

NTI

Day 8

4th grade NTI Day 8 Kentucky Academic Standards

Reading RE.4.4a Read grade-level text with purpose and understanding.

Math KY.4.OA.1 Interpret a multiplication equation as a comparison. Represent verbal statements of multiplicative comparisons as multiplication equations.

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.

4th grade Reading Day 8

1. Read the text.

More Music, Please

- 1 Albert Einstein, a famous scientist in the early 1900s, loved to play the violin. Einstein would often play his violin when he was having a hard time figuring out a difficult science problem. He believed that playing the violin helped him think through problems and find answers. He thought there was more to music than just being something fun to listen to. And many scientists today agree with Einstein. They have discovered that music has power beyond entertaining us.
- 2 Some scientists think that taking music lessons can help your brain. When you play an instrument, you are actually giving your brain a workout! For example, guitar players have to do many things at once while playing music. They use their eyes to read the music, their fingers to pick at the strings, and their ears to listen to the tunes. Different parts of their bodies are working in unison. The more musicians practice, the better their brains get at doing all these things at once. Their brains get stronger and can help the musicians pay attention, solve problems, and remember things more easily.
- 3 You don't need to play an instrument to enjoy some positive effects from music. Just listening to music can improve your mood. If you're having a bad day, music can make you feel better. When you listen to your favorite music, your brain produces a chemical called *dopamine* that makes you feel good. Listening to music can also be calming. A soft song or melody can help you relax when you are upset. For example, many people sing lullabies to babies. These soft songs can calm babies and help them stop crying.
- 4 In addition to making you feel better, music can help relieve pain in your body. Researchers have found that people feel less pain when they are listening to music they enjoy. When people start paying attention to music, they pay less attention to other things, including pain. Because people are not thinking so much about the pain, they do not feel it as strongly. Researchers have found that the more you like the music you're hearing, the less pain you feel!

What is the text about?

It is about how music is played on the violin.

It is about how music is found all around us.

It is about how music can be easy to learn.

It is about how music can be good for you.

2. Look at the words in **bold** in **paragraph 2**.

What is the meaning of **in unison** as used in the text?

with other musicians at the same time

by themselves on an instrument

3. Review **paragraph 3**.

Based on the text, what are **two** ways in which listening to music can help your mind?

Music can help you feel happier.

Music can help you calm down.

Music can help you pay attention to a task.

Music can help you read faster.

Multiplication Facts—Skills Practice

Name: _____

Form B

Practice facts up to 10×10 .

1 $5 \times 9 =$ _____

2 $6 \times 2 =$ _____

3 $3 \times 4 =$ _____

4 $2 \times 2 =$ _____

5 $4 \times 7 =$ _____

6 $6 \times 8 =$ _____

7 $3 \times 8 =$ _____

8 $9 \times 6 =$ _____

9 $3 \times 3 =$ _____

10 $8 \times 8 =$ _____

11 $3 \times 2 =$ _____

12 $1 \times 1 =$ _____

13 $3 \times 9 =$ _____

14 $4 \times 5 =$ _____

15 $8 \times 7 =$ _____

16 $7 \times 6 =$ _____

17 $8 \times 4 =$ _____

18 $8 \times 1 =$ _____

19 $9 \times 2 =$ _____

20 $6 \times 6 =$ _____

21 $8 \times 2 =$ _____

22 $6 \times 3 =$ _____

23 $10 \times 10 =$ _____

24 $4 \times 0 =$ _____

25 $9 \times 8 =$ _____

26 $5 \times 5 =$ _____

27 $4 \times 2 =$ _____

28 $4 \times 4 =$ _____

29 $1 \times 10 =$ _____

30 $8 \times 5 =$ _____

31 $4 \times 6 =$ _____

32 $2 \times 5 =$ _____

33 $7 \times 9 =$ _____

34 $10 \times 9 =$ _____

35 $9 \times 9 =$ _____

36 $2 \times 7 =$ _____

37 $7 \times 3 =$ _____

38 $4 \times 9 =$ _____

39 $6 \times 5 =$ _____

40 $7 \times 7 =$ _____

41 $5 \times 7 =$ _____

42 $3 \times 5 =$ _____

Multiplication Facts—Skills Practice

Name: _____

Practice more facts up to 10×10 .

Form A

1 $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$

2 $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$

3 $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$

4 $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$

5 $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$

6 $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$

7 $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$

8 $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$

9 $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$

10 $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$

11 $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$

12 $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$

13 $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$

14 $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$

15 $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$

16 $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$

17 $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$

18 $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$

19 $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$

20 $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$

21 $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$

22 $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ \times 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$

23 $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$

24 $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$

25 $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$

26 $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$

27 $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$

28 $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$

29 $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$

30 $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$

31 $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$

32 $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$

33 $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$

34 $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$

35 $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$

36 $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$