



Tuesday
LESSONS
Grade 4
March 30th – April 3rd, 2020

Tuesday

- **English Language Arts**

- **Learning Activity:**

- **Literature:** Continue reading *The Voyage of the Dawn Treader*. (Printing Optional)
- **Composition/Grammar:** Review making plural nouns, past tense verbs, and editing a sentence for correct punctuation and capitalization. (Printing Optional)

- **Instructions:**

- **Literature:** Read and annotate the second half of chapter 3 from *The Voyage of the Dawn Treader*. Write a summary of chapter three on lined paper.
- **Composition/Grammar:** Complete the day 2 grammar review that reviews nouns, pronouns, capitalization, and punctuation marks. These may be completed on the worksheet or on a lined piece of paper. (Answer Key may be found in Parent Resources and Keys)

- **Mathematics**

- Activity One - Day 2 Do Now (Printing Optional)

- Complete all problems. You may print the worksheet out and solve or use a separate sheet of notebook paper to solve. If you use a separate sheet of notebook paper, write the title of the assignment at the top and don't forget your name/section. Rewrite the problem before solving and remember to answer word problems in complete sentences. The answer key is provided in order for parents to check the accuracy of the answers. Make any needed corrections with a red pencil. (Answer Key may be found in Parent Resources and Keys)

- Activity Two - Math Journal Activity (Printing Optional)

- You may print the worksheet out and solve or use a separate sheet of notebook paper to solve. If you use a separate sheet of notebook paper, write the title of the assignment at the top and don't forget your name/section. Explain your answer in complete sentences. No answer key provided.

- **Optional Math game - Area & Perimeter Puzzle Matching game (ideal for 2 players)**

- **Please refer to Monday for directions.**

- **Science**

- **Learning Activity:** Write a two-three sentence answer to a question about the Organs and Organ Systems reading from last Thursday (Lessons).

- **Instructions:** On a separate sheet of paper, based on your reading of p. 5-8 and the diagram provided, summarize/explain in your own words how cells make up a plant or animal organism. (2-3 sentences) (Answer Key may be found in Parent Resources and Keys)

- **Music**

- **Learning Activity:** Carefully read the instructions at the top of **page 7** in **Excellence in Music Theory** handout, called, “Note Values.” (Printing Optional)
 - Notice that the whole note takes up a whole measure. One half note lasts for half of a measure.
 - Also, notice that the stems extend upward from the right side on the notes below the 3rd line; higher than that, the stems extend downward on the left.
- **Instructions:** Read and answer questions 1-3 using the information at the top of the page. (Answer Key may be found in Parent Resources and Keys)

- **Spanish**

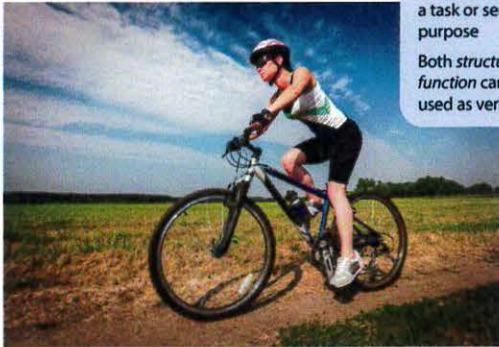
- **Learning Activity:** Students will learn vocabulary about visiting a Cuban restaurant. (Lessons)
- **Instructions:** Review vocabulary list.
 - Students will benefit the most if they read the Spanish word out loud first and tell themselves the meaning in English. They can practice repeating the word several times until they know the words well. Optional: Students can make flashcards to practice. To confirm pronunciation, you can go to <http://www.spanishdict.com/>, search for the word and click the sound icon to hear the word in Spanish.

Organs and Organ Systems

Chapter 2

You don't need to think about what goes on inside your body to do all the things you do every day. Your heart beats. Your lungs breathe. Your stomach digests food. Your intestines absorb nutrients. Your muscles stretch and move. All of the parts of your body have jobs. They all work together to keep you alive.

This all occurs because your body is highly organized. You are made of smaller parts that work together in a system. The parts, or **structures**, perform jobs, or **functions**.



What parts of your body work together to enable you to ride a bike?

Big Question

How do organs work together in systems to perform specific functions?

Vocabulary

structure, n. the arrangement of parts that make up something

function, n. the way that something works to achieve a task or serve a purpose

Both *structure* and *function* can also be used as verbs.

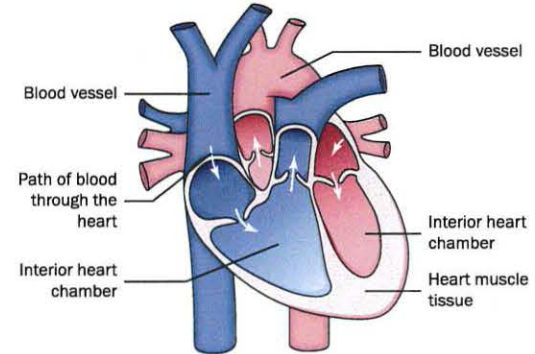
Groups of Tissues Form Organs

In the last chapter, you learned about cells and tissues. Groups of similar cells form a tissue.

Groups of similar tissues form body parts called organs. An **organ** is a structure in a living thing's body. Each type of organ has a structure and function. Animals have many organs. For example, the heart is an organ. A blue whale's heart is large, and a mouse's heart is very small. But in both animals, the heart's function is to pump blood through the animal's body. Other organs, each of which is formed from tissues, include the stomach, the liver, and the large intestine.

Vocabulary

organ, n. a body part made up of related tissues that perform a specific function



A heart is an organ, and it is made up of groups of tissues working together.

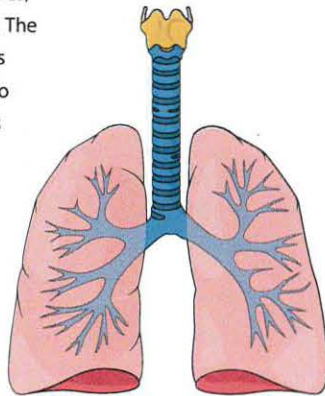
An Organ's Structure Supports Its Function

Animals that live on land have lungs. Lungs are expandable, air-filled organs. They allow an animal to breathe. Breathing takes in oxygen from the air. But lungs cannot function in water. Fish live in water and do not have lungs. They have organs called gills. Gills are blood-filled, sheetlike organs. A fish's gills allow it to get oxygen from the water instead of from air. Both lungs and gills are organs made of tissues.

Plants have organs, too. Leaves, stems, and roots are organs. The function of a plant's leaves is usually to capture sunlight to make food. A stem supports a plant and moves water to its different parts. Roots take in water from soil. A plant uses all of these organs and their functions to survive. And all of the plant's organs are made of tissues.

Word to Know

Oxygen is a gas. Land-dwelling animals take in oxygen from the air. Aquatic organisms often take oxygen that is in the water through organs called gills.



Lungs are part of the respiratory system. The respiratory system is what helps many organisms to breathe, or get air to different parts of their bodies.

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Groups of Organs Form Organ Systems

Groups of similar cells form a tissue. Groups of tissues form organs. Groups of organs form **organ systems**. Organ systems have different structures, and each is related to the organ system's function.

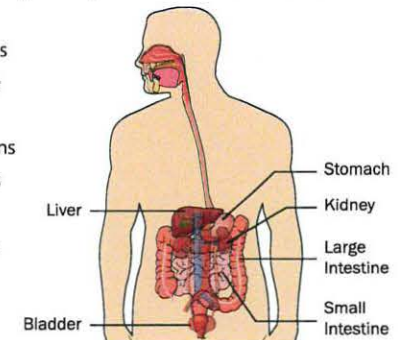
Vocabulary

organ system, n. a group of organs that work together to carry out certain functions

Getting Food and Releasing Waste

Plants make their food by using energy from the sun. To do this and to process that food, they have organ systems. Three organs, the roots, stems, and leaves, all work together in a system that uses sunlight, carbon dioxide, and water to make food. Organs in the root system work together to help plants get water and store food. They use this food for all life processes.

Animals must find their own food. They use organs, their eyes and ears, to locate food. They use organs such as the stomach and intestines to digest the food they eat. This is called the digestive system. The kidney and bladder are organs that work together as a system to remove waste from the body. They are part of the excretory system, which excretes, or releases, waste.



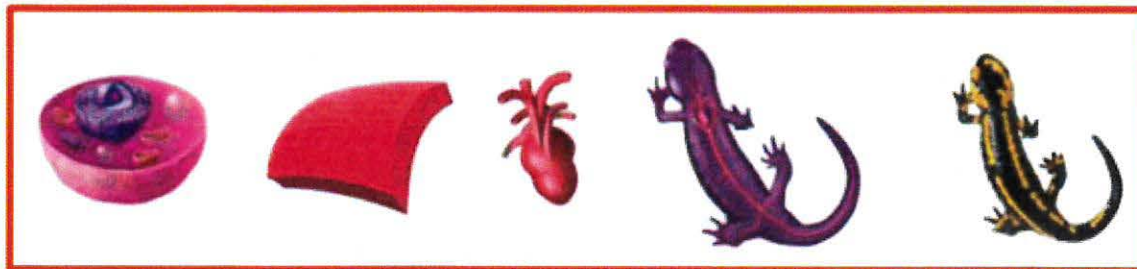
The digestive system is made up of organs that help animals to process the food they take in.

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Science chapter two: Organs and Organ Systems

All of your answers for science this week can be written on one sheet of paper.

Tuesday







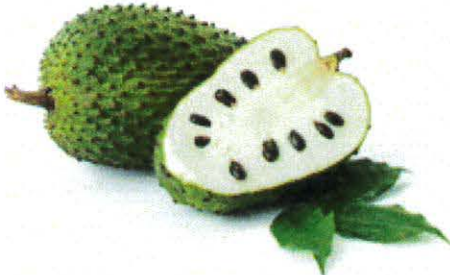
cell → tissue → organ → organ system → organism



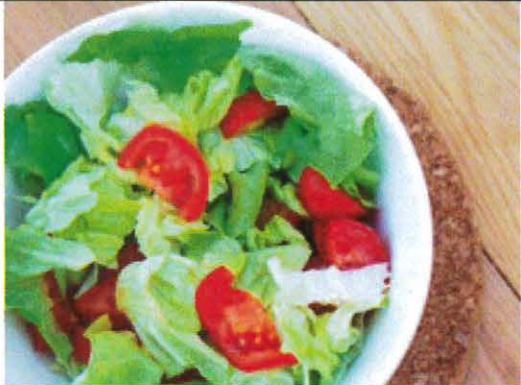



On a *separate sheet of paper*, based on your reading of p. 5-8 and this diagram (above), summarize/explain in your own words how cells make up a plant or animal organism.

(1-3 sentences)

Fourth Grade – Spanish – Tuesday Worksheet

Vocabulary-Vocabulario		
Ricos	Tasty	
Deliciosos	Delicious	
Cubana	Cuban	
Comida	Food	
Postres	Desserts	
Sándwich	Sandwich	
Batido	Milkshake	
Guanábana	Soursop (fruit)	

Puerco	Pork	
Tostones	Fried plantains	
Ensalada	Salad	
Aguate	Avocado	
Probar	Try	
Especiales del dia	Today's specials	
Ayer	Yesterday	
Hoy	Today	
Mañana	Tomorrow	
Tengo hambre	I'm hungry	
Tengo sed	I'm thirsty	

*For use during at-home Spring 2020 instruction only