

Remote Learning Seneca Grade School 4th Grade

April 8th-14th

Student Name _____

Parents must initial each box that is completed.

Homeroom Teacher _____

	ELA	Math	Other
<p>Day 11 April 8, 2020 Wednesday</p>	<p>Read the article "The Rabbit and the Hare". Complete the WS that goes with the article.</p>	<p>Complete Easter Egg Multiplication Sheet</p>	<p>After reading the article, complete the writing worksheet telling why a rabbit makes a better pet than a hare.</p>
<p>Day 12 April 9, 2020 Thursday</p>	<p>Read the article about Monarch Butterflies then complete the main idea and details organizer.</p>	<p>Complete worksheet of Easter Math Addition Problems</p>	<p>Use any materials you have at home to create an object that floats in water and holds pennies. Take a picture and put in your document in Notability. *EASTER WORDSEARCH IS FOR FUN</p>
<p>Day 13 April 14, 2020 Tuesday</p>	<p><u>Teacher Planning Day</u> <u>Optional:</u> Read a book of your choice.</p>	<p><u>OPTIONAL</u> Log onto iknowit.com for at least 20 minutes Username is first three letters of first name and first three letters of last name example: John Smith is johsmi Password: 4</p>	<p><u>OPTIONAL:</u> Write an acrostic poem using the word spring. S P R I N G</p>

NO SCHOOL - Friday and Monday due to Easter Break

The Rabbit and the Hare

by Guy Belleranti



Rabbit

Did you know that jackrabbits aren't rabbits? They're actually called hares.

What are hares? These critters are close relatives of rabbits, and they belong to the same animal family.

Since they are members of the same family, there are many ways rabbits and hares are alike. First, both are mammals that twitch their noses when using their excellent senses of smell. Secondly, both are nocturnal, meaning they are most active from dusk until dawn.

Their large eyes help them see in the dark. Third, rabbits and hares are alike in what they eat. They are plant-eaters, or herbivores. They like eating grass, herbs, twigs, and bark. They also love tasting things in people's gardens!

Now, let's look at some ways rabbits and hares are different.

One of the biggest differences between rabbits and hares is their babies. Rabbit babies (called kits or kittens) have no fur and are born with their eyes closed. This means they're helpless and need lots of care from their mothers. Hare babies (called leverets) are furry and their eyes are open. Within just a few hours leverets are up and hopping around, exploring.

While both rabbits and hares have large ears, hare ears are usually larger. Hares also have longer hind legs. Rabbits can move quickly, but the longer-legged hares move even faster. Some jackrabbits can accomplish ten-foot leaps in bursts of forty miles an hour! Combined with their zigzag style of running, this helps them escape predators.



Hare

Except for the cottontail rabbit, rabbits spend most of the day in underground burrows. Hares spend the day above ground hidden in vegetation or in simple nests.

Finally, rabbits are much more social than hares, and often live in groups. Because of their more social natures, some types of rabbits have become common pets. Less social hares, however, dislike being held and do not make good pets.

The Rabbit and the Hare

by Guy Belleranti

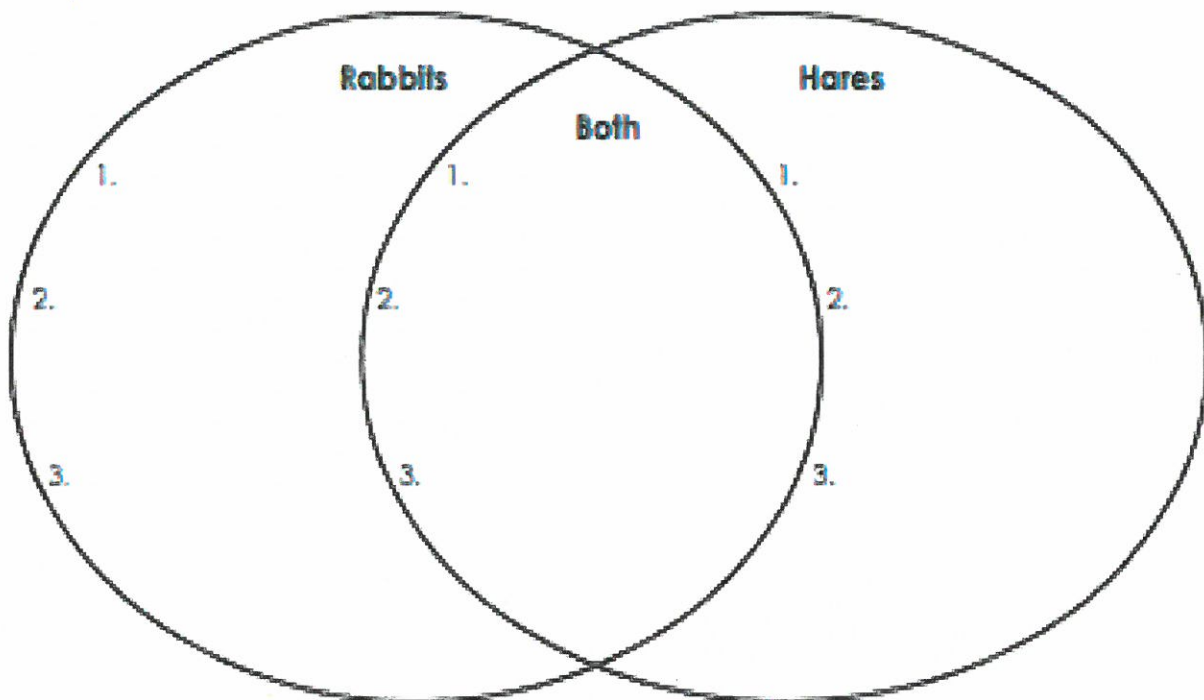


Answer the following questions based on what you read in the article.

1. What is a rabbit's young called? _____

What is a hare's young called? _____

2. Fill out the following chart to show three ways rabbits and hares are different and three ways they are the same.



3. Why do rabbits make better pets than hares?

4. What is unique about the way jackrabbits escape from predators?

Name: _____

List D-Easter

Spelling Word Search

T	L	I	P	A	C	E	L	E	B	R	A	T	I	O	N	S	B
A	U	D	A	S	H	O	P	P	I	N	G	O	M	W	A	G	A
H	C	L	E	D	J	E	L	L	Y	B	E	A	N	S	V	B	M
I	A	D	I	C	A	S	M	O	M	A	O	S	O	M	N	A	G
D	N	R	U	P	O	G	S	N	R	B	U	N	N	I	E	S	O
D	D	S	D	C	S	R	A	B	B	I	T	S	N	J	C	K	B
E	Y	A	N	B	K	O	A	K	O	U	N	F	O	E	V	E	W
N	C	H	O	C	O	L	A	T	E	S	T	G	N	J	T	T	S
Y	E	A	H	T	G	I	I	M	E	A	S	T	E	R	N	V	L
D	A	F	F	O	D	I	L	N	O	B	P	O	E	G	F	M	B
F	P	E	B	T	S	M	O	E	G	M	L	A	C	R	G	N	M
A	C	A	R	R	O	T	S	G	D	O	A	J	S	G	F	S	G
F	S	P	R	I	N	G	T	I	M	E	K	N	K	T	J	L	O
S	U	N	D	A	Y	B	U	A	C	H	G	M	V	G	E	W	Y
I	E	R	A	W	D	B	R	U	N	C	H	G	K	N	G	L	A
L	A	L	I	L	I	E	S	Q	N	K	O	M	S	A	M	O	S

Find your spelling words in the puzzle. Words are hidden → , ↓ , and ↘.


Spelling Words			Basic
BASKET	BONNET	JELLYBEANS	BUNNIES
DUCKLING	BRUNCH	CHOCOLATES	LILIES
EASTER	CARROTS	COLORING EGGS	CANDY
			Challenge
RABBITS	PASTELS	SPRINGTIME	HARD-BOILED-EGGS
TULIPS	SUNDAY	DECORATE	CELEBRATION
HIDDEN	BUTTERFLY	HOPPING	
PARADE	DAFFODIL		




Easter Eggs in a Basket (A)

Put Easter eggs with sums greater than 999 in the basket.


$$\begin{array}{r} 280 \\ + 764 \\ \hline \end{array}$$


$$\begin{array}{r} 272 \\ + 746 \\ \hline \end{array}$$


$$\begin{array}{r} 507 \\ + 197 \\ \hline \end{array}$$


$$\begin{array}{r} 411 \\ + 101 \\ \hline \end{array}$$


$$\begin{array}{r} 325 \\ + 707 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 887 \\ + 216 \\ \hline \end{array}$$


$$\begin{array}{r} 583 \\ + 944 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 466 \\ + 460 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 758 \\ + 961 \\ \hline \end{array}$$


$$\begin{array}{r} 515 \\ + 504 \\ \hline \end{array}$$


$$\begin{array}{r} 231 \\ + 767 \\ \hline \end{array}$$


$$\begin{array}{r} 196 \\ + 849 \\ \hline \end{array}$$


$$\begin{array}{r} 633 \\ + 316 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 207 \\ + 965 \\ \hline \end{array}$$


$$\begin{array}{r} 790 \\ + 473 \\ \hline \end{array}$$


$$\begin{array}{r} 196 \\ + 849 \\ \hline \end{array}$$


$$\begin{array}{r} 633 \\ + 316 \\ \hline \end{array}$$


$$\begin{array}{r} 797 \\ + 295 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 132 \\ + 445 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 196 \\ + 849 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 633 \\ + 316 \\ \hline \end{array}$$


$$\begin{array}{r} 633 \\ + 965 \\ \hline \end{array}$$


$$\begin{array}{r} 638 \\ + 804 \\ \hline \end{array}$$


$$\begin{array}{r} 196 \\ + 849 \\ \hline \end{array}$$


$$\begin{array}{r} 633 \\ + 316 \\ \hline \end{array}$$


$$\begin{array}{r} 464 \\ + 356 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



How many Easter eggs go in the basket?

Good news! Some butterfly populations bounced back in 2019

By How Stuff Works, adapted by Newsela staff on 03.31.20

Word Count 402

Level 570L



Image 1. The marbled white butterfly (*Melanargia galathea*) population rose by up to 66 percent in 2019 in England. Photo: Ian

Butterfly populations have been growing. Many of these butterflies are in the United Kingdom. It is called the U.K. for short. The U.K. is made up of several countries **including** England and Ireland. Other butterflies are in parts of North America. Some butterfly populations grew more in 2019 than other populations did in the last 20 years. The Butterfly Conservation shared the results. It is a wildlife group dedicated to saving butterflies.

Unusually Warm And Wet Weather

The weather was unusually warm and wet in these places. This perfect weather helped the butterflies grow. There were more caterpillars. The caterpillars were able to make cocoons. Eventually, they became healthy butterflies.

The number of monarch butterflies went up. They are orange-and-black colored butterflies. Monarchs migrate from Canada to Mexico every year. From 2018 to 2019, the number of monarchs more than doubled. Something **similar** happened in the U.K. The marbled white butterfly population grew by more than half. These butterflies are white and black colored.

Conservation Efforts

Experts say good weather has helped the butterflies grow. Butterfly conservation has also helped. Volunteer organizations have done a lot of conservation work. These groups protect butterflies and their habitats. Butterfly numbers were going down for years. However, conservation efforts have helped turn things around.

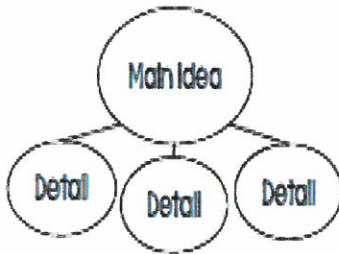
This is great news for butterflies. It is also great news for the people who admire them. However, scientists say the war to save butterflies isn't over yet. Take the monarch butterflies of California. Their cousins in Mexico had many babies. However, nearly nine out of every 10 California monarchs were lost in 2019.

Tom Brereton is a scientist. He works at Butterfly Conservation in England. Brereton is excited that many butterfly species are growing in number. However, Brereton is still worried. For the last 50 years, the numbers of most butterfly species have been getting smaller.

Some types of butterflies live in just one place. Their numbers have gone up, too. The increase in numbers may have saved these butterflies from dying out, for now. The Lulworth skipper is one of the U.K's smallest butterflies. It is green and copper-colored. It is found on the coast of southwest England. The number of Lulworth skippers has dropped lately. However, their numbers more than doubled in 2019.

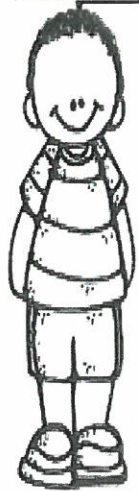
Identify Main Idea & Details

What is the passage mostly about?
What details support this main idea?



The _____ is mostly about _____.

A detail that supports the main idea is _____.



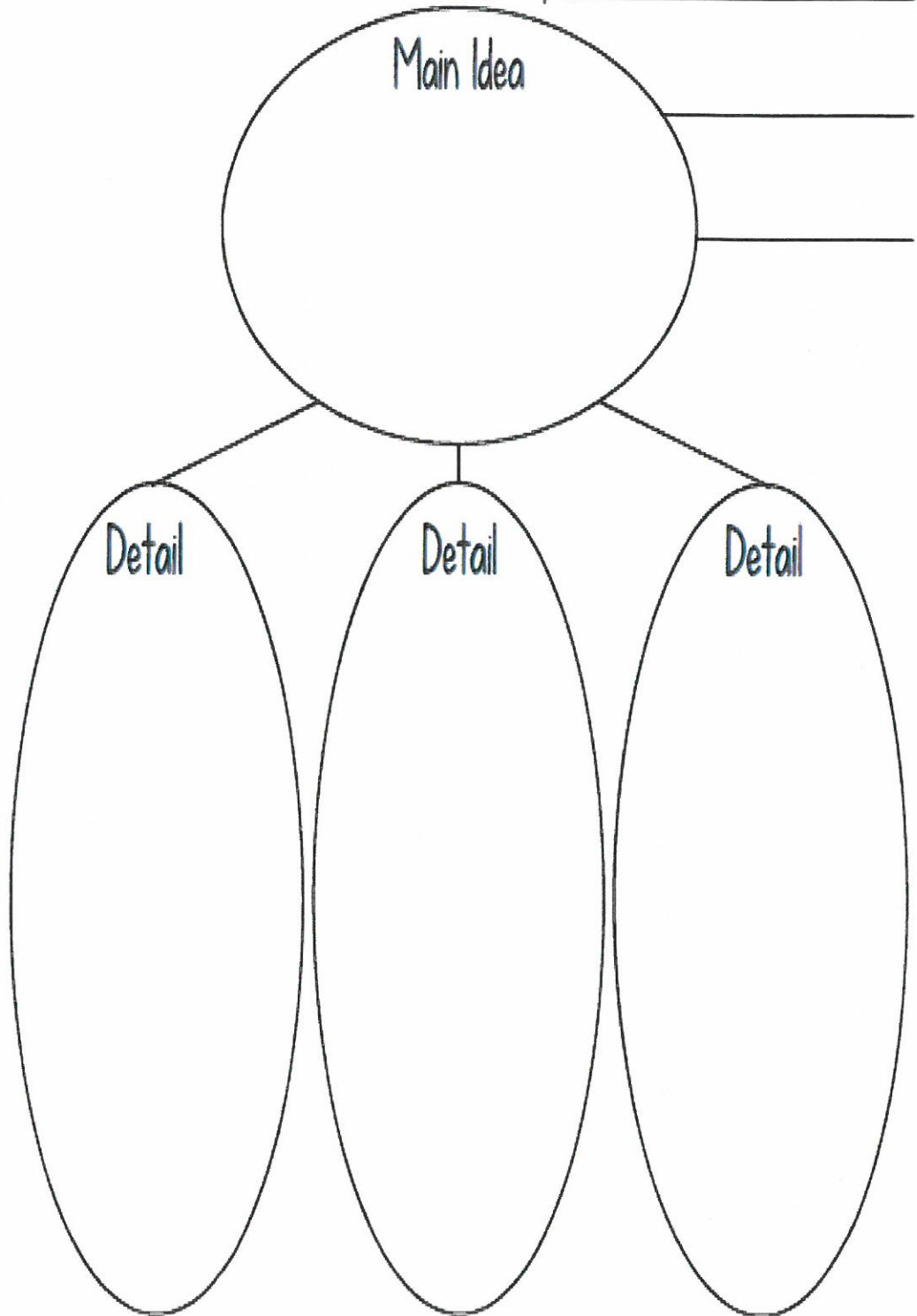
#119

Vocabulary
main idea
passage
article
text
example
stated
supported
mainly about
supporting detail

Identify Main Idea & Details

Name: _____

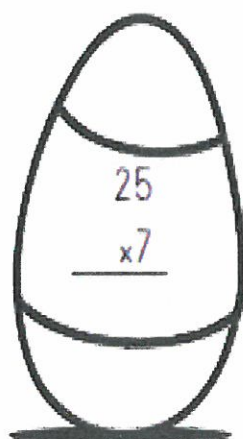
Story: _____



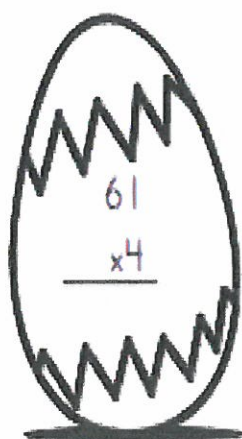
© Jessica Bowman • What I Have Learned

Name: _____

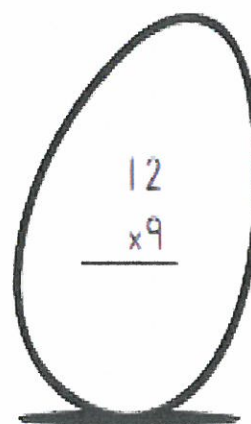
Solve the equations. Then, color the eggs (make sure your answers can still be read).



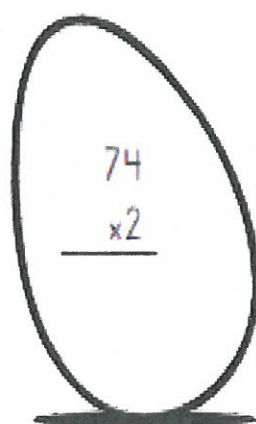
25
x7
—



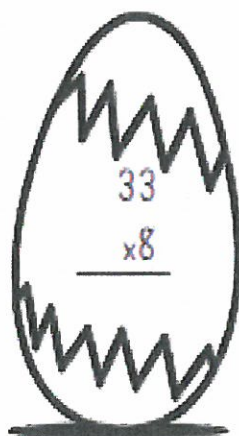
61
x4
—



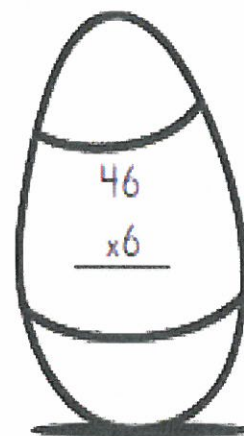
12
x9
—



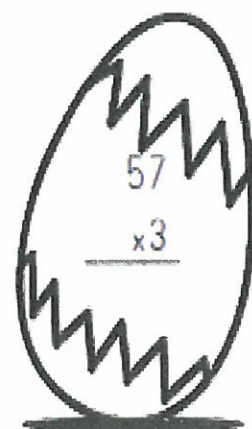
74
x2
—



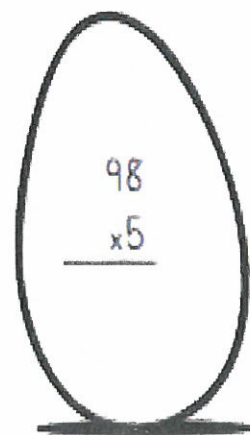
33
x8
—



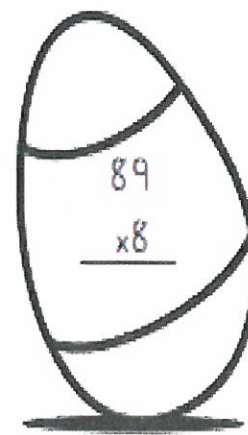
46
x6
—



57
x3
—



98
x5
—



89
x8
—