4th Grade Curriculum Night

Ms. Briggs
Mrs. Hardy
Mrs. Lamm

Daily Schedule



7:30-7:50	Homeroom/Breakfast/Early Work
7:55	Announcements
8:00-8:10	Morning Meeting
8:10-9:40	Math
9:50-11:10	ELA/Social Studies
11:10-11:40	Writing
11:40-12:10	Retooling
12:12-12:40	Lunch
12:50-1:20	Science
1:20-2:05	Specials
2:05-2:40	Recess
2:50/2:53/3:01	Bus/Van and ASC/Car Dismissal

4/5 Combination Class Information

- Block 1- 8:10-9:40- Math
  - 8:10-9:00- Whole Group Math-- 4th Grade Teacher
  - 9:00-9:40- Small Group Instruction
- Block 2- 9:40-11:05- Science
  - 4th Grade Material
  - Hands-on experiments
- Block 3- 1:00-2:30- ELA
  - TA follows 4/5 combination class for instructional support/small groups

***Students are tested on 4th grade standards

Academic Expectations

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The Board of Education is dedicated to high standards and high achievement for all students. The Board believes students should progress to the next level of study based on their knowledge and application of the current curriculum level. Here are our grade level promotion standards.

Grade	EOG Math	EOG Reading	EOG Science	Teacher Grades
4	Level III	Level III		60 or Above in Reading and Math
5	Level III	Level III	Level III	60 or Above in Reading, Math, and Science

Grading for 3-5

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- When determining the final grade for a grading period for students in grades 3-5, teachers shall weigh assignments and assessments as indicated in the tables below.

Type of Assignment/Assessment	Grade Span K-8
Test/Projects	50%
Quizzes/Classwork	45%
Homework	5%

Grading for 3-5 Cont'd

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- Wilson County Schools currently operate on a 10 point grading scale for grades 3-12.

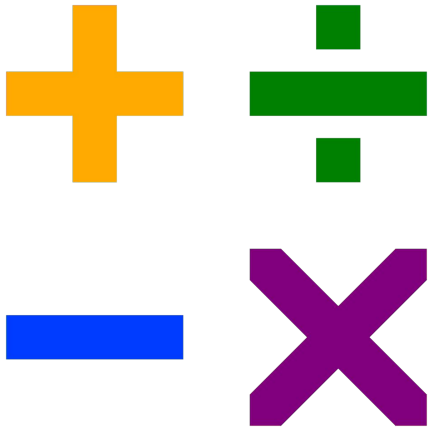
10 Point Grading Scale
A= 90 -100
B = 80 - 89
C = 70 -79
D = 60 -69
F = 59 and below

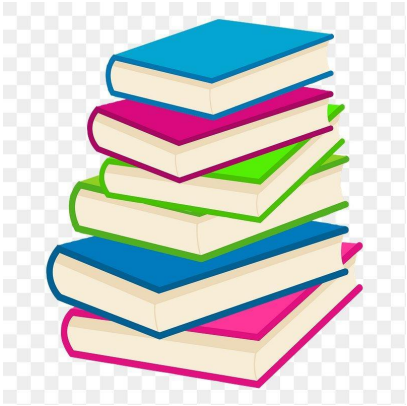
Parent Portal (Infinite Campus) (Grades 3-5)

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- Communication between teacher and parent is key to helping our students become successful learners. Parent Portal (Infinite Campus) is a way for parents with students in grades 3-5 to gain access to the grading and attendance for each of their students.
- Please be sure that you stop by the main office and pick up your Infinite Campus activation key if you have not already done so.

What will my child be learning this year?









4th Grade ELA Skills

- Inference in Literature and Informational Texts
- Text Structure
- Story Elements
- Context Clues
- Comparing poems, drama, and prose
- Main Idea
- Theme
- Historical, Technical, and Scientific Texts
- Point of View
- Reasons and Evidence
- Figurative Language
- Informational, Narrative, and Opinion Writing

4th Grade Math Skills

- Multiplicative Comparisons
- Multi-Step Word Problems
- Number Patterns
- Factors and Multiples
- Multiplication (2 digit X 1 digit & 2 digit X 2 digit)
- Division (3 digit dividends by 1 digit divisors)
- Place Value
- Data and Graphs- Bar Graphs and Line Plots
- Fraction Sense- equivalent, comparing, multiplying, adding/subtracting
- Classifying shapes and angles
- Measuring angles
- Area and Perimeter
- Elapsed Time
- Identifying and converting decimals
- Converting metric units of measurement

4th Grade Science Standards

- Matter
- Energy
- Force and Motion
- Earth in the Universe- Phases of the Moon
- Nutrition
- Ecosystem
- Classifying Rocks
- Fossils and Minerals

4th Grade Social Studies Standards

North Carolina History



Assessments

- Mastery Connect
- Benchmark Assessments (October, January, and March)
- EOG Assessments

Sample Questions

The next few slides will include ELA and Math test questions that are similar to questions that are seen on benchmark and EOG assessments.

PRACTICE CHECK-IN 3

3 Five friends are each reading the same book.

- Marco reads $\frac{4}{8}$ of the book.
- Caroline reads $\frac{1}{3}$ of the book.
- Karina reads $\frac{2}{5}$ of the book.
- Tyler reads $\frac{7}{12}$ of the book.
- Viktor reads $\frac{3}{6}$ of the book.

Which friend reads more of the book than Marco?

A Caroline

B Karina

C Tyler

D Viktor

4 Nicole walks $\frac{5}{8}$ mile to school each day. Rosa walks 3 times as far as Nicole. How many miles does Rosa walk?

A $\frac{2}{8}$ mile

B $\frac{15}{24}$ mile

C 1 mile

D $1\frac{7}{8}$ miles

Sample Questions

S1 A rectangular painting has an area of 48 square inches. It has a perimeter of 32 inches. What are the length and width of the painting?

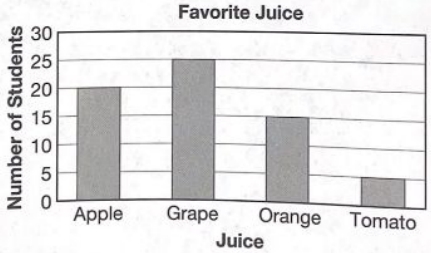
A 4 inches and 12 inches

B 6 inches and 8 inches

C 7 inches and 9 inches

D 8 inches and 4 inches

S2 Fourth-grade students were surveyed about their favorite flavor of juice. This graph shows the results.



How many more fourth-graders like apple or orange juice than grape juice?

A 10

B 15

C 25

D 35

12 If this pattern continues, what will the next 3 numbers be?

10, 12, 16, 22, 30, ___, ___, ___

A 32, 34, 36

B 40, 52, 66

C 40, 50, 60

D 42, 56, 72

13 Luis is solving 24 × 47 using this rectangular array.

800	160
140	?

What is the missing number Luis needs to solve this problem?

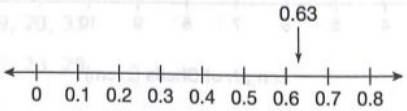
A 16

B 28

C 48

D 96

14 Which choice is greater than 0.63?



A 0.49

B 0.8

C 0.6

D 0.07

Just Waiting for You

"Coreena?"

Coreena heard Mrs. Enfield calling her, even over the sound of the television. Coreena was choosing to ignore her and didn't answer, though. A moment later she heard her name again, this time spoken softly and right next to her ear. It was unexpected and startled her, making her jump.

"What?" Coreena snapped. Automatically, she switched the sound off with the remote, scowling at the interruption.

At every foster home where she had stayed so far, someone was always telling her to turn down the volume or to turn off the television, or even angrily lecturing about her watching it so much.

"Hi," said Mrs. Enfield. She smiled as she softly said it.

"Hi," answered Coreena, carelessly. She was barely paying attention as she turned back to stare at the jumpy movements of the silent cartoon characters on television. Two short cavemen in animal skins were climbing onto the back of a giant, friendly-looking dinosaur.

"There's something I would like to show you on the computer." Mrs. Enfield walked across the room without looking back.

⑧

She apparently assumed Coreena would follow. Coreena did, though she hesitated just long enough to make it clear that she did not want to.

She joined her new foster mother at the computer. Mrs. Enfield had another chair pulled up beside her own, but Coreena ignored it. She was not planning on staying.

"What do you think of this?" Mrs. Enfield asked, pointing at the screen. "I thought you'd like to see an image of a real dinosaur."

Coreena couldn't help being interested by the large creature on the computer. "What is it?"

Of course, it was a dinosaur, or it had been. Actually, it was a drawing of a creature that, according to the scale shown beside it, had been monstrously huge.

"It's an image of a newly discovered plant-eating dinosaur. They're calling it *Paralititan*, which means 'tidal giant.'"

"Wow!" said Coreena. She studied the picture. Mrs. Enfield scrolled down the screen and zoomed in on the Paralititan's statistics. It had measured from 80 to 100 feet snout to tail, weighed up to 70 tons, and lived about 100 million years ago.

Coreena finally sat down at the large wooden desk. Mrs. Enfield moved her chair slightly, and Coreena slid closer to her.

"You said it was newly discovered," Coreena said, turning to Mrs. Enfield. "How can that be? I thought people had dug up all those ancient bones already."

"Not at all," answered Mrs. Enfield as she clicked the mouse to bring up a new screen. This one showed a group of smiling young men and women who were standing by the newly revealed bones of . . .

"The tidal giant!" Coreena yelled excitedly, pointing at the screen. Mrs. Enfield nodded.

"Wow," Coreena said again. "So there are still dinosaurs nobody's ever seen before, just waiting to be dug up." She made it sound more like a question than a statement.

⑳

"There really are. Scientists unearth more every year," Mrs. Enfield said. She waved her hand toward the computer screen as she said *scientists*.

Coreena was quiet a moment. She was thinking . . . thinking about maybe being a dinosaur hunter someday . . . thinking about sharing the idea with her mother as soon as she was well and Coreena could hopefully go home again.

"Mrs. Enfield?" said Coreena.

"Call me Mrs. E. That's what my kids have always called me."

My kids, she called them. Coreena knew she'd had only one child who was now a grown woman. Mrs. E. had meant all of the foster children she had taken care of over the years.

"Mrs. E.," said Coreena, smiling, "do you think there'll be any new bones left to find by the time I'm old enough to be a dinosaur hunter?"

"Coreena, I think that somewhere there's a 'new' dinosaur that's been lying there for millions of years just waiting for you to discover it."

1 Which statement supports the main idea of this selection?

A All people like helping others.

B It is difficult being a foster child.

C Dinosaurs can be very interesting.

D Be willing to give people a chance.

2 Which word describes Mrs. Enfield?

A uncertain

B grumpy

C caring

D shy

3 Based on paragraph 8, which word is similar to *hesitated*?

A laughed

B turned

C paused

D watched

4 In paragraph 20, what does Mrs. Enfield mean when she says, "Scientists unearth more every year"?

A Scientists keep finding more dinosaur bones.

B Scientists often rename the dinosaurs they find.

C Scientists have stopped looking for new dinosaurs.

D Scientists sometimes break the bones they find.

5 How does Coreena first feel about Mrs. Enfield asking her to turn off the television?

A sad

B bored

C amused

D irritated

6 How are Mrs. Enfield and Coreena most alike?

A They are both interested in computers.

B They are both interested in dinosaurs.

C They both enjoy digging up dinosaur bones.

D They both enjoy watching cartoons on television.

Fun with Piñatas

A piñata is a decorated container filled with candy, fruits, and small toys. Children put on a blindfold and line up to hit the piñata with a stick until it cracks open, dropping the treats on the ground. Used at birthday parties and other celebrations, the piñata has been around for hundreds of years. Today, the piñata is a traditional party feature in Latin American countries. Many people continue the tradition here in the United States. In the Southwest, it is especially popular among people of Mexican descent. How did this tradition begin?

Early Piñatas

Some people think that the piñata originated in China, although it was not known there by that name. Marco Polo, famous for his travels during the thirteenth century, most likely saw piñatas when he lived in China. They were made with colorful paper shaped to look like animals and stuffed with seeds. A person would strike the piñata, and the seeds would spill out. Then the piñata was burned, and the ashes were picked up for good luck.

Historians believe that Marco Polo may have told people about piñatas when he returned to Italy. Italy developed its own type of piñata, which the Italians called a *pignatta*. In Italy, the pignatta was a clay pot that hung in the air. A blindfolded person would swing at the pignatta and try to break it. The activity was fun for everyone. What was inside the pignatta remained a mystery until the person cracked it open.

Other Countries Adopt the Piñata

In the centuries that followed, other countries in Europe began their own pignatta traditions. Spain changed the name to piñata to refer to the game, not to the clay pot itself. In Spain, the piñata was part of a religious ceremony. People decorated the pot with colorful paper and ribbons. They held special dances during which the clay pot was broken open.

⑤ It is not certain when the piñata was first used in Mexico. Some people believe the tradition was brought to the country by Spanish explorers. It became an important part of Mexican culture. Over the centuries, the piñata changed from clay to *papier-mâché*. Papier-mâché is a material made from paper and paste that can be molded into different shapes while wet. When it dries, it turns into a firm, hard substance that is good for making sculptures and other objects.

Before long, many people were using piñatas in their celebrations. Today, it is a tradition that people pass from one generation to the next, bringing smiles to children and grown-ups alike.

Make Your Own Piñata

It's easy to make your own piñata. Just follow the steps below. Be sure to ask a parent's permission first!

Materials

• 2 cups of flour	• newspaper
• 2 cups of water	• balloon
• pinch of salt	• string
• bowl	• scissors
• spoon	• safety pin

Directions

1 Protect your work area with a plastic tablecloth or newspaper.

2 In a bowl, mix the flour, water, and salt with a spoon until it forms a batter.

3 Blow up a balloon until it is as big as you want your piñata to be, and tie a knot at the end.

4 Tear the newspaper into strips about one to two inches wide. Dip each strip into the flour mixture. This will be your papier-mâché. Be sure to drag the strips against the edge of the bowl so that they are not too wet.

Go to the next page.



5 Place the strips on the balloon one by one in a crisscross pattern. Do not cover the area of the balloon around the knot. Apply three or four layers of newspaper. **Important:** Let each layer dry almost completely before applying the next layer.

6 Allow the papier-mâché to dry until it is stiff.

7 Grab the balloon by the knot and pop the balloon with the safety pin. Poke a hole on each side of the top of the piñata and pass the string through the holes. Leave enough string for hanging.

8 Decorate your piñata with crepe paper, glitter, flowers, feathers, or other items of vivid color.

9 Fill with candy or other treats. Wrapped candy is best.

10 Seal the opening with masking tape or more crepe paper.

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22 Which statement summarizes the text?

A Marco Polo probably saw piñatas in China.

B Piñatas are popular at parties in the Southwest.

C You can make a piñata with a balloon and papier-mâché.

D Piñatas have been used at parties for a long time and are easy to make.

23 According to the selection, why were a piñata's ashes traditionally picked up?

A People wanted to plant the seeds that were mixed in with the ashes.

B People wanted to reuse the clay pot with the ashes.

C People thought the ashes would bring good luck.

D People used the ashes as a party favor.

24 Which summarizes the section "Other Countries Adopt the Piñata"?

A Over the years, customs involving piñatas have changed.

B When Spanish explorers came to Mexico, they brought piñatas.

C Piñatas were originally called pignattas.

D Piñatas are opened by hitting them with a stick.

25 Based on paragraph 5, what does *molded* mean?

A painted

B formed

C grasped

D shoved

26 Based on the selection, what is a *pattern*?

A a heap

B a lid

C a knot

D a design

Go to the next page.



27 Why did the author include a list of materials?

A to show the reader how much a piñata costs

B to prove to the reader that piñatas are safe

C to help the reader learn how to make a piñata

D to describe for the reader what goes inside a piñata

28 In the selection, what is *descent*?

A a family's house

B a family's history

C a family's dreams

D a family's career

29 According to the directions, what is papier-mâché?

A strips of paper used to hang a piñata

B pieces of a balloon used to hold seeds

C strips of paper dipped in a mixture of wet flour

D pieces of a balloon dipped in a mixture of wet flour

30 According to the text and the illustration, what is the purpose of the balloon?

A to help make the shape of the piñata

B to hold the candy and small toys inside the piñata

C to make a loud sound when the piñata is broken

D to help the piñata float in the air

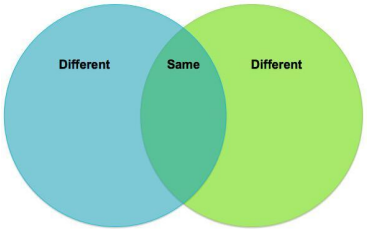
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What are our school focus areas this school year?

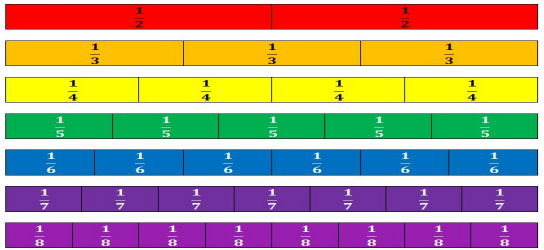
- Distributed Summarizing (continued from 23-24 school year)
- Vocabulary
- Text Structures
- Using classroom libraries to build reading comprehension and reading stamina
- Math Manipulatives











My WCS Backpack

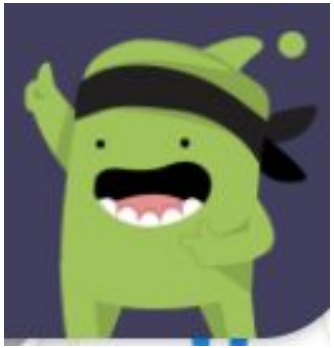
Provides the student with a single sign-on to access all digital learning platforms.

If students have a device at home, they can access Lexia for extra reading practice.

Click on the backpack



Teacher Contact Information



ClassDojo

a communications app that allows two-way communication and push notifications

ClassDojo is an excellent tool for 2-way communication! You can send us messages and we can send you messages, notes, and files. We can also share updates with the whole class. It will also provide translation into some languages. You will receive an invite from your child's homeroom teacher if you haven't previously joined at VBS.

Teacher Email Addresses:

Ms. Briggs- miracle.briggs@wilsonschoolsnc.net

Mrs. Hardy- cynthia.hardy@wilsonschoolsnc.net

Mrs. Lamm- drucilla.lamm@wilsonschoolsnc.net

VINSON-
BYNUM
ELEMENTARY

Website: https://www.wilsonschoolsnc.net/Domain/18

Phone Number: (252) 399-7981

Office Hours 8:00 am-4:00 pm

Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/VBSBears