4th Grade Snow Day Packet

Day 1

Day 1

Reading–Complete Vocabulary 1–4 puzzle.

Math–Complete the "addition" computation sheet.

Language Arts–Pick one writing prompt from the calendar and complete it.

Social Studies–Pick one activity from the Tic-Tac-Toe board and complete it.

Science–Read *Magnetism* and answer the questions that go with it.

Day 2

Day 2

Reading–Complete the Story Board for a book you have recently read. Directions are included.

Math–Complete the "subtraction" computation sheet.

Language Arts–Pick one writing prompt from the calendar and complete it.

Social Studies–Pick one activity from the Tic-Tac-Toe board and complete it.

Science–Read *Electricity and Energy Circuits* and answer the questions that go with it.

Day 3

Day 3

Reading–Complete Vocabulary 5–8 puzzle.

Math–Complete the "multiplication" computation sheet.

Language Arts–Pick one writing prompt from the calendar and complete it.

Social Studies–Pick one activity from the Tic-Tac-Toe board and complete it.

Science–Read *What Happens When It Rains* and answer the questions that go with it.

Reading Day 2

Literature Sharing Board

Write the key word for each section at the top of the block.
Then complete the block according the to directions below.

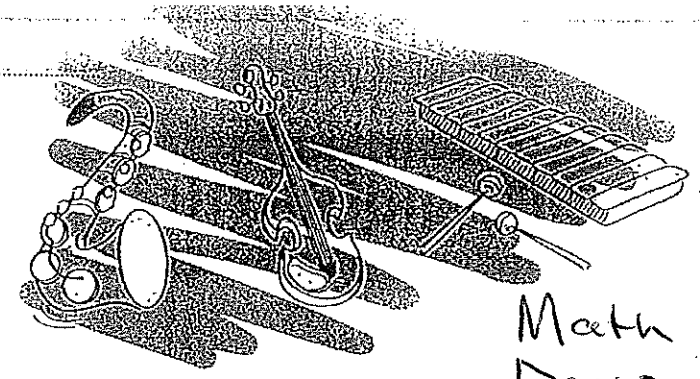
Title **Author** Sharing Board by Your Name	**Setting** Draw a picture and write a caption to describe the time and location in which the story took place.	**Characters** Draw a picture of the main characters and label your illustration.	**Beginning** Draw a picture and write a caption to describe the events at the beginning of the story.
Middle Draw a picture and write a caption to describe the events in the middle of the story.	**Climax** Draw a picture and write a caption to describe the story's climax (high point of action).	**Conclusion** Draw a picture and write a caption to describe the conclusion (ending).	**Evaluation** Write a few sentences that tell how you felt about the story. You may also use pictures or symbols.

Reading Day 2

Sharing Board

Name

Fluency Practice

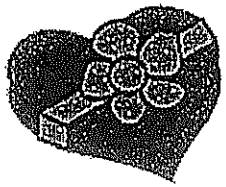


Math
Day 2

Subtract.

1. 63,581 − 37,510	**2.** 72,510 − 62,507	**3.** 82,404 − 15,840	**4.** 43,524 − 43,509
5. 42,824 − 29,131	**6.** 34,108 − 19,888	**7.** 13,546 − 12,816	**8.** 45,850 − 29,544
9. 237,482 − 52,851	**10.** 321,123 − 32,123	**11.** 137,953 − 84,037	**12.** 338,200 − 12,658
13. 825,385 − 703,261	**14.** 651,851 − 215,992	**15.** 453,166 − 405,556	**16.** 212,894 − 198,284
17. 489,255 − 281,816	**18.** 258,914 − 168,876	**19.** 545,248 − 359,249	**20.** 605,060 − 488,777

ELA Day 2

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
		A family is traveling to an important event when something happens. Write a story that tells how the family solves their dilemma.	Today is Groundhog's Day. Make a prediction as to what the groundhog will see and explain your prediction.	Think about the different ways to show love to family. Write about the ways you show your love.
You are now famous! Write about what you are famous for and what you like about being a celebrity.		Write an essay about whether students should be allowed to carry cell phones in school.	Write a letter to your parents explaining why they should raise your allowance.	Write a book review for your favorite book.
Write an essay about the importance of friendship.	Today is Valentine's Day. Write about an important person in your life.	Think of a Random Act of Kindness you could do for someone. What would you do?	There are many interesting places to visit. Think of a place you'd like to see and write why you want to visit.	
	Write a letter to your best friend telling them what you value about them.	Write about the things your family likes to do together.	A boy wakes up to discover he has wings. Write a story his adventures as a flying boy.	George Washington was the first President. If you could interview him, what would you ask him?
Think about the times you are the happiest. Write about one of those times and why you were happy.		Leap Year comes every four years. Plan a Leap Year activity that will be memorable.		

Social Studies
Day 2

Name_____

Tic-Tac-Toe Social Studies

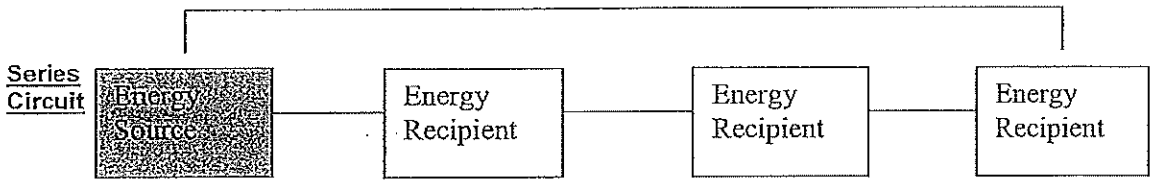
Directions: You may choose to complete any <u>three assignments</u> that are in a row. The row may go up and down, across, or diagonally. Circle the activities that you choose and staple them to this paper to turn in. Choose one activity per snow day. Ex. 1 day=1 activity.

MAPS Make a map of your neighborhood. Include a title, compass rose, and a key or legend. Label your house and those around you.	STATE PARKS Find an address of a state park. Write a letter requesting information about the type of wildlife in the park, activities for families, and overnight accommodations.	CULTURES Research a culture found in Ohio. Write a paragraph about some traditions that culture has.
LANDFORMS Create a diorama of either the Lake Plains, Till Plains, or Appalachian Plateau. Bring it in to share with the class.	AGRICULTURE Make a poster that shows farming in Ohio. Include pictures and descriptions of the main crops in our state.	MOUND BUILDERS Create a model of a mound using clay, playdough, etc. Include a description of the mound you created.
WATERWAYS Research the Ohio River or Lake Erie. Write a paragraph about how it is important to Ohio today.	NATIVE AMERICANS Identify three objects in your home that Native Americans would have found useful. Tell how the items would have made life easier for them.	TIMELINE Make a timeline of your life. Start with your birth and continue to the present. Include important events. You may even include pictures if you wish.

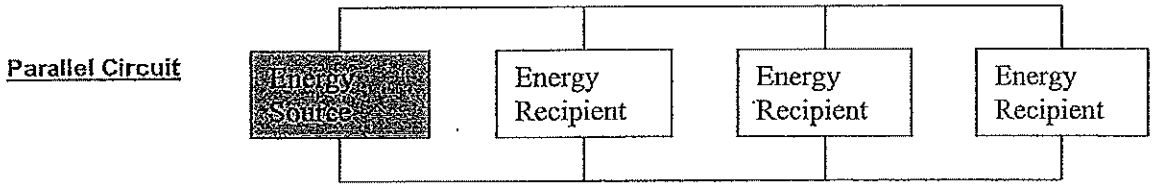
Electricity & Energy Circuits

Science
Day 2

A circuit is the path followed by an electric **current.**[1] A circuit is made up of three parts. The first part is an energy source, such as a battery or **generator.**[2] The second part is an energy **recipient,**[3] such as a motor or lamp. The third part is a connection, such as a wire or cable, that carries energy from the source to the recipient. There are two basic types of circuits: series circuits and parallel circuits.



Series circuits are easy to understand if you think about old Christmas lights, or any strand of light bulbs linked to each other. What happens if one bulb goes out on the strand of lights? They all go out. This is because in a series circuit the energy has to go through one recipient to get to the next. If a bulb blows out, the energy stops at that bulb. It never makes it to the next bulb.



A parallel circuit can be more efficient than a series circuit. Energy is passed through both the recipients and through a second connection. As long as there's an energy source, electricity will always be able to reach each recipient. If there is a problem with one recipient, the other recipients are not affected.

In practice, almost all electrical devices have complex circuits. Complex circuits do not use just one type of circuit. Instead, complex circuits utilize a combination of both series and parallel types. Devices that use complex circuits include computers and television sets.

[1] **current** – a flow of electricity through a wire
[2] **generator** – a machine that produces electricity
[3] **recipient** – a person or thing that receives something

Science Day 2

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. According to this passage, what is the second part of a circuit?

a. Electric current
b. Energy source
c. Energy recipient
d. Generator

2. What role do the two diagrams play in the passage?

a. They illustrate two types of circuits that are described in the text of the passage.
b. They contradict the information described in the text of the passage about series and parallel circuits.
c. They illustrate how series and parallel circuits combine to form a complex circuit.
d. They illustrate information about circuits not discussed in the text of passage.

3. What would happen if one light went out in a parallel circuit?

a. All of the lights would go out.
b. All the lights except for that one would stay lit.
c. The energy source would stop working.
d. The circuit would become a simple circuit.

4. Read these sentences: "Complex circuits do not use just one type of circuit. Instead, complex circuits **utilize** a combination of both series and parallel types."

The word **utilize** means

a. to make use of
b. to provide energy for
c. to create
d. to burn out

5. The primary purpose of this passage is to describe

a. how Christmas lights work
b. how different types of circuits work
c. what complex circuits are
d. the types of circuits found in computers

Science Day 2

6. How is energy passed in a parallel circuit?

7. What evidence from this passage could support the idea that a strand of lights might benefit from using a parallel circuit instead of a series circuit?

8. The question below is an incomplete sentence. Choose the answer that best completes the sentence.

In a series circuit, energy is passed from one recipient to the next; _____, the flow of energy stops if one of the recipients has a problem.

a. on the other hand
b. previously
c. however
d. consequently

9. Read the following sentence.

Complex circuits use a combination of both series and parallel types in devices like television sets.

Answer the questions below based on the information provided in the sentence you just read. One of the questions has already been answered for you.

What? complex circuits

What do complex circuits use? _____

Where? _____

10. **Vocabulary Word:** efficient (*adj.*): able to work successfully without wasting time or energy.

Use the vocabulary word in a sentence: _____