

4th Grade

N.T.I. Day 6

Name: _____

Keep packet stapled together and turn in all work at the same time.

*Please contact us by email or remind,
between the hours of 8:00AM-3:00PM, if
your child needs help on an assignment.*

Teacher Email Addresses

lauren.gilly@pineville.kyschools.us
deidra.thompson@pineville.kyschools.us
beth.howard@pineville.kyschools.us
breann.turner@pineville.kyschools.us

YOU CAN DO
anything

Remind

Send a text to: 81010
Text this message: @4cdd27

Name _____

Date _____

2

-digit multiplication : Box Method

Work out the answers to these multiplication questions using the box method.

$41 \times 6 = 246$

	40	1	
6	240	6	$\begin{array}{r} 240 \\ + 6 \\ \hline 246 \end{array}$

$35 \times 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

		$\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$47 \times 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

		$\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$36 \times 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

		$\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$33 \times 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

		$\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$42 \times 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

		$\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$46 \times 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

		$\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$39 \times 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

		$\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Directions: Read the text and answer the questions. You should use complete sentences with capital letters and correct punctuation. Make sure you restate the question.

On number 5, you should answer with at least 5 sentences.

LITERARY TEXT: CHARACTER

26

Waiting for the Bus

Olivia waited, shivering, at the bus stop. It had just started to snow, and she'd forgotten her coat. She couldn't wait to get inside the nice, warm bus. She looked up the street every minute or two and felt relieved when she finally saw the bus. Just then, an old woman approached. The woman was bent over and **frail**, and she leaned on a walker. Olivia thought how hard it must be for the woman to get around, especially in cold weather. When the bus doors opened, Olivia moved aside and let the old woman get on first. Then she helped the woman find a seat.



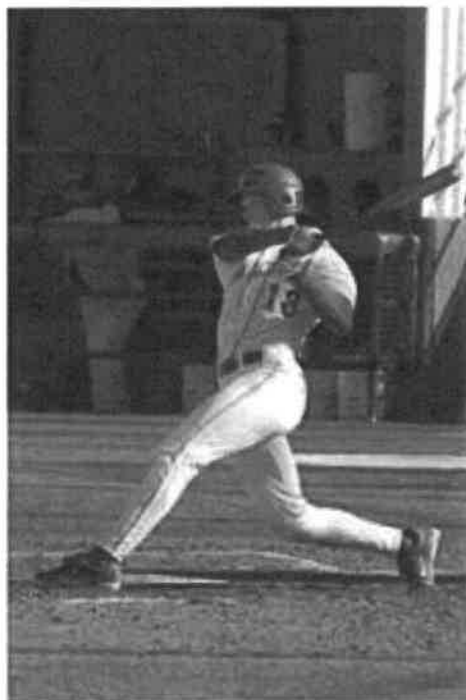
KEY QUESTIONS

- 1. CHARACTER:** Can you describe Olivia in a sentence or two?
- 2. CHARACTER:** How does Olivia feel about the old woman?
- 3. INFERENCE:** What season is it in the story? How do you know?
- 4. CONTEXT CLUES:** What do you think *frail* means?
 - cold
 - weak
 - uncomfortable
- 5. S-T-R-E-T-C-H:** Do you think Olivia is someone you'd like to be friends with? Why?

1.

The Motion of Baseball

by Vinnie Rotondaro



A tall, gangly baseball pitcher with skinny arms and legs pitches a baseball. The ball is shooting through the air, going nearly 100 miles per hour towards home base, and the batter is crouched over, arm muscles flexed, ready to swing. The batter hits the ball with all his might, and it starts going the other way - way, way, far away.

The ball takes off and starts flying up high in the sky, making its way out of the park. It is up there in the air with the birds and the clouds, shiny bright white in the light of the sun.

The batter knows that he hit a homer. He watches the ball for a second and admires how it looks up there, arching through the sky. The pitcher knows he got beat and hangs his head. The batter smiles and drops his bat. He begins to run to first base. The pitcher is upset with himself and kicks the pitching mound with his foot. A little puff of dust pops up and blows in the wind. The batter circles to second base. By this point the ball has gone out of the park. The crowd is cheering. The batter rounds third base and jogs home. All his teammates are waiting for him there. They give him high fives and pats on the back. He knows he really did it. He hit that ball. It was going one way, and he made it go the other - all the way out of the park.

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. What does the batter hit with his bat?

- A. the pitcher
- B. a baseball
- C. a teammate
- D. a bird

2. Where does the story take place?

- A. in a baseball stadium
- B. in a baseball factory
- C. at a school
- D. on a city street

3. The pitcher is upset with himself. What evidence from the text supports this statement?

- A. The pitcher throws the ball at 100 miles per hour.
- B. The pitcher is tall and gangly with skinny arms and legs.
- C. The batter ran to first base.
- D. He hangs his head and kicks the pitching mound.

4. Why didn't the batter start running immediately after hitting the ball?

- A. because he is a fast runner and knows he will be able to easily run to home base
- B. because he was distracted by the ball flying through the air that one of his teammates hit
- C. because he knew he hit a home run and wanted to admire the way the ball arched through the sky
- D. because he was slow to react and didn't realize he had to run until a few moments later

5. What is this passage mostly about?

- A. a baseball bat
- B. a home run
- C. a pitcher
- D. a baseball team

6. Read the following sentence: "The batter hits the ball with all his might, and it starts going the other way - way, way, far away."

Why does the author describe the ball as flying '**way, way, far away**'?

- A. to emphasize how far the baseball flew
- B. to imitate the noise the ball made when it hit the bat
- C. to remind the reader that the pitcher threw the ball
- D. to give a precise estimate of the distance

7. Choose the answer that best completes the sentence below.

First the pitcher threw the baseball, _____ the batter hit it with the bat.

- A. but
- B. also
- C. like
- D. then

8. What do the batter's teammates do when he returns to home base?

9. What happens when the batter hits the baseball?

10. Imagine that you are the batter in this story. The pitcher throws a ball at you, and you hit it. If the ball was travelling from north to south when the pitcher threw it, which direction would the ball most likely travel in after you hit it?

Christopher Columbus

NTI Social Studies
(Read for Day
6)

Christopher Columbus, an Italian explorer, made history with his bold voyages across the Atlantic Ocean during the late 15th century. Born in Genoa, Italy, Columbus set out on a quest to find a new sea route to Asia by sailing westward. At the time, most people believed the Earth was flat, and sailing west would lead to certain danger. However, Columbus had a different idea. He believed the Earth was round and that he could reach Asia by sailing westward, a theory he was determined to prove.

In 1492, Columbus embarked on his first voyage with three ships—the Nina, the Pinta, and the Santa Maria—sponsored by King Ferdinand and Queen Isabella of Spain. After more than two months at sea, Columbus and his crew finally sighted land on October 12, 1492. They had reached an island in the Bahamas, which Columbus named San Salvador. This momentous event marked the beginning of European exploration and the discovery of the Americas.

Columbus continued his journey, exploring several more islands in the Caribbean, including Cuba and Hispaniola (present-day Haiti and the Dominican Republic). Although he never reached Asia, Columbus's voyages opened up new horizons for European exploration and colonization of the Americas.

On subsequent voyages, Columbus further explored the Caribbean and Central America, searching for a route to Asia and hoping to find gold and other riches. He established several colonies and encountered indigenous peoples, whom he called "Indians" because he believed he had reached the Indies, another name for Asia.

Columbus's voyages had significant consequences for both the Old World and the New World. They sparked increased exploration and colonization by other European powers, leading to the eventual conquest and colonization of the Americas. Columbus's voyages also initiated the Columbian Exchange, a widespread exchange of plants, animals, and diseases between the Eastern and Western Hemispheres. This exchange had far-reaching effects on both continents, transforming diets, economies, and societies.

Christopher Columbus's contributions as an early explorer of America cannot be overstated. His voyages opened up new trade routes and paved the way for European colonization of the Americas. Columbus's daring exploration and determination to prove the Earth was round revolutionized the way people viewed the world and sparked an age of discovery and exploration that forever changed the course of history. Today, Columbus is remembered as a pioneering figure whose voyages laid the foundation for the modern world.

Directions: After reading "Christopher Columbus", answer the following questions. Refer back to the text when necessary.

NTI
Social Studies
Day 6

1. Where was Christopher Columbus born?

- a) Spain
- b) Italy
- c) England
- d) France

2. What was the purpose of Columbus's first voyage?

- a) To find a new sea route to Asia
- b) To explore the Americas
- c) To search for gold and other riches
- d) To establish colonies in the Caribbean

3. What did Columbus name the first island he sighted during his first voyage?

- a) San Francisco
- b) San Salvador
- c) Santa Maria
- d) Santo Domingo

4. What did Columbus believe he had reached when he encountered indigenous peoples in the Americas?

- a) Asia
- b) Europe
- c) Africa
- d) Antarctica

5. What did Columbus hope to find during his voyages to the Americas?

- a) New trade routes
- b) Gold and riches
- c) A faster route to Asia
- d) All of the above

6. What did Columbus's voyages initiate between the Eastern and Western Hemispheres?

- a) The Columbian Exchange
- b) The Industrial Revolution
- c) The Renaissance
- d) The Age of Enlightenment

7. What did the Columbian Exchange involve?

- a) The exchange of plants, animals, and diseases between the Eastern and Western Hemispheres
- b) The exchange of goods between European countries
- c) The exchange of ideas between explorers and indigenous peoples
- d) The exchange of technology between continents

NTI Day 4

Physical Education (PE) Bingo

B I N G O

5 squat jumps	10 side to side jumps	5 plank jacks	5 burpees	10 high kicks
5 calf raises	5 side lunges	10 forward jumps	10 second imaginary rope	5 sumo squats
5 lunges	10 scissor kicks	Free!	10 mountain climbers	5 push ups
10 star crunches	30 jog on the spot	10 crunches	10 torso twists	10 hammer fists
10 arm raises	5 knee ups	5 arm circles	10 toe touches	5 Russian twists