

Week #5 Fourth Grade Weekly Planner: May 18th - May 22nd

<p><u>INDEPENDENT</u></p> <p><u>READING</u></p> <p>20 min/day</p>	<p>Monday's Book Title:</p> <p>Tuesday's Book Title:</p>	<p>Wednesday's Book Title:</p> <p>Thursday's Book Title:</p>	<p>Friday's Book Title:</p> <p><i>Parent initial to verify daily reading:</i> _____</p>
<p><u>READING</u></p> <p>Read Works readworks.org</p> <p>Class Codes Fry: 75CQDL</p> <p>Greer: 2AZZR4</p> <p>LaCourse: 3CXAYF</p> <p>Password: 1234</p>	<p>Read Works Article of the Day: "Water and the Earth"</p> <p>Each day, read one article and write at least two sentences of a response in the online Book of Knowledge or in your notebook.</p>	<p>Read Works Articles: "Water and the Earth"</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Monday's Book of Knowledge <input type="checkbox"/> Tuesday Book of Knowledge <input type="checkbox"/> Wednesday's Book of Knowledge <input type="checkbox"/> Thursday's Book of Knowledge <input type="checkbox"/> Friday's Book of Knowledge 	<p>Read Works Text: "Grown Up"</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Read the text in "Grown Up" <input type="checkbox"/> Answered Questions
<p><u>MATH</u></p> <p>*Math Facts: 10 minutes</p> <p>*My Math: They don't have to finish everything each day, but do what they can in about 40 minutes.</p>	<p>Monday:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Math Facts 10 min: Xtra Math or flash cards <input type="checkbox"/> My Math Book: Ch. 12 Lesson 6 pg. 807-812 <p>Tuesday:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Math Facts 10 min: Xtra Math or flash cards <input type="checkbox"/> My Math Book: Review pg. 813-815 	<p>Wednesday:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Math Facts 10 min: Xtra Math or flash cards <input type="checkbox"/> My Math Book: Am I Ready? pg. 687-688 <p>Thursday:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Math Facts 10 min: Xtra Math or flash cards <input type="checkbox"/> My Math Book: Ch. 11 My Foldable The Page before pg697 	<p>Friday:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Math Facts 10 min: Xtra Math or flash cards <input type="checkbox"/> My Math Book: Am I Ready? pg. 819-820 <p><i>Parent initial to verify Math Facts practiced each day:</i> _____</p>
<p><u>WRITING</u></p> <p>-Thoughtful writing -Best spelling -Proper capitalization and punctuation -Title and Date -At least ½ page each day in their notebook</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Monday's Prompt: <i>Write a summary about your favorite book you've read this year.</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Tuesday's Prompt: <i>What are you hoping to do this summer?</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Wednesday's Prompt: <i>Write an opinion paragraph about your favorite holiday.</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Thursday's Prompt: <i>Write an informative paragraph about the state of California.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Friday's Prompt: <i>Write a conversation you would like to have with anyone from California's history.</i> <p style="text-align: right;">Parent initial _____ to verify daily writing</p>

<p><u>SCIENCE</u></p> <p>Science Studies Weekly</p>	<p>Read all articles for:</p> <p><u>Fry/Tito</u> Week #6: <i>To Protect and Conserve</i></p> <p><u>Greer</u> Week #10: <i>Science and Medicine</i></p> <p><u>LaCourse</u> Week #5: <i>Natural Disasters</i></p> <p>Parent initial _____ to verify reading</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Crossword completed on the back of my studies weekly</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Checked my answers online at: studiesweekly.com or underlined my evidence in text</p>	<p>Name of my favorite article:</p>
<p><u>SOCIAL STUDIES</u></p> <p>California Studies Weekly</p>	<p>Read all articles for:</p> <p><u>Fry/Tito</u> Week #33: <i>California Industries</i></p> <p><u>Greer</u> Week #28: <i>The Stagecoach, Pony Express and Telegraph</i></p> <p><u>LaCourse</u> Week #30: <i>Immigrants Build California</i></p> <p>Parent initial _____ to verify reading</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Crossword completed on the back of my studies weekly</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Checked my answers online at: studiesweekly.com or underlined my evidence in text</p>	<p>Name of my favorite article:</p>

Submission of Work: Assignments can be turned in digitally to your teacher sooner, but the paper drop off is scheduled at our site for Friday, 5/8/20 and Friday, 5/15/20.

Submit Logs & Products: Scan / photo /upload/or deliver to site

Office Hours 11:00-1:00 Monday-Friday: Teachers have two hours scheduled every day for emails, phone calls, conference calls, and virtual experiences. If your student needs additional help, please reach out and we will find a way to help anytime.

Fry/Tito Contacts: sfry@tusd.net or atito@tusd.net or call/text (209) 426-0989

Greer Contact: cgreer@tusd.net or call/text (209) 624-0010

LaCourse Contact: jlacourse@tusd.net or call/text (209) 597-8683

Zoom Weekly Class Meetings: Teachers will email invitations for Zoom meetings. Please have students join these important meetings for guidance, collaboration, motivation, reflection, and sharing assignments virtually.

Time	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
11:00-11:30	Zoom: Weekly Kick Off				Zoom: Reflection Day

What's the Big Idea about Water?: The Amazing Water Molecule

By American Museum of Natural History

This text is provided courtesy of OLogy, the American Museum of Natural History's website for kids.



Image credits: courtesy of AMNH / C. Chesek; Eleanor Sterling: courtesy of AMNH; Eleanor Sterling: courtesy of AMNH.

There is nothing in the world like water. Without it, our world would be a very different place. Water covers over two-thirds of Earth and makes all life possible. It shapes our planet's surface, carving canyons and moving continents. It works with the Sun's energy to control our climate. And it is essential to our survival, as well as

for food, transportation, sanitation, and even power. We need to conserve and protect this precious resource.

Water may not seem special. It's clear. It has no taste. It doesn't smell like anything. But if it couldn't do the things it does, life on Earth would not exist.

Water is a tiny molecule. It consists of three atoms: two of hydrogen and one of oxygen. Water molecules cling to each other because of a force called hydrogen bonding. It's the reason why water can do amazing things.

Water is a shape-shifter. It exists in three states on Earth: liquid, gas, and solid:



Photo Credit: <https://www.flickr.com/photos/piper/70144228>

- Liquid water is a jumbled bunch of water molecules. It comes out of our faucets, flows underground and in rivers and oceans, and forms clouds and fog in the air.
- When water molecules escape from liquid water and float into the air, they turn into an invisible gas called water vapor. The spaces between the molecules are much bigger than the molecules themselves.
- When water freezes into a solid, it does a strange thing: it floats! (Most other solids become denser and sink.) As ice forms, water molecules arrange themselves neatly in a crystal structure. The empty spaces between the molecules act as flotation devices—the way a life

preserver holds you up.



Image credits: courtesy of NASA;
Rosamond Kinzler: AMNH.

The Earth is our home. So far, it's the only place that we know of that has life. Everywhere you look on Earth there is life. This is possible because Earth has lots of water. It's also just the right distance from the Sun. Some people call Earth the "Goldilocks planet." It's not too hot (like Venus), and not too cold (like Mars), it's just right!

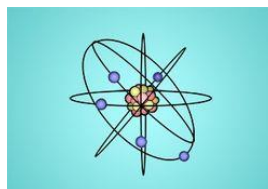


Image credits: Eric Hamilton.

Look at all the things around you -- your computer, your finger, your desk, even the trees outside. They're all made of atoms. They're so tiny, it would take billions of them just to dot the "i" in the word "atomic"! Atoms are made of even smaller parts: a central nucleus made of protons and neutrons, and electrons that circle around the atom in special patterns called orbitals.

Book of Knowledge: Write 2 or 3 things you learned from the article. Use complete sentences!

What's the Big Idea about Water? Water's Impact on the Earth

By American Museum of Natural History

This text is provided courtesy of OLogy, the American Museum of Natural History's website for kids.

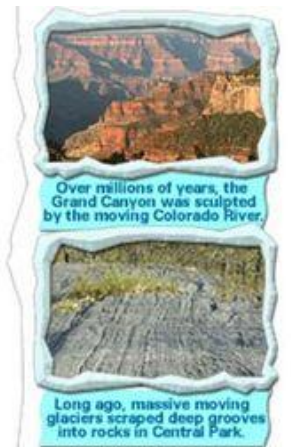
All Water on Earth Is Linked in a Vast Cycle

Earth's water is always in motion. It moves inside the planet, across its surface, and in the atmosphere above.

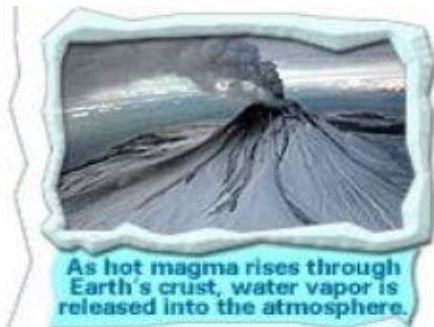
Photo Credit: Coombs / USGS

Water in lakes, rivers, and oceans turns into vapor and moves into the air through evaporation. Plants draw water from the soil and return it to the air. Volcanoes release water vapor that was locked deep inside rocks. All that water rises and falls back to Earth as rain or snow. This water cycle repeats over and over.

Can you imagine how far the water in your shower has traveled? (Remember, it's been on Earth for over 4 billion years!) Where do you think it will go next?



Water and Climate Are Connected in Many Ways



Climate is the average weather in a place, over a long time. Water, in its various forms (liquid, vapor, and ice), plays an important role in controlling climate.

Photo Credit: NSF (top); V. Ryzin

At the North and South poles, sea ice forms and melts with the seasons. When the ice melts, cold water sinks to the bottom of the ocean and circulates around the globe. Ocean currents also move warm water around the earth. When the warm water evaporates, it causes the atmosphere above it to warm. Water vapor, and other greenhouse gases in the atmosphere, hold in the sun's heat like a blanket. Together, these processes keep our planet from getting too hot or too cold.



Water Shapes Our Planet

Water runs easily through your fingers. It may not feel powerful. But lots of water, acting over time, shapes the world around us.

Falling and running water erodes rocks, creating giant canyons. Rivers and streams move dirt that forms new land.

Photo Credit: NPS Central Park (top); AMNH / T. Gaud

Book of Knowledge: Write 2 or 3 things you learned from the article. Use complete sentences!

Oceans, Rivers, and Lakes

By Linda Ruggieri



We live on a wet planet. In fact, most of the surface of Earth is covered with water.

Oceans are the largest bodies of water on Earth. A body of water is a part of Earth's surface covered with water. You probably know that ocean water is salty. Do you know why? It is mainly because rain brings salt from the land and into the ocean! Here is how that happens: Rain falls onto rocks. The rainwater breaks down salt and minerals from the rocks. The water mixes with the salt and minerals. Then it flows into the oceans.

Scientists have discovered two other sources of salty ocean water. Some salt comes from underwater volcanoes. Other salt spurts from heated vents on the ocean floor. Most ocean salt, however, starts on land.

Lakes are large bodies of water. They are surrounded by land. Lakes usually have fresh water, but some lakes have salt water. The Great Salt Lake in Utah is a saltwater lake. Lake water does not move from place to place.

Rivers are filled with fresh water that moves from one place to another. The water in rivers comes mostly from rain. Rivers usually flow into oceans.

Streams and *creeks* are also bodies of moving fresh water. They are smaller than rivers. Streams and creeks can come together and form larger streams or rivers.

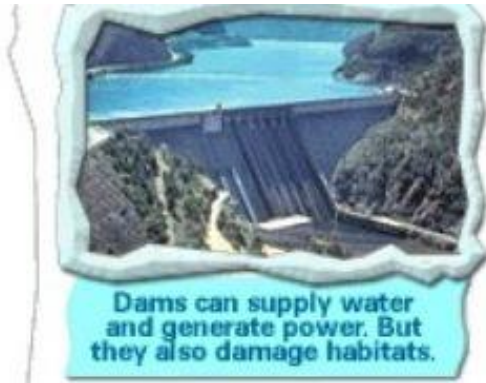
Book of Knowledge: Write 2 or 3 things you learned from the article. Use complete sentences!

What's the Big Idea about Water? Protecting Our Water

This text is provided courtesy of OLogy, the American Museum of Natural History's website for kids.

Humans Put Water to Work

You've probably had a drink of water or washed your hands today. But people use water for so many other



purposes, like cleaning stuff, transportation, and generating hydroelectric power. Just as nothing can live without water, not much can be made without it, from cotton candy to cotton T-shirts.

Because water is so useful, most people live along coastlines, rivers, and lakes. Where fresh water is limited, people have used many technologies—like wells, dams, and canals—to store and move it.

Sometimes these technologies damage habitats. Other species have to compete with humans for water. This may help explain why so many creatures that live in fresh water are endangered.

Photo Credit: BPA

We need to be smarter and more careful about how we use water in order to make sure that there's enough for all life on Earth.



Photo Credit: USDA (top); R. Friedman

We Need to Take Care of the Water Planet

Water is precious. We can't get more. How do we make sure there is enough clean, fresh water to share with all living things?

Remember that every drop we use—or waste—continues through the water cycle. Stuff we put down the drain ends up in

someone—or something—else's water. Chemicals like fertilizers and pesticides pollute lakes and oceans, harming the organisms that live in them.

We need to protect swamps and riverbanks. These wetlands clean water naturally and provide important habitats for many wild birds, fish, and other species. People are working to restore damaged or lost wetlands.

We can use water more wisely. For example, it takes a lot of energy to produce bottled water, and not everyone recycles the plastic bottles. We can use less, too, in simple ways like drinking tap water and turning off the faucet while we brush our teeth.

Together, we can protect fresh water now and for the future.

Book of Knowledge: Write 2 or 3 things you learned from the article. Use complete sentences!

What's the Big Idea about Water? Living Things & Ecosystems Need Water

This text is provided courtesy of OLogy, the American Museum of Natural History's website for kids.

All Living Things Need Water

All living things, from tiny cyanobacteria to giant blue whales, need water to survive. Without water, life as we know it would not exist. And life exists wherever there is water.

All organisms, like animals and plants, use water: salty or fresh, hot or cold, plenty of water or almost no water at all. They are adapted to all kinds of habitats, from sizzling deserts to the freezing, pitch-dark ocean floor. The first living things appeared in the ocean nearly four billion years ago. Some, like our ancestors, adapted to life on land. Humans have figured out how to survive in swamps, deserts, and all kinds of habitats in between.

The ocean is still home to more kinds of life than anywhere else on the planet.

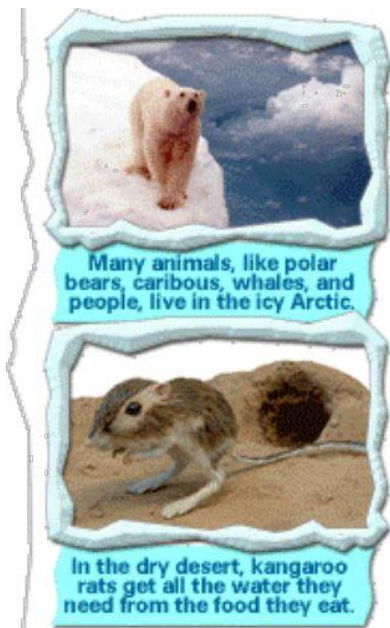


Photo Credit: NOAA (top); AMNH / R. Mickens (bottom)

All Ecosystems Need Water

How much water is there on an island or a mountaintop? The answer determines what lives there, and how many of them.

An ecosystem is a community of living things, or species. Some ecosystems are very wet and others very dry, some with fresh water and others with salty water. Some ecosystems, like coral reefs, support lots of species, and others, like the dry Antarctic valleys, support very few.

Book of Knowledge: Write 2 or 3 things you learned from the article. Use complete sentences!

Grown Up

I used to be a superhero,
Soaring high from tree to tree.
With a cape around my shoulders,
I was as happy as could be.

“Grow up,” my brother said.

By four, I’d made a rocket ship.
It took me all the way to Mars.
It started out as a cardboard box,
Before I steered it to the stars.

“Grow up,” my sister said.

At five, I could read and write
in every language ever heard.
The pictures gave me all I needed.
And crayon scrawls stood in for words.

“Grow up,” my best friend said.

At six, I put my cape away.
At seven, a box was just a box.
By eight, I read and wrote with ease.
I could tell the time on clocks.

“You’re growing up,” my mother said.

I miss my cape. Sometimes I think
that boxes still could make cool forts.
But I have no time for make believe
I’m busy writing school reports.

I don’t always like being grown up.

Comprehension Questions

1. According to the passage, what did the child do at age six?

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|
| A. pretended to be a superhero | C. wrote school reports |
| B. put the cape away | D. made a rocket ship |

2. Read the first stanza of the poem:

I used to be a superhero,

Soaring from tree to tree

With a cape around my shoulders

I was as happy as could be

As described in this stanza, what is the author trying to convey?

- A. that climbing trees is easy for the child in the poem
- B. why kids like to imagine they are superheroes
- C. the magical world of pretend play
- D. how tall trees seem to a small child

3. By the end of the poem, how do you think the child feels about growing up?

- A. a little sad
- B. bored
- C. worried about the future
- D. happy

4. Read the following sentence from the passage: "By eight, I read and wrote with ease." In this sentence, the word ease means

- A. humor
- B. much trouble
- C. crayons
- D. little difficulty

5. The central idea of this poem is to show

- A. that some kids never stop playing make-believe
- B. the child's skills at different ages
- C. how tough growing up can be
- D. who the child's family and friends are

6. How does the author convey the passage of time in the poem?

7. What is the message of the poem? How does the writer use the cardboard box to convey that message?

8. The question below is an incomplete sentence. Choose the word that best completes the sentence. _____, the child in the poem thinks imaginatively by pretending to be a superhero.

- A. Although
- B. Like
- C. After
- D. For example