4th Grade Remote Learning April 29,2020- May 5,2020

Name:	Homeroom:	
Parent Signature:		

Date	ELA	Spelling/Grammar	Math	Social Studies/ Science
Wednesday, April 29,2020	Watch cause and effect video https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OnSEFSk5VgQ Then complete cause and effect worksheet	Spelling Write the words three times each on the Worksheet using a text box.	Math Crossword Puzzle Worksheet	Social Studies: "The West" Read about the history and climate. Answer the questions for those sections.
Thursday April 30,2020	Read about The Louisiana Purchase complete the Worksheet that follows	Put your spelling words in ABC order on the Worksheet	https://youtu.be/Z wBoig-ACOg Tenths and Hundredths Worksheet	Social Studies: "The West" Read about land, economy, natural resources, and landmarks. Answer questions that follow.
Friday, May 1, 2020	Read about Meriweathe Lewis and William Clark complete the worksheet that follows.	Use your spelling words to write a sentence for each word. (2 pages)	Tenths and Hundredths in Mixed numbers worksheet	Social Studies: Label the West States and Capitals on Worksheet. Practice West states and capitals on Study Stack. https://www.study stack.com/flashca rd-223631

Date	ELA	Spelling/Grammar	Math	Science/Social Studies
Monday May 4, 2020 Teacher Planning Day *No work required	On the website or app for Truflix: Username: sgs170 Password: raiders Go to Westward Expansion Choose Lewis and Clark Watch the video and Read the book. Show what you know https://sdm-tfx.digital.scholastic.com/p/node-33061/010018 89?authCtx=U.600051964	NONE	NONE	NONE
Tuesday May 5, 2020	Read about Sacagawea- complete the worksheet that follows the passage.	Grammar Worksheet using Past Tense Verbs	Tenths and Hundredths in Mixed Numbers Puzzle Sheet	https://www.ge nerationgenius. com/?share=8 E852 Watch the video and write three facts you have learned.

Spelling words: purchase, discovery, president, successful, destination, interpreter, mountain, expedition, equipment, travelers

Name:	

Cause & Effect

Write the cause and effect for each sentence.



Tim forgot l	his math book, so he was unable to complete his homework.
Cause:	
Effect:	
Keegan w	as hungry because he skipped lunch.
Cause:	
Effect:	
Erin's car h	ad a flat tire, so she called a tow truck.
Cause:	
Effect:	
Gina could	dn't find the cookies because Papa hid them in the cupboard.
Cause:	
Effect:	
Kelly studie	ed her spelling words and she got an A on the test.
Cause:	
Effect:	

Louisiana Purchase

In the early 1800's, all of the land to the east of the Mississippi River was United States territory. President Thomas Jefferson wanted to expand the country, and also have access to a port in the Gulf of Mexico. Until this time, all of the land surrounding the Gulf of Mexico



had been owned by Spain. But in 1801, Spain and France made a secret agreement and France gained control of the Louisiana Territory. The Emperor of France, Napoleon Bonaparte, sent troops to guard the New Orleans port. This was worrisome to Americans because they feared the French would take over the United States.



President Jefferson sent representatives to France to talk to Napoleon about buying New Orleans. At first, Napoleon refused. The representatives asked him to reconsider, and he did- in fact, he decided to sell the entire Louisiana Territory to the United States! He was involved in war and needed the money. The treaty, signed in 1803 between the United States and France, guaranteed the sale of the 828,000 square miles of land for 15 million dollars! This sounds like a great deal of money, but in fact, that was less than 19 dollars per mile, and less than 4 cents an acre!

The Louisiana Purchase doubled the size of the United States territory and secured access to the port of New Orleans. This land, from the Mississippi River to the Rocky Mountains, later became part or all of fifteen states: Louisiana, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, South Dakota, North Dakota, Minnesota, Wyoming, Montana, Colorado, New Mexico, and Texas. It was the first and greatest land purchase in United States history.

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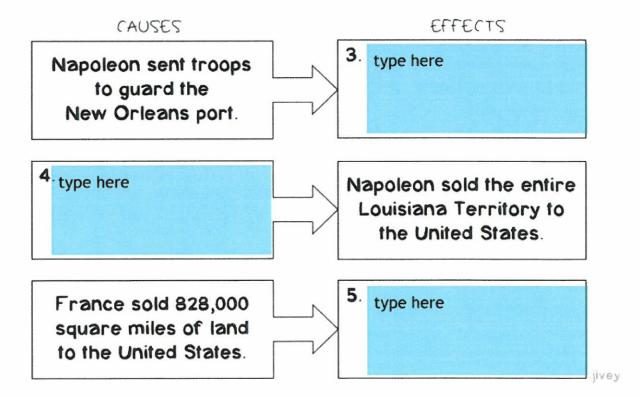
Louisiana Purchase



- 1. Why did President Jefferson want to buy the New Orleans port? type here
- 2. What year was the Louisiana Territory purchased by the U.S.?

type here

Fill in the missing causes or effects below:



Meriwether Lewis & William Clark



Very little was known about the land to the west of the Mississippi River. President Thomas Jefferson hired his private secretary, Meriwether Lewis and friend, William Clark, to explore and map the land, as well as find a westward water route across America. They

were to keep detailed notes in journals and even bring back new plants and animals from their journey.

In May of 1804, Lewis, Clark, and a team of forty men called the Corps of Discovery left from St. Louis, Missouri and sailed up the Missouri River. At the first snowfall, they decided to stop and build a fort, which they called Fort Mandan. After all, they wouldn't be able to travel on a frozen river. It was here where they met Toussaint Charbonneau and his wife, Sacagawea. They became interpreters for the Corps of Discovery. They would translate French and Indian language along the journey. Sacagawea would carry her baby, Jean Baptiste, the

whole way! The Native Americans that lived near Fort Mandan gave the travelers tips to survive the long journey ahead.



Once spring came, they set out on their expedition again, continuing along the Missouri River. But, they ran into a huge obstacle, the Great Falls. These waterfalls and rapids stretched for 21 miles, and the group had to carry their boats and all equipment to get around them. It took almost a month because of the great hardships they faced, including heat, illness, grizzly bears, rattlesnakes, and mountain lions. They finally were able to get back on the Missouri River and soon

reached the Rocky Mountains. Thanks to Sacagawea, Lewis and Clark were able to bargain with the Shoshone tribe for horses. The horses helped them get to the other side of the Rocky Mountains.

Finally on the other side of the Rockies, the crew hollowed out five dugout canoes and travelled the Columbia River. In November of 1805, Lewis and Clark finally reached the Pacific Ocean. After a 3,000-mile expedition, they had successfully reached their destination!

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Meriwether Lewis & William Clark

Date:

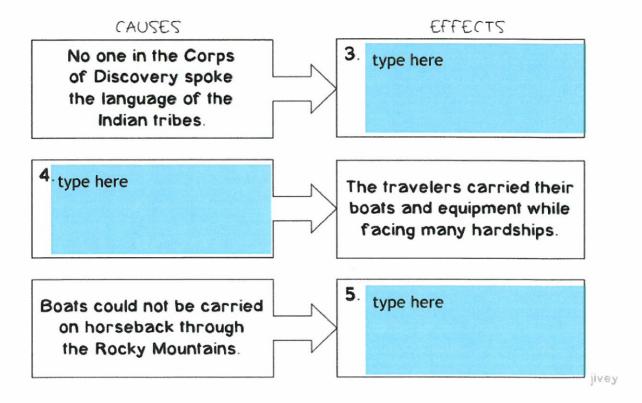


1. Why	y did Lewis and Clark go on their expedition?	
type h	ere	

2. How many months did it take the Corps of Discovery to travel 3,000 miles?

type here

Fill in the missing causes or effects below:



Sacagawea

Not a lot is known about Sacagawea before she was twelve years old. At the age of twelve, she and several girls in her Shoshone tribe were kidnapped by the Hidatsa tribe during a battle. She became the wife of a trapper from Quebec named Toussaint Charbonneau.

Meriwether Lewis and William Clark and the Corps of
Discovery spent the winter of 1804 near the Hidatsa village.

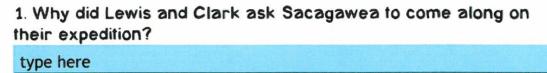
Lewis and Clark hired Charbonneau and pregnant Sacagawea to be their interpreters. Charbonneau spoke French and Sacagawea could speak Shoshone language. They moved into Fort Mandan with the Corps for the rest of the winter. Sacagawea gave birth to Jean Baptiste Charbonneau on February 11, 1805.

Sacagawea, with baby in tow, was a huge help to the Corps of Discovery. Not only was she a guide and interpreter, she showed other tribes that the group's trip was a peaceful one. She helped in other ways too. Sacagawea managed to rescue items that had fallen from a boat that turned over, which included the journals of Lewis and Clark. Additionally, it was because of her that they had great success in getting horses to cross the Rocky Mountains. Her brother was the chief of the tribe they came upon, so he agreed to barter horses to the group as well as send some of the tribe to help guide them through the mountains. Sacagawea was a benefit to the group yet again after the trip through the mountains. Many of the members of the Corps grew weak during the difficult journey through the Rockies, but Sacagawea cooked some camas roots which helped these men regain their strength.

After Lewis and Clark's expedition, Sacagawea and Charbonneau returned to the Hidatsa tribe. Three years later, they moved to Missouri where William Clark lived. Here, Sacagawea gave birth to a daughter, Lizette. It is believed that Sacagawea died soon after in 1812 of an unknown illness, and that William Clark adopted her children.

Name:	Date:	

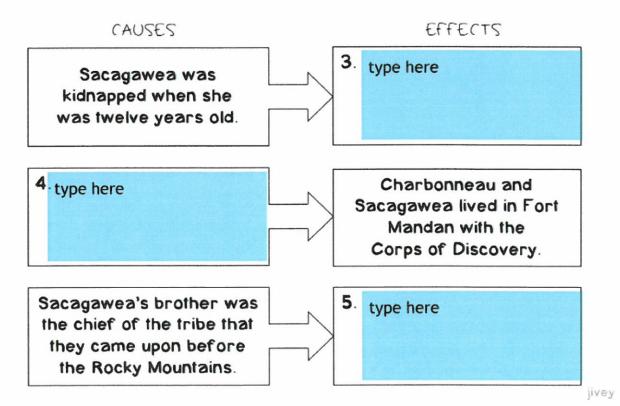
Sacagawea





type here

Fill in the missing causes or effects below:



Reading Monday, May 4th- *Teacher Planning Day

On the website or app for Truflix:

Username: sgs170 Password: raiders

Go to Westward Expansion Choose Lewis and Clark

Watch the video and Read the book. Show what you know

https://sdm-tfx.digital.scholastic.com/p/node-33061/01001889?authCtx=U.600051964

Three facts that I learned:

1)

2)

3)

Science Tuesday, May 5th

Watch the video on Generation Genius then write three facts you have learned.

https://www.generationgenius.com/?share=8E852

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	rite the Words]
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	word 3 times each in your best handwriting.	_
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Spelling Thursday, April 30, 2020

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-)	Directions: Write the words in all		th word in the box as you use it	
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)	president	equipment travelers		
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Write a Sentence

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Keep Going...

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expedition	
equipment	
travelers	

Name:	No. of Concession, Name of		Date:				
VERBS: PAST TENSE							
How do you make a verb PAST When do you use -ed or -ied?							
ten	se?	-ed: Ma	st verbs				
You add: -	ed or -ied	-ied: The ver	b ends with y				
	Exar	nple:					
	jump →	jumped					
	copy →	copied					
	Change the vert	os to past tense.					
Work		Cry					
Marry		Listen					
Visit		Cook					
Talk		Walk					
Carry		Bake					
Share		Hurry					
Mix		Study					
Crash		Try					
Some verbs change completely. They are called IRREGULAR VERBS.							
	Example: Run → Ran						
	Complete	the chart.	Ţ				
Find		Make					

Know

Leave

Speak Feel

Come

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Read

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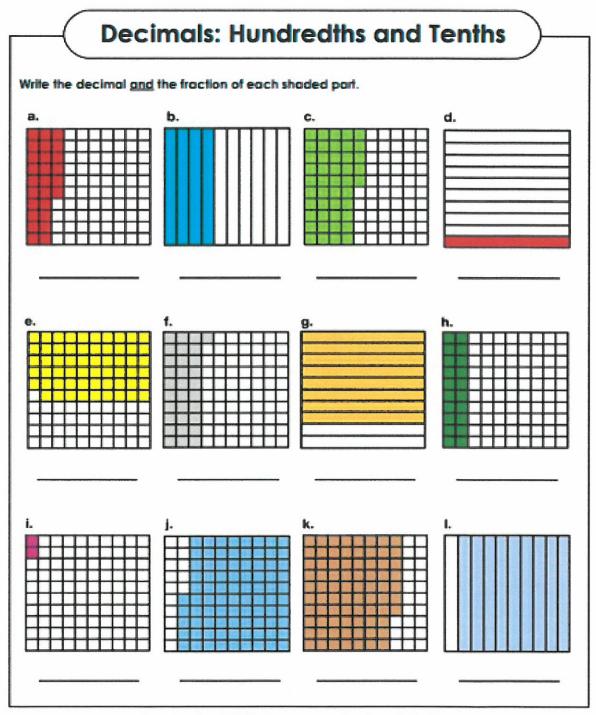
MATH Crossword Puzzle



Fill in the blanks of each crossword puzzle to make the multiplication equations true.

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	Х	1	=			8	X	4	=	
				=		11				
			х	24	=					

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X				X		X				
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Name:	

Tenths and Hundredths

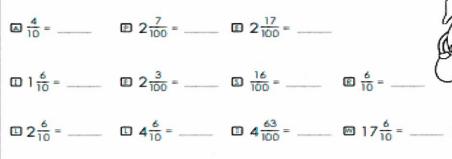
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	decimal number	word name	fraction or mixed number
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b.		five and fifteen hundredths	5 <u>15</u> 100
c.	0.9		
d.		nine hundredths	
e.			3 74 100
f.	6.4		
g.		eight and eight hundredths	
h.			<u>2</u> 10
I.	11.19		
j.		one and six tenths	

Tuesday, May 5, 2020

The Sick Banana

Rewrite each fraction or mixed number as a decimal. Then solve the riddle by matching the letters to the blank lines below.



$$17\frac{6}{10} =$$

$$\frac{4}{100} =$$

$$\square \frac{1}{10} =$$

$$\square \frac{27}{100} =$$

$$6\frac{2}{10} = \dots$$

Why did the banana go to the doctor?

The West

The History

The West region of the U.S. is made up of eleven states, including Alaska and Hawaii. Those two states are part of the West region, but are not part of the contiguous (connected) United States. The contiguous western states

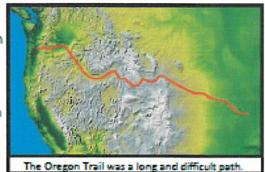




have been populated by Native Americans since at least 11,000 BC. Alaska's history goes back even further than that. Around 14,000 BC nomads crossed an ancient land bridge that connected Asia and North America at that time.

In modern history, Europeans made contact with the native people living on the Hawaiian Islands when Captain James Cook arrived in 1778. In the late 1700s, Europeans also made contact in Alaska when Russians moved into the area. Over 80% of the native Inuit people died due to exposure to diseases for which they had no immunity. For the contiguous western states, there was a major population boom in the mid-1800s. It began with the Oregon Trail, which was a 2,200 mile long wagon trail. That route began in

Missouri and led settlers all the way to the Oregon valleys. At that same time, the California Gold Rush brought around 300,000 people west. They were called forty-niners, from '1849' when many individuals arrived. They were hoping to strike it rich by panning or mining for gold.



Climate

The West is the largest of the five regions of the United States. It is also very spread out so the climate varies greatly in this region. The lower coastal areas along the Pacific Ocean have very warm summers and mild winters. The northwest states like Washington and Oregon usually don't have extreme temperatures. It isn't normally really hot or really cold there but they can get a lot of rain. Inland states with mountains such as

Montana, Wyoming, Idaho and Colorado can get quite cold during the winter months at higher elevations. Much of Nevada and Utah are dry desert. The climate there does not offer much precipitation.

Alaska is the northern-most state in the United States. Since it is so far from the equator it is also the coldest state. Alaska receives a lot of precipitation throughout the year in the

form of rain and lots of snow. Alaska has short summers and very long winters. In contrast, Hawaii is the state located closest to the equator. As a result, it is warm all year round. Hawaii also receives a lot of precipitation. The rains are heavy during the wet season which lasts from October until April.



The Land

The West region has many mountain ranges. The longest mountain range is the Rocky Mountains which are over 3,000 miles long! Also called the Rockies, this range begins in



Canada and stretches all the way down to New Mexico in the Southwest region of the United States. Other large mountain ranges include the Sierra Nevada, located mostly in California, and the Cascade Range. Also called the Cascades, this range extends from Canada down through Washington, Oregon and Northern California. Mountains are also found in both Hawaii and Alaska.

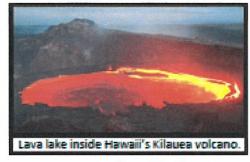
The Great Basin lies between the Sierra Nevada and Rocky Mountains. The basin is a very large,

mostly dry area. It is about 200,000 square miles of desert.

In addition to mountains and deserts, much of the land in the west is covered with forests. For example, about 45% of California's surface area is covered by forests. It contains more forestland than any other state except Alaska.

Since Hawaii and Alaska are located so far away from the other states, the land there is very different as well. Hawaii is made up of eight main islands and many smaller islands.

The islands were formed by volcanoes that erupted a long time ago. The land in Hawaii is made up of sandy beaches, tropical rainforests, mountains and volcanoes. Today, two Hawaiian volcanoes are active above ground and one is active underwater.



Alaska is connected by land to Canada and sits across a narrow sea from Russia.

Alaska is the largest state in the United States. Its land is more than twice the size of Texas. Alaska has mountains and flat land but very little farming takes place due to the cold climate. The short 100 day growing season limits the crops that can be grown.

Economy

The location of so many states along the Pacific Ocean plays a big part in the economy of this region. Fishing is important to many state and local economies along the Pacific Ocean. Deep-sea fisherman catch crab, tuna and cod off the coasts of Alaska, Washington and Oregon. There are also many ports along the Pacific coast that are important to the economy. Ships full of food or products dock at the ports. This access allows the United states to easily trade goods with other countries.

Trade also happens within the states to provide resources that the country needs.

Alaska provides a large amount of seafood that it ships to other states. Washington is a leading agricultural state. It grows a large amount of cherries, apples, raspberries and many other crops. Idaho supplies about one-third of all the potatoes grown in the U.S.

California exports (sells) a lot of dairy products and grapes. Even Hawaii provides food by exporting coffee, pineapple and sugarcane.

In addition to the crops grown, ranchers in rural areas raise cattle, horses and hogs.

Timber is also a large industry that employs many people living in rural areas. The trees that are cut down can become wood to build houses, paper to write on or several other products that we see and use every day.

There are many large businesses found in the West region. For example, Boeing (builds airplanes) and Microsoft are located near Seattle, Washington. Silicon Valley is an area in

northern California where many large technology companies are found. In southern California, Los Angeles is home to a large entertainment industry where movies and TV shows are made. Tourism is also a major part of the economy in the West region, especially in California and Hawaii.



Natural Resources

Natural resources are materials that are found in the environment, not made by humans. Humans can then use the natural resources to make other helpful things. The West region has several valuable natural resources. Oil is found underground and under the sea in Alaska. The oil is pumped out, then used for energy and turned into products such as gasoline. Timber is another resource found in the West. There are many forests in the region that provide timber which can be made into a lot of different things that we use every day. Gold, silver and copper have all been mined out of the Rocky Mountains.

Did you know that the water around us is also a natural resource? Dams have been built to harness the power that results from the force of falling or fast moving water. Hydropower (water power) can be used to create electricity for people to use in their homes and businesses. This is a great way to create energy and it is not bad for the environment. The dams use the water's power without creating dangerous pollution. Plus, it is a renewable resource. Renewable means that we won't run out of it. The largest location of hydropower creation in the U.S. is in the Columbia River basin. It is located in the Pacific Northwest part of this region. It is the source of almost half of the country's hydroelectricity.

Landmarks

Landmarks are important places. They can be man-made things such as a monument. They can be historical locations that help to remind us of important events that happened there. They can also be things created by nature that are unique in some way. There are many landmarks in the eleven states that make up the West region. Here, we will take a look at just a few of them.



Old Faithful (Yellowstone National Park in Wyoming)

Old Faithful is a geyser. A geyser is a spring that shoots hot water and steam up from the ground. The name Old Faithful was given to the geyser because it faithfully erupts at regular time intervals. With a margin of error of 10 minutes, Old Faithful will erupt 65 minutes after an eruption lasting less than 2.5 minutes or 91 minutes after an eruption lasting more than 2.5 minutes. When it erupts, it shoots boiling water into the air to a height of up to 185 feet!

Golden Gate Bridge (San Francisco, California)

The Golden Gate Bridge is a suspension bridge located in northern California. The bridge is about 1.7 miles long. The suspension design allows the bridge to move, swaying slightly in strong winds. Allowing movement in the bridge is a good thing in earthquake prone California. The design lets the bridge flex, if it needs to



during an earthquake, rather than break. The bridge is very recognizable because of its orange coloring. That color was chosen because it blends well with the natural surroundings but it also stands out in the fog. San Francisco has very heavy fog at times.



USS Arizona Memorial (Honolulu, Hawaii)

This memorial, located at Pearl Harbor, marks the final resting place of 1,102 of the 1,177 sailors and marines killed aboard the USS Arizona battleship. They died when the Japanese WWII military planes bombed Pearl Harbor in a surprise attack. The ship was sunk and the people on board were trapped inside. This memorial is accessible only by boat. It is located on the water above where the USS Arizona still rests.

/	Name: Date:
	The West Region
	West Region Assessment
Dire	ctions: Read "The West" informational text packet and answer the following items.
The	History
1. V	/hat were the two reasons for a major population boom in the mid-1800s.
2. V	tho were the 'forty-niners' in the 1800s and why were they called that name?
The	Climate
3. 0	escribe the climate for the contiguous nine states in the West region.
4. 0	escribe the climate in Alaska.
5. [escribe the climate in Hawaii.
<u></u>	

ASSESSMENT

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he Land	
i. What is the largest mountain range in the West and how long is it?	
. Describe what lies between the Sierra Nevada and Rocky Mountains.	
conomy	
). How is the location of many states along the Pacific Ocean important h	nere?
2. List two states and the agricultural products that they export to other pla	aces.
Natural Resources	
List six natural resources found in the West	
andmarks	
Describe a West region landmark.	