

Name: _____

Tuesday

- MLK Reading (Timeline, Cause and Effect, Writing Response)
- Cursive Practice
- Fixing Capitalization
- Dividing Unit Fractions

Wednesday

- Main Idea #2
- Verb Tense
- Finding Product
- Photosynthesis
- Studies Weekly (Week 13-Crossword Activity, Tension in the Colonies Timeline Activity, Complete Think and Review on a lined sheet of paper)

Thursday

- Main Idea #3
- Greek & Latin Roots
- Division Relative to Multiplication
- What is Photosynthesis?
- Studies Weekly (Week 14-Complete Crossword Activity, Road to the Revolution Artistic Chronology Activity, Answer Think and Review on a lined sheet of paper)

Friday

- Main Idea #4
- Greek & Latin Roots (Day#3, Day#4)
- Dividing Unit Fractions
- Water's Part in Photosynthesis
- Studies Weekly (Week 15-Complete Crossword Activity, My version of Yankee Doodle Dandy Activity, Complete Think and Review Activity on a lined sheet of paper)



MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

Martin Luther King, Jr. was a Baptist minister in Montgomery, Alabama. He became a major part of the civil rights movement in America. He wanted to find a peaceful way to get equality.

In 1955, Rosa Parks was arrested for not giving up her seat on a bus. King was one of the people to plan the Montgomery Bus Boycott. The boycott lasted for 382 days. African-Americans walked, shared rides, and took cabs to work. King was arrested during the boycott. He became known across the nation for his part in the civil rights movement.

In 1957, King and other ministers and civil rights activists started a group to help organize the movement. They named it the Southern Christian Leadership Conference. Non-violent protests were commonly used to reach their goals. The SCLC's motto was "Not one hair of one head of one person should be harmed." Actions such as boycotts, marches, and sit-ins protested segregation and other injustices. Sit-ins happened when African-American students sat at lunch counters reserved for white people. The students were asked to move or leave. Instead, they simply sat there and did nothing. Sometimes they would get yelled at or injured. These sit-ins were successful. Lunch counter segregation ended in many southern cities.

In 1963, King and leaders of other civil rights groups organized the March on Washington for Jobs and Freedom. The march was another non-violent event. More than 200,000 people participated in the march. It was where King gave his famous "I Have a Dream" speech near the Lincoln Memorial. Soon, the Civil Rights Act of 1964 was passed. Martin Luther King, Jr. was also awarded with the Nobel Peace Prize in 1964.

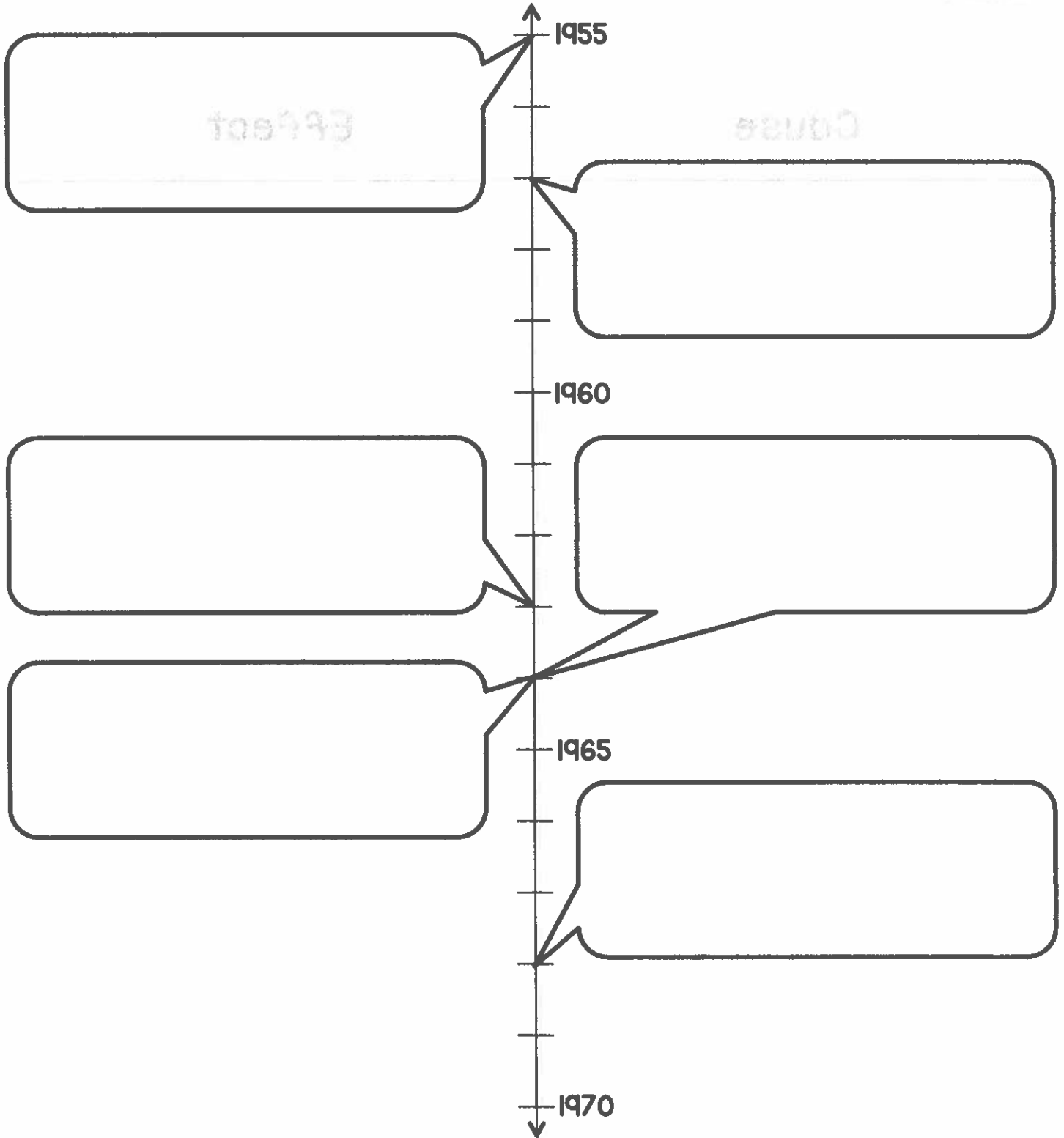
Many people did not agree with King and his work towards racial equality. Those people sent him death threats and bombed his home. He was arrested a total of twenty-nine times. On April 4, 1968, King was shot as he was standing on the balcony of the Lorraine Motel in Memphis, Tennessee.

In 1983, Martin Luther King, Jr. Day became an American federal holiday. It is observed on the third Monday of January. The day is near his birthday. It is a day when people celebrate King's life and his contributions to the struggle for racial equality. Also on that day, many people honor King by volunteering their time in service to their neighbors and communities.



MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. - SECOND READ

Go back through the text and highlight the major events of Martin Luther King, Jr.'s life during the civil rights movement. Then add the events to the timeline.





MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. - THIRD READ

Go back through the text to find causes and effects. Label the causes with a C and the effects with an E. Then add them to the t-chart.

Cause

Effect

Cause	Effect

Write each word in cursive 4 times each.

Cursive Writing Practice

Name: _____ Date: _____

bruise

crooks

hue

prove

lose

amuse

mute

hooks

booth

duty

Name: _____ Date: _____

doom

bamboo

tuna

plume

handbook

union

view

hoop

soothe

few

Fixing capitalization

Grade 4 Capitalization Worksheet

Rewrite the sentences below with the correct capitalization.

Capitalize the first word in a sentence, proper names of people, places, and products, main words in titles, and days, months, and holidays.

1. we bought my sister nike sandals from canada.

2. the city of chicago is hosting a christmas festival in december.

3. i learned about president lincoln in a book called "born to lead".

4. my favorite singer, katy perry, will sing "firework" this saturday.

5. my family visits california to hear the band, maroon 5, in october.

6. in jamaica, we drank a lot of gatorade because it was hot there in july.

7. for thanksgiving, we visit my grandpa in new mexico.

8. in january, mayor henderson will be giving away a new toyota camry.





Solve each problem.

1) $\frac{1}{3} \div 6 =$

2) $\frac{1}{4} \div 8 =$

3) $\frac{1}{3} \div 8 =$

4) $\frac{1}{4} \div 7 =$

5) $\frac{1}{3} \div 7 =$

6) $\frac{1}{4} \div 8 =$

7) $\frac{1}{3} \div 4 =$

8) $\frac{1}{3} \div 7 =$

9) $\frac{1}{5} \div 7 =$

10) $\frac{1}{2} \div 7 =$

11) $\frac{1}{5} \div 5 =$

12) $\frac{1}{5} \div 3 =$

13) $\frac{1}{3} \div 9 =$

14) $\frac{1}{2} \div 8 =$

15) $\frac{1}{2} \div 3 =$

16) $\frac{1}{5} \div 3 =$

17) $\frac{1}{2} \div 2 =$

18) $\frac{1}{2} \div 5 =$

Answers

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

9. _____

10. _____

11. _____

12. _____

13. _____

14. _____

15. _____

16. _____

17. _____

18. _____

#2

Main Idea

Directions: Identifying the main idea of a text means that readers must determine which details in the text are important and which are unimportant. Read the story below. Then sort out the details to determine which are important and which are not.

The biggest land mammal, the elephant, is a sight to see. Standing between 8 - 13 feet high, elephants are massive! There are many aspects of these creatures that make them unique. First, elephants are known for their memory. They can remember trails, watering holes, and other information given to them from previous generations. They are also known for their tusks. Tusks are the two front teeth of an elephant. Unfortunately, the tusks are the main reason why many species of elephants are slowly heading towards extinction. Tusks are made of ivory, which is considered to be of high value in some parts of the world.

Elephants are also known for their trunks. Elephants use their trunks for many reasons including drinking and defense. There are about 40,000 muscles in the trunk of an elephant. You wouldn't want to be hit by that, now would you? As you can see, elephants are truly unique creatures. The next time you see one, stop and take a look at the beauty that is in front of you.

IMPORTANT

UNIMPORTANT

Verb Tense

Name: _____

Verbs show an action or a state of being.

The verb tense places the verb in time. The three major tenses verbs can show are **past, present, and future**. Sometimes it helps kids to think of the past as “yesterday,” the present as “today,” and the future as “tomorrow.”

Each verb tense has several options that allow you to be precise about what you mean. Let's look at the verb, “to ride.”



Past	Present	Future
I rode my bicycle. I was riding my bicycle. I had been riding my bicycle.	I ride my bicycle. I am riding my bicycle. I have been riding my bicycle.	I will ride my bicycle. I will be riding my bicycle. I am going to ride my bicycle.

Your ear can probably tell which verb tense “sounds right” in a sentence. Choose the correct tense of the verb to best complete each sentence below.

1. Jim and Susan _____ to school tomorrow.
(went/will go)
2. Sam sits down and _____ in his notebook.
(writes/wrote)
3. The energetic puppy sure _____ happy yesterday!
(is/was)
4. Mrs. Smith _____ a song in the talent show next month.
(sang/will sing)
5. They _____ on the phone for three hours last night.
(talk/talked)
6. My baby sister _____ for the first time yesterday!
(speaks/spoke)
7. Uncle Scott _____ me a new video game tomorrow.
(gave/will give)
8. The teacher _____ to her students right now.
(read/is reading)

Next to each verb, write “past tense,” “present tense,” or “future tense” .

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| 9. plays _____ | 10. were _____ |
| 11. painted _____ | 12. is smiling _____ |
| 13. write _____ | 14. drew _____ |
| 15. will drive _____ | 16. are _____ |



Solve each problem.

- 1) A vat of orange juice contains the juice from 843 oranges. If a company has 89 vats, how many oranges would they use to fill them all?
- 2) A mail sorting machine can sort 774 pieces of mail an hour. If it ran for 77 hour, how many pieces of mail would it have sorted?
- 3) A farmer has 762 rows of corn. If he can get 84 ears of corn from each row, how many ears of corn would he have total?
- 4) In NYC each mail truck has 270 pieces of junkmail. If there are 99 mail trucks, how much junk mail do they have total?
- 5) If an industrial machine could make 418 pencils in a second, how many pencils would it have made in 15 seconds?
- 6) Each day the gumball machine in the mall sells 164 gum balls. How many gum balls would they have sold after 61 days?
- 7) A lawn mowing company had 573 customers. If each customer paid 59 dollars a year, how much money would they make?
- 8) A race was 993 meters. If 28 people ran in the marathon how many meters would they have run total?
- 9) Oliver was collecting cans for recycling. In 5 months he had collected 634 bags with 76 cans inside each bag. How many cans did he have total?
- 10) Paige was building a LEGO tower. She built it with 139 stories and with 18 blocks on each story. How many LEGO blocks would she have used?

Answers

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

Photosynthesis

All living things need food and energy to survive. The food-making and energy process for plants to survive is called **photosynthesis**. Plants make food and produce oxygen through photosynthesis. The process is complex but with the sun, water, nutrients from the soil, oxygen, and chlorophyll, a plant makes its own food in order to survive.

Chlorophyll is a green chemical inside a plant that allows plants to use the Sun's energy to make food. Without chlorophyll a green plant would not be able to survive.

The following are the steps in photosynthesis:

1. The sunlight is absorbed through a plant by its leaves, or other green parts.
2. The water and nutrients from the soil are absorbed through the roots of the plant.
3. The chlorophyll inside the plant's leaves traps the energy from the sunlight.
4. Carbon dioxide in the air enters through the leaves of the plants. (**Carbon dioxide** is carbon and oxygen combined.)
5. Inside the chlorophyll there are **chloroplasts** which contain water and the carbon dioxide from the air.
6. The chloroplasts are like tiny manufacturing plants. The water and carbon dioxide from the air combine to make sugar and water. Basically, it is the food for the plant to survive and grow.
7. Sugar is then made and released into the veins of the leaf and it spreads throughout the rest of the plant.
8. The oxygen the plant has made is then released into the air.

The entire process is called photosynthesis, and without it people and other animals would not be able to live and grow. This is the reason it is important for the survival of trees and plants. They give off oxygen which help people and other animals to breathe.

The plants also give people and animals food to eat. The food could be the different kinds of fruit or the many varieties of vegetables from apples and oranges to green beans and peas.

- When people and animals eat this food from the plants it also gives them the energy to live and grow. Without plants, animals and people would not be able to survive.

During the fall in certain parts of the world photosynthesis no longer takes place. When this happens the leaves begin to turn different colors. The leaves may turn yellow, orange

or maybe even red, or a combination of those colors. Surprisingly, these colors are the original colors of the leaves.

In the spring and summer there is too much green color from the chlorophyll for the leaves to be seen as their original colors. As the temperature drops, though, the leaves of trees, other than evergreens, stop making the chlorophyll. The chlorophyll begins to vanish and the leaves begin to change colors.

In summary, **photosynthesis** is the food-making and energy process for plants to survive. A plant's leaves contain **chlorophyll** which is a green chemical inside a plant that allows plants to use the Sun's energy to make food. **Chloroplast** inside the chlorophyll contain water and the carbon dioxide from the air to make the food for the plant to survive. Without photosynthesis, the plants would not be able to live and grow.

Directions: After reading the passage answer the questions below!

1) Which of the following statements is true?

- A: Chloroplasts are the green chemicals inside a plant that allows plants to use the Sun's energy to make food.
- B: Chlorophyll is a green chemical inside a plant that allows plants to use the Sun's energy to make food.
- C: Chlorophyll is a green chemical inside the roots of a plant that allows plants to use the Sun's energy to make food.
- D: Chlorophyll is a green chemical absorbed into a plant that allows them to use the Sun's energy to make food.

2) Fill in the blank with the correct answer. Carbon dioxide, which is carbon and oxygen combined, in the air enters through the _____ of the plants.

- A: Roots
- B: Chlorophyll
- C: Leaves
- D: Energy

3) Food for a plant to survive is _____.

- A: Sugar and water
- B: Carbon and oxygen
- C: Chlorophyll
- D: Chloroplasts

4) Which of the following in plants are like tiny manufacturing plants?

- A: Chloroplasts
- B: Chlorophyll
- C: Leaves
- D: Roots

5) In the fall leaves begin to turn different colors because _____.

- A: There is less oxygen in the air for the plants
- B: There is too much chlorophyll in the leaves of the plant
- C: The carbon dioxide in the air cannot reach the leaves of the plant
- D: The temperature begins to drop and leaves cannot produce chlorophyll

6) The color of a leaf with chlorophyll is _____.

- A: Red
- B: Green
- C: Orange
- D: Yellow

#3

Main Idea

Directions: Understanding how details connect to and support the main idea is important. Read the four main idea statements below. Then read the list of details. Match the details to one of the main idea statements and verbalize why you are matching them.

A. Dogs are fun pets to have.

B. There are many different breeds of dogs.

C. Dogs take a lot of responsibility.

D. Dogs are very different than cats.

DETAILS	ANSWERS
Some popular breeds are Labradors, Huskies, and German Shepherds.	
Playing fetch is a good way to enjoy time with your furry friend.	
Dogs are a lot more energetic and take more time to care for.	
Every day, they must be fed, walked, and given fresh water.	
You can even teach them different commands while you're playing.	
The Basenji is the oldest type of dog found in the world.	
Dogs like to chew and if they don't have a toy, they could chew on something valuable!	

Greek and Latin Roots

Match the root to its meaning.

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| 1. _____ hydr | a. three |
| 2. _____ audi | b. measure |
| 3. _____ dict | c. to carry |
| 4. _____ scrib | d. eight |
| 5. _____ ped | e. heart |
| 6. _____ oct | f. to say |
| 7. _____ bi | g. four |
| 8. _____ uni | h. to write |
| 9. _____ meter | i. water |
| 10. _____ tract | j. to hear |
| 11. _____ port | k. foot |
| 12. _____ luna | l. one |
| 13. _____ quad | m. to pull or drag |
| 14. _____ tri | n. moon |
| 15. _____ cardi | o. two |



Determine the number that correctly completes both equations.

Ex) $\frac{1}{7} \div 9 = ?$

$? \cdot 9 = \frac{1}{7}$

1) $\frac{1}{9} \div 5 = ?$

$? \cdot 5 = \frac{1}{9}$

2) $\frac{1}{8} \div 5 = ?$

$? \cdot 5 = \frac{1}{8}$

3) $\frac{1}{4} \div 2 = ?$

$? \cdot 2 = \frac{1}{4}$

4) $\frac{1}{2} \div 6 = ?$

$? \cdot 6 = \frac{1}{2}$

5) $\frac{1}{7} \div 7 = ?$

$? \cdot 7 = \frac{1}{7}$

6) $\frac{1}{6} \div 8 = ?$

$? \cdot 8 = \frac{1}{6}$

7) $\frac{1}{5} \div 9 = ?$

$? \cdot 9 = \frac{1}{5}$

8) $\frac{1}{8} \div 8 = ?$

$? \cdot 8 = \frac{1}{8}$

9) $\frac{1}{9} \div 4 = ?$

$? \cdot 4 = \frac{1}{9}$

10) $\frac{1}{7} \div 4 = ?$

$? \cdot 4 = \frac{1}{7}$

11) $\frac{1}{3} \div 4 = ?$

$? \cdot 4 = \frac{1}{3}$

12) $\frac{1}{2} \div 9 = ?$

$? \cdot 9 = \frac{1}{2}$

13) $\frac{1}{3} \div 6 = ?$

$? \cdot 6 = \frac{1}{3}$

14) $\frac{1}{5} \div 7 = ?$

$? \cdot 7 = \frac{1}{5}$

15) $\frac{1}{2} \div 3 = ?$

$? \cdot 3 = \frac{1}{2}$

16) $\frac{1}{7} \div 2 = ?$

$? \cdot 2 = \frac{1}{7}$

17) $\frac{1}{4} \div 9 = ?$

$? \cdot 9 = \frac{1}{4}$

Answers

Ex. $\frac{1}{63}$

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

9. _____

10. _____

11. _____

12. _____

13. _____

14. _____

15. _____

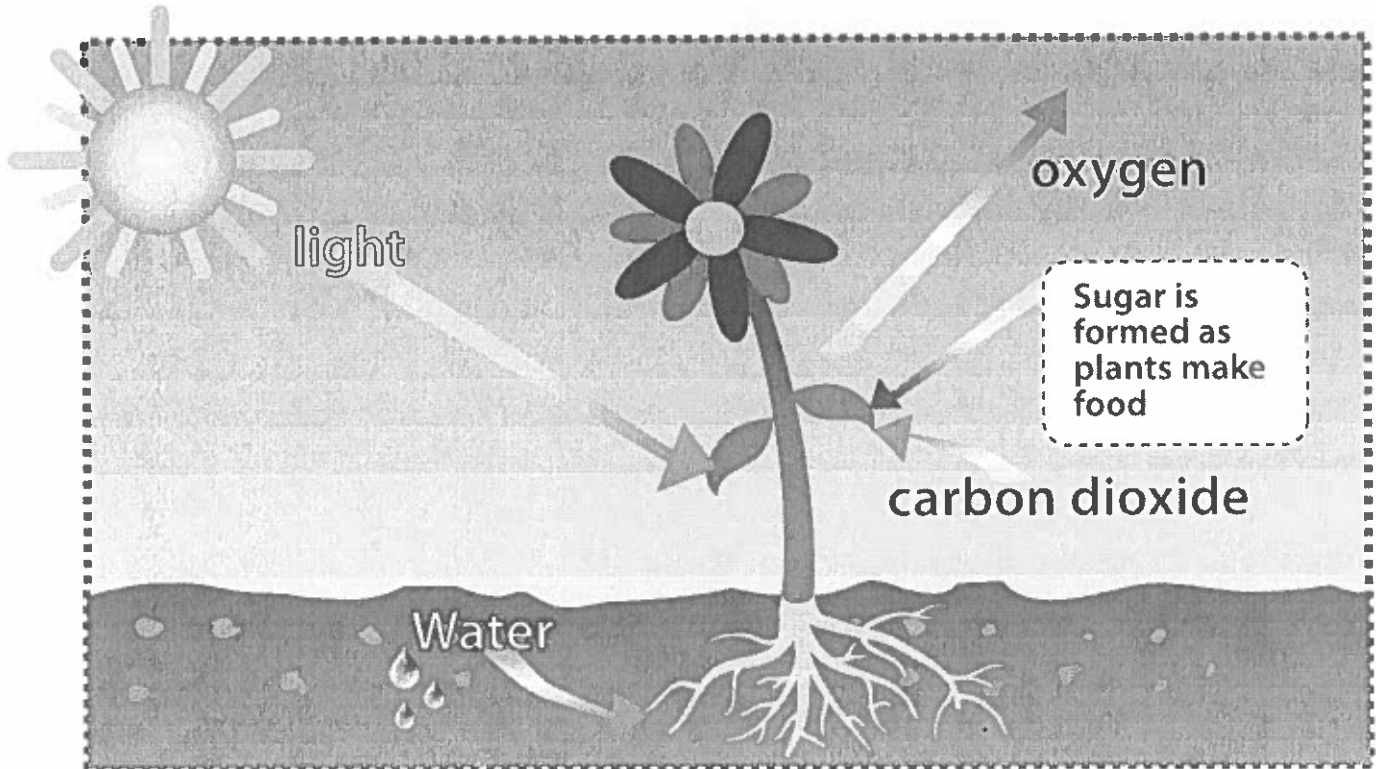
16. _____

17. _____

What is

Photosynthesis

Study the picture below. Then use the diagram labels to complete the sentences at the bottom of the page.



Photosynthesis is a process that plants use to breathe and to make food. They use the _____ from the sun, along with _____ in the soil and a gas called _____ to make _____, which feeds the plant. During this process, _____ is released into the air.

#4

Main Idea

Directions: Not every detail in a story supports the main idea. Some details just give us extra or interesting information. Read the main idea statements below. Then read the list of details. Can you determine which detail doesn't belong?

water Safety iSN't A joke.

An average of 3,500 people die every year from drowning accidents.

Wear appropriate gear such as life jackets while aboard boats and other watercrafts.

Boats can travel at speeds as high as 90 miles an hour.

Always make sure to enter the water feet first in case the water is shallow.

MANy PeoPLe StAy ActIve outSIde IN the wIntertIME.

Skiing is a very popular sport during the winter months.

There are five different types of sleds.

You can also enjoy the outside by ice skating, having a snowball fight, and making snow angels.

Planning a day to go sledding is always a favorite for many families.

MANy PeoPLe wOrK to keeP theiR CoMMUnItY Safe.

Firefighters work to keep people safe by putting out fires.

We know to follow the rules and the laws because police officers help to remind us.

There are typically over 350,000 house fires every year.

Doctors and nurses help to heal people and animals when they are injured and sick.

Name: _____ Date: _____

Day 3

Using the information given, determine the meaning of the word.

1. Determine the meaning of discredit if the root "cred" means believe and the prefix "dis-" means not. *The lawyers attempted to discredit the witness.*
2. Determine the meaning of dehydrated if the root "hydr" means water and the prefix "de-" means removal, separation, or negation. *After his long trek in the woods, the man was dehydrated.*
3. Determine the meaning of animation if the root "anima" means life and the suffix "-tion" means act of or condition of. *The graphics artist uses animation techniques to create realistic graphics.*

Day 4

Using the information given, determine the meaning of the word.

1. Determine the meaning of destruction if the root "struct" means builds and the prefix "de-" means removal, separation, or negation. *The destruction was unimaginable.*
2. Determine the meaning of telekinesis if the root "tele" means far away or from a distance and "kinesis" means motion. *Many magicians use magic that mirrors telekinesis.*
3. Determine the meaning of migratory if the root "migr" means move or wander and "tory" is a suffix that creates an adjective. *Birds are often migratory animals.*



Use the visual model to solve each problem.

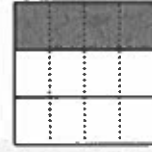
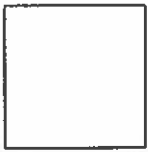
Answers

$\frac{1}{3} \div 4 = ?$

Split the whole into 3 pieces and fill in 1 section.

Next split $\frac{1}{3}$ into 4 groups.

To figure out the size of each piece in comparison to the whole, split the whole into 4 groups.



To solve, start with a whole.

Now you can see the size of $\frac{1}{3}$.

This shows the size of each piece.

Each piece is $\frac{1}{12}$ of the whole. Or:
 $\frac{1}{3} \div 4 = \frac{1}{12}$

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

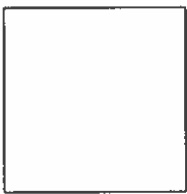
9. _____

10. _____

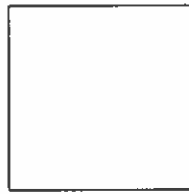
11. _____

12. _____

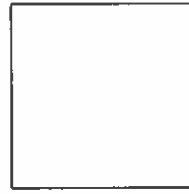
1) $\frac{1}{3} \div 8 =$



2) $\frac{1}{4} \div 8 =$



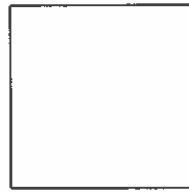
3) $\frac{1}{5} \div 3 =$



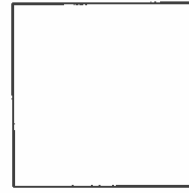
4) $\frac{1}{7} \div 2 =$



5) $\frac{1}{9} \div 8 =$



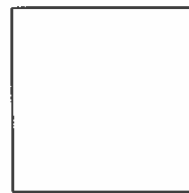
6) $\frac{1}{9} \div 2 =$



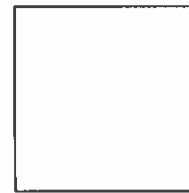
7) $\frac{1}{4} \div 8 =$



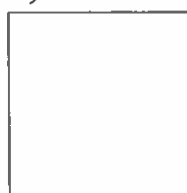
8) $\frac{1}{3} \div 2 =$



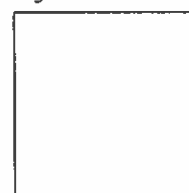
9) $\frac{1}{6} \div 5 =$



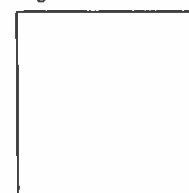
10) $\frac{1}{9} \div 4 =$



11) $\frac{1}{5} \div 4 =$



12) $\frac{1}{5} \div 7 =$

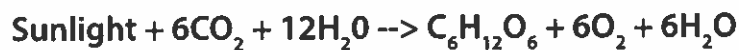


Water's Part in Photosynthesis

Vocabulary	
photosynthesis	stomata
chlorophyll	guard cells
chloroplast	transpiration

Photosynthesis is the process in which plants use water, sunlight, and carbon dioxide (CO₂) to make food for themselves. Plants, algae, and certain bacteria contain a compound called **chlorophyll**—it is the pigment that gives plants their green color. This compound is located in the **chloroplast** of plant cells. Chlorophyll absorbs sunlight and uses its energy to make food carbohydrates from CO₂ and water. This food is called **glucose**. In the process of making food, plants give off or release oxygen (O₂) to the atmosphere.

The equation for the process of photosynthesis is:



Humans breathe out CO₂ during respiration, and plants use this in the process of making food for themselves. In turn, plants give off O₂ during this process, and the O₂ is breathed in by humans.

Water's Involvement

Water (H₂O) enters the plant through its roots via a special plant tissue called **xylem**. The xylem carries the water up to the leaves. The leaves have specialized structures called **stomata** that allow CO₂ to pass into the leaf. A pair of **guard cells** surrounds the stoma (the singular term for stomata). The guard cells control the opening and closing of the stoma. The stomata also allow O₂ to pass out. While these gases are moving in and out of the leaf, a great deal of water is also lost. This loss of water is called transpiration.

Transpiration is the process in which water travels from the roots of the plant, through the plant, and to the leaves. Water is lost through the stomata of the leaves. The guard cells contract and expand depending on the circumstances of the plant.

During the night, the stomata close because without the sun, there's no demand for CO₂ for photosynthesis. Transpiration rates vary depending on weather conditions. The more humid it is, the less a plant will transpire. The drier the atmosphere, the greater the transpiration rate will be. It's easier for water to evaporate into drier air than into humid air. Warmer air holds less moisture so the transpiration rate will increase in higher temperatures. When stomata are open, transpiration rates increase; when they are closed, transpiration rates decrease.

Since animals and humans obtain their food by eating plants, photosynthesis is also the source of our lives.



Questions

1. Draw a picture on the back of this paper of photosynthesis and label the parts: plant, sunlight, CO₂, O₂, transpiration, xylem, stomata, and guard cell. Use arrows to indicate whether a gas and/or water vapor is entering or leaving the plant leaf.

2. What are the ingredients used to make glucose for plants?

3. What is the name of the pigment that absorbs sunlight in plant cells?

4. What is the function of xylem?

5. What causes stomata to open?

6. What causes the rate of transpiration to increase in a plant?

7. Fill in the definitions for these vocabulary words.

Vocabulary	
photosynthesis	
chloroplast	
chlorophyll	
glucose	
xylem	
stomata	
guard cells	
transpiration	