NTI
Day 6

4th grade NTI Day 6 Kentucky Academic Standards

Reading RF.4.4aRead grade-level text with purpose and understanding.

Math KY.4.NBT.4 Fluently add and subtract multi-digit whole numbers using an algorithm.

KY.4.NF.1 Understand and generate equivalent fractions.

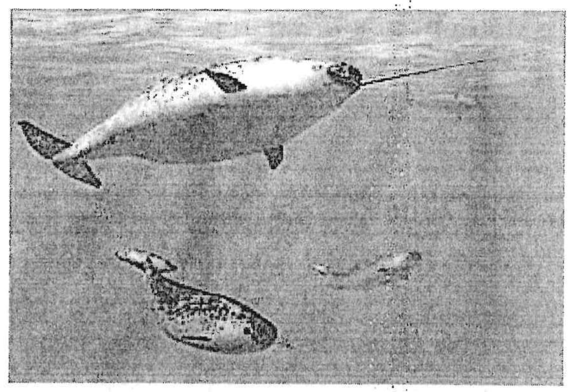
Science

4-LS1-1. Construct an argument that plants and animals have internal and external structures that function to support survival, growth, behavior, and reproduction.

 Name: ____________________

4th grade Reading Day 6

1. Read the text about **narwhals**.



Sometimes called the "unicorns of the sea," narwhals are a type of whale. These large and beautiful creatures have a long tusk growing from their heads. The twisted tusk looks just like a unicorn horn. But it's not a horn at all. It is actually a very long tooth that grows into a swordlike, spiral tusk that can get up to eight feet long.

Scientists are not sure why narwhals have a tusk. Some scientists think that narwhals use the tusk to tell how much salt is in the water. But other scientists disagree. Some scientists speculate that the tusk might be useful for finding a mate. Still other scientists believe the pointy tusk is for breaking up ice on the surface. Scientists have many ideas, but nobody knows for sure. Narwhals remain mysterious creatures because they are difficult to study. First, they spend most of their time under thick ice. Also, narwhals live most happily swimming freely in the ocean, so scientists cannot bring them into an aquarium to study.

Scientists have learned a few things about narwhals, though. Narwhals can stay under water for a long time, using cracks in the ice to come up for air when they need it. Also, narwhals will dive about a mile deep when searching for the kinds of fish and squid they like to eat. While there is still much more to learn about narwhals, one thing is certain: scientists will keep watching narwhals to learn more about these mysterious whales.

Based on the text, what are **two** ideas scientists have for why narwhals have tusks?

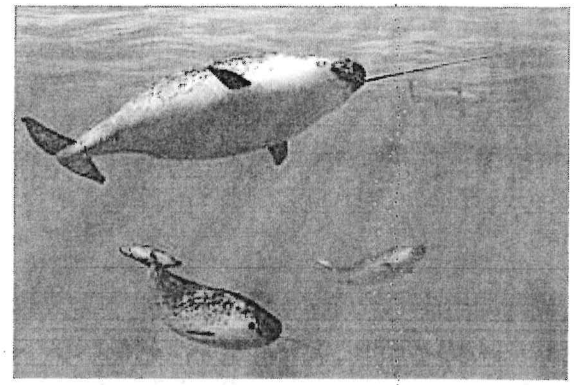
The tusks are used to find a mate.

The tusks are used to break ice.

The tusks are used to help narwhals talk to each other.

The tusks are used to grind food.

2. Review the highlighted paragraphs.



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Based on clues in the text, what is the most likely way in which scientists get information about narwhals?

by observing them through holes in the ice

by bringing them into pools to study them

by taking them to a lab to watch them

by moving them to warmer waters

Multi-Digit Subtraction—
Repeated Reasoning

Name: ______________________

Find place value patterns in subtracting hundreds.

1. 156 − 104 = ________
2. 256 − 104 = ________
3. 156 − 105 = ________
4. 256 − 105 = ________
5. 156 − 106 = ________
6. 256 − 106 = ________
7. 156 − 107 = ________
8. 256 − 107 = ________
9. 156 − 108 = ________
10. 256 − 108 = ________

1 $\begin{array}{r} 625 \\ -\ 101 \\ \hline \end{array}$	**2** $\begin{array}{r} 625 \\ -\ 102 \\ \hline \end{array}$	**3** $\begin{array}{r} 625 \\ -\ 103 \\ \hline \end{array}$
4 $\begin{array}{r} 625 \\ -\ 201 \\ \hline \end{array}$	**5** $\begin{array}{r} 625 \\ -\ 202 \\ \hline \end{array}$	**6** $\begin{array}{r} 625 \\ -\ 203 \\ \hline \end{array}$
7 $\begin{array}{r} 625 \\ -\ 301 \\ \hline \end{array}$	**8** $\begin{array}{r} 625 \\ -\ 302 \\ \hline \end{array}$	**9** $\begin{array}{r} 625 \\ -\ 303 \\ \hline \end{array}$

Describe a pattern you see in one of the sets of problems above.

____

____

____

Fraction Addition — Skills Practice

Name: ______________________

Add fractions. **Form A**

1. $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} =$ ________
2. $\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} =$ ________
3. $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{3} =$ ________
4. $\frac{1}{10} + \frac{2}{10} =$ ________
5. $\frac{1}{5} + \frac{3}{5} =$ ________
6. $\frac{5}{8} + \frac{2}{8} =$ ________
7. $\frac{3}{12} + \frac{5}{12} =$ ________
8. $\frac{5}{100} + \frac{5}{100} =$ ________
9. $\frac{6}{10} + \frac{3}{10} =$ ________
10. $\frac{4}{3} + \frac{1}{3} =$ ________
11. $\frac{4}{8} + \frac{5}{8} =$ ________
12. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} =$ ________
13. $\frac{2}{6} + \frac{5}{6} =$ ________
14. $\frac{3}{12} + \frac{7}{12} =$ ________
15. $\frac{80}{100} + \frac{8}{100} =$ ________
16. $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{4}{4} =$ ________
17. $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{5}{4} =$ ________
18. $\frac{2}{8} + \frac{3}{8} =$ ________
19. $\frac{8}{5} + \frac{2}{5} =$ ________
20. $\frac{8}{10} + \frac{3}{10} =$ ________
21. $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{3} =$ ________
22. $\frac{4}{5} + \frac{2}{5} + \frac{3}{5} =$ ________
23. $\frac{2}{6} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{2}{6} =$ ________
24. $\frac{5}{8} + \frac{2}{8} + \frac{1}{8} =$ ________
25. $\frac{2}{10} + \frac{1}{10} + \frac{5}{10} =$ ________
26. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} =$ ________
27. $\frac{7}{12} + \frac{1}{12} + \frac{3}{12} =$ ________