



CBSD FID WORKBOOK

GRADE 4

Name: _____



FLEXIBLE INSTRUCTION

DAY 5





What is a **Flexible Instructional Day** also known as a “FID” Day?

In Pennsylvania, a flexible instructional day, as defined by the Department of Education, refers to a day when schools can deliver instruction remotely rather than canceling school due to inclement weather or other unforeseen circumstances.

What is the **purpose** of a Flexible Instructional Day?

The purpose of implementing flexible instructional days is to ensure that students continue to receive meaningful instruction even when traditional “in-person” learning is not possible. Flexible instructional days allow schools to maintain continuity in the educational process, ensuring that students can continue their learning without interruption. By utilizing technology and remote learning workbooks/resources, schools can provide students with access to instructional materials, assignments, and teacher support, regardless of physical location.

How will I know when Central Bucks is having a “FID” day?

- Central Bucks School District will send notifications to families via email, website, text notification, social media, etc. to communicate the “FID” day.
- Your child’s teacher will publish the FID content in Canvas:
 - Link to an online survey for attendance.
 - Link to an **optional** live Teams call for teacher “Office Hours.”

How will my child use the “Flexible Instructional Books” on these “FID” days?

This “flexible instructional book” is your child’s workbook that outlines the procedures, expectations, and resources for completing the work for a flexible instructional day. Here’s how such a book will be used:

- The **Flexible Instructional Book** provides approximately *4 hours* of instructional activities.
- Your child will complete reading, math, writing, and specials (*P.E., Music, Library, Art, or QUEST*) during the “FID” day.
- Your child will then return the “FID” book to their homeroom teacher when school resumes “in-person.”

How will my child use Canvas on these “FID” days?

- Students will access Canvas via Classlink on district provided device
- Attendance will be submitted via Canvas
- Office Hours will be offered via a Teams call linked in Canvas from 12:00-12:30
- Digital workbooks will be linked to Canvas

What if I need to use a personal device and can’t find my students Username and password?

- Student usernames can be found in the Parent Portal of Infinite Campus. It is located in the “More” section of the Main Menu under “Family Information”. The username is the student’s full email address. Ex: Smith.J123@student.cbsd.org. The password for new students is Uppercase first initial, lowercase last initial, and their 6 digit birthday. Ex: James Smith born on 07/08/2009 a password of Js070809



CBSD FID WORKBOOK

GRADE 4




MATH

DAY 5



FLEXIBLE INSTRUCTIONAL DAY 5: MATH GRAPHS

MATH LESSON SUMMARY

Activity #1 (15-25 min)			
<div style="font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold; border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 40px; height: 40px; margin: 0 auto; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;">F</div> <p style="text-align: center; margin-top: 5px;">Fact Practice</p>		<p style="text-align: center;">Reflex Math – Get the Green Light!</p> <p style="text-align: center; font-size: 0.8em;"><i>*If you do not have internet access you may play Math Towers and complete the multiplication sheet.</i></p>	
Activity #2: CHOOSE 1 ACTIVITY FROM THE 2 OPTIONS BELOW (15-20 min)			
<div style="font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold; border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 40px; height: 40px; margin: 0 auto; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;">I</div> <p style="text-align: center; margin-top: 5px;">Independent Practice</p>	Complete Graphs Activity #1	or	Complete Graphs Activity #2 <i>Challenge Activity</i>
Activity #3: CHOOSE 1 ACTIVITY FROM THE 2 OPTIONS BELOW (15 - 20 min)			
<div style="font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold; border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 40px; height: 40px; margin: 0 auto; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;">D</div> <p style="text-align: center; margin-top: 5px;">Dive Into a Game</p>	Complete “Rock Paper Scissors” graphing activity	or	Complete “Target Toss” Activity

FACT PRACTICE:

REFLEX MATH – Get the Green Light! Log into Classlink from any device. Only complete the Alternative Activity if you are unable to access Reflex Math.

ALTERNATIVE ACTIVITY:

$$\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ \times 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \times 12 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 12 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

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

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 11 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ \times 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ \times 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 11 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \times 11 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

FACT PRACTICE:

Math Towers:

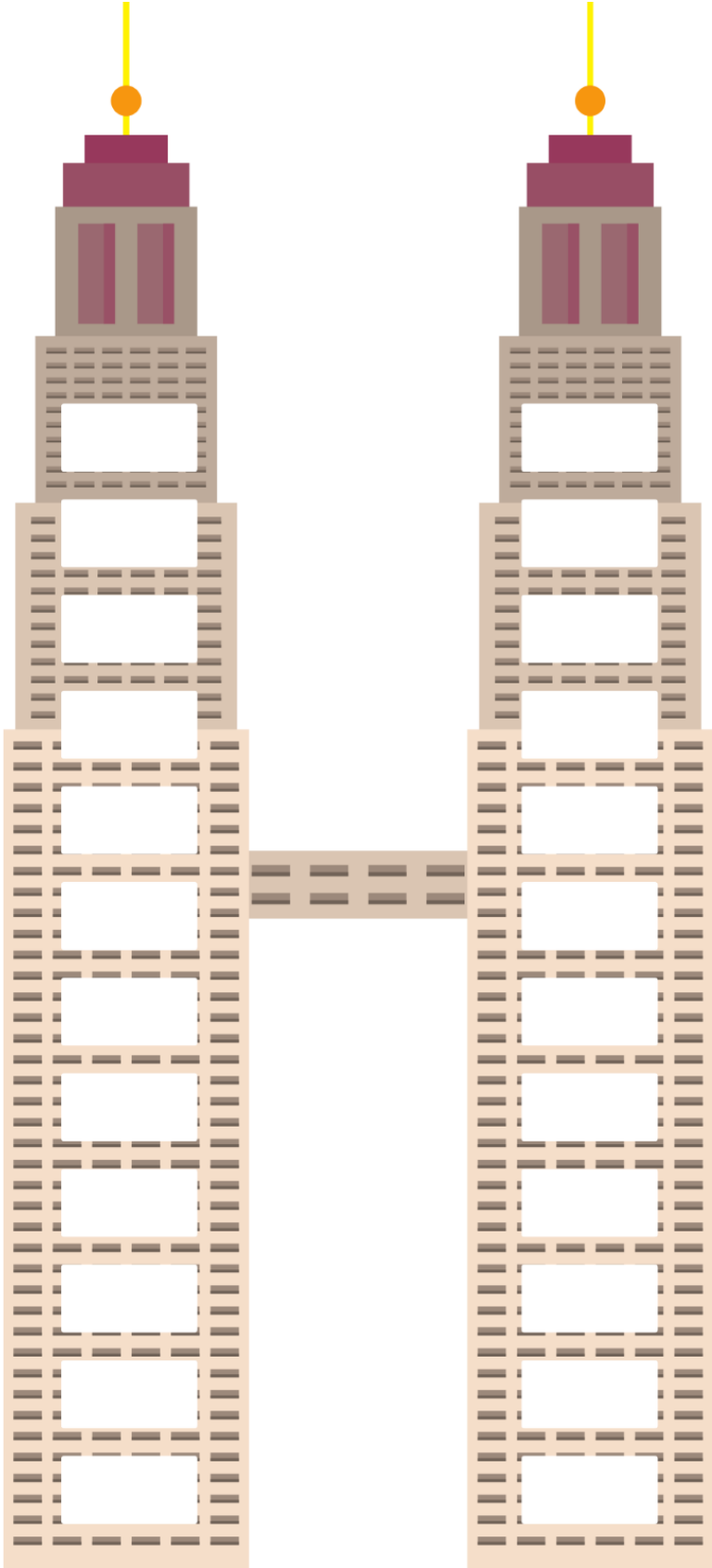
Materials:

- Spinner (0-12)
- Math Towers Game Sheet
- 24 Counters or connecting cubes to cover numbers (12 for each player)

Directions:

1. Choose the factor for the game.
2. Each player writes the 12 multiples for that factor (not including 0) on their tower.
3. The younger player goes first.
4. Player 1 spins the spinner and multiplies the number spun by the factor being practiced.
5. Player 1 covers the product on their tower.
6. If the number is already covered, the player loses a turn.
7. Player 2 then takes a turn.
8. The winner is the first one to cover all of the numbers on their tower.

MATH TOWERS



INDEPENDENT PRACTICE:

GRAPHS: ACTIVITY 1

The pictograph shows how many cartons of milk were sold at lunch in an elementary school. Use the pictograph to answer the questions below.



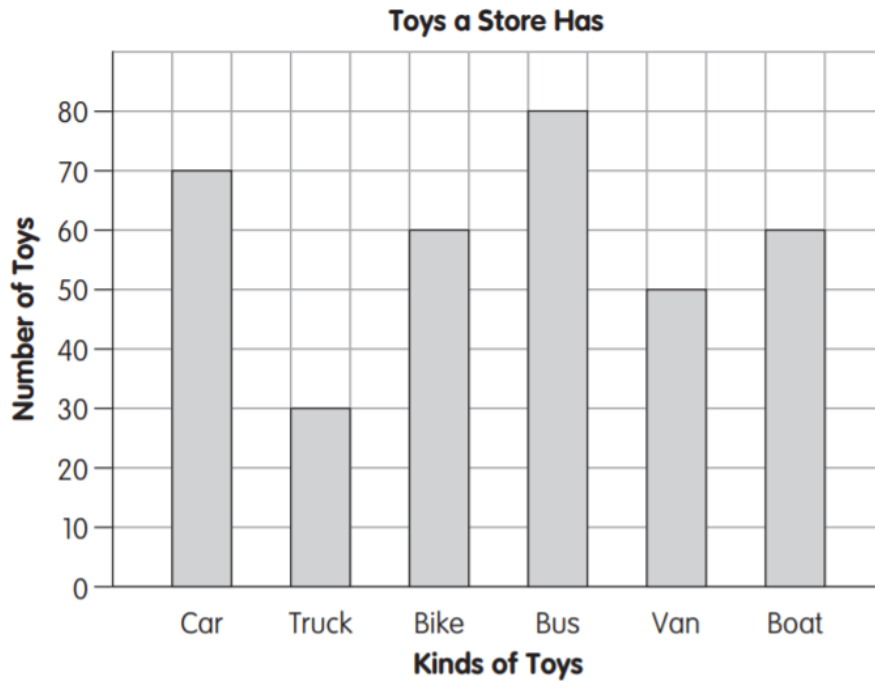
How many first graders bought milk? _____

How many more cartons of milk were sold to kindergarteners than were sold to third graders? _____

How many total cartons of milk were sold to fourth and fifth graders?

INDEPENDENT PRACTICE: **GRAPHS: ACTIVITY 1**

The bar graph shows how many toys a toy store has. Use the bar graph to answer the questions below.



The toy store has 60 _____ .

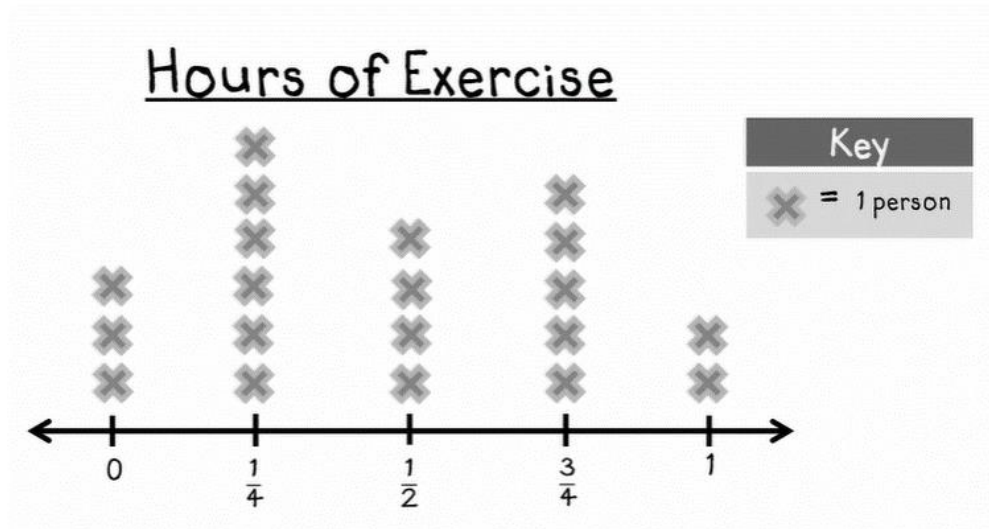
How many fewer trucks does the toy store have than boats?

A customer wants to buy 80 bikes. How many more bikes does the toy store need? _____

INDEPENDENT PRACTICE:

GRAPHS: ACTIVITY 1

The line plot shows how many hours of exercise each person did in one day. Use the line plot to answer the questions below.



How many people exercised for $\frac{3}{4}$ of an hour? _____

How many people exercised for more than $\frac{1}{4}$ of an hour?

What was the most common amount of time people exercised?

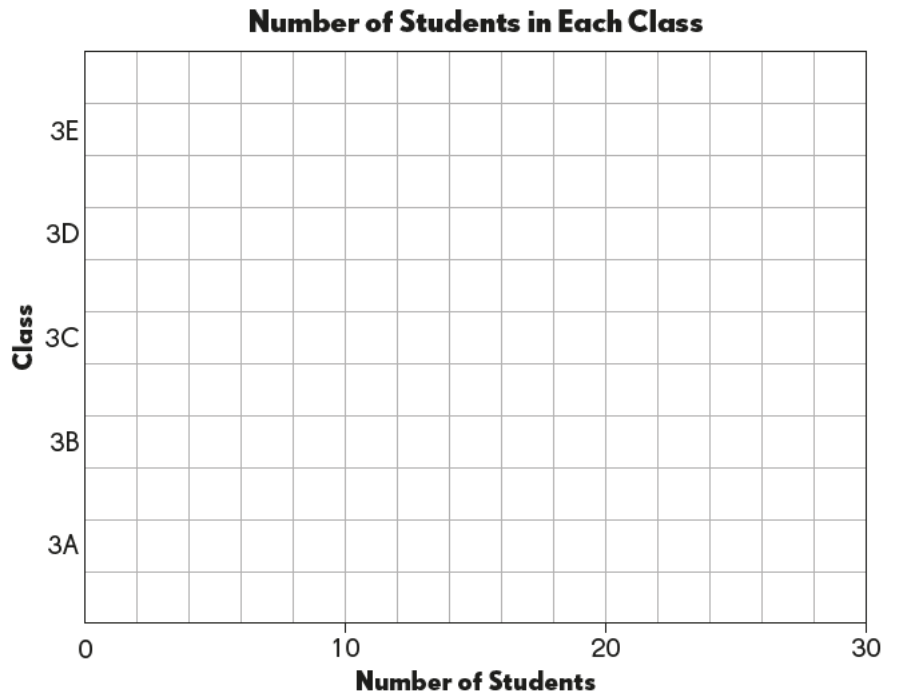
INDEPENDENT PRACTICE:

GRAPHS: ACTIVITY 2

Challenge Activity

The table shows the number of students in each class. Complete the bar graph. Use the data in the table.

Class	Number of Students
3A	14
3B	26
3C	12
3D	18
3E	20



Use the data in the bar graph to answer the questions below.

If all the students are asked to stand in rows of 10 people, how many rows will there be?

Each student in class 3A and class 3C drinks one carton of milk at lunch. How many cartons of milk will the school need to order for class 3A and class 3C altogether?

All the students in class 3C and class 3E, and 5 students from class 3D are asked to clean the school hall and the cafeteria after school. How many students will be staying after school to clean? students

INDEPENDENT PRACTICE:

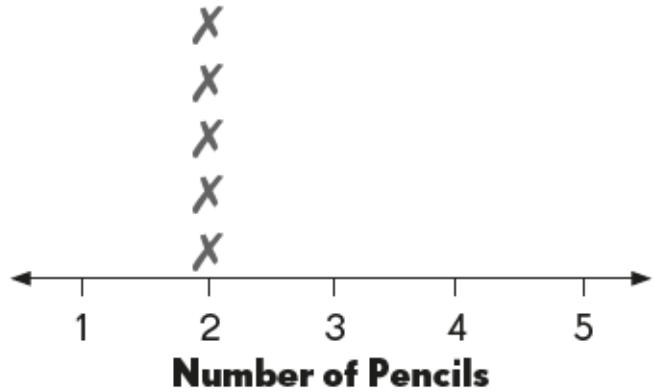
GRAPHS: ACTIVITY 2

Challenge Activity

The tally chart shows the number of pencils Rebecca's friends have.

15. Complete the tally chart. Complete the line plot that Rebecca started.

Number of Pencils	Tally	Number of Friends
1	###	
2	###	
3	### ### ###	
4	###	
5	### ###	



Key: Each X stands for 1 friend.

Use the data in the line plot to answer the questions.

How many of Rebecca's friends have more than 3 pencils?

There are more friends who have 5 pencils than 2 pencils.

How many of her friends have 1, 2, or 3 pencils?

ROCK PAPER SCISSORS: ACTIVITY 3

Play Rock, Paper, Scissors with a partner and graph your results.
You may make a pictograph, bar graph, or line graph.



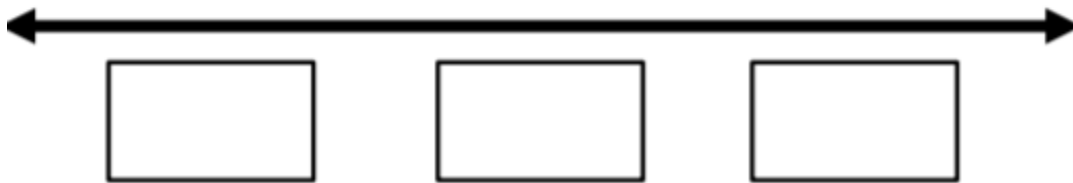
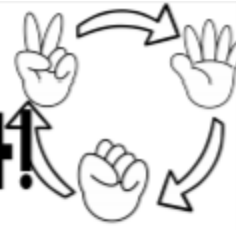
ROCK, PAPER, SCISSORS	
WIN	
LOSS	
dRAW	

ROCK, PAPER, SCISSORS

NUMBER OF TURNS

10			
9			
8			
7			
6			
5			
4			
3			
2			
1			
	WIN	LOSS	DRAW

ROCK, PAPER,
SCISSORS... Shoot!



TARGET TOSS: ACTIVITY 3

- Toss something small (like a penny or a bean) onto the target found on the next page.
- Draw tally marks for each toss.
- Answer the questions

Color	Tally Marks	Total
Red		
White		
Yellow		

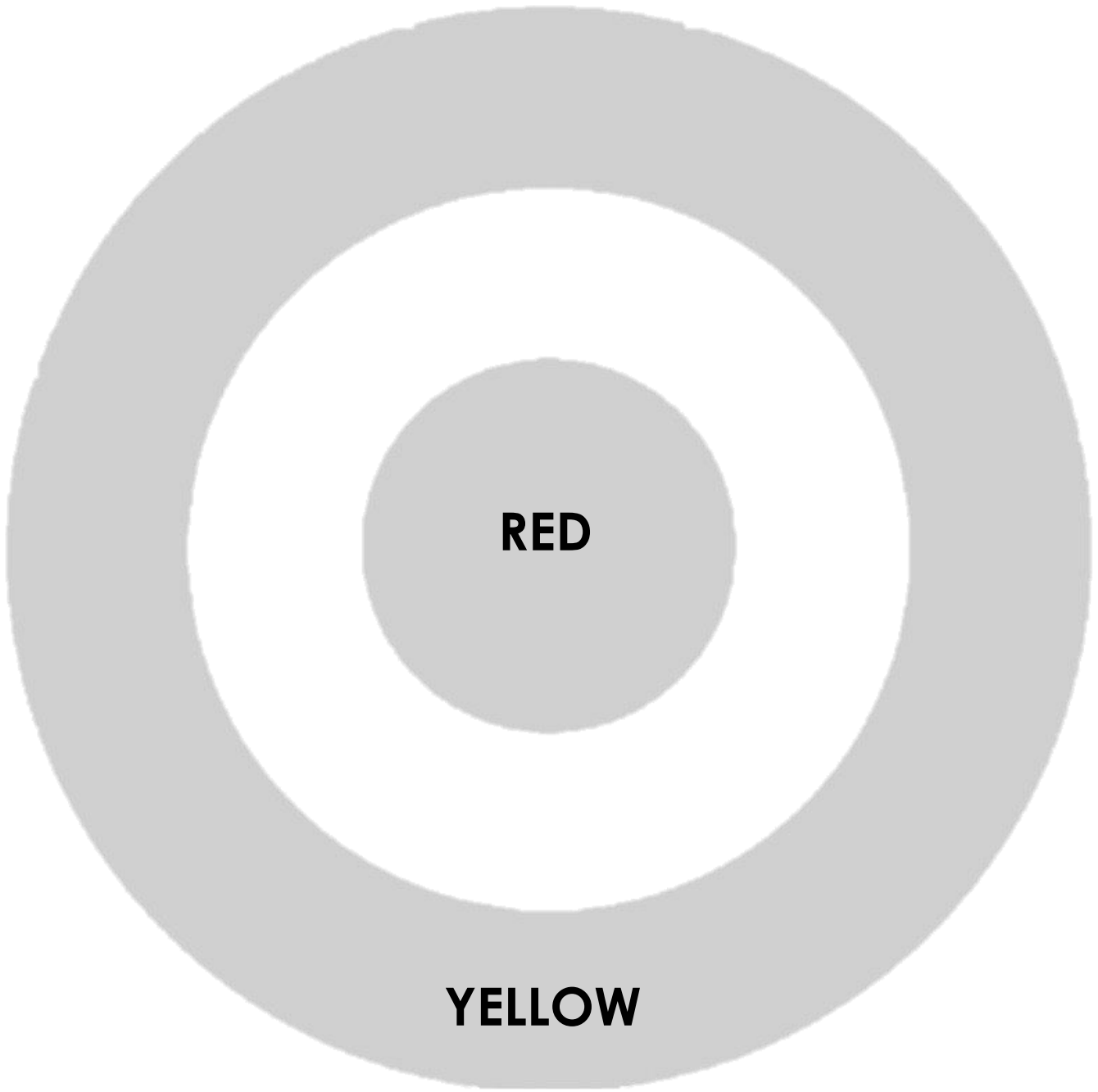
Which color did you land on the most? _____

Which color did you land on the least? _____

How many times did you land on white and yellow together?

How many times did you land on red and white together?

How many times did you toss the object in total?





CBSD FID WORKBOOK

GRADE 4



READING AND WRITING

DAY 5



FLEXIBLE INSTRUCTIONAL DAY 5: READING AND WRITING

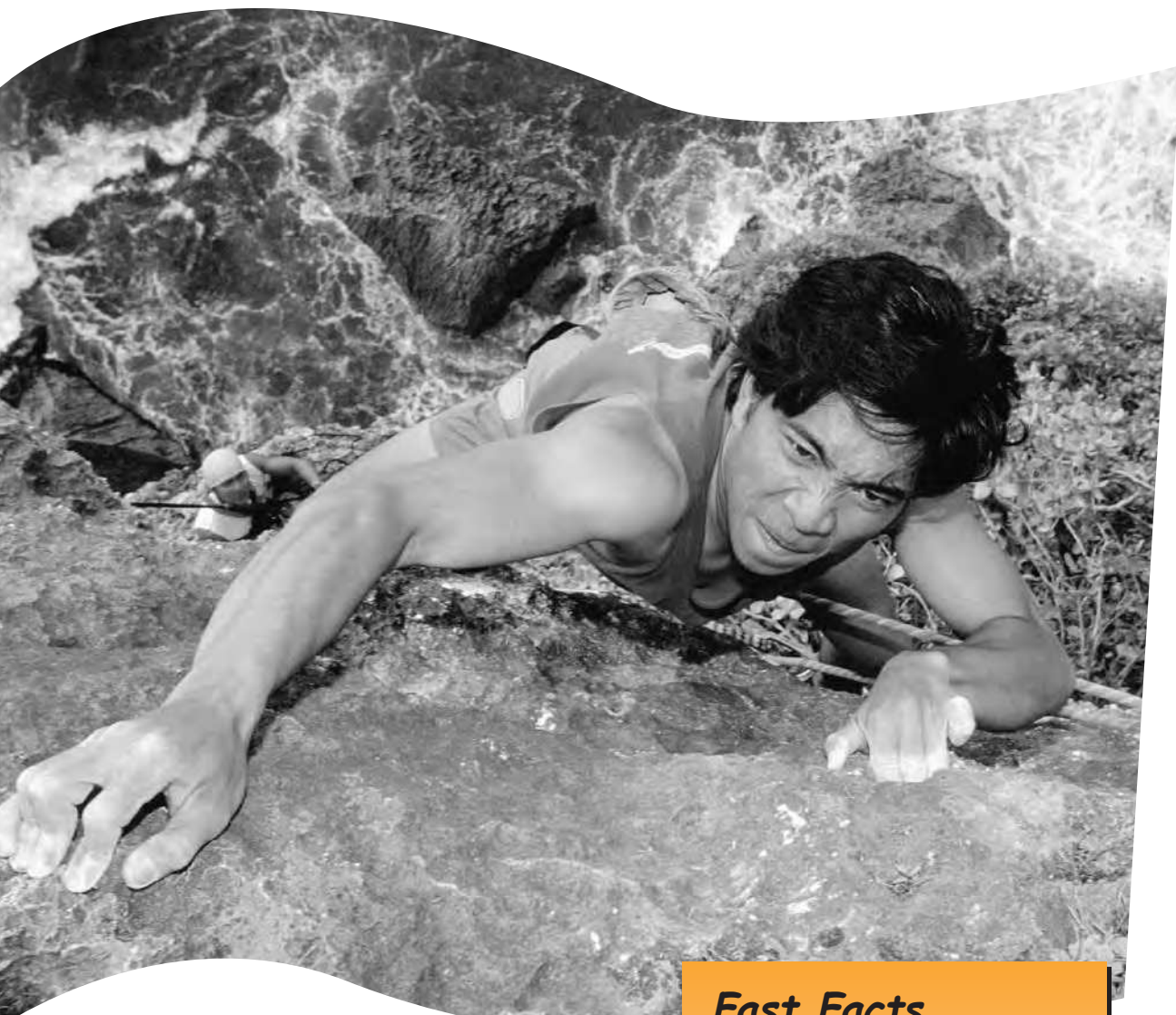
READING AND WRITING LESSON SUMMARY

Total Time – 90 Minutes		
Time	Focus	Description
90 Minutes	Reading/ Writing	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Read the text “Adventure Writing”.2. Respond to the prompts and questions related to the text.3. Complete the graphic organizer on page 34.4. Write a summary of the text using information from the graphic organizer.
30 Minutes	Independent Reading	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Read a self-selected book.2. Complete the Reading Log.

READING AND WRITING - 90 Minutes

1. Read the Fast Facts and think about what you might already know about adventure writing.
2. Read the passages about adventure writing aloud or silently to yourself. Take as much time as you need.
3. Use the Building Connections page to write words or phrases to help you remember what is important.
4. Answer the Key Notes question at the end of each passage.
5. Answer the questions by going back into the text to find your answers.
6. Write a summary on the paper provided.
7. Please write in complete sentences with evidence from the text.

Adventure Writing



In adventure writing, people must often find a way to get themselves out of danger.

Fast Facts

- In a book called *Adrift*, the writer stayed alive on a raft in the ocean for 76 days.
- In 1996, after 12 people died climbing Mount Everest, at least 10 people wrote books about the climb.
- *Jaws*, an adventure story about sharks, has sold more than 10 million copies.

What Is Adventure Writing?

The hero hangs from a tree above a roaring river as a mountain lion swipes at him with a huge paw. Will the hero fall²⁹ into the river far below? We keep reading to find out. This is adventure writing at its best, writing that keeps readers⁵¹ wondering what will happen next. It keeps readers turning the pages. In adventure writing, people often face problems that make it hard for them to stay alive.⁷⁸

Sometimes adventure stories are true. They tell about things that really happened. Other stories are created by a writer. In⁹⁸ both kinds of adventure writing, people try to overcome dangers or problems.¹¹⁰

Many people like to read adventure writing because it's exciting. Perhaps they imagine themselves as the hero who can overcome any danger.¹³²

KEY NOTES

What Is Adventure Writing?

Why do people like to read adventure stories?

Adventure Writing



This cover from an early printing of *The Call of the Wild* shows Buck leaping into the air.

Fast Facts

- *The Call of the Wild* has been translated into 68 languages.
- At least seven movies have been made of *The Call of the Wild*.
- The first printing of the book, 10,000 copies, sold out in one day.

The Call of the Wild

The Call of the Wild, by Jack London, is an adventure story in which the hero is a dog named Buck. In the story, Buck is stolen,³² taken to Alaska, and treated badly. Then, Buck is saved by a man who treats him well, and he learns how to live in the cold Alaskan winter. Finally, Buck becomes the leader of a wild wolf pack.⁷⁰

Although London wrote *The Call of the Wild* more than 100 years ago, readers around the world still love the story. At⁹² first, they feel sorry for Buck. As the story goes on, though, they see him solve problems and make a home for himself. Finally,¹¹⁶ readers see Buck living wild and free. Even though he is a dog, Buck is an adventure hero.¹³⁴

KEY NOTES

The Call of the Wild

Why is Buck an adventure hero?

Adventure Writing



Jack London used his own travel experiences as he wrote many adventure stories and books.

Fast Facts

- Every day, Jack London wrote 1,000 words.
- London wrote more than 50 novels and dozens of short stories.
- Many of London's stories are about a person or animal returning to "the wild."

Jack London

Jack London, who wrote *The Call of the Wild*, led a life that was itself an adventure. He grew up poor and did different jobs all around the United States.³²

Then, London went to Alaska, hoping to get rich during the gold rush. Instead, he found a frozen land where living was harsh. When London didn't find gold, he returned home.⁶³

London could have been a postal worker, but he wanted a career as a writer. In 1899, the first story he sold was printed in⁸⁸ a magazine. London wrote many nature stories that were printed in magazines. He also wrote novels. He based much of¹⁰⁸ his work on his experiences in Alaska. Like an adventure hero, London had to solve many problems before he found a successful career as a writer.¹³⁴

KEY NOTES

Jack London

Write a new title for this reading. Explain your choice.

Adventure Writing



This painting shows a ship drifting in the sea near the South Pole as the ice forms around it.

Fast Facts

- On a trip to the South Pole, a crew lived by eating seal and penguin meat.
- One book about climbing Mount Everest, written by a doctor, tells about saving lives at the top of the world.
- Steve Callahan, who drifted on a raft at sea, faced shark attacks and deep thirst.

True Adventures

Many people have written adventure stories. They have entertained their readers with fantastic stories of trips around the world, into the wild, and under the sea.²⁸

Others have written about exciting and true adventures. Some have written about climbing the world's highest mountain.⁴⁵ Others have written about trying to sail to the South Pole, being trapped by ice, and nearly starving to death. One man wrote⁶⁸ about being lost at sea on a raft for 76 days. These stories can be even more exciting because the reader knows that they really happened.⁹⁴

Whether or not they are true, readers find adventure stories entertaining. They think about what they might do if they¹¹⁴ experienced these fantastic adventures. They also wonder if they would be as brave as the people they read about.¹³³

KEY NOTES

True Adventures

What does the word *fantastic* mean in this reading?

Adventure Writing

What Is Adventure Writing?

1. This reading is MAINLY about _____
 - a. what adventure writing is.
 - b. why adventure writing always tells true stories.
 - c. how to write an adventure story.
 - d. famous people who write adventure stories.

2. Is adventure writing always true? Explain your answer.

3. What are two reasons people read adventure writing?

The Call of the Wild

1. Who is Buck?
 - a. a man who saves a dog
 - b. a dog
 - c. a wolf
 - d. a man who steals a dog

2. Another good name for *The Call of the Wild* is _____

- a. "A Hero Named Buck."
- b. "Dog Training in Alaska."
- c. "Wolves in the Wild."
- d. "Visiting Wild Alaska."

3. Describe what happens in *The Call of the Wild*.

Jack London

1. Which of the following is a fact about Jack London?

- a. He wrote nature stories.
- b. He went to Alaska in the gold rush.
- c. He didn't find gold in Alaska.
- d. all of the above

2. Describe Jack London's life in Alaska.

3. How was Jack London's life like an adventure story?

True Adventures

1. Another good name for “True Adventures” is _____

- a. “Adventure Stories from Around the World.”
- b. “Climbing Mountains.”
- c. “Exciting Stories That Are True or Invented.”
- d. “Lost at Sea.”

2. The main idea of this reading is that _____

- a. people love to read entertaining stories.
- b. people enjoy reading both real and fantastic stories.
- c. real adventure stories are more exciting than fantastic ones.
- d. people around the world write about their adventures.

3. How are true and fantastic adventures different?

adventure

hero

Alaska

career

fantastic

magazine

entertain

1. Choose the word from the word box above that best matches each definition. Write the word on the line below.

- A. _____ the state that is farthest north in the United States
- B. _____ to give others something to enjoy
- C. _____ a job that someone wants to do for a while
- D. _____ an exciting trip or experience
- E. _____ a brave and strong person
- F. _____ material that is printed regularly, such as every week or month
- G. _____ very strange or not possible

2. Fill in the blanks in the sentences below. Choose the word from the word box that completes each sentence.

- A. The _____ comes every month with new stories about life in the wilderness.
- B. He loved to be in danger, and he wrote _____ tales about things he did.
- C. They went to _____ in the winter to watch the sled dog races.
- D. The _____ in the book bravely fought the lion.
- E. The pop star sang to _____ her fans.
- F. She liked to create stories, so she chose a _____ as a writer.
- G. Some _____ stories have huge animals and trees that talk.

Adventure Writing

1. Use the idea web to help you remember what you read. In each box, write the main idea of that reading.

What Is Adventure Writing?

The Call of the Wild

Adventure Writing

Jack London

True Adventures

2. Why is *The Call of the Wild* an adventure book?

3. How did Jack London use his own experiences in his writing?

4. If you wrote an adventure story, what would it be about and where would it be set?



CBSD FID WORKBOOK

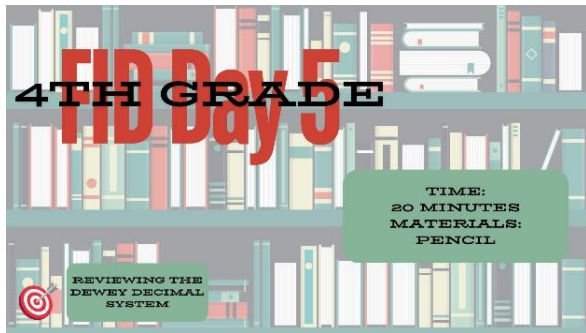
GRADE 4




















SPECIALS

DAY 5





Earlier this year, we reviewed the Dewey Decimal System and its categories. Using the Dewey Decimal System chart, write the possible call numbers next to the books below. The first one has been completed for you.

Dewey Decimal System	
CALL NUMBER	TOPICS
0-099	Computers, libraries, encyclopedias 
100-199	Feelings, emotions, ghosts, witches and the supernatural  
200-299	Religion, mythology 
300-399	Government, money, armed forces, holidays, folktales  
400-499	Languages, dictionaries, grammar 
500-599	Science, math, planets, dinosaurs, habitats, plants, birds, wild animals   
600-699	Inventions, how to make things, human body, medicine, pet care  
700-799	Drawing, photography, painting, origami, music, games, riddles, sports   
800-899	Literature, poems, plays 
900-999	Geography, history, countries, travel 

- Rosie Revere, Engineer* by Andrea Beaty
600 - 699
- The Feelings Book: The Care and Keeping of Your Emotions* by Dr. Lynda Madison

- The Story of Inventions* by Anna Claybourne _____
- The Kids' Book of World Religions* by Jennifer Glossop _____
- If You Lived 100 Years Ago* by Ann McGovern _____
- Guinness World Records 2024* by Guinness World Records

- National Geographic Kids: Everything Birds of Prey* by Blake Hoena

- Drawing for Kids with Letters in Easy Steps ABC: Cartooning for Kids and Learning How to Draw with the Alphabet* by Rachel Goldstein _____
- Who Was Sacagawea?* by Judith Bloom Fradin _____
- Ripley's Believe It or Not! A Century of Strange!* by Ripley's Believe It or Not!

- You Wouldn't Want to Be a Pyramid Builder!* by Jacqueline Morley

- Martin's Big Words: The Life of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.* by Doreen Rappaport

- Grammar Tales: A Verb for Herb* by Maria Fleming _____
- Kid Artists: True Tales of Childhood from Creative Legends* by David Stabler

- Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary* _____