4th Grade Distance Learning

Week 3

(April 13th-17th)

Name:

Teacher:

Multiplying by 1 to 5 (A)

Name: _____ Date: _____ Score: ___ /100

Calculate each product.

2 × 2	2 × 12	3 × 11	1 × 9	3 × 6	5 × 5	3 × 3	7 × 2	3 × 10	4 × 5
8 × 2	1 × 1	3 × 11	7 × 4	8 × 5	6 × 4	5 × 3	12 × 5	4 × 2	1 × 3
5 × 4	2 × 9	10 × 1	2 × 3	2 × 9	4 × 12	7 × 4	3 × 5	2 × 8	2 × 5
1 × 2	10 × 2	4 × 4	3 × 4	6 × 3	1 × 11	4 × 4	1 × 2	7 × 1	11 × 3
10 × 3	2 × 6	9 × 2	1 × 3	3 × 12	3 × 1	2 × 8	5 × 1	1 × 1	11 × 4
4 × 3	12 × 2	3 × 5	5 × 1	1 × 7	3 × 6	10 × 4	9 × 4	8 × 2	4 × 2
4 × 6	3 × 4	4 × 4	11 × 3	2 × 2	5 × 4	7 × 4	1 × 1	1 × 10	8 × 3
12 × 2	9 × 5	2 × 10	3 × 2	5 × 8	3 × 1	5 × 9	5 × 3	3 × 4	3 × 1
2 × 6	12 × 3	7 × 2	2 × 11	4 × 8	2 × 10	1 × 11	4 × 7	5 × 1	5 × 9
4 × 5	2 × 1	3 × 1	6 × 4	4 × 12	1 × 4	3 × 1	4 × 1	4 × 1	2 × 3

Multiplying by 1 to 6 (A)

Name: _____ Date: _____ Score: ____ /50

Calculate each product.

3 × 5	2 × 4	2 × 1	1 × 6	3 × 12	9 × 2	6 × 7	2 × 11	5 × 4	6 × 1
2 × 10	8 × 5	11 × 4	2 × 6	6 × 6	8 × 2	1 × 10	6 × 3	12 × 6	4 × 1
4 × 2	6 × 9	5 × 5	7 × 1	4 × 8	5 × 6	5 × 7	5 × 9	4 × 11	4 × 5
3 × 5	1 × 10	2 × 5	12 × 3	3 × 1	2 × 2	12 × 1	5 × 1	5 × 8	1 × 2
4 × 2	2 × 5	9 × 5	11 × 1	10 × 3	6 × 6	3 × 1	7 × 6	10 × 5	6 × 6

Multiplying by Four (4) (A)

Name: _____ Date: _____ Score: ___ /100

Calculate each product.

4 × 6	4 × 10	2 × 4	4 × 11	4 × 5	8 × 4	4 × 12	4 × 4	1 × 4	4 × 7
4 × 3	9 × 4	9 × 4	4 × 6	4 × 4	8 × 4	4 × 2	3 × 4	12 × 4	4 × 7
11 × 4	4 × 5	4 × 1	10 × 4	4 × 7	4 × 9	4 × 6	1 × 4	4 × 4	4 × 3
11 × 4	4 × 10	4 × 12	2 × 4	4 × 8	4 × 5	4 × 5	1 × 4	10 × 4	7 × 4
4 × 4	4 × 6	12 × 4	4 × 3	4 × 2	4 × 11	8 × 4	9 × 4	12 × 4	5 × 4
4 × 6	4 × 3	4 × 11	4 × 7	8 × 4	4 × 10	4 × 2	4 × 9	4 × 4	1 × 4
9 × 4	4 × 12	4 × 4	4 × 6	4 × 2	4 × 7	5 × 4	4 × 3	4 × 10	11 × 4
1 × 4	4 × 8	4 × 4	5 × 4	4 × 11	4 × 8	2 × 4	3 × 4	4 × 1	4 × 6
7 × 4	4 × 12	10 × 4	9 × 4	4 × 7	4 × 5	4 × 4	4 × 11	4 × 3	4 × 9
4 × 1	12 × 4	4 × 10	2 × 4	4 × 6	4 × 8	4 × 2	4 × 3	4 × 1	4 × 4

Multiplying by Three (3) (A)

Name: _____ Date: _____ Score: ____ /100

Calculate each product.

1 × 3	3 × 7	3 × 12	2 × 3	3 × 10	3 × 8	3 × 4	3 × 3	3 × 6	3 × 5
3 × 9	11 × 3	3 × 12	9 × 3	7 × 3	3 × 3	4 × 3	3 × 11	3 × 8	3 × 6
1 × 3	3 × 10	5 × 3	2 × 3	11 × 3	7 × 3	9 × 3	3 × 6	12 × 3	4 × 3
3 × 3	2 × 3	5 × 3	3 × 10	8 × 3	1 × 3	5 × 3	2 × 3	3 × 8	9 × 3
3 × 10	11 × 3	4 × 3	3 × 12	3 × 1	3 × 3	7 × 3	3 × 6	3 × 1	3 × 12
3 × 4	3 × 3	3 × 8	2 × 3	3 × 5	3 × 10	3 × 11	3 × 9	3 × 7	6 × 3
4 × 3	6 × 3	10 × 3	3 × 9	3 × 2	3 × 12	3 × 5	7 × 3	11 × 3	3 × 3
1 × 3	8 × 3	6 × 3	5 × 3	4 × 3	3 × 3	7 × 3	3 × 1	3 × 2	8 × 3
3 × 12	3 × 11	3 × 9	10 × 3	3 × 8	3 × 7	12 × 3	3 × 5	6 × 3	3 × 1
3 × 4	3 × 3	9 × 3	3 × 11	3 × 2	3 × 10	1 × 3	3 × 3	2 × 3	4 × 3

Multiplying by Seven (7) (A)

Name: _____ Date: _____ Score: ___ /100

Calculate each product.

11 × 7	2 × 7	3 × 7	7 × 7	7 × 4	5 × 7	8 × 7	10 × 7	7 × 9	12 × 7
7 × 1	7 × 6	7 × 8	7 × 6	7 × 4	11 × 7	7 × 1	7 × 3	7 × 10	9 × 7
7 × 5	2 × 7	12 × 7	7 × 7	7 × 4	7 × 7	7 × 10	1 × 7	7 × 5	3 × 7
8 × 7	2 × 7	9 × 7	12 × 7	11 × 7	7 × 6	7 × 1	4 × 7	7 × 8	7 × 11
7 × 6	7 × 10	12 × 7	7 × 9	7 × 5	7 × 7	2 × 7	7 × 3	7 × 5	7 × 6
7 × 11	2 × 7	3 × 7	7 × 9	7 × 10	7 × 8	1 × 7	7 × 12	4 × 7	7 × 7
9 × 7	12 × 7	7 × 1	7 × 2	5 × 7	3 × 7	7 × 8	4 × 7	7 × 10	11 × 7
7 × 7	6 × 7	7 × 4	7 × 12	7 × 3	1 × 7	5 × 7	11 × 7	2 × 7	7 × 10
9 × 7	6 × 7	8 × 7	7 × 7	5 × 7	7 × 10	7 × 7	7 × 11	2 × 7	12 × 7
7 × 6	7 × 9	7 × 8	7 × 4	7 × 1	7 × 3	7 × 2	7 × 3	7 × 4	1 × 7

Multiplying by Eight (8) (A)

Name: _____ Date: _____ Score: ____ /100

Calculate each product.

8 × 7	8 × 10	8 × 5	8 × 6	8 × 4	3 × 8	8 × 8	12 × 8	9 × 8	1 × 8
11 × 8	8 × 2	8 × 4	8 × 6	8 × 10	3 × 8	11 × 8	8 × 8	8 × 12	8 × 2
9 × 8	8 × 1	8 × 5	8 × 7	8 × 12	8 × 4	7 × 8	8 × 3	6 × 8	11 × 8
8 × 8	8 × 9	1 × 8	5 × 8	10 × 8	8 × 2	3 × 8	10 × 8	2 × 8	8 × 7
8 × 1	8 × 12	8 × 8	8 × 11	8 × 4	8 × 6	9 × 8	5 × 8	8 × 11	5 × 8
8 × 6	8 × 9	4 × 8	8 × 2	10 × 8	3 × 8	8 × 1	7 × 8	8 × 8	8 × 12
5 × 8	4 × 8	8 × 10	9 × 8	8 × 8	8 × 2	6 × 8	1 × 8	8 × 12	7 × 8
8 × 3	11 × 8	8 × 3	8 × 11	8 × 1	12 × 8	8 × 9	6 × 8	10 × 8	8 × 4
8 × 5	7 × 8	8 × 8	8 × 2	8 × 9	8 × 8	8 × 1	5 × 8	8 × 3	6 × 8
8 × 2	4 × 8	8 × 12	10 × 8	11 × 8	8 × 7	8 × 2	3 × 8	8 × 1	4 × 8

How Does Hand Sanitizer Kill Germs?
By Mystery Doug

(phone ringing)

(sneezes)

- Whoo, that was a real sneeze.

I have a cold right now, but did you notice I sneezed into my elbow.

That way I didn't spread germs like if I had sneezed into my hands instead.

Phew.

Someone named Ellie has a question about germs.

Let's give her a call now.

(phone ringing)

Hi Ellie.

- Hi Doug.

I have a question for you.

How does hand sanitizer kill germs?

- That's a great question.

Whenever you're sick and you sneeze,you've probably got lots of adults telling you to use hand sanitizer.

You're always told it kills germs. It even says so on the bottle.

But how does it work?

How does hand sanitizer kill germs?

After all, when you rub hand sanitizer on your hands, it's not like you can see it working.

Germs are too small to be seen.

In fact, for a long time doctors and scientists didn't even know that germs existed.

They tried all sorts of things to stop sicknesses from spreading.

But without knowing about germs that was really hard to do.

The first big step forward was the invention of this.

The microscope.

The very first microscope was invented in the 1600s by someone named

Antonie van Leeuwenhoek.

Now, you might notice how it didn't look much like the microscopes we have today.

But having a microscope meant it was the first time that we could see things as small as germs.

Van Leeuwenhoek took his first microscope and placed a drop of pond water on the lens.

He was amazed by what he saw.

It looked like this.

You see all those little things swimming around?

He called them little animals.

He still didn't know that some of these little things could cause people to get sick.

Eventually though, other scientists figured out that these little animals aren't animals at all.

They're germs. As microscopes have gotten better, we've discovered that there's all

different kinds of germs.Some germs are really weird looking,

like this one called an 'amoeba'. It's like this microscopic blob that moves around.

But one of the most common germs looks like this. They're called bacteria. Personally, I always thought they kind of looked like little hot dogs. Not all bacteria make you sick.

Some of them aren't bad at all. But if you've ever had strep throat that's a sickness caused by a type of bacteria. This is what strep bacteria looks like under a microscope.Here's another common germ.It's known as a virus.

Just like bacteria, there are lots of different kinds of viruses. The virus on the left is the one that causes the flu.

But not all viruses look like that. The ones on the right here, to me, almost look like little alien robots. It's so easy for us to carry around these microscopic bacteria and viruses all over our hands without even knowing it. Scientists realize that if we could discover ways to kill or remove some of these germs then we could stop sickness from spreading.

Hand sanitizer is one of the ways that we can kill germs. But how does it work?

Well, how do you think hand sanitizer kills germs? Now would be a good time to pause the video and discuss. Here's a clue,think about how your hands feel after you've used it.

Especially if you use it a lot. Okay, you ready?

Well, you might have noticed that when you use hand sanitizer, especially if you use it a lot, it can leave your hands feeling really dry. That's because hand sanitizer is mostly made of a substance called 'alcohol'.Alcohol is a substance with many interesting properties.

One of these properties is that alcohol is really good at drying things out.

Alcohol dries up the oils on your skin, which is what makes your hands feel dry.

But while it's doing that, it's also drying up the germs on your skin.

When germs get dried out their outer layer gets broken open instantly killing the germ.

Now keep in mind, if your hands actually have dirt on them, using hand sanitizer isn't going to get the dirt off. For that you still need to wash your hands with soap and water.

Plus washing your hands with soap and water also washes germs away.

So if you have sensitive skin or you just don't want your hands to feel dried out, you can wash your hands instead of using hand sanitizer.

So in summary, hand sanitizer kills germs because it's mostly made of alcohol.

And alcohol can break open the outer layer of germs like bacteria or viruses.

Doctors recommend using hand sanitizer whenever you don't have soap and water to wash your hands, so that you can keep from spreading germs.

That's all for this week's question.

Thanks Ellie for asking it.

Now,

for the next episode,I reached into my question jar and

found three questions submitted to me that I'm thinking about answering.

When this video's done playing you'll get to vote on what.

You can choose from, why do we wear green on St. Patrick's Day?

How is a rainbow made?

Or what makes a four leaf clover so lucky?

So submit your vote when the video's over.

I wanna hear from all of you watching.

There are mysteries all around us.

Stay curious and see you next week.

Name: _____

Science: Hand Sanitizer

Read the article "Hand Sanitizer." Write a brief summary about what you learned from the article.

Multiplication

Hi! Welcome to Math Antics. In our last video, we learned the basics of multi-digit multiplication.
We learned how to multiply a multi-digit number by a one-digit number.
But in this video, we're gonna take it to the next level.
We're gonna learn how to multiply a multi-digit number by another multi-digit number.
You remember the procedure for multiplying when we have a one-digit bottom number, right?
You break up the problem into a series of multiplication steps, one for each of the top digits.
And in each step, you just multiply the bottom digit by a top digit,
starting with the ones place and working your way left until you've multiplied all of the digits.
Well, when the bottom number of your multiplication problem also has more than one digit,
you have to do that same procedure we learned for EACH bottom digit.
For example, if you have a two-digit bottom number,
you multiply the first digit by each top digit, and then you multiply the second digit by each top digit.
That means you're gonna have twice as many steps to do,
AND it means you're gonna get two different answers!
What?!! - How can we have two different answers for the same problem?
Now don't panic.
The different answers are just what you get from doing the multiplication procedure for each digit of the bottom number separately.
In fact, it's kind of like we're pretending we have two SEPARATE multiplication problems that each have a one-digit bottom number
...which is nice, cuz I kinda like pretending...
No Luke... I AM your father!
NO! That's IMPOSSIBLE!
Ha Ha Ha!
Ahh... wait...no...
Noooooooooo.....
Ha Ha Ha Ha Ha...
Err... well... I mean... it's nice because we already know how to multiply when we have a one-digit bottom number.
But then what will we do with the two different answers we're gonna get?

Well, it turns out that all we have to do is add them together once we're finished doing all of our multiplication steps.
Are you ready to see an example? It should make a lot more sense when you see the procedure in action.
So let's multiply 324 (a three-digit number) by 46 (a two-digit number).
Now remember, we're gonna do the same procedure that we did in the last video for each of the bottom digits.
And since our top number has three digits, that means there'll be
three multiplication steps for the first digit AND three steps for the second digit.
Fortunately, we can start the same way we would if the bottom had only one digit by just ignoring the second digit until we finish the first three steps.
Alright, so our first multiplication step is 6 × 4 which is 24
And since 24 has two-digits, we can leave the '4' in our answer line,
but we need to carry the '2' and put it above the next top digit that we're gonna multiply.
So the next step is 6 × 2 which is 12.
But we have to add in the '2' that we carried, so 12 + 2 gives us 14.
That's another two-digit answer,
so we leave the '4' in our answer line, and carry the '1' up above the next digit that we're gonna multiply.
And our third step is 6 × 3 which is 18. And then we add in the '1' that we carried and we get 19.
This time we can leave both digits of the 19 in our answer line, because there's no more multiplication steps to do.
Well… at least there's no more steps for the FIRST digit.
Remember, we still have that other bottom digit that we've been ignoring.
NOW we have to multiply IT by each of the top digits also, which means we have three more steps to do.
It also means that we'll get a second answer.
And because we'll get a second answer, we need to start a second answer line for the next set of steps.
We're gonna put our new answer just below the first one.
So this answer line comes from our first bottom digit, and this answer line will come from our second bottom digit.
At the very end, after we're all done multiplying, we're gonna add the two answers together.
But for now, let's continue with the second set of multiplication steps.
Oh… and I almost forgot to tell you…

there's something VERY important that you need to do when you start the second set of steps.
Because the second digit of the bottom number is in the TENS place,
that means that even though the digit is only a '4', it's value is really 40.
That's 10 times bigger… so the answer we get should also be 10 times bigger.
So before we start multiplying, we need to put a ZERO in the first spot of our answer line so it's 10 times bigger.
That means that all the other answer digits we put there are shifted to the next bigger number place.
And (just so you know) if we happened to have a third bottom digit,
we would get a third answer line, and we'd need to shift the third answer over by TWO zeros, cuz it would be 100 times bigger.
And if we had a fourth digit, there would be a fourth answer line shifted over by THREE zeros.
And if we had a fifth bottom digit, there would be a fifth answer line shifted over by FOUR zeros!
See the pattern?
Boy am I glad we've only got two bottom digits!!
And now you see why we always put the number with the fewest digits on the bottom when we're multiplying.
But let's continue with our problem…
Let's do the first step for our second bottom digit.
We multiply that digit (4) by the ones place digit of the top number (which is also a '4').
4 × 4 gives us 16, and that goes in our second answer line, right next to the extra zero we put there.
Now remember, because 16 is a two-digit answer, we have to carry.
And we always put the digit we carry above the next top digit that we will multiply.
But before we can carry it up to that place,
we need to cross out all the digits that we carried from our first answer line, because we've already used them.
We don't want to accidentally add them to our second answer line.
There… so now we can carry our '1' to the top of the tens place, which means it will go in the column above this '2',
because that's the next top digit that we'll multiply with our bottom digit.
Now we can do the next multiplication step.
4 × 2 gives us 8, and then we'll add the '1' that we carried and we get 9.
Great! …finally a one-digit answer, so we don't have to carry this time.
We just write the '9' in the next place of our answer line and move on to the next step.
The next (and last) multiplication step is 4 × 3 which is 12.

And since there's no more steps, we can write both digits in our second answer line.
All right... we're finally done with all our multiplication steps.
We multiplied each bottom digit by each top digit, just like we were supposed to.
But, now what do we do? We have two answers lines, but this is just one multiplication problem.
Well, remember...
the reason we have two answer lines is that we're pretending that we're doing two separate multiplication problems.
We treated it like it was 6 × 324 and 4 × 324.
But since the '4' was in the tens place, we had to put an extra zero in our second answer since it would really be the answer from 40 × 324.
Now as I mentioned earlier, all we have to do to get the final answer is add those two answers together.
And the great news is that those answers are already stacked up like an addition problem should be,
so we can just draw a line below them and stick a plus sign on the left side.
Now we can add them, column by column, starting from ones place, just like we did in the multi-digit addition video.
4 + 0 = 4
4 + 6 = 10, so we carry the '1'
1 + 9 + 9 = 19, so we carry the '1' again.
1 + 1 + 2 = 4, and then our last answer digit is just 1.
There, our final answer is a pretty big number: 14,904.
Let's double check with a calculator to make sure we got it right.
Yep, that's exactly what you get when you multiply 324 by 46.
Okay, I know that procedure is kinda complicated, so don't get frustrated if you don't get it right away.
It just takes some time and practice to really get the hang of it.
And you can always re-watch this video if you need to.
And if you're a Math Antics subscriber, be sure to check out the extra problems I work in the "Prob with Rob" video examples.
After that, you can try some of the exercises on your own.
Thanks for tuning into Math Antics and I'll see you next time.
Learn more at www.mathantics.com

Multiplication Day 1 (Apr. 13)

* Required

Mathantics Multiplication

http://youtube.com/watch?v=RVYwunbpMHA

1. 35 x 97 = * 1 point

2. 29 x 18 = * 1 point

3. 80 x 72 = * 1 point

4. 37 x 81 = * 1 point

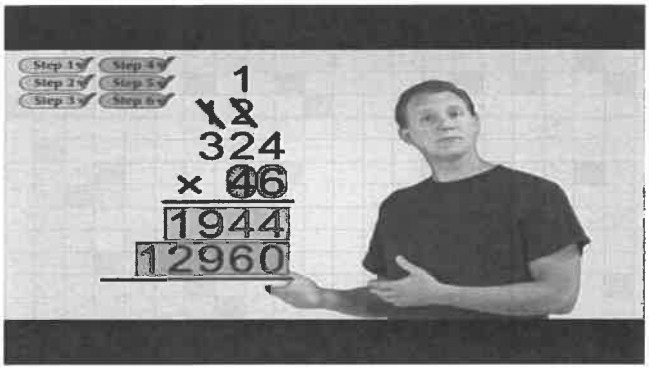
5. 52 x 26 = * 1 point

6. 64 x 78 = * 1 point

7. 99 x 99 = 1 point

Multiplication Day 2 (Apr. 14)

* Required



http://youtube.com/watch?v=RVYwunbpMHA

1. 36 X 20 = * 1 point

2. 47 X 26 = * 1 point

3. 42 X 58 = * 1 point

4. 12 X 35 = 1 point

5. 23 X 12 = * 1 point

6. 18 X 13 = * 1 point

7. 42 X 16 = * 1 point

8. 91 X 27 = * 1 point

Multiplication Day 3 (Apr. 15)

* Required

http://youtube.com/watch?v=RVYwunbpMHA

1. 365 X 24 = * 1 point

2. 722 X 56 = * 1 point

3. 186 X 43 = * 1 point

4. 346 X 2 = * 0 points

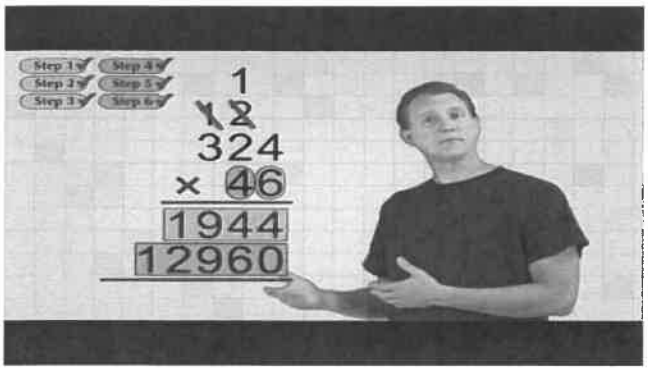
5. 507 X 83 = * 1 point

6. 612 X 37 = * 1 point

7. 429 X 35 = 1 point

Multiplication Day 4 (Apr. 16)

* Required



http://youtube.com/watch?v=RVYwunbpMHA

1. 186 X 43= * 1 point

2. 507 X 83= * 1 point

3. 612 X 37= * 1 point

4. 429 X 35 * 1 point

5. 722 X 56= * 1 point

6. 365 X 24= *

1 point

Math Review Week 3 (Apr. 17)

* Required

1. Email address *

2. Four thousand, two hundred sixteen (Write number in standard form) * 1 point

3. 9,000 + 800 + 4 (Write in standard form) * 1 point

4. 25,987 Round to the nearest ten thousand * 1 point

5. 692 + 543 = * 1 point

6. 5362 + 3746 = * 1 point

7. 985 - 792 = * 1 point

8. 8760 - 1353 = * 1 point

9. An airplane ticket costs $87. How much will 6 tickets cost? * 1 point

10.
Mark only one oval.

Option 1

11. A hotel costs $72 per night. How much will it cost to stay 3 nights? * 1 point

12. A farmer plants vegetables in rows. He plants 36 rows of carrots with 13 carrot seeds in each row. How many carrot seeds did the farmer plant? * 1 point

4th grade

Language Arts

Week 3

(April 13th – April 17th)

Name:

Teacher:

WEEK 3

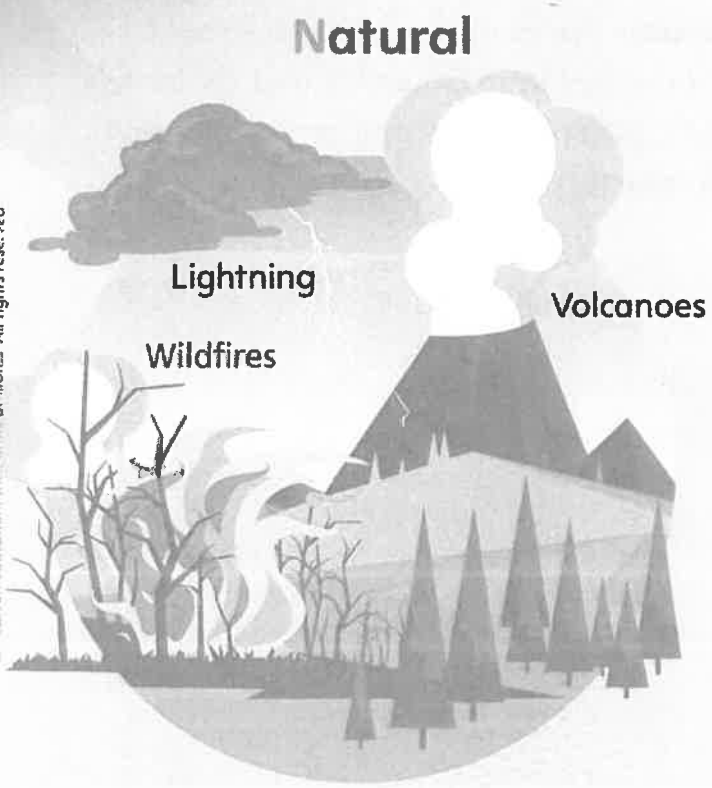
Weekly Question

What daily actions can help reduce pollution?

Which source of pollutant emissions do you think humans have the *least* control over?

Which source of pollutant emissions do you think humans have the *most* control over?

TURN and TALK Talk with a partner about how your school and community are limiting dangerous emissions in your area. Use details from the diagram to support your discussion.



Learning Goal

I can learn more about the theme *Features* by analyzing the argument in an argumentative text.

Argumentative Text

Authors of **argumentative**, or **persuasive, texts** attempt to convince an audience to take action or to change beliefs or habits. Arguments include

- a **claim**, or opinion statement, that the author supports or defends.
- **reasons,** or statements of why the author makes his or her claim.
- **facts** and **details** that support reasons and make arguments stronger.

TURN and TALK With a partner, compare and contrast author's purpose in informational and persuasive texts. Use examples from what you have read.

Be a Fluent Reader Fluent oral reading requires practice. Fluent readers read smoothly and accurately. This week's text contains quotations, which record a person's words exactly and precisely.

When you read quotations aloud,

- Read the words with expression as if the person is actually saying them.
- Practice reading to avoid accidentally skipping small words such as *a*, *the*, and *of*.
- Pay attention to punctuation marks.
- Stop to sound out unfamiliar words as needed.

Argumentative Text Anchor Chart

Purpose

To make the reader think or act a certain way

Text Structure

order of importance, problem and solution, or cause and effect

Example:

1) Introduction
   a) Claim or opinion
2) One reason
   a) Supporting details
3) Another reason
   a) Supporting details
4) Opposing opinion or claim
   a) Reason that shows weakness of opposing opinion
5) Conclusion
   a) Restate claim or opinion

Features

vivid language, appeals to logic and emotion, addresses reader directly, a call to action

Meet the Author

Nick Winnick has published books about a variety of topics, including animals, seasons, and green living. In the *Being Green* series, Winnick gives readers tips about forming eco-friendly habits.

from

The Top 10 Ways You Can Reduce Waste

Preview Vocabulary

As you read *The Top 10 Ways You Can Reduce Waste*, pay attention to these vocabulary words. Notice how they clarify and support the author's claim.

emissions		**excessive**
underlie	**watt**	**innovative**

Read

Before you begin, preview the text and determine Nick Winnick's intended audience. Use these strategies to understand **argumentative texts.**

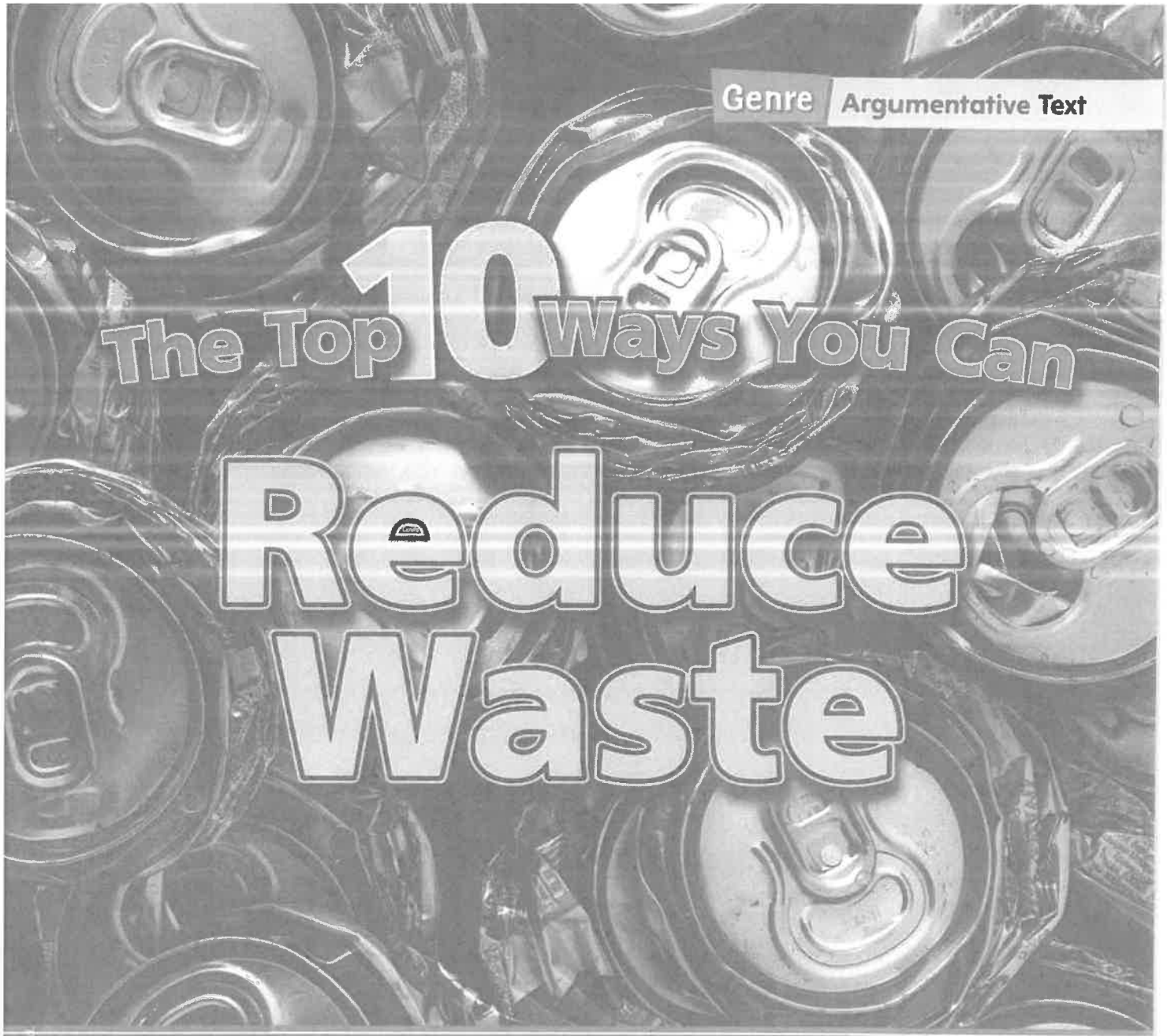
First Read

Notice
opinions, facts, and how they are connected.

Generate Questions
about main points and supporting details.

Connect
details in this text to events in your community, such as drives for recycling electronic devices.

Respond
by telling a partner which example or quotation you found most interesting.



Genre Argumentative Text

The Top 10 Ways You Can Reduce Waste

by Nick Winnick

BACKGROUND

In this excerpt, you will read about how you can help the planet. This text offers easy ways to cut down the amount of waste your household produces.

AUDIO

ANNOTATE

CLOSE READ

Analyze Argument

Identify and underline Nick Winnick's claim.

MAKING THE WORLD A GREENER PLACE

1 How can you make the world a greener place? You can help the planet by reducing your carbon footprint. A carbon footprint is the measure of greenhouse gases produced by human activities.

2 Greenhouse gases are created by burning fossil fuels. People burn fossil fuels for electricity, heating, and powering vehicles. One of the biggest causes of climate change is the greenhouse gas known as carbon dioxide. Many scientists believe that carbon emissions are more damaging to Earth than any other kind of pollution.

emissions substances released; anything given off by something else

3 There are many ways you can reduce your carbon footprint. One way is to walk or ride your bike instead of riding in a car. You can turn off lights when you leave a room to reduce energy waste. Reusing plastic shopping bags to carry other items is another way to help the environment. You can recycle newspaper so that fewer trees are chopped down to make new paper.

HOW CAN YOU REDUCE WASTE?

CLOSE READ

Analyze Argument

Identify and underline a reason that supports Nick Winnick's argument.

4 Reducing waste is one of the easiest ways you can help the environment. Once you decide to reduce the amount of waste you produce, you can learn many different ways to do it. Buying more items than you actually need can lead to excessive waste. Before making purchases, whether you are buying food or a new piece of electronic equipment, consider the waste the purchase will produce. Does the food item have an excessive amount of packaging? If it does have packaging, is that packaging recyclable or made from recycled materials? Do you need a new TV, or could you have an old one fixed or buy a used one? These are the types of questions to ask when you and your family are trying to reduce waste.

excessive a lot, or more than necessary

CLOSE READ

Analyze Argument

Identify and underline a reason that supports the author's claim.

LOOKING TO THE FUTURE

5 In the future, the world's population will likely grow much larger than it is today. How can the world support more people, yet still be kinder to the environment? The answer has a great deal to do with reducing waste.

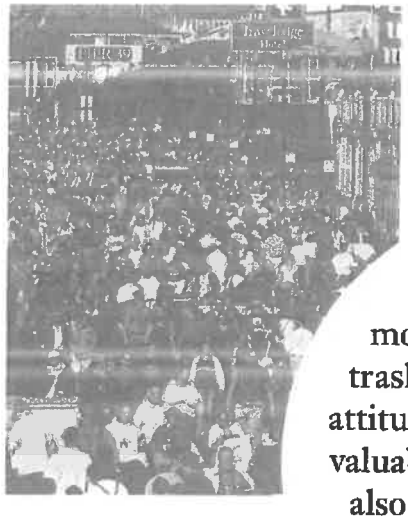
WAYS TO REDUCE WASTE IN THE FUTURE

CLOSE READ

Summarize Argumentative Text

Highlight details that belong in a summary of this selection.

6 **Think About People**



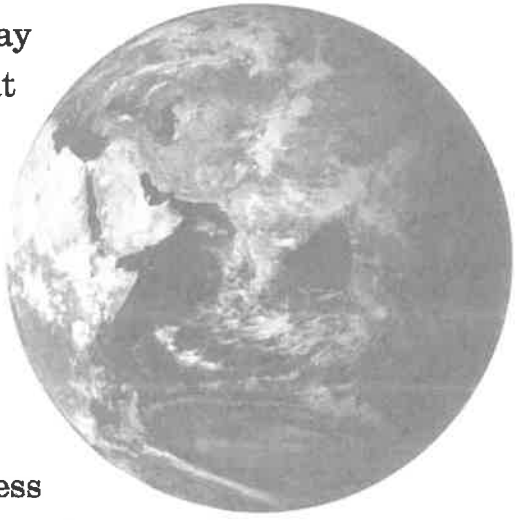
Currently, there are nearly seven billion people on Earth. The population continues to grow, and every person on the planet produces waste. However, there are many simple ways that each person can cut back on the waste he or she produces.

"This growing mountain of garbage and trash represents not only an attitude of indifference toward valuable natural resources, but also a serious economic and public health problem."

– Jimmy Carter, former U.S. president

7 **Be Efficient** Efficient energy products use less energy, but they work as well as, or better than, the items they replace. A good example is energy-efficient light bulbs. These bulbs have become popular because they give off the same amount of light as an incandescent light bulb. However, they last longer, use less electricity, and can be recycled.

8 **Make Changes** The power to reduce waste lies in our own hands. Many people have started to make changes to become less wasteful in their everyday lives. These changes can have a ripple effect that benefits the world in many ways. For example, foods with less packaging are often more healthful. The next time you are in a grocery store, think about which foods create the most waste. Another example would be cleaning out a closet. Before throwing away an item, think about whether it could be donated to charity. Can you think of any other choices that create less waste and are beneficial to the planet in other ways?



CLOSE READ

Analyze Argument

Underline a reason Nick Winnick gives for his claim that people can help the planet by reducing waste.

IDEAS FOR WASTE REDUCTION

9 Think about all the times that you have heard people refer to the "Three Rs." The three Rs are "Reduce, Reuse, Recycle." Reducing is one of the most important parts of being green.

WAYS TO REDUCE THE WASTE YOU PRODUCE

CLOSE READ

Analyze Argument

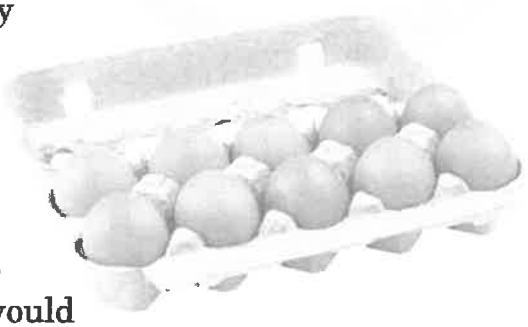
Identify and underline facts that Nick Winnick uses to support an argument.

10 **Think Twice** Before you buy any item, ask yourself whether you really need it. A great deal of waste is created when people buy items they do not need or cannot use. It is a good idea to remember the following phrase whenever you are thinking of buying an item. "Buy what you need, and use what you buy."

"Our personal consumer choices have ecological, social, and spiritual consequences. It is time to re-examine some of our deeply held notions that underlie our lifestyles."

— *David Suzuki, biologist and environmentalist*

11 **"Precycle"** Another way to reduce waste is to precycle. Precycling refers to planning purchases with recycling in mind. For example, you may have a choice between two brands of eggs. They are the same price, but one comes in a Styrofoam container, and the other in a cardboard container. The cardboard can be recycled, and even if it should be thrown out, cardboard is biodegradable. The Styrofoam would have to be thrown away. It is not known exactly how long it takes for Styrofoam to break down, but it will last for at least 100 years. The eggs in the cardboard container are the better choice for the environment.



underlie form the foundation of

12 **Try a New Activity** Do you spend a great deal of time shopping with your friends? Some people think of shopping as a fun, leisure activity or as a hobby. One result of spending free time shopping may be buying items when you do not really need them. Trying a new activity, such as a sport or gardening, can reduce waste. There is very little waste created by a tomato that you have grown yourself.

PUTTING ITEMS TO NEW USES

13 Reusing can be thought of as rescuing things that would otherwise be wasted. A water bottle might be recyclable, but it could be refilled and reused instead of buying another bottle of water. If a cell phone or a camera breaks, it may be possible to have it repaired rather than buying a new one.

WAYS TO REUSE ITEMS

CLOSE READ

Analyze Argument

Underline words and phrases that help you identify the intended audience for this text.

14 **Ask Questions** Take a close look at an item you are thinking about throwing away. Maybe it is a bicycle with a broken gear shift or an old shirt that no longer fits. Ask yourself the following questions. "Can I still use this?" and "could someone else use this?" If the answer to either question is "yes," there are many ways you can reuse that item.

"A society is defined not only by what it creates, but by what it refuses to destroy."

—John Sawhill, economist and conservationist

15 **Find New Uses** Many disposable products can be used multiple times before they are thrown away or recycled. Plastic knives and forks can be washed and re-used for school lunches. Plastic shopping bags can be used as trash can liners or to pick up dog waste. Plastic water or soda bottles can be refilled and reused. What other items could be used more than once before they are discarded? Every time you re-use an item rather than buying or using something new for the same purpose, you are reducing waste.

16 **Repair or Donate** Repairing a damaged item can often be cheaper than replacing it. If you do not have a family member who knows how to do this, consider calling the store where you purchased the item for advice about having it fixed. Items you can no longer use or that you no longer need can be helpful to others. Many charities, such as Goodwill and the Salvation Army, can make sure that donated clothing and household goods get to people in need. A yard sale is another way to ensure your items continue to be used.

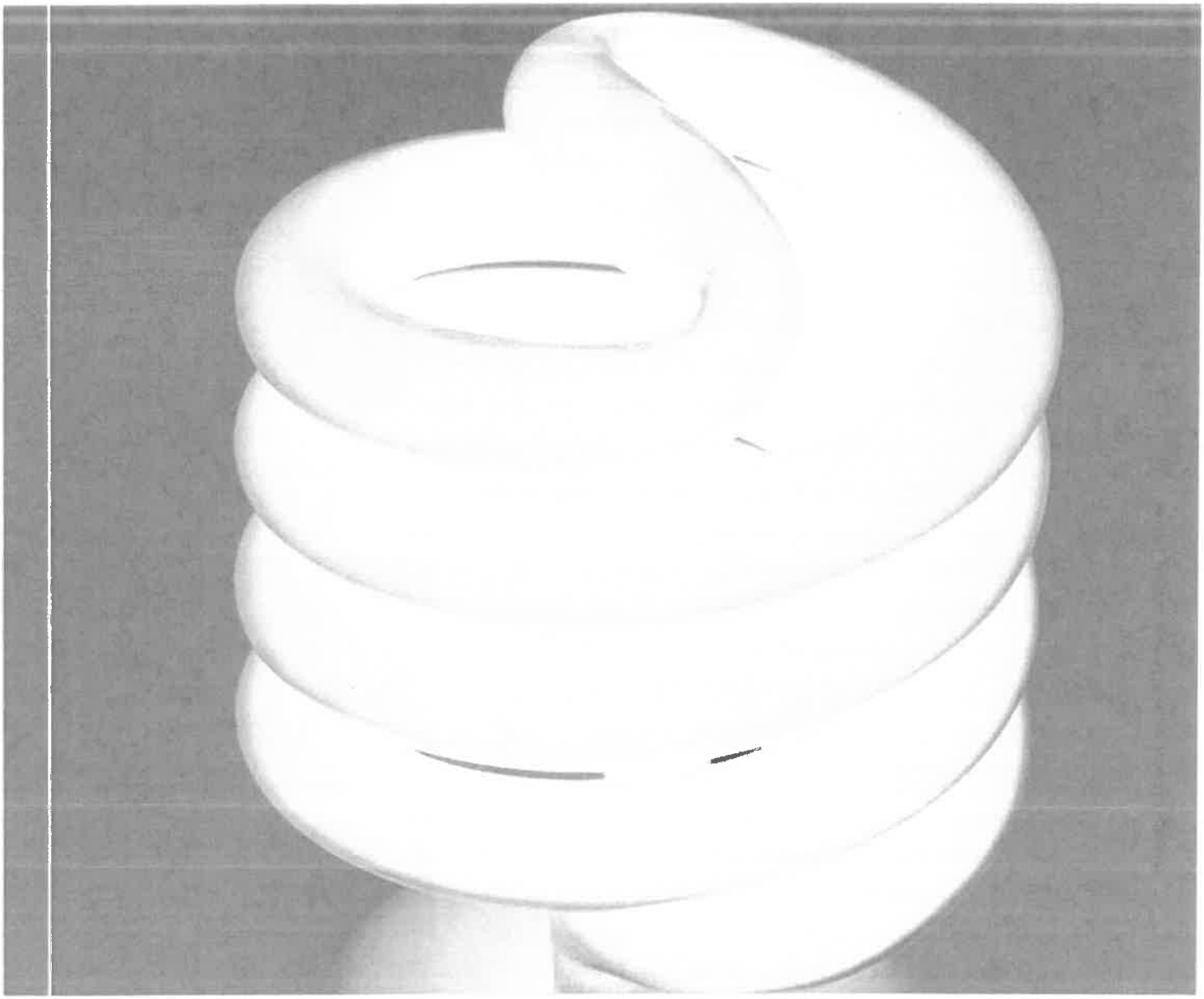
CLOSE READ

Summarize Argumentative Text

Highlight information that belongs in a summary of this selection.

EFFICIENT ENERGY

17 Energy from many sources makes our world run. It powers cars, lights homes, and cooks food. Depending on how it is used, energy may be wasted. Wasted energy is one of the easiest problems to solve. New technologies and new ideas are helping to reduce wasted energy. These technologies may also save people money.



WAYS TO MONITOR ENERGY USE

CLOSE READ

18 Use Power Strips Did you know that some devices use power whenever they are plugged in, whether they are turned on or not? These energy-sucking devices are sometimes referred to as "vampires." Cell phone chargers, DVD players, microwave ovens, and coffee makers can be "vampires." There are a couple of different ways that you can slay these vampires. The simplest way is to unplug the devices. Many people choose to plug their devices into a power strip or bar. Power strips have several outlets with a single plug. They have switches that can be used to easily cut off power to every device plugged into the strip.

19 Try Kill-A-Watt Many families in the United States have saved money and energy by installing a power meter called a Kill-A-Watt. These meters attach to a home's electrical system. Kill-A-Watt meters display how much energy is being used and how much this energy costs. With this information, many people find it easier to keep track of how much energy they use.

20 Keep Insulated Think about the difference between hot chocolate in a cup and hot chocolate in a thermos. The liquid in the thermos stays hot longer because the thermos is insulated. The same idea is true for homes. In cold weather, well-insulated homes get warm faster and stay warm longer than homes with poor insulation. This means that less energy and less money is needed to heat well-insulated homes. Improving a home's insulation by sealing drafts and properly insulating the roof, walls, and floor, can be one of smartest financial and environmental decisions a family can make.

Vocabulary in Context

You can use **context clues** to determine the correct meanings of multiple-meaning words as they are used in a text.

Underline a phrase that helps you clarify the meaning of *drafts* as it is used here.

watt unit of measurement for electrical power

"Pollution is nothing but the resources we are not harvesting. We allow them to disperse because we've been ignorant of their value."

– *Buckminster Fuller, architect and inventor*

CLOSE READ

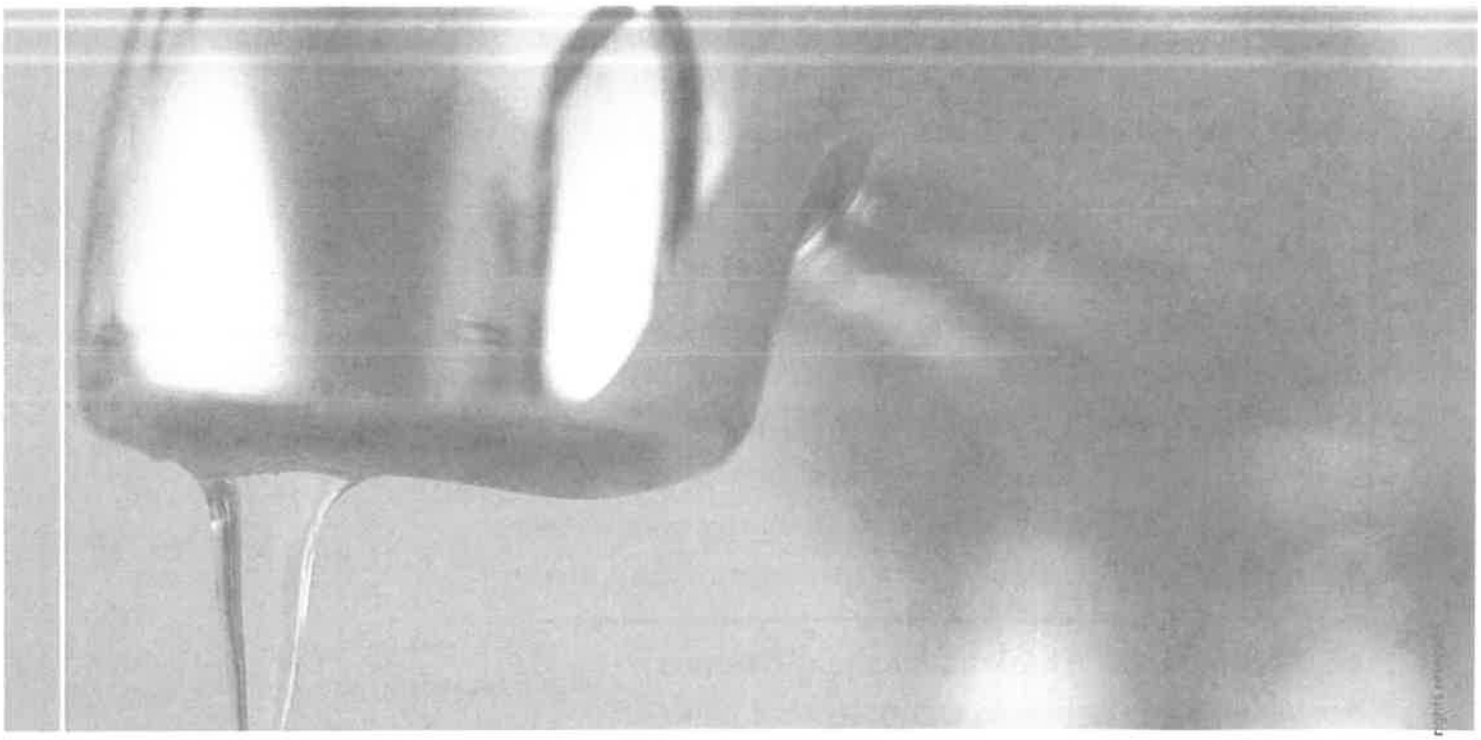
Analyze Argument

Underline a fact that supports a point that Nick Winnick is making.

innovative creative; using new ideas or methods

USING LESS WATER

21 Earth may be covered by water, but only a small portion of that water is drinkable. Since all humans must drink water to survive, it is important not to waste this resource. Modern homes and businesses can use a great deal of fresh water, and, often, much of this water is wasted. Around the world, people are finding simple and innovative ways to save water.



WAYS TO REDUCE WATER USE

22 **Reuse Graywater** There are three major "types" of water in a modern home. They are drinking water, waste disposal water, and the water used for cooking, bathing, cleaning, and laundry, which is called graywater. Most of the water used in any home will become graywater. Many developers have begun

installing graywater treatment systems in homes. Using cleaning chemicals and filters, the graywater is treated until it can be used again for many household purposes. Homes with a graywater system can reduce their water use and their water bill by more than 50 percent. Even without a treatment system, you can reuse some graywater. Try collecting the water that runs in the shower while the water gets hot and then using it to water plants.

CLOSE READ

Analyze Argument

Underline evidence that tells you that Nick Winnick wants to persuade the reader to take action.

23 **Collect Rainwater** Many homes supplement their water intake by collecting rainwater. This can be as simple as draining your home's gutters into a bucket for watering the garden, or as sophisticated as a system that filters and pumps water into the home. Inexpensive rain barrels are available at most hardware stores. Most of these barrels have a screen that keeps out leaves and other debris. Some even have taps so that watering cans or birdbaths can easily be filled with water from the barrel.

"When the well is dry, we know the worth of water."

— *Benjamin Franklin, statesman, scientist, inventor, and author*

24 **Modify Toilets** A great deal of the water used in any home is flushed down the toilet. However, there are ways to reduce the amount of water lost down the drain in your home. New low-flush toilets use much less water than older models, and many have an option to flush with more water when needed. If your family does not have a new toilet, you can try this simple trick instead. Open the back tank of your toilet, and place a brick or a sealed container of water in the tank. The toilet will keep the same level of water in the tank without using as much water with each flush.

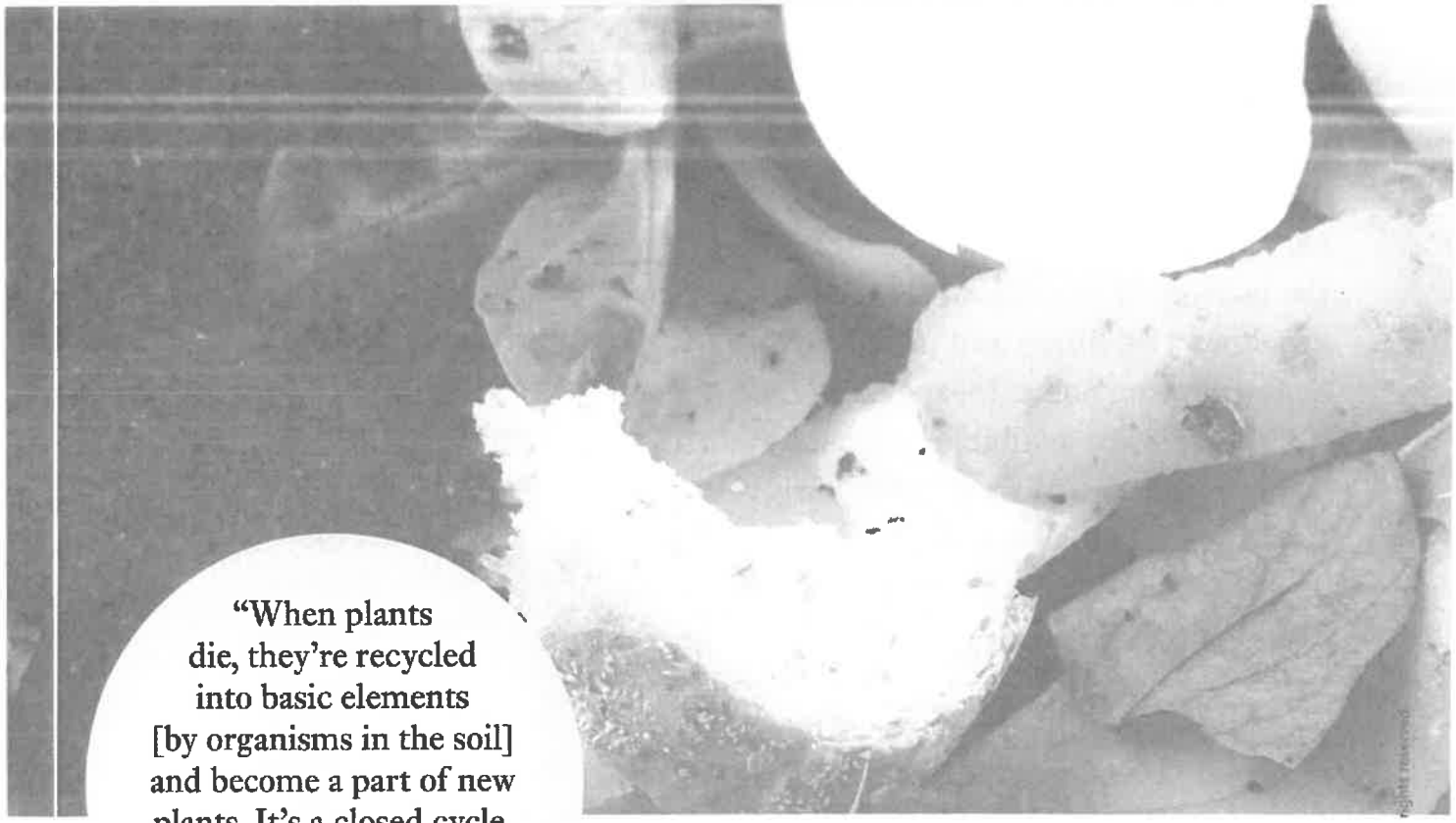
CLOSE READ

Summarize Argumentative Text

Highlight a sentence that includes a key idea about reducing waste without recycling.

MAKING COMPOST

25 Some types of waste can be harder to reduce than others. You cannot add spoiled food or old teabags to a recycling bin. Most families throw this kind of waste into the garbage. It is possible, however, to find a use for many types of spoiled or uneaten food.



"When plants die, they're recycled into basic elements [by organisms in the soil] and become a part of new plants. It's a closed cycle. There is no bio-waste."

– *Alice Friedemann, journalist*

WAYS TO USE COMPOST AT HOME

26 **Use Compost Containers** Fungi and bacteria can cause food to spoil. Most of the time, this spoiled food is thrown away. However, keeping some types of food in a special container can turn it into compost. Most composting is done outdoors. In addition to spoiled food, people put garden trimmings and parts of food

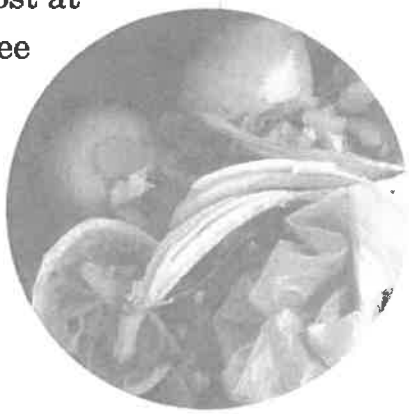
that cannot be eaten, such as cornhusks and eggshells, into a container in their garden. As these materials break down, they turn into a soil-like material that is helpful to plants. Every so often, some of the compost can be removed and used as fertilizer. Keep in mind that meat and dairy products cannot be composted.

CLOSE READ

Analyze Argument

Underline facts in paragraphs 26–28 that help you understand how composting reduces waste.

27 **Make Compost for Others** Many people do not have gardens, but almost everyone knows someone who does. If you do not have a use for compost at your home, ask your friends and family to see if anyone would like extra compost. Many gardeners would be happy for the help, and you could use some of your home's waste to make compost for them. Small compost buckets are inexpensive, can be kept in the house or garage, and are easy to transport to the person who will use the compost.



28 **Try Vermiculture** Not everyone can compost outdoors. People who live in apartments, for example, might not have this option. In many cases, people who wish to compost indoors use vermiculture. Vermiculture uses a colony of worms, such as earthworms, to break down food that would otherwise be wasted. Vermiculture can be difficult to use because the worms' habitat must be kept at a certain temperature and humidity level. However, the worms produce beneficial fertilizer for plants in small gardens or in window boxes.

CLOSE READ

Analyze Argument

Underline a sentence in which Nick Winnick makes an appeal to the audience.

HELPING YOUR COMMUNITY

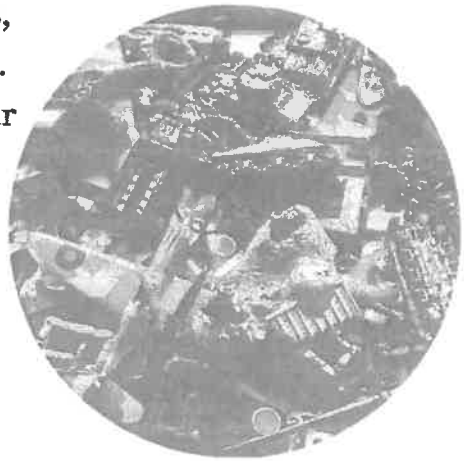
29 Protecting the environment is a big job. Taking individual action is a great start, but a large group will see faster results. Think about ways that you could use what you have learned about reducing waste to help your community.

WAYS TO REDUCE WASTE IN A COMMUNITY

30 **Hold Bottle Drives** In some states, people may receive money for turning in empty bottles and cans for recycling. The payment is 5 or 10 cents per can or bottle, which will add up over time. Bottle drives are a great way to earn money and help the environment. In a bottle drive, people go to homes and businesses in a community and ask residents to donate bottles and cans. Many groups, such as sports teams and charity organizations, use this method to earn money for their activities.

31 **Go Online** The Web can be a great resource for waste reduction. The Freecycle Network is a nonprofit group devoted to exchanging free items and keeping objects out of landfills. Some community sites have free classified sections where people can list items that they no longer need. These items can range from moving boxes to furniture. You can also find sites that list upcoming flea markets and garage sales. If you are interested in pursuing a listing, ask an adult for help.

32 **Pool Resources** One of the greenest ways to help your community is to keep items from being wasted in the first place. Imagine that you have old clothes, books, or sports equipment that you no longer need. You may not have enough to hold a yard sale of your own, but perhaps you can hold one with friends or neighbors. If all of you pool your resources and hold a sale together, you can earn money, provide your friends and neighbors with items they might need, and keep items from being thrown away.



CLOSE READ

Vocabulary in Context

Use **context clues**, text evidence you find in and around a sentence containing a multiple-meaning word, to clarify the word's meaning.

Underline words and phrases that help you clarify the meaning of *pool* as it is used in paragraph 32.

10 WAYS TO MAKE YOUR HOME GREEN

33 If you are interested in reducing waste, you can start in your home. Here are 10 simple ways to make a home more efficient.

34 **Stop Air Leaks** Heat is lost very quickly through air leaks. Windows, doors, light switches, and electrical outlets may be letting warm air escape. This means that more energy has to be used to heat the house. Sources of heat loss can be sealed with foam, caulking, or weatherstripping.

35 **Turn It Off** If you do not need it, do not run it. Any room without people in it should not have a light on and should not have electronics running.

36 **Set Your Thermostat** You can save money on heating costs and save energy by lowering your thermostat when you are out of the house or asleep. Hardware stores sell thermostats with timers that can be programmed to change temperatures at pre-set times.

37 **Request the Test** Certified home energy raters can test homes with a "blower door." This device pumps air into your home and helps to find poorly insulated or drafty areas. Finding and fixing these will help your home become more energy efficient.

38 **Look for the ENERGY STAR Logo** When your family is buying a new appliance, look for the ENERGY STAR logo. This logo identifies products that have been certified by the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency to be energy-efficient. Often, these products use 10 to 30 percent less energy than their competitors.

39 **Go with the Low-Flow** Installing low-flow showerheads will save water. These are inexpensive and easy to install, and they can save money on water bills every year.

40 **Use Coiled Fluorescent Light Bulbs (CFLs)** Replacing older incandescent bulbs with CFLs, which are very energy efficient, will reduce your family's electric bill. If everyone in the United States made this change, the reduced need for electricity could mean that more than 5 billion tons (4.5 billion metric tons) of greenhouse gases would not enter the atmosphere.

41 **Clean and Maintain Your Furnace** If your home has a furnace, it is a good idea for your family to have it cleaned every second year. This improves the furnace's efficiency by between 5 and 10 percent. It also reduces heating costs and energy usage.

42 **Plant a Tree** A shade tree or bushes that will grow tall in your front yard can save money on air conditioning in the summer. If your family plants a leafy tree, it will let sunlight through in the winter when its leaves have fallen off, helping to reduce heating costs.

43 **Cover Your Water Heater** Putting an inexpensive insulated cover around your water heater keeps the water hot longer, which can save a great deal of energy. To save money, and reduce the risk of accidental burns, your family can turn your water heater's temperature down a few degrees.

CLOSE READ

Summarize Argumentative Text

To keep a summary brief, you might combine similar ideas while maintaining the meaning of the selection.

Highlight two ideas about reducing waste by adjusting a house's heating.

CLOSE READ

Analyze Argument

How does Nick Winnick tie the idea of having a satisfying career to the idea of helping the environment? Underline text evidence that links this topic to his claim.

GREEN CAREERS

44 In order to have a clean and healthy world in the future, we need to start working toward it now. These are two of the potential careers for people who are interested in reducing waste.

Green Artist

45 **Career** Green artists combine their love of art with a passion for the environment. These artists may sculpt with recycled materials, create weavings with recycled fibers, design jewelry made from used glass, or find any other way to create art without harming Earth. Some green artists work in fashion design, creating clothing from organic cotton and other natural fabrics. Many green artists use their work to educate others about various environmental issues. Some of these artists work on their own. Others may work at design or retail companies.

46 **Education** A bachelor's degree in fine art will give a solid foundation for many artistic careers.

Green Contractor

47 **Career** Green contractors are builders and tradespeople who specialize in eco-friendly products and technologies. Green contractors install insulation, solar panels, graywater systems, and other technologies designed to make homes more energy efficient and environmentally friendly. These individuals often must learn specialized techniques associated with major construction trades, such as electrical work or plumbing.

48 **Education** All U.S. states require contractors to be licensed. The details of these licenses vary by state, but most licensed contractors must pass a multiple-choice exam.

TIME TO DEBATE

ISSUE **Should cities fund door-to-door collection of materials for recycling programs?**

49 Most people would agree that reducing waste is a good idea. However, there are many different ways to do so, and these specifics are often topics for heated debate. In the case of reducing waste, debate typically centers around the funding of waste management programs. Should a city's taxpayers, for instance, pay for door-to-door collection of recyclable materials? Should the city save that money and depend on people to drop off recyclable materials on their own?

CLOSE READ

Analyze Argument

Identify and underline the two opposing claims that are up for debate.

Fluency

Read paragraph 49 aloud to a small group. Remember to read with accuracy so that your audience understands what you are reading to them. Sound out unfamiliar words.

PROS

1. Much less potentially recyclable material will be sent to landfills.
2. Easier participation will encourage more people to take part in local recycling programs.
3. Recyclable collection could be merged with other waste collection activities to save money.

CONS

1. Door-to-door collection will increase taxes for property owners.
2. There is an additional environmental cost in the form of more large trucks on the city's streets.
3. The bins used for recycling collection are unattractive.

Develop Vocabulary

Sometimes a word's definition is so specific that it will always appear in just one context, about just one topic. Other words have definitions that apply to more than one topic. For example, the word *innovative* may apply in any context where people are inventing new objects or ways of doing things.

MY TURN Define each word, and then use it in a sentence about a topic from the list. In your sentence, underline the topic from the list.

Topic List

gasoline engines	light bulbs	computers
noise	decaying leaves	science concepts

1. **emissions**
   Definition things given off
   Sentence Driving less will reduce emissions from gasoline engines.

2. **excessive**
   Definition
   Sentence

3. **underlie**
   Definition
   Sentence

4. **innovative**
   Definition
   Sentence

5. **watt**
   Definition
   Sentence

Check for Understanding

My TURN Look back at the text to answer the questions.

1. How do you know that this text is argumentative instead of informational? Give three examples to support your response.

2. Who is the audience for this text? How can you tell that Nick Winnick wrote for this audience?

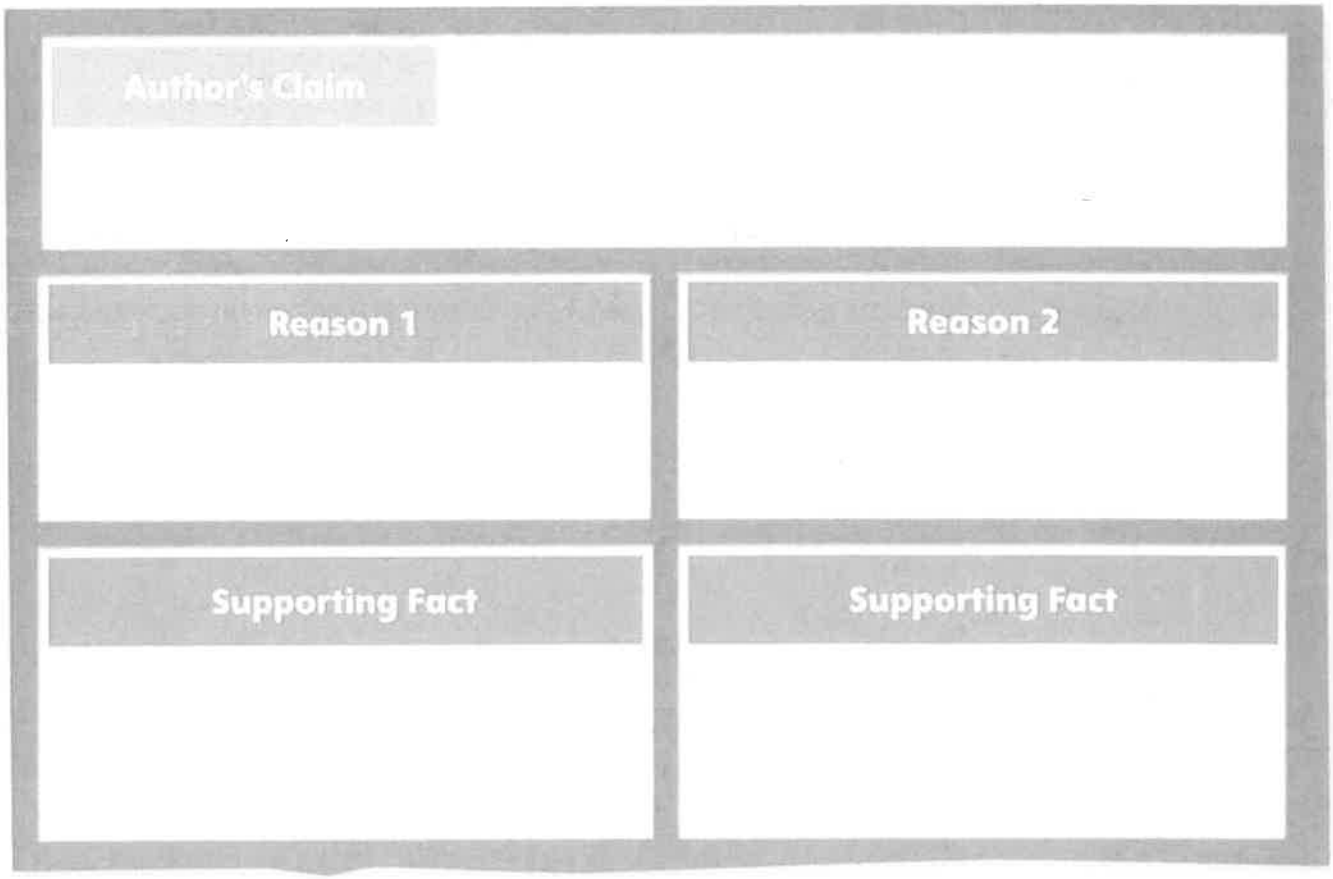
3. How could you assess, or judge, how well Nick Winnick persuades readers to change their habits and reduce waste? Use text evidence to support your response.

4. Reread the circled quotation from Buckminster Fuller near paragraph 20. Do you think the quotation is always true, or can you think of examples to show that it is sometimes false?

Analyze Argument

Analyze an argument by identifying the author's claim, identifying supporting reasons, and evaluating the facts the author uses. Then determine how effectively the argument persuades the intended audience.

1. **MY TURN** Go to the Close Read notes in *The Top 10 Ways You Can Reduce Waste* and underline the author's claims and reasons.
2. **Text Evidence** Use the parts you underlined to complete the organizer. Then answer the question.



My Analysis How well do Nick Winnick's reasons persuade his readers?

Summarize Argumentative Text

Summarizing an argument allows you to briefly tell the author's claim and most convincing reasons. You should also summarize the steps the author suggests that people should take. When you summarize, keep it short, use your own words, don't give your opinion, and use a logical order.

1. MY TURN Go back to the Close Read notes and highlight information to include in a summary about ways to reduce waste at home.
2. **Text Evidence** Use your highlighted text to plan and compose a summary.

Ideas to Include

My Summary

Reflect and Share

Write to Sources How likely is it that people in your town would reduce waste in the ways Nick Winnick recommends? Think about the texts you have read this week and your own experiences with helping the environment. What usually encourages people to do these kinds of things? Form an opinion, and write an opinion paragraph. First, explain and evaluate authors' reasons and evidence from the texts you read. Then state your own claim and provide supporting reasons.

Use Linking Words and Phrases When you write an opinion paragraph, make sure readers can follow your thoughts, one after the other. To do this, use linking words and phrases to connect your reasons to your opinion and your reasons to one another. Follow this procedure:

1. Complete the following sentence for each reason:
   My opinion is
   because
2. Begin your paragraph by stating your opinion once.
3. Before each reason, add a linking phrase, such as *one reason is*, *another reason is*, or *in addition*, to make your reasoning clear.
4. Reread your paragraph to make sure your thoughts follow one another logically.

Weekly Question

What daily actions can help reduce pollution?

Academic Vocabulary

Learning Goal

I can use language to make connections between reading and writing.

Context clues help readers figure out the meanings of difficult or unfamiliar words.

My TURN For each sentence,

1. **Highlight** a word or phrase that is a context clue to the meaning of the word in bold.
2. **Write** a sentence that explains how the word and the clue are related.

The student printed the name of each planet on a **label** for her model of the solar system.

Explanation:

We were **amazed** when Henry said he had memorized the whole Earth science book.

Explanation:

Workers may not take computers outside the **borders** of the space complex.

Explanation:

What **consequences** would follow building a city on the moon?

Explanation:

The museum promises to **preserve** the piece of moon rock Darryl donated.

Explanation:

Syllable Pattern VCCCV

Words with the **syllable pattern VCCCV** have three consonants in a row.

- If the word is a compound word, divide it between the two word parts:

  half/way board/walk hour/glass

- If the word has a prefix or a suffix, divide it after the prefix or before the suffix:

  trans/form re/heat func/tion

- Do *not* divide digraphs, which are two letters that make one sound:

  king/dom dol/phin al/though

- Do not divide consonant blends:

  mon/ster sur/prise chil/dren

My TURN Read the following words by using the rules for syllable pattern VCCCV. Highlight the first syllable. Confirm your syllable breaks in a dictionary.

athlete	hundred	mushroom
control	improve	pumpkin

Spell Multisyllabic Words

Dividing words with three consonants together follows rules for the **syllable pattern VCCCV**. The rules depend on whether the word is a compound, has a prefix or suffix, or includes digraphs, which are two letters that make one sound. Check the syllable breaks of these multisyllabic words in a dictionary.

My TURN Read each word aloud to hear its sound spelling. Refer to a print or online dictionary to determine syllabication. Then correctly spell each word in the column that represents its syllable pattern.

SPELLING WORDS

complex	fortress	extra	function	instant
arctic	conflict	partner	substance	extreme
apply	complaint	sculpture	emphasize	hindrance
technical	puncture	juncture	congress	simply

VC/CCV	VCC/CV

Title Capitalization

Follow rules for capitalizing words in the titles of historical documents, books, stories, and essays.

- Always capitalize the first and last words of the title.
- Capitalize all nouns, pronouns, verbs, adverbs, and adjectives.
- Capitalize the words *where, while, that, until, because, if,* and *since.*
- Capitalize prepositions that are five or more letters long.
- Do **not** capitalize the articles *a, an,* and *the*; the word *to*; or the conjunctions *and, but, or, nor, for, so,* and *yet.*

The following examples illustrate these rules.

Reaching for the Moon	"The Best Way to Run a Race"
Why the Sky Is Far Away	*The House That Jane Built: A Story About Jane Addams*

My TURN Edit this paragraph to correct fourteen errors in capitalization. Write three short lines (≡) under each letter that should be capitalized.

Benjamin Franklin, who helped draft the declaration of independence, published *poor Richard's almanack* for twenty-five years, beginning in 1732. His major work, now known as *The autobiography of Benjamin Franklin,* was originally published in French. The first English translation had the long title of *the private life of the late Benjamin Franklin, LL.D. originally written by himself, and now translated from the French.*

Week 3, Assignment 1- Argumentative Text Quiz

Your email address (**trisha_richardson@isd31.net**) will be recorded when you submit this form. Not you? Switch account

* Required

Name: *

Your answer

Please read pages 502-503 in your textbook to order the pieces of an argumentative text. Hint: Use your anchor chart on page 503. * 5 points

	Opposing opinion or claim	Conclusion	Introduction	One Reason	Another Reason
First	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Second	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Third	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Fourth	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Fifth	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

Send me a copy of my responses.

Week 3 Assignment 2-Vocabulary Preview

Please guess the meaning of each word. Then, use your book (pages 506-525) or a dictionary to write the correct definition in a complete sentence.

Word	My Guess	Correct Definition
Emissions (page 506)		
Excessive (page 507)		
Underly (page 511)		
Watt (page 515)		
Innovative (page 516)		

Week 3, Assignment 3 – Multisyllabic Words

For each word, mark the box of the matching rule.

• The word is a compound word if two separate words join to make one word. (Example: butterfly – butter/fly)

• A word has a prefix if a group of two or more letters come before it and change its meaning. (Example: re- as in re/read, re/act, re/write, re/view)

• A word has a suffix if a group of two or more letters come after it and change its meaning. (Example: -ment as in replace/ment, accomplish/ment, argu/ment)

• A word has a digraph if there are two letters that make one sound. (Example: the "ph" in phone makes the "f" sound; and the "au" in August makes the short "o" sound)

Your email address (**trisha_richardson@isd31.net**) will be recorded when you submit this form. Not you? Switch account

* Required

Name: *

Your answer

For each word, mark the box of the matching rule. *

12 points

	Compound Word	Prefix	Suffix	Digraph
handbook	☐	☐	☐	☐
undress	☐	☐	☐	☐
boldness	☐	☐	☐	☐
coldly	☐	☐	☐	☐
highway	☐	☐	☐	☐
alphabet	☐	☐	☐	☐
asphalt	☐	☐	☐	☐
newscast	☐	☐	☐	☐
mistreat	☐	☐	☐	☐
appointment	☐	☐	☐	☐
transport	☐	☐	☐	☐
daughter	☐	☐	☐	☐

Send me a copy of my responses.

Submit

Never submit passwords through Google Forms.

Week 3, Assignment 4
Analyze and Summarize Text

Pages 522-523 lists 10 ways to make your home green. Choose 3 out of the 10 suggestions. Write your choice down and using the text, summarize how those ways are helpful in making your home green.

Choice #1

Why is this helpful?

Choice #2

Why is this helpful?

Choice #3

Why is this helpful?

4th Grade LA/SS Teacher Bank

Instructions Student work

Week 3 Assignment 5 "The Top 10 Ways You Can Reduce Waste" Weekly Story

Trisha Richardson Mar 19 (Edited Mar 19)

Please read "The Top 10 Ways You Can Reduce Waste" on pages 505-525 of your MyView textbook.

Class comments

Add class comment

Week 3, Assignment 6 Vocabulary Match

Your email address (**trisha_richardson@isd31.net**) will be recorded when you submit this form. Not you? Switch account

* Required

Name: *

Your answer

Match the vocabulary word to the correct definition. * 5 points

	a lot, or more than necessary	substances released; anything given off by something else	creative; using new ideas or methods	form the foundation of	unit of measure for electrical power
Emissions	○	○	○	○	○
Excessive	○	○	○	○	○
Underlie	○	○	○	○	○
Innovative	○	○	○	○	○
Watt	○	○	○	○	○

Send me a copy of my responses.

Submit

Week 3, Assignment 7
Syllable Pattern VCCCV

Words with the syllable pattern **VCCCV** have three consonants in a row.

For Example, in "di**str**ust" there are three consonants (str) between the first vowel (i) and the second vowel (u). Other examples include do**lph**in, a**thl**ete, and ki**ngd**om. Each of those words have **three consonants sandwiched between two vowels**, which is why we call it a **VCCCV** pattern.

When deciding when to separate **VCCCV** words into two syllables, there are several rules to follow. (Review the rules shown in Week 3, Assignment 3)

- If the word is a **compound word**, divide it between the two word parts.
- If the word has a **prefix** or a **suffix**, divide it after the prefix or before the suffix.
- Do not divide **digraphs**, which are two letters that make one sound.

Put a slash (/) where the two syllables should be split.

Compound Words	handbook	newscast	highway
Prefix	mistreat	undress	transport
Suffix	coldly	boldness	appointment
Diagraph	asphalt	alphabet	daughter

Week 3, Assignment 8 - Analyze Text and Reflect

On pages **512-513** the author talks about putting items to new uses. Re-read those two pages. Choose 3 items in your house and tell me a way you would reuse them.

Item #1

How would you reuse this item?

Item #2

How would you reuse this item?

Item #3

How would you reuse this item?

Vocabulary

Directions: Choose the word or word group that has about the same meaning as the underlined word.

1 I could see the cloud of black emissions from a distance.

- **A** flock of birds
- **B** hiss of steam
- **C** pile of powder
- **D** substances released

2 There was an excessive amount of trash by the side of the road.

- **F** oddly small
- **G** unusually large
- **H** neatly organized
- **J** awkwardly scattered

3 Jason's feelings of confusion underlie his need for a better explanation.

- **A** cause others to feel
- **B** form the foundation of
- **C** suggest few care about
- **D** allow others to work hard for

4 That is a 40-watt light bulb.

- **F** model of an atom
- **G** amount of mass
- **H** particle of matter
- **J** unit of electrical power

Directions: Read the question. Then choose the best answer.

5 A synonym for the word innovative in the sentence below is —

There are many innovative ideas for using solar power.

- **A** creative
- **B** dangerous
- **C** expensive
- **D** useless

Word Study

Directions: Choose the VCCCV word below that is correctly divided into syllables using the same syllable pattern as the underlined word.

6 That meal was sim/ply delicious.

F com/plain
G dolp/hin
H out/side
J mus/hroom

7 We saw the old wash/board in the museum.

A cash/back
B cons/tant
C cont/ract
D misc/hief

8 My report is now com/plete.

F dim/ple
G fes/tive
H pumpk/in
J side/ways

9 I worked with a part/ner on the project.

A art/ist
B fort/night
C insp/ect
D oat/meal

Directions: Read the question. Then choose the best answer.

10 The VCCCV word that is correctly divided into syllables using the same syllable pattern as in/stead is —

F cu/rtsy
G perpl/ex
H rain/storm
J thun/der

Reading Comprehension

Directions: Read the selection. Then answer each question.

Let's Upcycle

1 Our Texas town has a drop-off center where we can bring things to be recycled when we no longer want them. When we bring our plastic, metal cans, and glass to the center, we know that those items are going to be turned into another product. Our trash will be changed so that it can make something new. Most times when something is made from recycled materials, we don't know what it was before. But upcycling is a little different.

2 Upcycling is a special kind of recycling where the things we no longer want are turned into better-quality things. For example, I looked in my closet and found I had too many plastic grocery bags. I tore the bags into strips, wove them together, and made a cute hat for my friend. Bringing things to the recycling center is great. But there are several reasons upcycling might be a better choice!

3 First, upcycling allows people to be creative. Your old jacket zippers can become jewelry. Your worn-out car tires can become a couch or a bucket that can carry things. With just a few simple tools, a little time, and a great imagination, upcycling is possible for all kinds of products.

4 Second, just like recycling, upcycling helps the planet. Trash is found in places all around Earth—on the land and in the water. When we upcycle, we help to cut down on the amount of trash that litters the planet. By recycling and upcycling, we join people around the world who are trying to protect Earth.

11 Which statement best describes the author's claim in this selection?

- **A** Upcycling is the same as recycling.
- **B** Upcycling is far better for the environment than recycling.
- **C** Upcycling is something that all states should require citizens to do.
- **D** Upcycling is an alternative to recycling that allows you to reuse items.

12 Which detail from the selection supports the claim that upcycling allows people to be creative?

- **F** *When we bring our plastic, metal cans, and glass to the center, we know that those items are going to be turned into another product.*
- **G** *Upcycling is a special kind of recycling where the things we no longer want are turned into better-quality things.*
- **H** *Your worn-out car tires can become a couch or a bucket that can carry things.*
- **J** *By recycling and upcycling, we join people around the world who are trying to protect Earth.*

13 Which of these statements best summarizes the author's argument that upcycling might be a better choice than recycling?

- **A** It helps a lot of different people get new hats.
- **B** It is easier to do and less costly than recycling.
- **C** It allows people to use creativity while helping the planet.
- **D** It provides an opportunity for people to get rid of items they do not want.

14 Summarize the argument the author makes in paragraph 2 to encourage people to upcycle. Write your response on a separate sheet of paper.

Writing – Poetry

Reducing the amount of trash you throw away is an important goal. Upcycling is one way to do this. On a separate sheet of paper, write a short poem that describes some of the benefits of upcycling. Include line breaks in your poem. Remember the characteristics of poetry as you write.

Week 3: Writing

April 13 - April 17

For the following questions choose a fiction book you are currently reading or have already read.

DAY 1:

Write a minimum of 5 complete sentences.

Book Title:

Describe the setting of the book. *Hint: The setting is when and where a story takes place.

DAY 2:

Write a minimum of 5 complete sentences.

Book Title:

Describe the main character of your book.

Day 3:

Write a minimum of 5 complete sentences.

Book Title:

What are some of the challenges a character in your book is facing?

Day 4:

Write a minimum of 5 complete sentences.

Book Title:

Identify the genre of your book. Explain how you know. Hint: Here are three examples of genre: fantasy, realistic fiction, mystery.

DAY 5:

Write a minimum of 5 complete sentences.

Book Title:

Describe how a character in your book is changing or has changed as the story progresses.