



At Home Learning Resources

Grade 4 - Week 6

Content	Time Suggestions
Literacy Instruction (Watch a mini lesson, and/or complete online learning)	10-20 minutes daily
Reading (Read books, watch books read aloud, listen to a book)	At least 20 minutes daily (Could be about science, social studies, etc)
Writing or Word Work or Phonics/Vocabulary	20-30 minutes daily
Math	30 minutes daily
Science	45 minutes per week
Social Studies	30 minutes per week
Arts, Physical Education, or Social Emotional Learning	30 minutes daily

These are some time recommendations for each subject.
We know everyone's schedule is different, so do what you can.
These times do not need to be in a row/in order,
but can be spread throughout the day.

Grade 4 ELA Week 6

Your child can complete any of the activities in weeks 1-5. These can be found on the Lowell Public Schools website: <https://www.lowell.k12.ma.us/Page/3800>

This week continues the focus on poetry. Your child can make their own book of poetry using the poems included and by writing their own.

Read the poems and answer the following questions in writing. Enjoy!

As you read each poem, think about these questions:

1. What does the poet say? What does it mean?
2. What is the theme of the poem?
3. What does the poem say? What does this make me think?

Use these poetry terms to talk about your poems:

Imagery- Descriptive language that appeals to the senses and gives the reader “pictures in their mind”

Simile- Comparing two unlike things, usually using the words like or as.
Example: The sky was black as tar.

Metaphor - A comparison between two unlike things without using like or as to connect the comparison. You actually say one thing is the other.
Example: The road was a ribbon of moonlight.

Alliteration - Repeated consonant sounds at the beginning of words or within words. Alliteration is used to create a rhythm, establish mood, call attention to words, or point out similarities and contrasts. Example: wide-eyed and wondering we wait for others to wake up.

Personification - giving the qualities of a person to an animal, an object, or an idea. It is a comparison to show something in a new way or make a strong statement about it.

Onomatopoeia – when certain words are used that make a sound - words made up to represent the way a sound really sounds. Example: Thunk!
BAM!

Now write your own poems. Use these poems as mentor texts to create your own. You can write about any topic you choose.

Flint by Christina Rossetti

An emerald is a green as grass,
A ruby red as blood;
A sapphire shines as blue as heaven;
A flint lies in the mud.

A diamond is a brilliant stone,
To catch the world's desire;
An opal holds a fiery spark;
But a flint holds fire.

Christmas Tree Lots

BY CHRIS GREEN

Christmas trees lined like war refugees,
a fallen army made to stand in their greens.
Cut down at the foot, on their last leg,

they pull themselves up, arms raised.
We drop them like wood;
tied, they are driven through the streets,

dragged through the door, cornered
in a room, given a single blanket,
only water to drink, surrounded by joy.

Forced to wear a gaudy gold star,
to surrender their pride,
they do their best to look alive.

Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening

By Robert Frost

Whose woods these are I think I know.
His house is in the village though;
He will not see me stopping here
To watch his woods fill up with snow.

My little horse must think it queer
To stop without a farmhouse near
Between the woods and frozen lake
The darkest evening of the year.

He gives his harness bells a shake
To ask if there is some mistake.
The only other sound's the sweep
Of easy wind and downy flake.

The woods are lovely, dark and deep.
But I have promises to keep,
And miles to go before I sleep,
And miles to go before I sleep.

“Buying a Puppy”

“Bring an old towel,” said Pa,
“And a scrap of meat from the pantry.
We’re going out in the car, you and I,
Into the country.”

I did as he said, although
I couldn’t see why he wanted
A scrap of meat and an old towel.
Into the sun we pointed.

Our Ford, over the green hills.
Pa sang. Larks bubbled in the sky.
I took with me all my cards-
It was my seventh birthday.

We turned down a happy lane,
Half sunlight, half shadow,
And saw at the end a white house
In a yellow meadow.

Mrs. Garner lived there. She was tall.
She gave me a glass of milk
And showed me her black spaniel.
“Her name is Silk,”

Mrs. Garner said, “She’s got

Three puppies, two black, one golden.
Come and see them.” Oh,
To have my own!

“You can choose one,” said Pa.
I looked at him. He wasn’t joking.
I could scarcely say thank you,
I was almost choking.

It was the golden one. He slept
On my knee in the old towel
All the way home. He was tiny,
But he didn’t whimper or howl,

Not once. That was a year ago,
And now I’m eight.
When I get home from school
He’ll be waiting behind the gate,

Listening, listening hard,
Head raised, eyes warm and kind;
He came to me as a gift
And grew into a friend.

By Leslie Norris

O Shampoo!

By Becky Gallagher (student)

As you tangle through my wet hair,
Your lemony extract fills the
Steamy air.

How you mush and squish!
Cunningly, you pick your way through
The steamy rain.

O Shampoo!
What strategic stuff has Paul Mitchell
Put in your
Ivory plastic casing?
Shampoo,
A companion to trust,
I can decisively dedicate my shower time to
This gel from the heavens!

Finally, your concentrated
Beautifier
Is washed away with the massaging steady
Rainstorm

Leaving
My
Hair
Proud.



(from Ralph Fletcher's [Poetry Matters](#) pg 115-116)

Coat Hangers

Open the closet
And there they
Wait in a
Trim obedient row;

Stirred by the
Air, they only
Touch wires with
A vacant jangle;

But try to
Remove just one,
And they suddenly
Clash and clink,

And fling them-
Seves to the
Floor in an
Inextricable tangle.

Valerie Worth

SARAH CYNTHIA SYLVIA STOUT WOULD NOT TAKE THE GARBAGE OUT

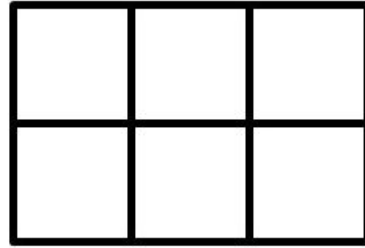
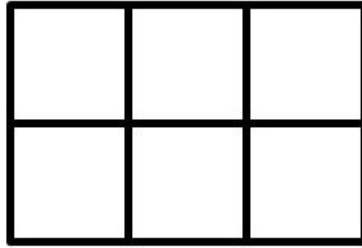
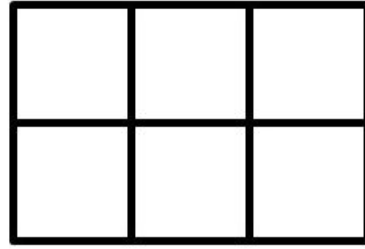
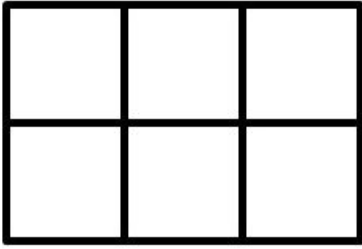


Sarah Cynthia Sylvia Stout
Would not take the garbage out!
She'd scour the pots and scrape the pans,
Candy the yams and spice the hams,
And though her daddy would scream and shout,
She simply would not take the garbage out.
And so it piled up to the ceilings:
Coffee grounds, potato peelings,
Brown bananas, rotten peas,
Chunks of sour cottage cheese.
It filled the can, it covered the floor,
It cracked the window and blocked the door
With bacon rinds and chicken bones,
Drippy ends of ice cream cones,
Prune pits, peach pits, orange peel,
Gloppy glumps of cold oatmeal,
Pizza crusts and withered greens,
Soggy beans and tangerines,
Crusts of black burned buttered toast,
Gristly bits of beefy roasts. . .
The garbage rolled on down the hall,
It raised the roof, it broke the wall. . .
Greasy napkins, cookie crumbs,
Globs of gooey bubble gum,
Cellophane from green baloney,
Rubbery blubbery macaroni,
Peanut butter, caked and dry,
Curdled milk and crusts of pie,
Moldy melons, dried-up mustard,
Eggshells mixed with lemon custard,
Cold french fried and rancid meat,

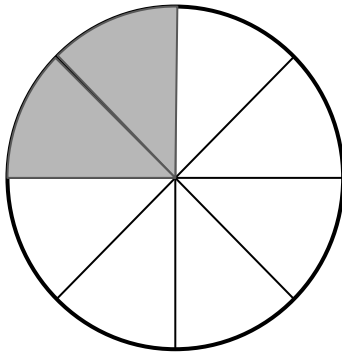
Yellow lumps of Cream of Wheat.
At last the garbage reached so high
That it finally touched the sky.
And all the neighbors moved away,
And none of her friends would come to play.
And finally Sarah Cynthia Stout said,
"OK, I'll take the garbage out!"
But then, of course, it was too late. . .
The garbage reached across the state,
From New York to the Golden Gate.
And there, in the garbage she did hate,
Poor Sarah met an awful fate,
That I cannot now relate
Because the hour is much too late.
But children, remember Sarah Stout
And always take the garbage out!

Shel Silverstein, 1974

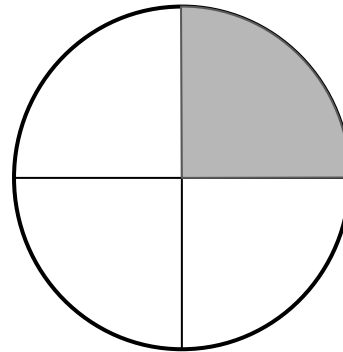
How many ways can you show $\frac{1}{2}$ on the rectangles below?



Superman's
Lunch



Wonderwoman's
Lunch

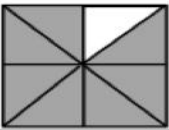
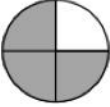

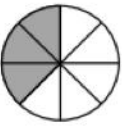


Who ate more pizza for lunch? How do you know?

Name : _____ Date: _____

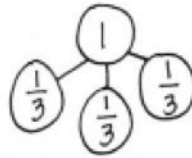
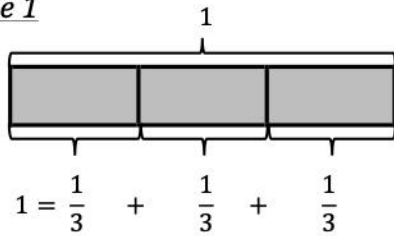
Decompose fractions as a sum of Unit Fractions

Identify the fraction shaded in each model. Then, write as a sum of unit fractions as shown in the example.

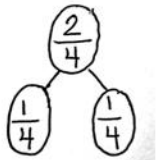
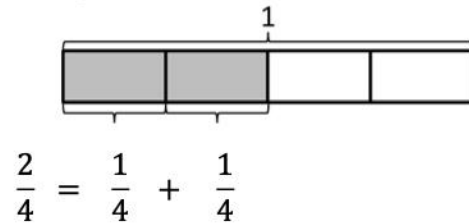
Area Model	Fraction shaded	Sum of unit fractions
	$\frac{7}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8}$
		
		
		

Draw a number bond and write an equation to match each tape diagram as shown in the examples.

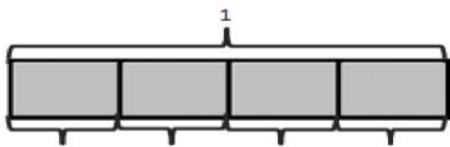
Example 1



Example 2



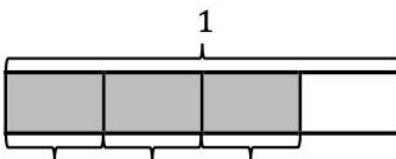
a.



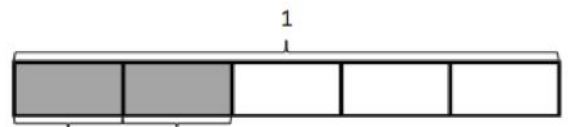
b.



c.



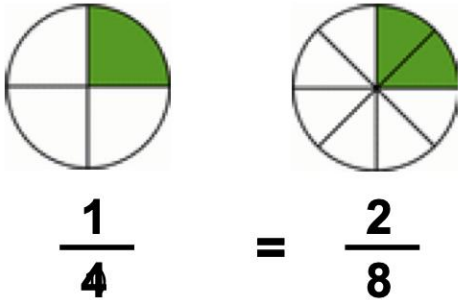
d.



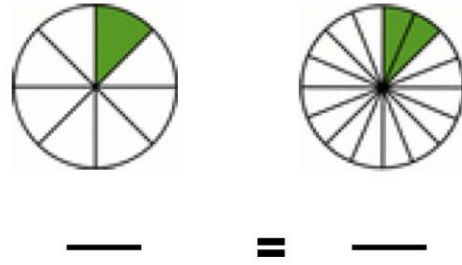
Identify equivalent fractions

Use the models to write in the numerators and denominators of the equivalent fractions shown.

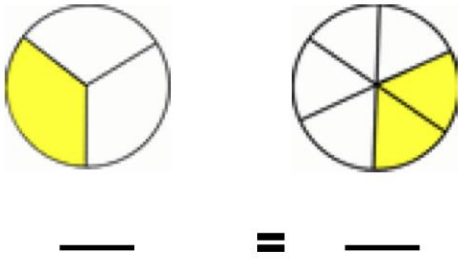
1)



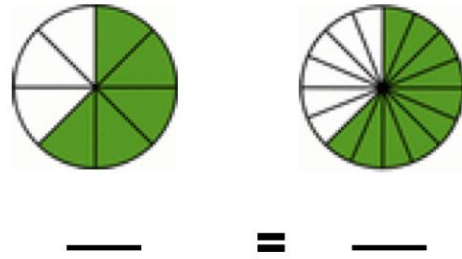
2)



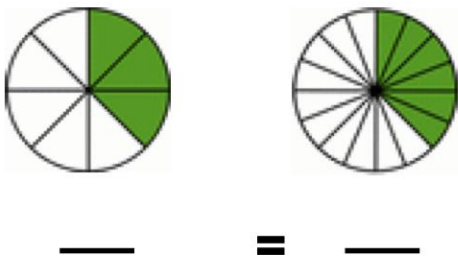
3)



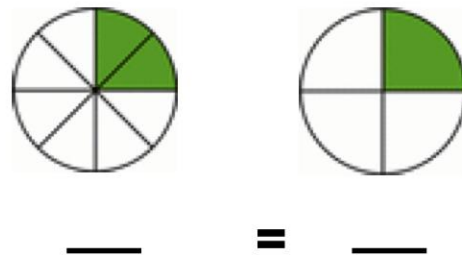
4)



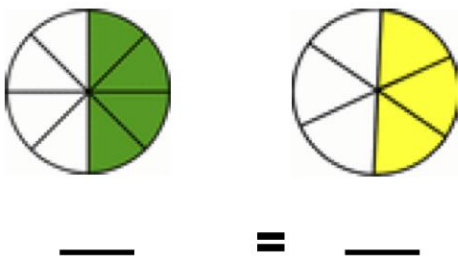
5)



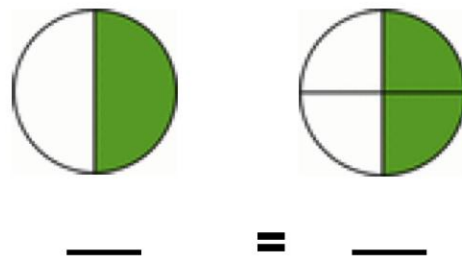
6)



7)



8)



Name

Date



FRACTION NUMBER LINES SHEET 1B

Fill in the missing fractions on these fraction number lines.

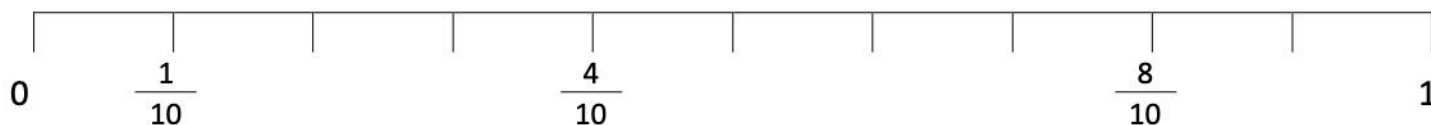
A)



B)



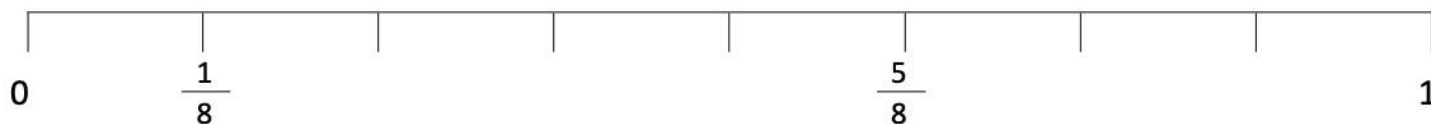
C)



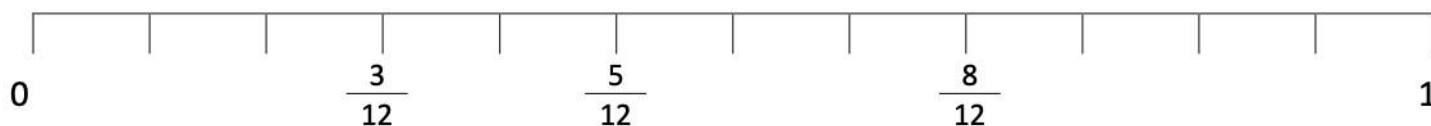
D)



E)



F)



Name

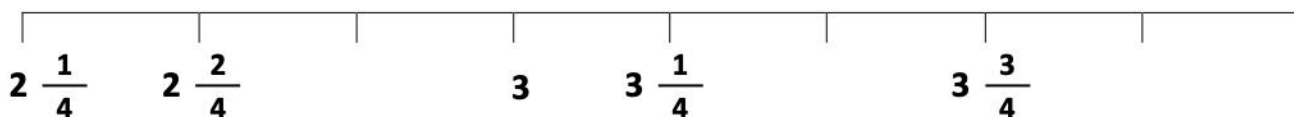
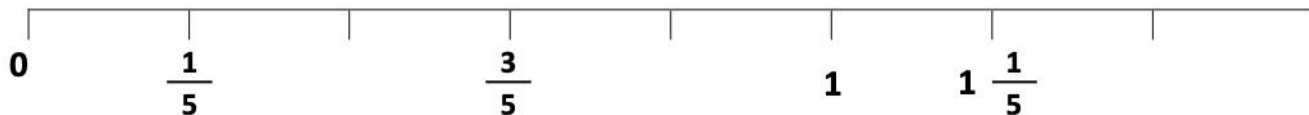
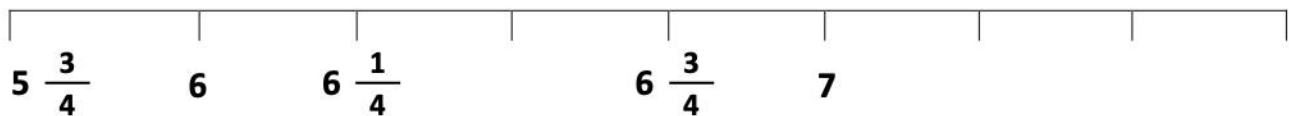
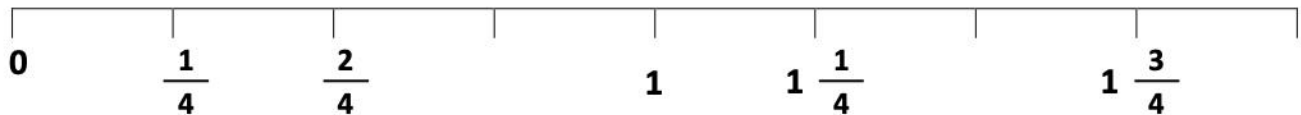
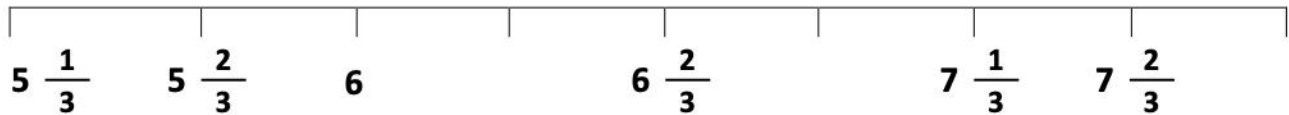
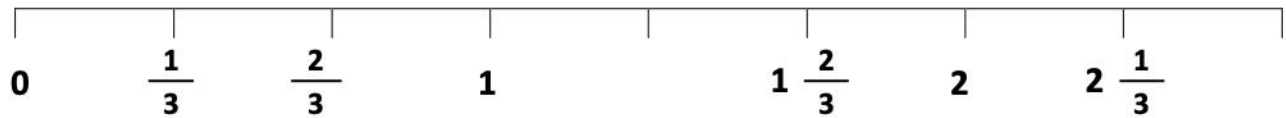
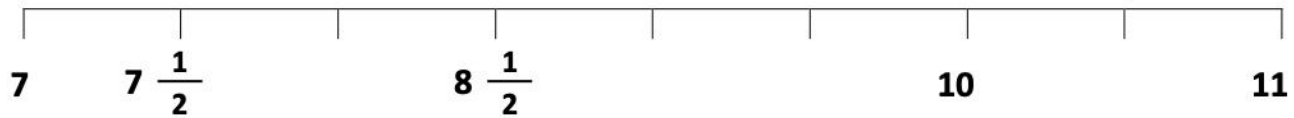
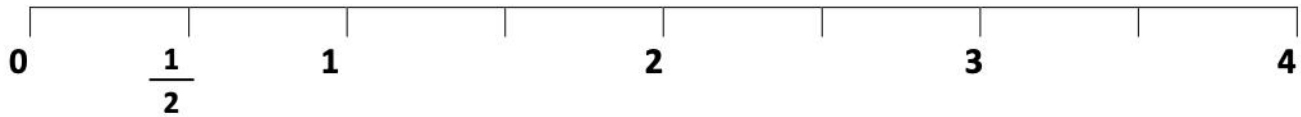
Date

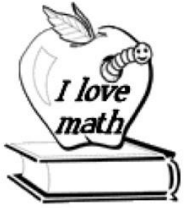


FRACTION NUMBER LINES 2

Put in the missing fractions on these lines.

Please note that to aid understanding, the fractions have **not** been simplified on this sheet.





Name: _____

Finding Multiples

Multiples of 2 are: 4, 6, 8, 10, 12.....

Multiples: Remember that multiple sounds like multiply. 12, 18, and 24 are all multiples of 6 because each one adds 1, 2 or 3 sixes to the number 6, or uses 6×2 or 6×3 or 6×4 etc. If you count up by the given number, each one will be a multiple: 4, 8, 12, 16, 20....

List 5 multiples for each number.

1. $6 =$ _____

2. $1 =$ _____

3. $2 =$ _____

4. $9 =$ _____

5. $3 =$ _____

6. $32 =$ _____

7. $57 =$ _____

8. $60 =$ _____

9. $7 =$ _____

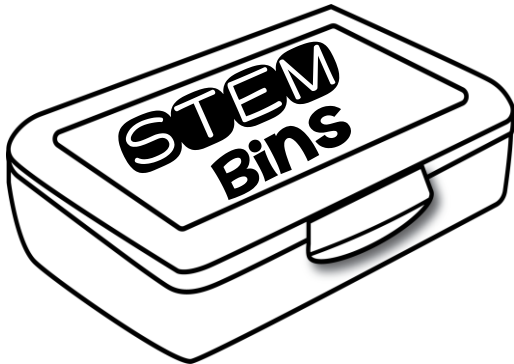
10. $28 =$ _____

Optional STEM Challenge

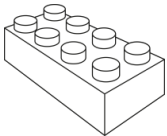
Make a bridge that holds pennies.



MATERIAL OPTIONS



building bricks



wooden planks



straws and pipe cleaners



pennies



RESOURCES

STRONG BRIDGES



TYPES OF BRIDGES

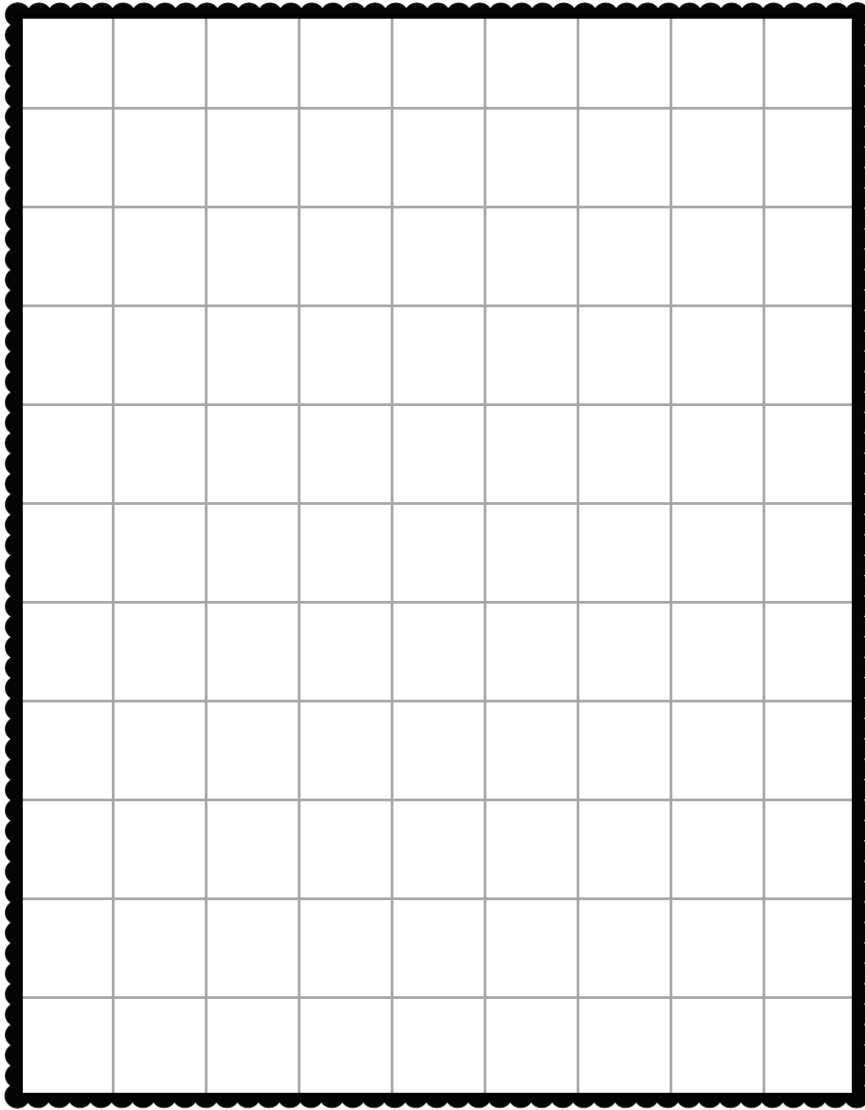


BRIDGE

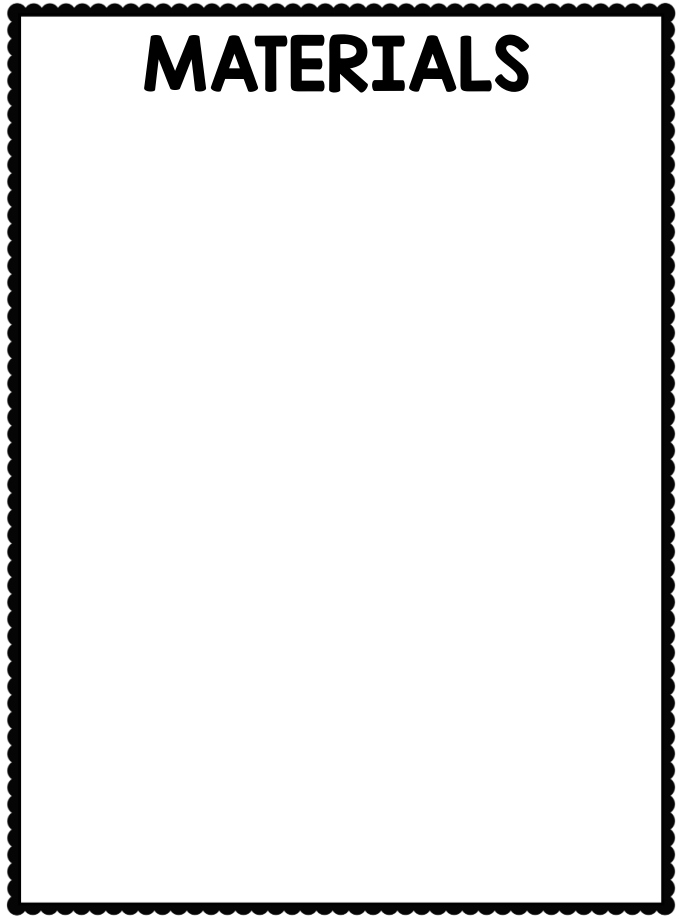
Maker Station Creation

Name: _____

Blueprint



MATERIALS



How many pennies does your bridge hold?

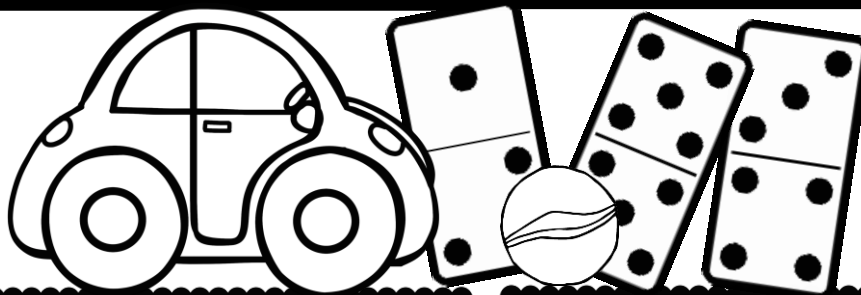
_____ pennies



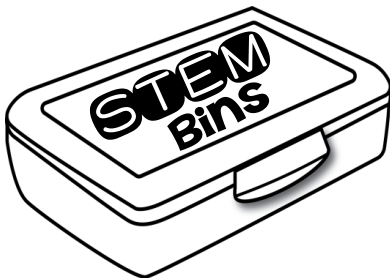
What else can your bridge hold?

Optional STEM Challenge

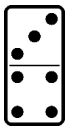
Make a chain reaction.



MATERIAL OPTIONS



dominoes



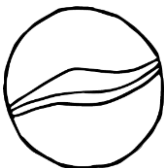
wooden planks



mini cups



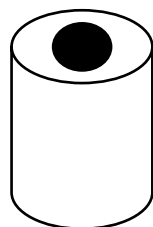
marbles



toy cars



spools

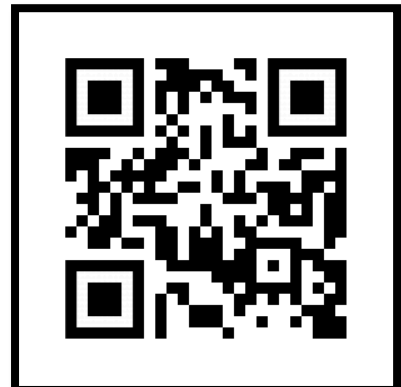


RESOURCES

MAKE A MACHINE



RUBE GOLDBERG INVENTIONS



CHAIN REACTION



Maker Station Creation



Name: _____

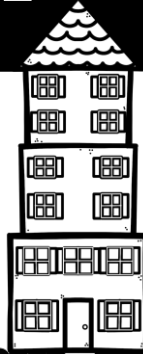
Draw your chain reaction in order.

1	2
3	4

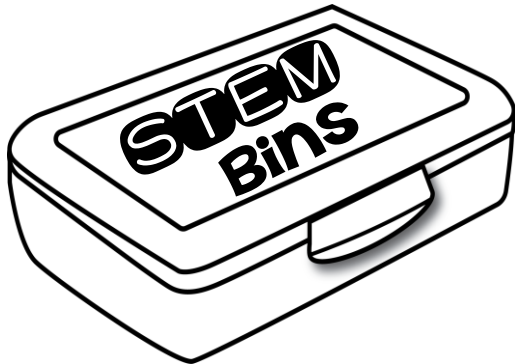
The form is a large rectangle with a scalloped border, divided into four quadrants by a vertical and a horizontal line. The quadrants are labeled 1, 2, 3, and 4. Arrows indicate a sequence: a horizontal arrow from 1 to 2, a diagonal arrow from 2 to 3, and a horizontal arrow from 3 to 4.

Optional STEM Challenge

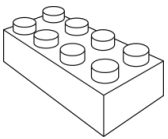
Make a tall tower.



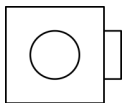
MATERIAL OPTIONS



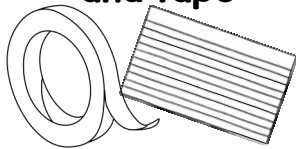
building bricks



linking cubes



index cards and tape



mini cups



wooden planks

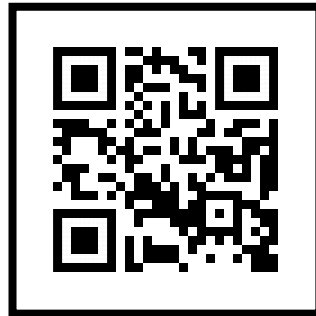


magnetic blocks



RESOURCES

STRONG TRIANGLES



TALLEST BUILDINGS IN THE WORLD



SKYSCRAPERS



CUP TOWERS

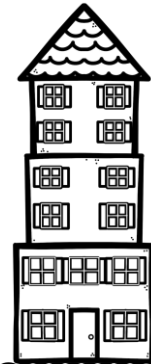
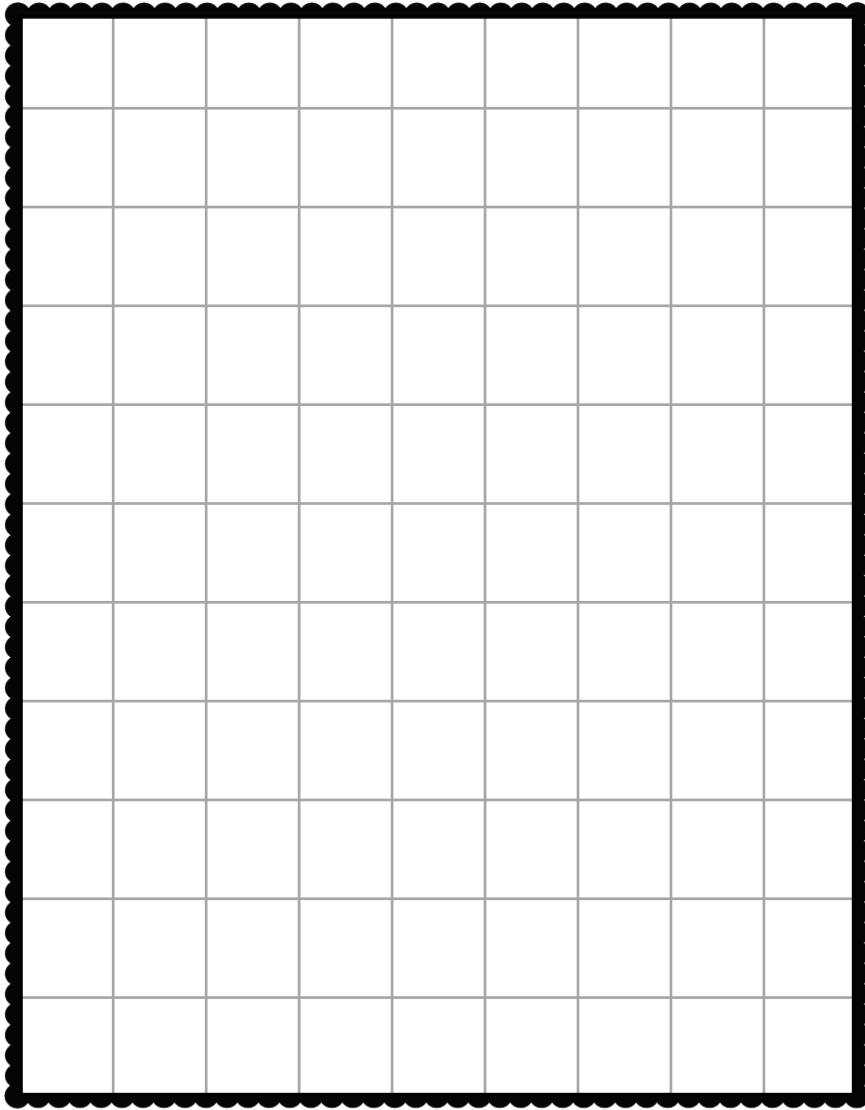


TALL TOWER

Maker Station Creation

Name: _____

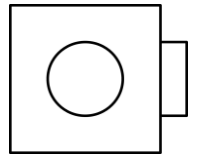
Blueprint



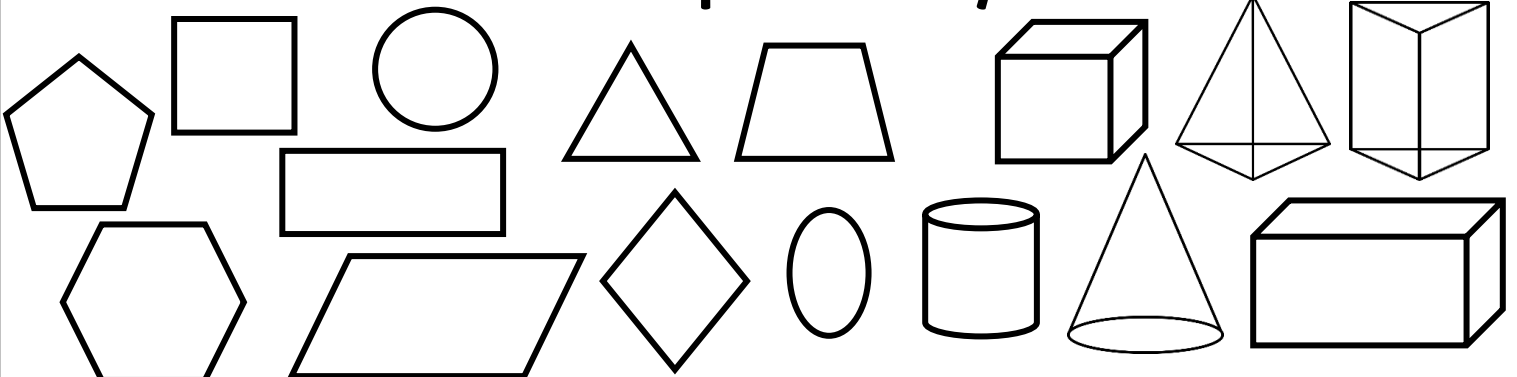
MATERIALS

How tall is your tower?

_____ cubes



Color the shapes that you used.





▶ [Link to Video](https://www.generationgenius.com/?share=6B418)

<https://www.generationgenius.com/?share=6B418>

DIY ACTIVITY

MAKE YOUR OWN MODEL OF WEATHERING, EROSION AND DEPOSITION

GRADES 3-5

OBJECTIVES

- Make a model of weathering, erosion and deposition using a stream.

PROCEDURE

1. In one half of the tray make a landmass with the sand. Ensure it has a slight downhill slope.
2. Starting at the top of the hill, lightly drag a stick through the sand in an “S” shape to create a riverbed.
3. Place stones along the riverbed, which represent boulders.
4. Place a funnel at the top of the riverbed.
5. Slowly pour water in the funnel.
6. Watch the stream as it starts to flow downwards into the empty side of the tray, which represents the ocean.

MATERIALS NEEDED

- Baking tray
- Sand
- Small rocks
- Funnel
- Small stick
- Large pitcher of water

Activity duration: 30 minutes

WHAT IS GOING ON HERE?

When weathering breaks down rocks or other materials it can form small pieces such as dirt, sand, and small rocks. All of this material can get moved through erosion. This happened in the model when flowing water in the riverbed moved some of this material down the hill. Eventually these pieces ended up somewhere else, which was the ocean. This process of the material being deposited at the bottom of the hill is called deposition.

What did you notice about the size of the particles that moved? Which move farther down the hill, small particles or larger particles? If you have a stream near your home, see if your ideas can be observed there.

FURTHER EXPLORATION

What would happen if your hill were covered with plants and shrubs? Would this affect the processes? Think about what happens to the soil when water travels down the riverbed. Now consider what would happen to this soil if it encountered some plants and shrubs as it travels downhill to the ocean. In your science notebook, sketch a drawing of what your new landscape should look like if plants and shrubs were added. Then use your sketch to make a new downhill slope, with a riverbed. Plant some grass seed along the banks of your riverbed. After the seed has sprouted and grown a few inches, slowly pour water from the funnel into your model again. Observe what happens as the slope erodes and material gets deposited into the ocean. Does it look different than the results of this test without the grass? Why?

Name: _____

Date: _____



GENIUSCHALLENGE

WEATHERING & EROSION

1. Which of these might be carried by the wind, which causes the weathering of rocks?

- a. fog b. mud c. pollen d. sand

2. What caused the pipe in the team's demonstration to crack? _____

3. List three things that may cause the weathering of rocks.

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____

4. What is the process called when Earth's surface is broken down into smaller pieces?

5. What is the process called when pieces of Earth's materials are moved to another location?

6. Which of these does not cause erosion?

- a. liquid water b. ice c. sunlight d. wind

7. True or false: sedimentary rock is formed by deposition. _____

8. What is a major land feature formed through weathering and erosion by the Colorado River?

9. Which two weathering agents form mudslides?

1. _____ 2. _____

10. Explain how sunlight can cause a crack in the street.

What are the physical features of North America?

First, view this slide show to learn about the many land and water formations found in North America.

<https://docs.google.com/presentation/d/1yFW4pBDFdX0R7c6pIM9f1x2j8qLMsGBTjWje4eoiCGk/edit?usp=sharing>

Then, use the following physical map of North America to give examples of each kind of land or water formation.

Ocean:

Gulf:

Bay:

Lake:

Strait:

River:

Island:

Peninsula:

Coast:

Mountain:

Desert:

Plain:

Isthmus:



Plateau:

Basin:



ESL at Home 3-5 Weeks 5-6

Use notebook paper to complete these activities. Do one each day!

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
<p>Who is your favorite book or movie character? Write or draw what would happen if you met them in real life.</p>	<p>Look at the food in your home. Create a pretend menu for lunch. Example: Pretzel and jelly sandwich with a side of tuna fish: \$4.67 Chocolate chip scrambled eggs with salsa ice cream: \$5.99</p>	<p>Unscramble these animal names, then draw the animal. caro rwmo cnaotu rumle</p>	<p>Make a t-chart of healthy and unhealthy foods in your home.</p> 	<p>Create your own superhero. Draw and label a costume and superpowers. Write about a time the superhero saved someone.</p>
Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
<p>Use boxes or books to create a ramp. Find five things to roll down the ramp. What rolls the farthest? What rolls the shortest?</p>	<p>Design a plan for your dream neighborhood. Draw and label a map of the homes, streets, and businesses you would have.</p>	<p>Create a commercial for your new neighborhood. Tell what makes it special and why people should move there.</p>	<p>Listen to any song. Write down any similes you hear. Ex: "I came in LIKE a wrecking ball."</p> 	<p>Choose two animals, like a horse and an alligator. Imagine what they would look like if they were put together. Draw it, and write about its habitat, predators, and prey.</p>

Color the Categories

My name is _____

fruit ⇒ blue
transportation ⇒ yellow
animals ⇒ purple
clothes ⇒ green

