

# Distance Learning Packet

## Week 2

Name:

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(First and Last Name)

Teacher: \_\_\_\_\_

**4<sup>th</sup> Grade**



WEEK 2 AND 3 PACKET for

Mr. Foxworth and Mrs. Leles

(Circle your teacher's name, please.)

NAME:

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Monday April 27	Math: Reteach - Triangles Read: A Breath of Wind (2 pages, Science focus) Read 30 min. in a book of your choice and record on the Reading Log
Tuesday April 28	Math: Multiplication Facts to 81 (A) Questions about: A Breath of Wind Read 30 min. in a book of your choice and record on the Reading Log
Wednesday April 29	Math: Practice and Problem Solving (triangles) Vocabulary for: A Breath of Wind Read 30 min. in a book of your choice and record on the Reading Log
Thursday April 30	Math: Page of review problems Science: Set the Stage for a Tomato to Form Read 30 min. in a book of your choice and record on the Reading Log
Friday May 1	Math: Lesson 4 Enrich (order numbers) Read 30 min. in a book of your choice and record on the Reading Log Write a summary of something you read this week on the bottom portion of the Reading Log
<del>Monday May 4</del>	<del>Math: Equivalent Fractions with Circles Sheet 1 (The TOP of the fraction is called the NUMERATOR.) Read: An Inside look at the San Andreas Fault (2 pgs, Social Studies focus) Read 30 min. in a book of your choice and record on the Reading Log</del>
<del>Tuesday May 5</del>	<del>Math: Equivalent Fractions (Proper Fractions S1) (The BOTTOM of the fraction is called the DENOMINATOR.) Questions about: An Inside Look at the San Andreas Fault Read 30 min. in a book of your choice and record on the Reading Log</del>
<del>Wednesday May 6</del>	<del>Math: Equivalent Fractions (To find equivalent fractions, multiply both the top of the fraction and the bottom of the fraction by the exact same number. For example, in problem B, the 3 is multiplied by 2 to get 6. If you multiplied the bottom number by 2, you must also multiply the top number by two, to get the answer of 2 for the top. Feel free to draw the arrows and write what you are multiplying by if it helps.) Vocabulary for: An Inside Look at the San Andreas Fault Read 30 min. in a book of your choice and record on the Reading Log</del>
<del>Thursday May 7</del>	<del>Math: Equivalent Fractions (Multiplication S1) Spelling: Inflected Endings Word Meaning Read 30 min. in a book of your choice and record on the Reading Log</del>
<del>Friday May 8</del>	<del>Math: Equivalent Fractions Worksheet #1 Read 30 min. in a book of your choice and record on the Reading Log Write a summary of something you read this week on the bottom portion of the Reading Log</del>

# Weekly Reading Log

Read for 30 minutes every day this week. Record what you read in the boxes below.

	Book Title	Pages Read
MONDAY Date:		
TUESDAY Date:		
WEDNESDAY Date:		
THURSDAY Date:		
FRIDAY Date:		

On Friday, pick something you read this week, and write a short summary below.

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Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Reteach

### Triangles

You can classify a triangle by the lengths of its sides or the measures of its angles.

An **equilateral triangle** has three sides of equal length.

An **isosceles triangle** has at least two sides of equal length.

A **scalene triangle** has no sides of equal length.

} by length of sides

An **acute triangle** has three acute angles (less than  $90^\circ$ ).

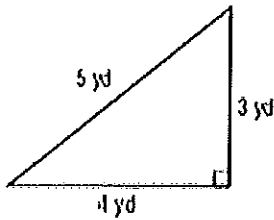
An **obtuse triangle** has one obtuse angle (greater than  $90^\circ$  and less than  $180^\circ$ ).

A **right triangle** has one right angle (exactly  $90^\circ$ ).

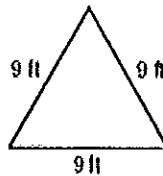
} by measure of angles

Classify each triangle. Use *isosceles*, *equilateral*, or *scalene* and *acute*, *right*, or *obtuse*.

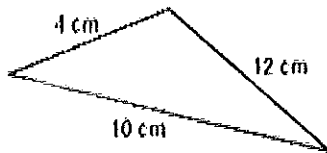
1.



2.



3.



4. Identify the term that does not belong with the other three.

A. right      B. obtuse      C. scalene      D. acute      4. \_\_\_\_\_

5. What kind of triangle has three sides of equal length?

F. equilateral      G. scalene      H. right      J. acute      5. \_\_\_\_\_

6. How many degrees does a straight line measure?

\_\_\_\_\_

# A Breath of Wind



**A** tornado was in the works. Ethan could smell it. Something always happened to the air. It got heavy and as still as death, and the sky turned a funny shade of green. Far off, Ethan could hear the growl of thunder. A huge flat-topped cumulonimbus cloud—a thundercloud, a cloud that makes tornadoes—hung over Jake Dawson's fields like a UFO.

The screen door creaked on hinges that Ethan kept forgetting to oil. "Lemonade, Ethan?"

Ethan nodded, and his wife returned to the kitchen.

"We'll be needing the storm cellar, I believe!" he shouted in to her.

The tornadoes always came to Oklahoma in the early spring. A southern sun heated the waters in the Gulf of Mexico, and the warm, moist air rose and pushed northwest over Texas and on into Oklahoma and Kansas. Cool air dropped down from Canada. Dry, upper-level air flowed east over the Rockies and spilled onto the plains. Then the air masses began their dance. Slowly, they drew closer together, finally colliding at an invisible line called a front.

Like great whales, the air masses would slide past each other. As the faster, upper-level winds moved over the slower winds below, the air between them would begin to roll. All along the front, **thunderheads** would start to take shape. The clouds would churn and mix, flowing and twisting and working themselves into full-blown thunderstorms. Sometimes there'd be a whole **squall line** of thunderstorms that might stretch as far as a hundred miles. Ethan had lived in Tornado Alley long enough to know that one of those thunderstorms could easily grow into a monster. The weather folks called it a **supercell**, but that was just a fancy word for a cloud filled with nothing but trouble.

Ethan heard the screen door slam and the clink of ice as Sarah set down the pitcher of lemonade. "They posted a watch," she said.

A tornado watch. Ethan nodded. He'd figured as much. "Sky's getting that funny color," he said. He squinted at the eerie green and swallowed lemonade.

The wind was picking up. Sarah's chestnut hair had begun to swirl about her, and the long grasses in the front yard rippled like waves on the sea.

The winds inside the supercell that sat above Jake Dawson's fields were spinning now. Most of these little mesocyclones would die out, unraveling like a curl that goes limp in hot weather. But today one of them would keep on spinning, drawing up more and more warm, humid air from the ground, faster and faster...

"There!" shouted Ethan.

A half-formed tube had dropped from the churning thundercloud. A second later, it broke apart, reformed, dissolved again, and finally found its deadly funnel shape. It had made contact with the ground and was spinning counterclockwise, inhaling everything as it thundered across the land. Horrified but fascinated, Ethan and Sarah watched the tornado demolish Edie Briggs' greenhouse. Hundreds of geraniums were sucked in, and for a few eerie moments, the funnel blushed geranium pink.

Sarah's blue cane chair began to rock, and the wind chimes that hung from the porch roof jangled in panic.

Sarah had thrown open the storm cellar door. "Ethan!" she screamed. Her hair was wild now, whipping around her face.

Ethan was frozen, unable to take his eyes off the tornado as it rushed forward, tossing Hattie's red pickup truck into the air, swallowing the barn Waylon had finished building just last week.

"Ethan!" Sarah screamed again, as a bird feeder was torn from a tree. "Don't make me stay out here and die with you!"

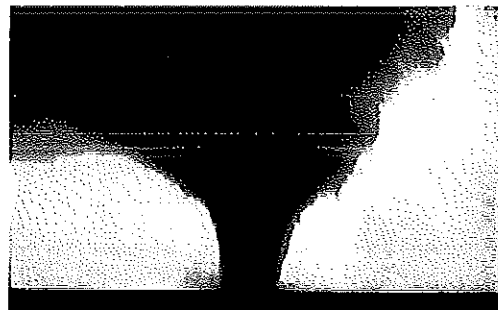
And then he was running, pushing Sarah into the safety of the storm cellar and slamming the wooden doors behind him. The roar was deafening, like a train carrying freight to

Oklahoma City. They huddled in the darkness, their eyes shut, holding each other, praying for the tornado to spare the house, to spare the animals, to spare their lives. The tornado pulled at the storm cellar doors, wrenching them free and carrying them away as it belled like a T-Rex, and then...

Just like that, it was gone.

Shaking, they climbed the cellar steps. The giant, old hickory tree was in splinters, and the fence was missing. The front yard was littered with all kinds of broken junk. Some of it looked like Jake's. Half of the roof had been ripped away, along with the two front bedrooms. But Ethan could hear the cows mooing in the pasture, and it was like music. He took Sarah's hand and pointed to the pitcher that sat, impossibly unbroken and untouched, on the front porch steps.

"How lucky we are," he whispered, as he kissed her cheek. "We can finish our lemonade."



*Photo: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration/Department of Commerce*

*The tornado funnel sucks up everything in its path as it moves across the land.*





Name \_\_\_\_\_



## Questions about A Breath of Wind

Fill in the bubble that best answers each question.

1. What sort of clouds are associated with tornadoes?

- cirrus
- stratus
- cumulonimbus
- altocumulus

2. What are mesocyclones?

- large, dangerous tornadoes
- funnel-shaped tornadoes
- severe thunderstorms
- spinning winds that form inside supercells

3. Where would you expect to have the greatest chance of experiencing a tornado?

- In Florida
- In Kansas
- In New York
- In California

4. What made the tornado's funnel appear pink to Ethan and Sarah?

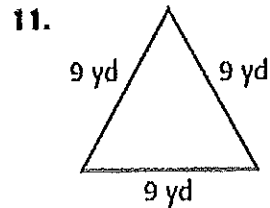
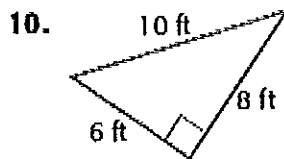
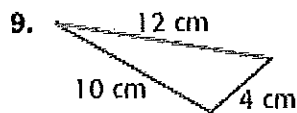
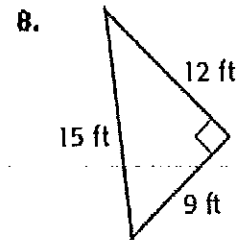
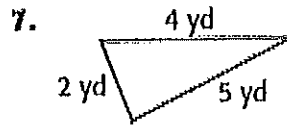
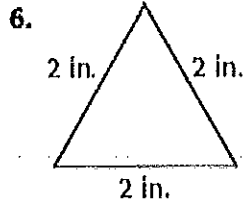
- light from a red setting sun filtering through the cloud
- sunlight reflected off water droplets in the funnel
- the red geraniums it had sucked up
- dust swirling in the center of the funnel

5. Why do most tornadoes in the U.S. occur in Tornado Alley?

- The land is narrow there, so the wind goes faster.
- The weather is warm there in the summer.
- Mixing air masses create the right conditions.
- Tornadoes only form where the land is flat.

## Practice and Problem Solving

Classify each triangle. Use *acute*, *right*, or *obtuse* and *isosceles*, *equilateral*, or *scalene*.

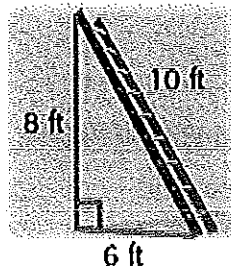


Draw an example of each triangle.

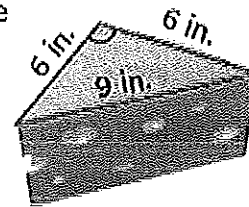
12. right scalene triangle

13. obtuse isosceles triangle

14. Describe the triangle formed by the ladder and the wall.








15. Classify the triangle on the wedge of cheese.



16. Shonda draws an equilateral triangle with 2 sides that equal 12 inches in length when added together. What is the length of the third side?

17. **Measurement** Ross draws an isosceles triangle with sides 5 centimeters and 3 centimeters. What could the measure of the third side be?

18. **Algebra** Copy and complete the table.

Polygon	Triangle	Square	Pentagon	Hexagon	Octagon
					
Number of Triangles In Polygon	1	2	3	4	5
Number of Sides In Polygon	3	4	5	6	8

Name \_\_\_\_\_



## Vocabulary

### A. What Did You Mean by That?

Some words have more than one meaning. The meaning depends on how the word is used in the sentence. What do the underlined words mean in these sentences from the story? Circle your answer.

1. The sky turned a funny shade of green.

a covering for a window

a color

2. All along the front, thunderheads would start to take shape.

the place where air masses meet

the forward part

3. They posted a watch.

a notice or bulletin

a timepiece

4. But today one of them would keep on spinning, drawing up more and more warm, humid air.

creating a picture

pulling upward

### B. Bringing the Tornado to Life

The author says the tornado *swallowed* a barn. Swallowing, of course, is something only living creatures can do, but describing the tornado in this way really brings it to life. What other words and phrases does the author use to give the tornado the characteristics of a living being? List as many as you can find.

An example has been done for you.

The tornado rushed forward, swallowing the barn.

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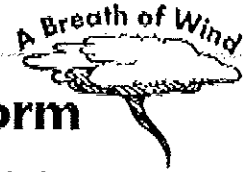
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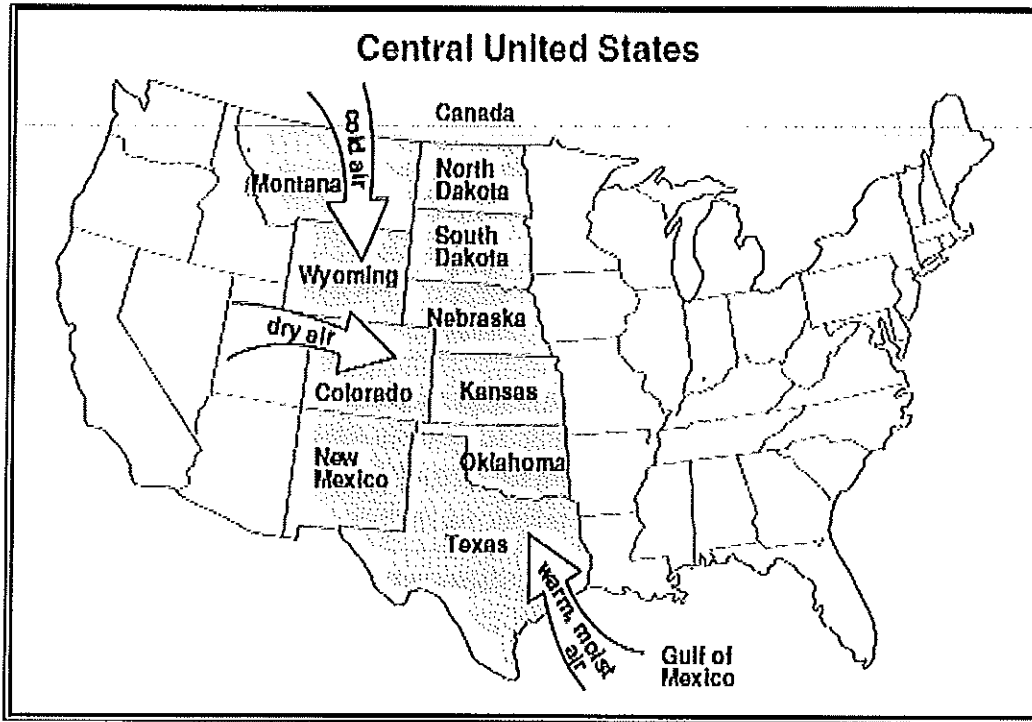


Name \_\_\_\_\_



## Set the Stage for a Tornado to Form

Reread the information in the story about how tornadoes form. Study the map below. Then number the events in order.



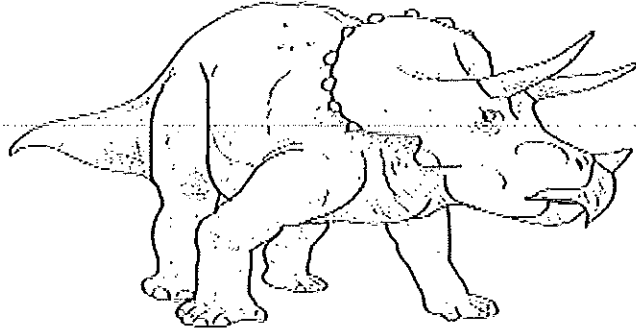
- \_\_\_\_\_ As the air masses collide, the air churns and mixes, forming clouds called thunderheads.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Warm, moist air from the Gulf of Mexico collides with dry air from the Rocky Mountains and cold, polar air from Canada.
- \_\_\_\_\_ As the storm moves across the land, the funnel moves with it, sucking things up into itself.
- \_\_\_\_\_ If conditions within a thunderhead are right, the moving air masses begin to spin rapidly.
- \_\_\_\_\_ The spinning air spreads out, making a funnel of air, with the small part of the funnel reaching toward the ground.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Lesson 4 Enrich

### Order Numbers

Dino Wonder Park has models and facts about how young dinosaurs might have looked. Here is some information about a few of the dinosaur models.



<b>Tracy Triceratops</b> Weight: 3,499 pounds Length: 84 inches Height: 24 inches	<b>Desi Diplodocus</b> Weight: 10,000 pounds Length: 270 inches Height: 66 inches
<b>Iggy Iguanodon</b> Weight: 2,501 pounds Length: 99 inches Height: 36 inches	<b>Ally Allosaurus</b> Weight: 2,000 pounds Length: 105 inches Height: 39 inches

1. Show the order of the dinosaurs by weight from the one that weighs the *least* to the one that weighs the *most*.

Names: \_\_\_\_\_

Weights: \_\_\_\_\_

2. Jake is a visitor at the park. He is 50 inches tall. Which dinosaur youngster would be taller than Jake?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. List the heights, including Jake's, from *greatest* to *least*.

\_\_\_\_\_