

## DAY 4 READING/SOCIAL ASSIGNMENTS

### READING

\_\_\_\_ READ SNOWFLAKES

\_\_\_\_ ANSWER SNOWFLAKES QUESTIONS

\_\_\_\_ COMPLETE THE TEXT STRUCTURE PAGE

\_\_\_\_ 30 MINUTES OF AR READING

### SOCIAL

\_\_\_\_ READ *HEROES IN FLIGHT*

\_\_\_\_ READ 5 BIG QUESTIONS ABOUT HAWAII'S VOLCANOES

\_\_\_\_ COMPLETE THE QUIZ PAGE

### OTHER ASSIGNMENTS YOU CAN WORK ON...

-STUDY WEEKLY VOCAB WORDS

-WORK ON THE WEEKLY IXLS

-WORK ON BODDLE ASSIGNMENTS

## DAY 4 Math/Science ASSIGNMENTS

### Math

\_\_\_\_ Complete Mastering Math Facts

\_\_\_\_ Complete Multiplication 2x2 (D)

\_\_\_\_ Complete Adding Sheet

\_\_\_\_ Practice Math Facts

### Science

\_\_\_\_ Read *What is an Ice Storm*

\_\_\_\_ Answer Questions. Write 2 or 3

Complete sentences.

\_\_\_\_ Play OUTSIDE for 30 Minutes

### OTHER ASSIGNMENTS YOU CAN WORK ON...

-Get Green Light in Reflex

-Work on the weekly IXLS

-Study Island (if assigned)



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

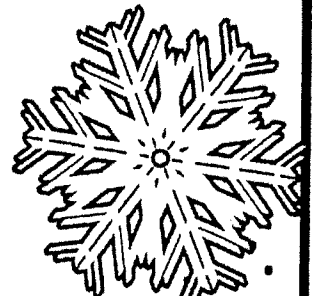
# Snowflakes

Picture a snowflake. Snowflakes are, of course, the pleasant, fluffy, white bits that fall from the winter sky. Some people think that a snowflake is just rain that's been frozen by cold temperatures. Most often when people talk about snowflakes, they mean snow *crystals*. Let's take a closer look at the science behind snowflakes. We'll examine how these crystals form and what makes them so fascinating.

It all begins with water vapor high up in the clouds. Snowflakes come from water vapor rather than rain. This is important. The fact that water vapor (a gas) turns into ice (a solid) without first turning into a liquid is what creates snowflakes. The rapid condensing, or changing from a gas to a liquid, that takes place during this freezing forms new snow crystals. First, the water vapor freezes onto a particle such as dust or pollen. Then, more vapor attaches and rapidly condenses.

When water or water vapor freezes, the ice that results always has a six-sided molecular structure. The new molecules that attach also branch off in six sides. This is why snowflakes – under a microscope – look the way they do. Each snowflake has six sides, and there are usually branches coming out of each side.

Eventually, the growing snow crystal becomes heavy enough to fall. Every snowflake that falls to the earth encounters different conditions. Some fall through drier air. Some fall through more humid air. Some fall through extremely cold temperatures. Others fall through barely freezing temperatures. This is why each snowflake is unique. They each take a different path to the earth. As a result, they each collect a different number of new water vapor molecules as they fall. Some latch onto hundreds. Some latch onto thousands! is why each snowflake has a different size and shape.



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

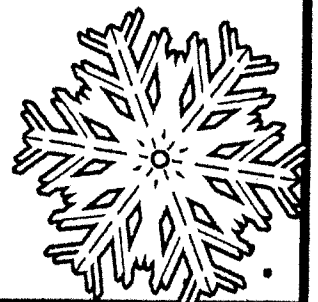
# Snowflakes

1. According to the text, what do snowflakes begin as? In which paragraph is this information located?

2. What is the name of the process during which snow crystals form?

3. Why do snowflakes always have six sides?

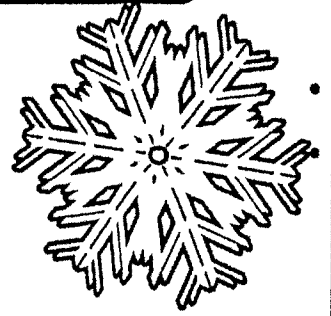
4. Why is each snowflake different from all others?



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

# Text Structure

Complete the graphic organizer with the text structure and the text evidence that supports it.



## Text Structure

A large rounded rectangular box containing three horizontal lines for writing.

## Text Evidence

A large rounded rectangular box containing five horizontal lines for writing.



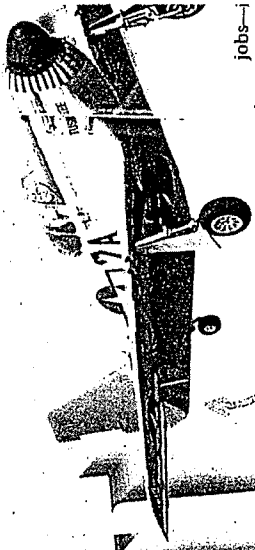
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# BLACK



The Tuskegee Alirmen painted the backs of their P-51 Mustangs red, earning them the nickname the "Red Tails."



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## OU READ, THINK ABOUT:

challenges did the Tuskegee  
n face overseas and at home?

ilot Harry Stewart Jr. was  
in a fight for his life. He  
War II (1939-1945). He was one  
of the Tuskegee Alirmen—the  
first Black pilots  
in the U.S.

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g bullets.  
is frightened  
h," recalls  
now 98.

armed forces. Stewart says they  
actually faced two enemies.  
"We were defending freedom  
in another country while  
we faced discrimination at  
home," he explains.

Stewart grew up in New York  
City, a few miles from what is  
now LaGuardia Airport. He  
would watch military planes  
take off, dreaming of flying one.  
But the U.S. military was  
segregated at the time. Black

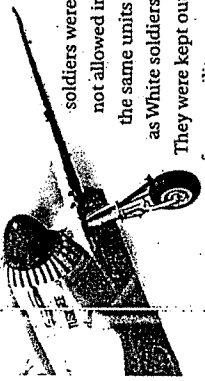


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## Proving They Could

Stewart didn't let the unfair  
treatment stop him. He flew  
43 missions alongside U.S.  
bomber planes, protecting them  
from being shot down. The  
Alirmen shot down 112 planes,  
helping the U.S. win the war.

Their success helped change  
the U.S. military. In 1948,  
President Harry S. Truman  
announced that the U.S. armed  
forces would become integrated.

Still, Black soldiers came  
home to discrimination.

Use it as an example of how  
great this country can be," says  
Stewart. "Go after what you want  
with all of your heart and soul."

## A Different World

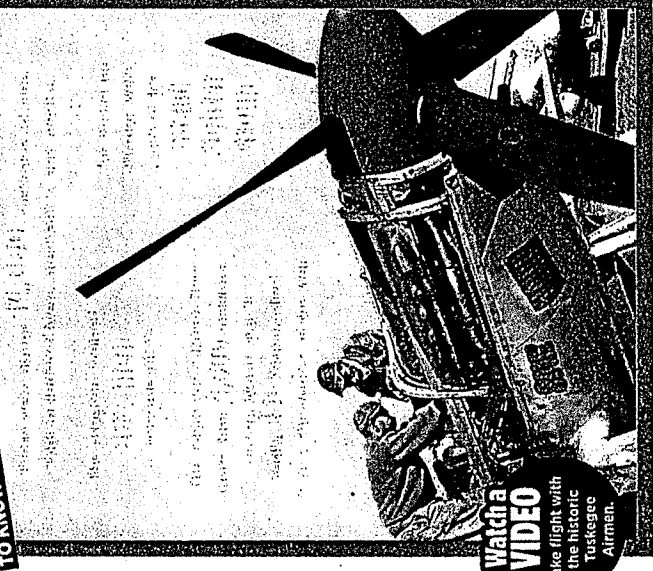
On December 7, 1941, Japan  
attacked Pearl Harbor, a U.S.  
Navy base in Hawaii. The U.S.  
then entered World War II.  
Stewart was in high school.  
When he turned 18, he enlisted  
and was accepted into the  
Tuskegee program in 1943.

Stewart was in for a shock.  
He had grown up in an area  
that was largely integrated.  
But segregation was the law in  
many areas of the U.S.,  
especially in the South.

On the way to training camp  
in Mississippi, Stewart was  
forced to sit in a train car for  
only Black people. When he ate  
in the dining car, a worker  
pulled a curtain around Stewart  
so the White passengers  
wouldn't see him.

**WORDS TO KNOW**  
enlisted verb, past tense.  
Signed up for military service  
integrated adjective.  
including people of any race

## WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW ABOUT... The Tuskegee Alirmen



Watch a  
VIDEO  
Take flight with  
the historic  
Tuskegee  
Alirmen.

# 5 BIG QUESTIONS ABOUT VOLCANOES

# HAWAII'S VOLCANOES

**The Mauna Loa (MOW-nah LOH-up) volcano erupted last fall. Here's what you need to know about Hawaii's volcanoes.**

## 1 What happened at Mauna Loa?

On November 27, lava began spewing from the volcano on what is known as the Big Island of Hawaii. The fiery liquid gave the sky an eerie red glow. For about two weeks, streams of lava as hot as 2,000 degrees Fahrenheit oozed from the volcano.

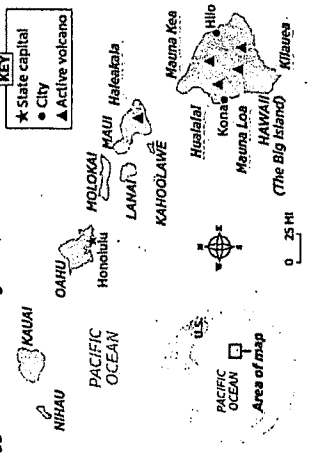
Mauna Loa is the world's biggest active volcano. It covers more than half of the Big Island. The volcano has erupted 34 times since 1843, most recently in 1984.

Mauna Loa isn't the only volcano on the Big Island. The nearby Kilauea (KEE-lah-WAY-ah) volcano has erupted on and off for decades.

## 2 Why are there so many eruptions in Hawaii?

Hawaii's eight main islands are the tops of giant undersea volcanoes. Tens of millions of years ago, magma began to burst through an area on the ocean floor called a hot spot. As the lava cooled, it hardened into rock. The eruptions continued, creating mountains that rose above the ocean's surface to form the Hawaiian Islands.

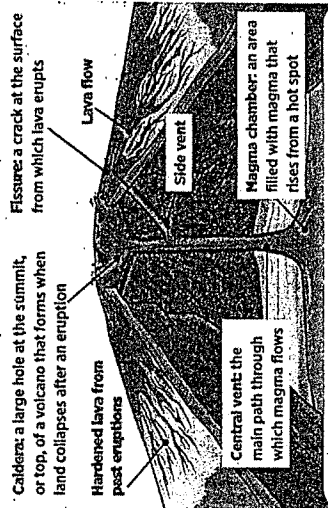
Hawaii is the name of both the state and the biggest of the state's eight main islands.



### WORDS TO KNOW

**magma** noun, molten (melted) rock beneath Earth's surface; it flows out of volcanoes as lava  
**volcanologist** noun, a scientist who studies volcanoes

## Inside Mauna Loa



## 3 What do Hawaii's volcanoes look like?

When you think about volcanoes, you might picture cone-shaped mountains that shoot huge clouds of ash and lava high into the sky. But Hawaii's volcanoes are different. They're wider and flatter, with gentle slopes that formed as lava built up and spread out over time. They're called shield volcanoes because they look like a warrior's shield lying flat on the ground. When shield volcanoes erupt, lava tends to flow out slowly. Last fall, for example, lava from Mauna Loa crawled at a rate of about 20 to 40 feet per hour.

## 5 How can scientists keep Hawaiians safe?

Scientists constantly study Hawaii's active volcanoes, looking for any signs that they might roar back to life. For example, experts expected Mauna Loa to erupt last fall. For months, they had noticed more earthquakes within the volcano. That was a sign that magma underground was rising toward the surface.

Wendy Stovall is a volcanologist at the U.S. Geological Survey. She says it's important for scientists to get up close to volcanoes. "That can help us understand more about how volcanoes behave," she explains, "so we can forecast eruptions in a better way in the future."

## 4 Does that mean aren't dangerous?

Not necessarily. Lava from Mauna Loa's recent eruption wasn't a threat to any of the Big Island's 200,000 residents. But some past eruptions have caused major damage. In 2018, lava flows from Kilauea destroyed more than 700 homes. The volcano spewed enough lava to fill about 320,000 Olympic-sized swimming pools.

In addition, eruptions often blanket nearby communities in a haze of volcanic smog—called "vog" for short. Vog can cause headaches and sore throats and make it hard for some people to breathe.



A scientist monitors the Kilauea eruption in 2021.

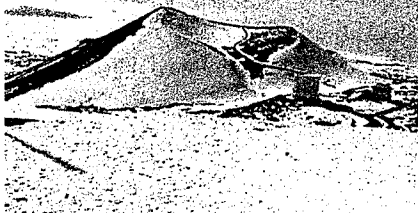


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

# LAVA LAND

Find out more about the volcanoes on Hawaii's Big Island.

Hawaii is known for its tropical weather, but the tops of Mauna Kea (*below*) and Mauna Loa are so tall that they're sometimes covered in snow.



Sources: U.S. Geological Survey, National Park Service



More than **1 MILLION** people flock to Hawaii Volcanoes National Park each year to see Kilauea and Mauna Loa up close.

The Big Island is getting bigger. Hardened lava from the 2018 eruption of Kilauea added land the size of about **660 FOOTBALL FIELDS.**



Mauna Loa rises about **30,000 FEET** from its base in the ocean to its summit. It's taller than Mount Everest, the tallest peak on land.

1 Which two volcanoes are located in Hawaii Volcanoes National Park?

- 2 Which conclusion can you draw from this infographic?
- A More people visit Mauna Loa each year than Kilauea.
  - B The Big Island used to be smaller than it is today.
  - C Kilauea is much taller than Mount Everest.
  - D Mauna Kea causes more destruction than Kilauea.

## KNOW THE NEWS

### Heroes In Flight



- 1 Who were the Tuskegee Airmen?
  - A the first pilots in the U.S. armed forces
  - B the first Black pilots in the U.S. military
  - C soldiers who fought in World War I
  - D the first Black soldiers in the U.S. military
- 2 When did Japan attack Pearl Harbor, leading the U.S. to enter World War II?
  - A 1939
  - B 1941
  - C 1945
  - D 1948
- 3 Which detail would be most important to include in a summary of the article?
  - A The Tuskegee Airmen helped end segregation in the U.S. armed forces.
  - B Harry Stewart Jr. grew up in New York City.
  - C Some Tuskegee Airmen were medics or drivers.
  - D Stewart went to training camp in Mississippi.

### 5 Big Questions About Hawaii's Volcanoes

- 4 Which statement about Mauna Loa is false?
  - A It is the world's biggest active volcano.
  - B Scientists did not expect it to erupt last year.
  - C It is shaped like a warrior's shield lying flat.
  - D It erupted last year for the first time since 1984.
- 5 Which is the best description of magma?
  - A underground melted rock
  - B lava that erupts from a volcano
  - C rock formed after lava cools
  - D a crack that forms on the side of a volcano
- 6 What was the first step in Hawaii's formation?
  - A Mountains rose above the ocean's surface.
  - B Lava cooled and hardened into rock.
  - C A hot spot on the ocean floor started erupting.
  - D Land at the top of Mauna Loa collapsed after an eruption.

PAGES 4-5

Shutterstock.com (all images)

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**Two Minute Timing # 4** (Do this weekly to see your progress)

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$1 \overline{)6}$   $6 \overline{)12}$   $8 \overline{)48}$   $5 \overline{)40}$   $5 \overline{)30}$   $7 \overline{)14}$   $8 \overline{)32}$   $7 \overline{)63}$   $5 \overline{)20}$   $7 \overline{)28}$

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Goal \_\_\_\_\_

Number of problems correct \_\_\_\_\_



# Multiplication (2x2 Digits)

D

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Multiply.

$$\begin{array}{r} 33 \\ \times 42 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Find the product.

$$\begin{array}{r} 76 \\ \times 51 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Solve.

$$\begin{array}{r} 98 \\ \times 63 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Multiply.

$$\begin{array}{r} 46 \\ \times 15 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

\_\_\_\_\_

5. At the Cool Cookie Shop, Kya sells 22 dozen gourmet sugar cookies each day. Each dozen sells for \$12. What is the total amount in sales of gourmet sugar cookies each day?

\_\_\_\_\_

6. If the Cool Cookie Shop sells 58 dozen cookies each day for 52 weeks, how many dozen cookies does the shop sell?

\_\_\_\_\_



## Adding 5 & 6 digit numbers in columns

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### Grade 4 Addition Worksheet

Find the sum.

$$\begin{array}{r} 1. \quad 24,670 \\ + 927,714 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2. \quad 433,872 \\ + 142,940 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3. \quad 151,512 \\ + 22,909 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4. \quad 705,945 \\ + 813,680 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5. \quad 88,107 \\ + 699,310 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6. \quad 108,267 \\ + 671,811 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7. \quad 197,004 \\ + 968,448 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8. \quad 167,650 \\ + 714,372 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9. \quad 430,369 \\ + 446,433 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10. \quad 445,079 \\ + 475,549 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11. \quad 980,276 \\ + 388,358 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12. \quad 880,544 \\ + 271,780 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

# What is an Ice Storm?

Hazardous weather is considered an act of nature or extreme weather-related conditions that can cause damage to people, animals, and objects, like buildings. Ice storms are an example of hazardous or severe weather.

An ice storm is a weather **phenomenon** caused by freezing rain. The freezing rain falls and contacts outside surfaces, turning the rain into sheets of ice. According to the US National Weather Service, an ice storm is a winter storm that **accumulates** at least .25 inches of ice. An ice storm is not a blizzard. Blizzards are also dangerous winter storms but are characterized by falling snow, not ice. For a storm to be called a blizzard, it must have falling and blowing snow, winds of at least 35 MPH, and visibility of ¼ mile or less. This means that you cannot see far in front of you, making it difficult to drive or even walk. Blizzards cause snowdrifts and power outages and are formed when two different air masses of different temperatures and moisture clash.

Ice storms often take place during December and January. These types of storms are often referred to as non-violent. This is because the **precipitation** that falls is gentle rain that turns into ice. Freezing rain occurs when a warm layer of air develops right above a layer of below-freezing air. As the frozen precipitation falls from the clouds right above the warm layer of air, it melts. As that same precipitation begins to travel through the cold layer of air right below it, it refreezes. If the precipitation refreezes while still in the air, it will land on surfaces as sleet. However, if the liquid precipitation continues to fall without freezing, the droplets will pass through the cold air and be cooled but not frozen. This phenomenon is called supercooling. When these supercooled drops touch the ground or any object below

## Glossary

accumulate – to slowly gather or build up

phenomenon – an astonishing situation that happened, with its cause or explanation in question

precipitation – when rain, snow, sleet, or hail falls to the ground

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

# What is an Ice Storm?

32 degrees Fahrenheit, a layer of ice builds up called freezing rain.

Freezing rain from ice storms covers everything with smooth and heavy ice. The ice that falls is so hard and heavy it can split trees in half, take down large branches, and cause powerlines to crash. This is because just  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch of ice can add up to 500 pounds of weight per power line. People could be without power for weeks when power lines are down and damaged. In fact, the ice storm of 1998 that stretched from Canada to New England caused about four million homes and businesses to be without power for extended periods of time ranging from weeks to months. The damage was so extensive that cities shut down, and travel was banned. Maple tree farms in Canada had such extensive damage caused by ice that it was estimated that it would take up to forty years for them to recover.

When there is an ice storm, it is best to stay home. Roads become very dangerous during ice storms. The sidewalks and pavement become a sheet of ice, making it very dangerous to walk or drive on while frozen. Watch the news during an ice storm or any hazardous weather condition and be prepared. The National Weather Service will issue a watch, warning, or advisory to help you to stay safe. A watch means that a storm is coming, but the details are unclear, a sign means that hazardous weather is on its way or occurring and to take shelter. An advisory means that dangerous weather is happening and to use extreme caution. It is important to stay safe during winter storms. *How can you best be prepared for a winter storm?*



Explain why an ice storm is considered hazardous weather.

Write 2 or 3 sentences.

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Which do you think is more dangerous a blizzard or an ice storm? Why? Explain.

Write 2 or 3 sentences

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