to divide them into equal parts. Then write a mixed number and an improper fraction to show how many full egg cartons there are.

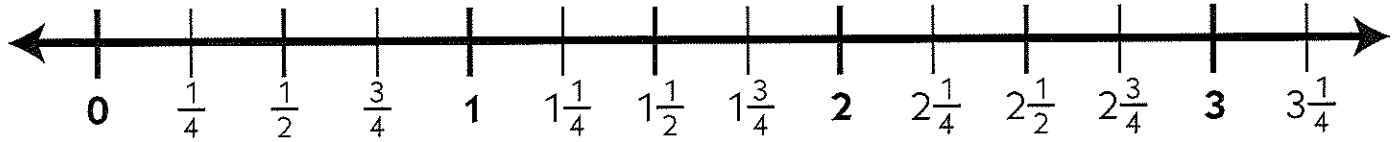
Egg Carton	Mixed Fraction	Improper Fraction
<p>example</p> 	$1 \frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{5}{4}$
<p>a</p> 		
<p>b</p> 		

NAME _____

DATE _____

Fractions & Mixed Numbers on a Number Line

1 Use the number line to answer the questions below.



example a What improper fraction is equal to $2\frac{1}{4}$? In other words, how many fourths are in two and one-fourth?	$\frac{9}{4}$
example b What number is halfway between 2 and 3?	$2\frac{1}{2}$
a What improper fraction is equal to $1\frac{1}{2}$? In other words, how many halves are in one and one-half?	
b What mixed number is equal to $\frac{6}{4}$?	
c Which is greater, $\frac{5}{4}$ or $1\frac{1}{2}$?	
d What mixed number is equal to $\frac{13}{4}$?	
e What improper fraction is equal to $2\frac{1}{2}$? In other words, how many halves are in two and one-half?	
f Which is greater, $1\frac{3}{4}$ or $\frac{8}{4}$?	



CHALLENGE

- 2 What number is halfway between 0 and 1?
- 3 What number is halfway between 0 and 3?
- 4 What number is halfway between 0 and 17?

DAY 3

Passage 22 Cause and Effect

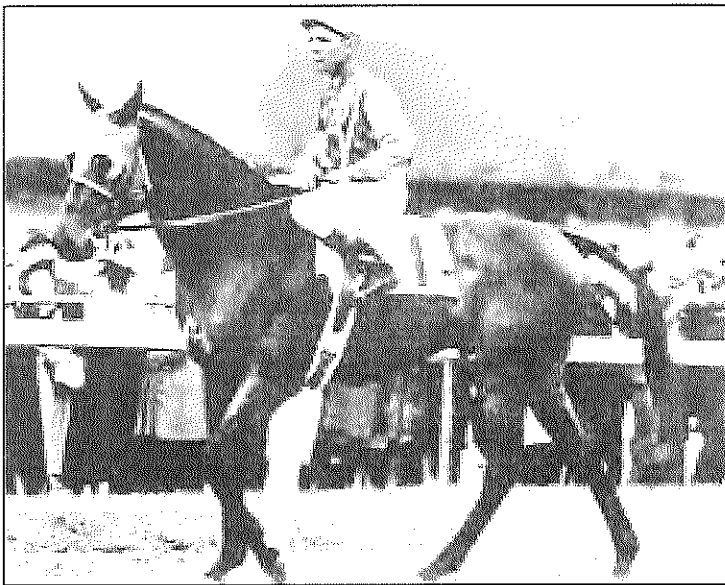
A Second Chance for Seabiscuit

In 1936, a horse named Seabiscuit was put up for sale. At the age of three, Seabiscuit had run many races. But he lost most of them. His owner did not want to keep a losing horse.

A man name Charles Howard bought Seabiscuit. He had seen the horse race. He liked what he saw. Howard thought Seabiscuit could win races. He asked a man named Tom Smith to work with Seabiscuit.

Smith knew that Seabiscuit's first owner had raced him too hard. Seabiscuit was tired and mean. Smith thought that being with other animals would make Seabiscuit happy. So he put a goat next to Seabiscuit. But Seabiscuit didn't like the goat at all. He picked up the goat with his teeth and tossed it away. Next Smith put a little horse next to Seabiscuit. Seabiscuit liked the horse and began to calm down. Before long, Seabiscuit also made friends with a dog and a monkey. They were his pets.

Now Tom Smith was ready to train Seabiscuit. Smith was kind. Seabiscuit grew to like him. Soon Seabiscuit was running well. Smith told Howard the horse was ready to race again.



As Charles Howard's horse, Seabiscuit won some big races. By 1938 many people were talking about Seabiscuit. They thought he might be the best racehorse around.

But there was another great horse that Seabiscuit had never raced. This horse's name was War Admiral. There was only one way to tell which horse was faster. The owners planned a race between the two horses.



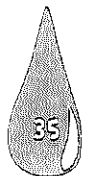
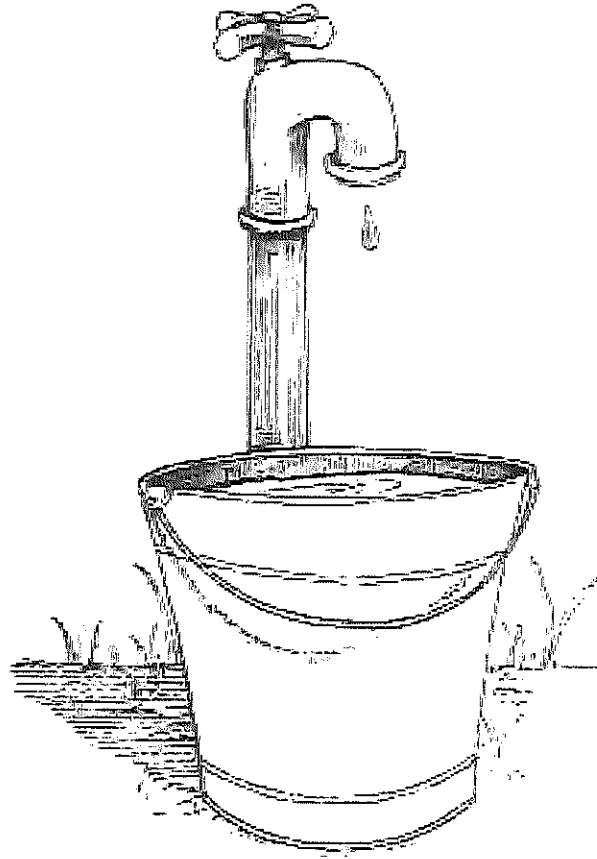
Passage 20 Main Idea and Details

What Did You Say?

People use sayings every day. You may ask an unhappy friend why she's "feeling blue." If you've done only a small part of a big job, you might call it "a drop in the bucket."

These sayings don't mean exactly what the words say. But it's easy to tell why we use them. Blue is a cool, quiet color. So it's a good word for "sad." A bucket holds too many water drops to count. So just one drop is very little.

Other sayings are more difficult to understand. When you are about to go to bed, you are going to "hit the hay." This saying does not make much sense unless you know where it came from. It was first used in the 1930s. At that time, many Americans were out of work. Some went from place to place, looking for jobs. At night they were very tired. They often made a bed of hay in a field or barn. As soon as their heads "hit the hay," they fell asleep.

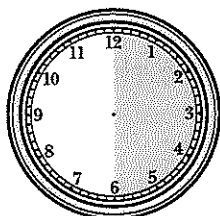


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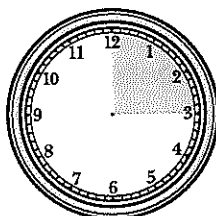
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Clock Fractions

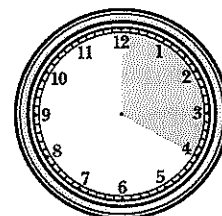
Sometimes people talk about time in fractions of an hour. For example, a quarter of an hour is 15 minutes. Half an hour is 30 minutes. The pictures below show some different fractions of an hour on clocks.



$\frac{1}{2}$ hour is 30 minutes



$\frac{1}{4}$ hour is 15 minutes



$\frac{1}{3}$ hour is 20 minutes

1 Problem 2 will be easier if you can divide 60 by some other numbers. Solve the division problems below.

a $60 \div 2 = \underline{\quad}$ **b** $60 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$ **c** $60 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$ **d** $60 \div 6 = \underline{\quad}$

2 Draw the following fractions on the clocks. Then write how many minutes are in each fraction of an hour.

Fractions of an Hour	Picture on a Clock	How Many Minutes?
a $\frac{3}{4}$		
b $\frac{2}{3}$		
c $\frac{1}{6}$		

NAME _____

DATE _____

Multiplication Tables

1 Complete the multiplication tables below.

ex	x	5	2	9	3	8	6	7	4
	2	10	4	18	6	16	12	14	8

a	x	5	2	9	3	8	6	7	4
	3								

b	x	5	2	9	3	8	6	7	4
	4								

c	x	5	2	9	3	8	6	7	4
	8								

2 Solve the division problems below.

$40 \div 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$27 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$16 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$20 \div 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$64 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$32 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$18 \div 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$9 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$



CHALLENGE

3 Write an even three-digit number with:

- an odd number in the tens place
- an odd number in the hundreds place that is less than the number in the tens place
- a number greater than 5 in the ones place

4 What is 2 times the number you wrote above?

DAY 4

Passage 19 Comparing and Contrasting

What Is a Whale?

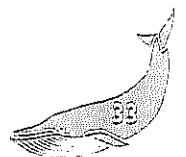
Many people think that a whale is a kind of fish. A whale is not a fish at all. But whales and fish are much alike.

Like fish, whales spend their lives in the water. Whales and fish both have fins. They use the fins to swim. Whales often stay together in groups. These groups are called *Pods*. Many kinds of fish also stay together in groups. A group of fish is called a *school*.

Whales are different from fish in an important way. A fish can breathe underwater. A whale cannot. A whale must come to the top of the water to take a breath. It takes in air through a hole on its back. A whale can hold its breath under the water for a long time. But after a while, it must come back up for more air.

If a whale is not a fish, what is it? A whale is a mammal. There are many kinds of mammals. Dogs, cats, and horses are mammals, too.

Most mammals live only on land. Some, such as beavers, live part of the time on land and part of the time in water. Besides the whale, just one other mammal—the sea cow—lives only in water.



Passage 17 Main Idea and Details

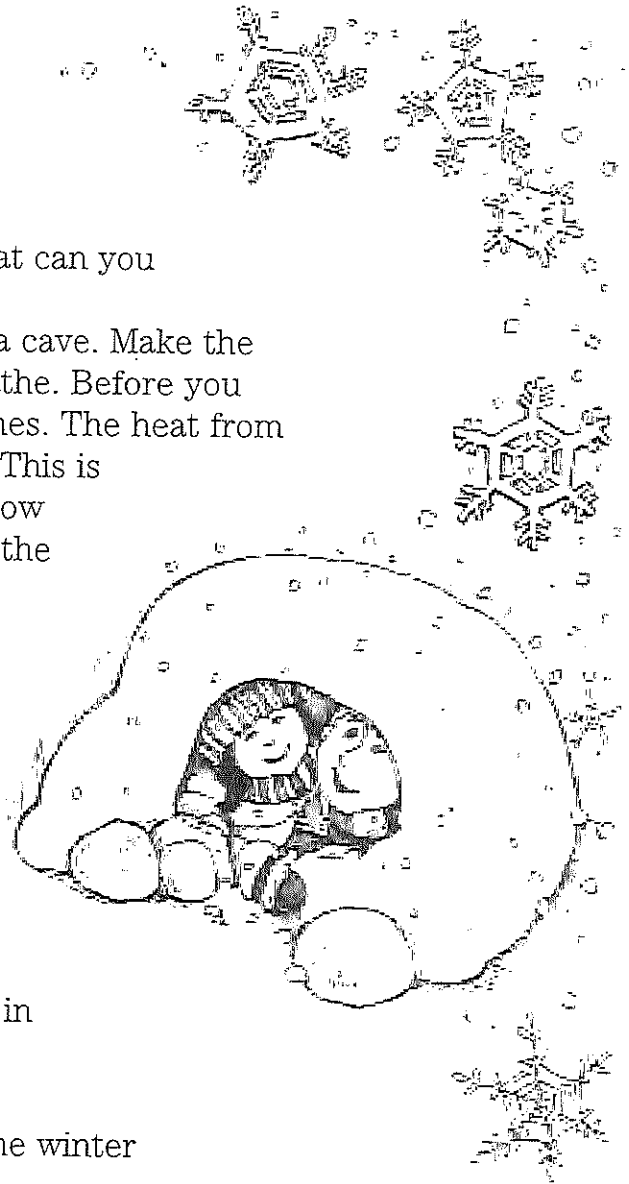
Snow Caves

People are not made to live in very cold weather. We do not have fur to keep us warm! We must make our clothes and shelter.

In winter, you must be careful. If you get stuck outside for a long time on a cold day, you may freeze. So what can you do to stay warm?

First, find a big pile of snow. Then, dig a cave. Make the cave big enough to hold air for you to breathe. Before you climb inside, brush any snow off your clothes. The heat from your body will be trapped inside the cave. This is good! But if your clothes are snowy, the snow will melt. This is bad. Wet clothes will pull the heat right out of your body

Climb into your cave. Next, fill up the door hole with snow. This way the heat will not get out. If you can, share your cave with a friend. Two people make more heat than one person can.



1. **What is this passage mostly about?**

- (A) how animals live in winter
- (B) what to do if you are stuck outside in the cold
- (C) how to build a nice house
- (D) games to play in the snow during the winter

2. **What should you do if your clothes are snowy?**

3. **Why should you fill up the door hole with snow?**

NAME _____

DATE _____

More Multiplication Tables

1 Fill in the missing numbers.

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times \square \\ \hline 56 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times \square \\ \hline 63 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \square \\ \times 5 \\ \hline 25 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \square \\ \times 6 \\ \hline 42 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times \square \\ \hline 72 \end{array}$$

2 Complete the multiplication tables below.

ex

x	5	2	9	3	8	6	7	4
2	10	4	18	6	16	12	14	8

a

x	5	2	9	3	8	6	7	4
10								

b

x	5	2	9	3	8	6	7	4
5								

c

x	5	2	9	3	8	6	7	4
9								



CHALLENGE

3 Use what you know about multiplying by 10 to help solve these problems.

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

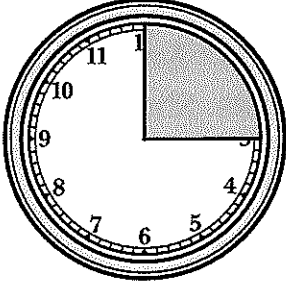
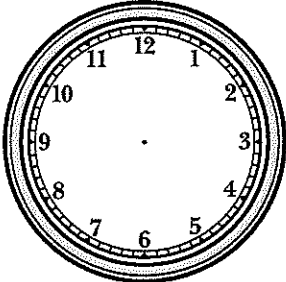
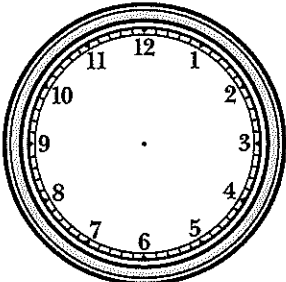
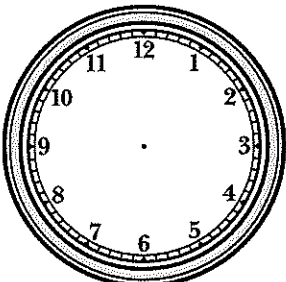
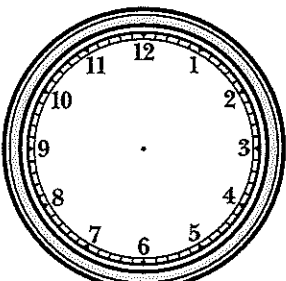
$$\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

NAME _____

DATE _____

Fractions of an Hour

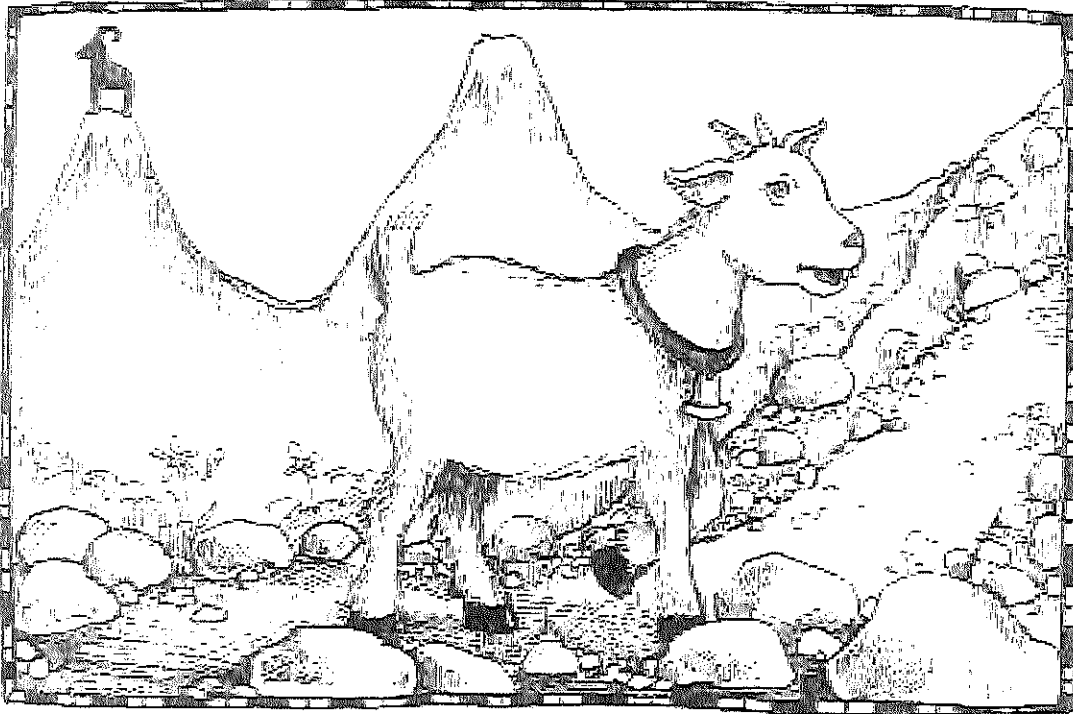
Complete the table.

Fractions of an Hour	Picture on a Clock	How Many Minutes?
example $\frac{1}{4}$		15 minutes
1 $\frac{1}{3}$		
2 $\frac{3}{4}$		
3 $\frac{2}{3}$		
4 $\frac{1}{6}$		

DAY 5

Passage 16 Story Elements

The Very Hungry Kid



One morning a mother goat led her kids up a mountain. The mountain was tall. After walking for a while, the kids grew tired. They asked their mother to let them rest. But she told them to keep going. "I see grass just above us," she told them. "We'll be there before you know it."

Soon the goats reached the grass. "How good it tastes, Mother!" the kids said. They began to eat.

But before long, the biggest kid began to worry. "This grass is sweet," he said. "But the hard walk made us all very hungry. I am sure there is not enough grass here for all of us."

"That is silly," his mother laughed. "There is more than enough grass here."

The biggest kid did not listen to his mother. Instead he looked over at the next mountain. On it he saw a green patch. His mouth began to water. "I shall go down this mountain and up the next," said the biggest kid. "There I will have all the grass for myself."

Read the passage.

Circle how Mrs. Kent felt when she saw that the children were missing.

Put a box around what Wise did to Mrs. Kent.

When Mrs. Kent went in to wake the children, she was terribly shocked. "The children aren't here!" she cried to Mr. Kent. "Where could they be?" Mr. and Mrs. Kent looked everywhere. They looked inside the house and outside the house. Morecambe started butting his head against Mr. Kent as he searched near the shed. Wise started pushing against Mrs. Kent while she peered under the car. "The goats are trying to tell us something," said Mr. Kent. "Let's untie them and see what they do," replied Mrs. Kent.



Highlight what Morecambe did to Mr. Kent.

Underline what Mr. Kent said to Mrs. Kent.

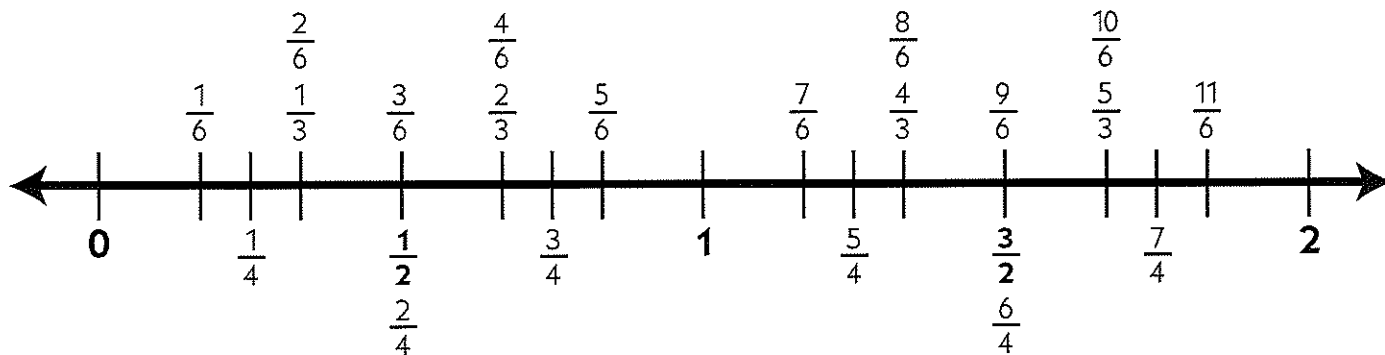
3 What do you think the goats are going to do after Mr. and Mrs. Kent untie them?

4 What evidence is there in the text that helped you make your prediction?

NAME _____

DATE _____

Fractions & Division Tables



1 Write a greater than (>), less than (<), or equal sign in the circle to complete each number sentence below. Use the number line to help figure out which fraction is greater.

ex $\frac{1}{4} < \frac{1}{2}$	a $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{5}{6}$	b $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{4}{6}$
c $\frac{5}{3}$ $\frac{5}{4}$	d $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{3}{2}$	e $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{3}{6}$

2 Complete the division tables below.

ex	÷	10	4	18	6	16	12	14	8
	2	5	2	9	3	8	6	7	4

a	÷	70	90	20	80	30	50	60	40
	10	7							

b	÷	15	30	35	25	10	45	20	40
	5	3							

c	÷	8	20	16	36	24	28	12	32
	4	2							

NAME _____

DATE _____

Division Tables & Equivalent Fractions

1 Complete the division tables below.

ex

÷	10	4	18	6	16	12	14	8
2	5	2	9	3	8	6	7	4

a

÷	8	32	12	16	36	28	24	20
4	2							

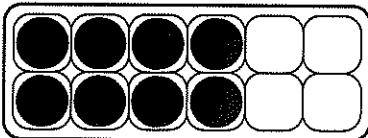
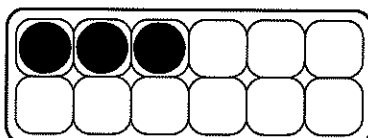
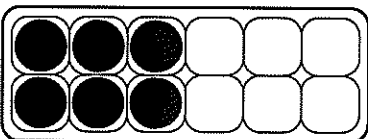
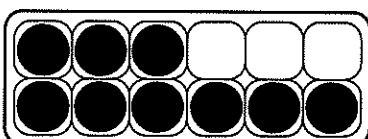
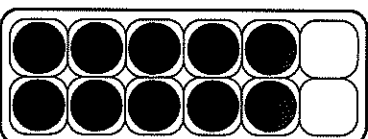
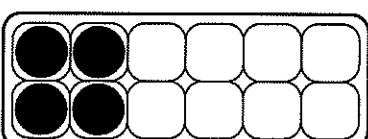
b

÷	16	48	72	56	64	32	40	24
8	2							

c

÷	14	63	42	35	56	49	28	21
7	2							

2 Write at least two fractions to show how much of each egg carton is filled.

<p>example</p>  <p>$\frac{8}{12}$ $\frac{4}{6}$ $\frac{2}{3}$</p>	<p>a</p> 
<p>b</p> 	<p>c</p> 
<p>d</p> 	<p>e</p> 

4th Grade Science Choice Board

Please complete 1-2 activities per virtual learning day.

Assignment Title	Assignment Description	Directions for Parents/Guardians
Nature Scavenger Hunt	Find and identify 10 different items in your backyard or park.	Provide students with a list of items to find and a bag to collect them.
Create a Weather Report	Make a video or slideshow presenting today's weather.	Help students gather weather data and use a device to record their report.
Science Experiment	Conduct a simple experiment, such as making a volcano with baking soda.	Supply materials and supervise the experiment, guiding them through steps.
Plant Growth Journal	Observe and record the growth of a plant over a week.	Assist in planting seeds and help students maintain a daily journal.
Build a Model Ecosystem	Create a diorama of a local ecosystem using recycled materials.	Gather materials from around the house and guide them in building their model.
Science Comic Strip	Illustrate a comic strip explaining a scientific concept.	Provide paper and art supplies, and encourage creativity in their drawings.
Virtual Field Trip	Explore a science museum or zoo online and write a summary.	Help find a virtual field trip and discuss the experience afterward.
Science Fact Poster	Design a poster showcasing interesting facts about an animal.	Help with research and provide materials for poster creation.
Interactive Science Quiz	Create a quiz with questions about what you've learned.	Assist in formulating questions and using online tools for quiz creation.
Science Storytime	Read a science-related book and summarize what you learned.	Choose a book together and discuss its content after reading.

4th Grade Social Studies Choice Board

Please complete 1-2 activities per virtual learning day.

Assignment Title	Assignment Description
Create a Timeline	Make a timeline of important events in your chosen topic.
Virtual Field Trip	Take a virtual tour of a historical site and write about it.
Cultural Recipe	Find a recipe from a different culture and try to make it.
History Poster	Create a poster about a significant figure in history.
Story Map	Draw a story map of a historical event or period.
Interview a Family Member	Interview a family member about their experiences in history.
Social Media Profile	Create a social media profile for a historical figure.
News Report	Write and record a news report about a historical event.
History Journal	Keep a journal for a week, writing about what you learn daily.
Creative Presentation	Create a slideshow or video presentation on a social studies topic.