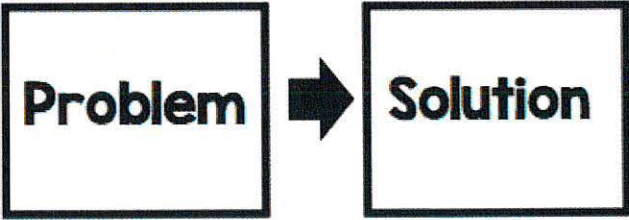


PROBLEM *and* SOLUTION

The author states a **problem** and lists one or more possible **solutions** to the problem and may include the pros and cons for the solutions.

Signal Words

- Since
 - This led to
 - Question
 - Answer
 - Because
 - This led to, so that...
 - One possible solution
 - The main difficulty is...
 - Problem is...
 - Dilemma is...
 - Puzzle is...
 - Solved
- 
- The diagram consists of two rectangular boxes. The left box contains the word "Problem" and the right box contains the word "Solution". A thick black arrow points from the right side of the "Problem" box to the left side of the "Solution" box.
- Therefore,
 - One challenge...
 - This
 - If...then...
 - Thus...

For Example:

Like many other wild animals, crocodilians are chased away by people building houses, roads, bridges, and dams. But with proper understanding of what to do and a willingness to share the natural resources of the land, people of goodwill can prevent crocodilians from becoming as extinct as the dinosaurs.

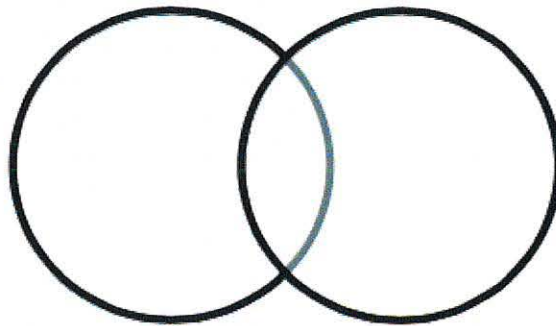
COMPARE *and* CONTRAST

Alike and Different

The author explains how two or more things are **alike** or **different**.

Signal Words

- Differs from
- Similar to
- In contrast
- Alike
- Same as
- As well as
- However
- Both
- Either , or
- Not only, but also
- Yet, although, but



Also look for
-est words:
best, fewest,
tallest, etc.

For Example:

How can you tell the difference between crocodiles, alligators, and caimans? One easy-to-see difference is that alligators and caimans have a wide, rounded snout that looks like the letter U, shown here, top. Crocodiles usually have a much more pointed snout that looks like the handle of a baseball bat.

Alligators and Crocodiles by Seymour Simon

Directions: Read the following informational texts and determine which organizational text structure is being used. List any clues that helped you determine the text structure.

Text One

Pollution

Anything that can harm the environment, living things, or damage natural resources is considered to be pollution. Natural disasters such as forest fires and volcanoes can cause pollution, but most pollution is caused by humans. About 220 million tons of garbage is thrown away each year. One simple way we can help protect our natural resources is by recycling materials such as paper and plastic.

cause & effect problem & solution

What evidence from the text helped you identify this as the structure?

Text Two

Changing States

Matter comes in three states-solid, liquid, or gas. Matter can change states if you add or remove heat energy. Heat can cause ice (a solid) to melt into water (a liquid). If water is heated, this will result in a gas called water vapor. The addition or subtraction of heat leads to a change of state in matter.

cause & effect problem & solution

What evidence from the text helped you identify this as the structure?

4th Grade Math

Tuesday, March 24th

(refer to Monday's packet for Week 21 worksheet and KenKen puzzle)

- Tuesday
 - Warm-up activity
 - Week 21 worksheet - do **Day 2** (4 problems)
 - Use a separate sheet of notebook paper to solve and answer word problems in complete sentences and attach to Week 21 worksheet.
 - Answer key provided
 - Review activity - perimeter and area
 - Refer to **Friendly Notes**, p. 155-156
 - Do WB p. 146, all
 - Answer key provided
 - Math journal activity for Tuesday, March 24th
 - Read instructions and complete, show all work
 - Math fact fluency
 - KenKen puzzle Day 2 - read instructions and complete
 - Answer key provided
 - Ask parents to use answer keys and go over work together, make corrections in red

2. Find the unknown side and the perimeter of each of the following rectangles.

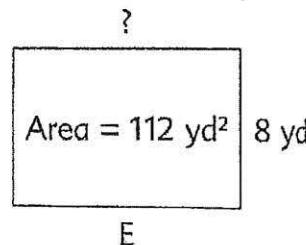
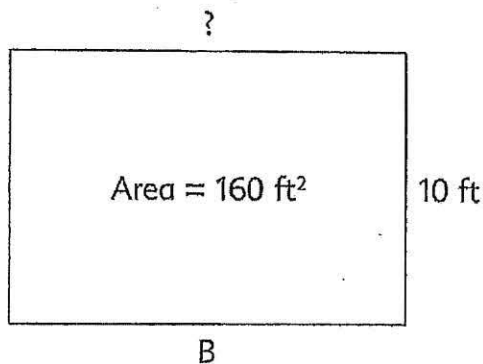
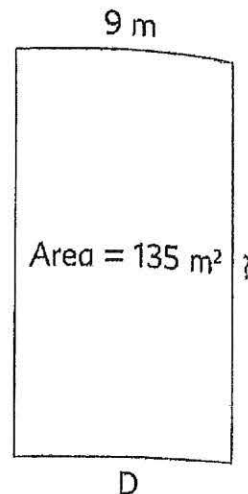
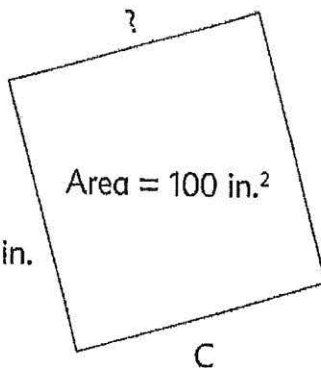
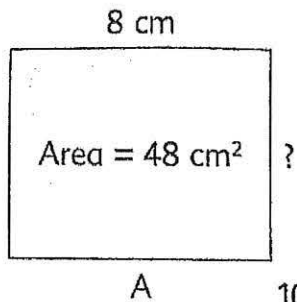


Figure	Area	Length	Width	Perimeter
A	48 cm^2	8 cm		
B	160 ft^2		10 ft	
C	100 in.^2	10 in.		
D	135 m^2		9 m	
E	112 yd^2		8 yd	

Tuesday, March 24th.

Journal Activity:

Would you Rather.....

Have Cheez-It's to cover a
rectangle with

A length of 9 cheez-its and perimeter of 22
OR Cheez-its

A length of 5 cheez-its and perimeter
of 20 cheez-its

Whichever option you choose,
justify reasoning with mathematics.

Solve:

Reasoning:

Tuesday Science Student Materials

Chapter one: Biological Organization

Day One - Read and annotate p. 1-3 and then complete this page.

1. Define a cell (p. 1):

A cell is the _____ unit of _____.

Cells are the _____ of all _____ things.

2. What does the prefix “uni” mean?

- A. one
- B. two
- C. with a horn
- D. many

What does the prefix “multi” mean?

- A. one
- B. two
- C. with a horn
- D. many

What do we call an organism made of one cell? _____

What do we call an organism made of many cells? _____

Match the animal cell types with their jobs from p. 2.

- | | |
|--------------------|--|
| _____ blood cells | A. form a layer that covers the whole body |
| _____ muscle cells | B. carries oxygen throughout the animal’s body |
| _____ skin cells | C. help an animal to move |
| _____ nerve cells | D. help send messages to and from animal’s brain |

Tuesday

Place a check mark by all the jobs of plant cells found on p. 3.

_____ form tubes that carry food from the leaves to the rest of the plant

_____ allow water to move

_____ send messages to the plant's nervous system

_____ help the plant move

_____ allow plant to take in the air it needs

_____ carry food from the leaves to the rest of the plant

Fourth Grade – Spanish – Tuesday Worksheet

Vocabulary-Vocabulario	
What?	¿Qué?
Where?	¿Dónde?
Who?	¿Quién?
When?	¿Cuándo?
Which?	¿Cuál?
How?	¿Cómo?
Study	Estudiar
Write	Escribir
Read	Leer
Erase	Borrar
Like	Gustar
Play (game)	Jugar
Play (music)	Tocar
In the morning	Por la mañana
In the afternoon	Por la tarde
He	Él
The	El
You	Tú
Your	Tu
Yes	Sí
If	Si

Nombre _____ Clase _____ Fecha _____

Estudiar | Por la tarde | ¿Cuál? | Él | ¿Qué? | Leer | Por la mañana
| Si | Tocar | Gustar | Tú | ¿Cuándo? | El | Jugar | Sí | ¿Dónde? |
Tu | ¿Cómo? | Borrar | ¿Quién? | Leer

What? _____

Where? _____

In the afternoon _____

When? _____

Which? _____

How? _____

Study _____

He _____

Read _____

Erase _____

Your _____

Play (game) _____

Play (music) _____

In the morning _____

In the afternoon _____

Write _____

The _____

You _____

Like _____

Yes _____

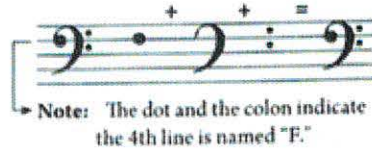
If _____

Tuesday Music

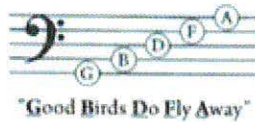
4

Bass Clef

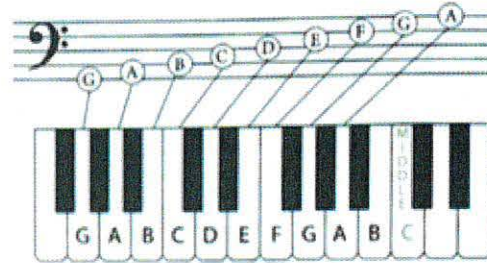
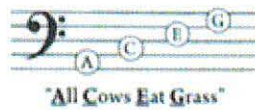
The **Bass Clef** (also known as the "F" clef) indicates the fourth line of the staff with a dot and a colon and names it "F." This F is below the middle C on a piano keyboard.



Bass Clef Lines



Bass Clef Spaces



STUDENT ASSIGNMENT

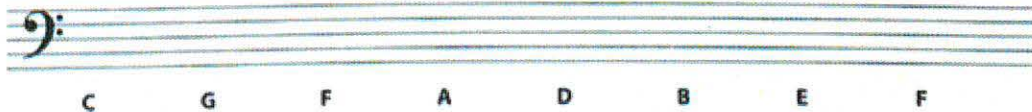
1. Trace the bass clef and draw four more in the staff provided.



2. Write the letter name of each note in the blank provided below it.



3. On the staff, draw the notes indicated by the letters below. There may be more than one correct answer for some.



4. Write the word spelled by the notes in the blank provided for each exercise.

