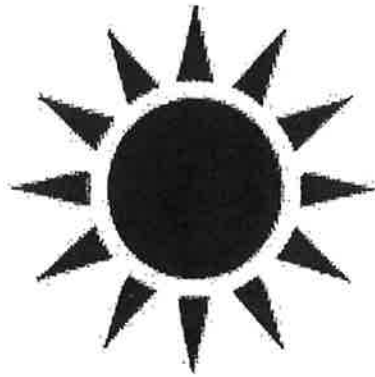


NTI DAY 25



Harrison County Schools

Name: _____

Grade: 4

Teacher: _____

Complete within 2 weeks of returning to school.

Day 25 Checklist (complete ALL items on the checklist)

Reading

_____ Vocabulary and Comprehension Questions

Math

_____ Complete Daily Common Core Review 6-5

_____ Complete Estimating American Length Worksheet

_____ Number Rock: Inches, Feet, and Yards Song
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=P9sYvDCnI0g>

Science

_____ Read "Elephants of Today and Long Ago" Answer the six multiple choice questions and complete the open response on the answer sheet provided.

_____ Learning Resource Video: "Living Things Change"
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xDSFIRunlrU&t=55s>

_____ Learning Resource Video: Bill Nye "Reptiles" Adapting to changes.
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FbxxUZ-cj6A>

Technology

_____ Complete Technology Activity

Vocabulary

Answer Numbers 1 through 10. Choose the best answer for each question.

- 1 What does the word *peculiar* mean in the sentence below?

Damon heard a peculiar sound coming from the garage.

- (A) loud
- (B) rattling
- (C) squeaky
- (D) unusual

- 2 What does the word *assist* mean in the sentence below?

Dad asked Alice if she could assist Leanne with her homework.

- (F) complete
- (G) correct
- (H) help
- (I) teach

- 3 What does the word *favor* mean in the sentence below?

Patrice asked Tina to do a favor for him.

- (A) act of kindness
- (B) meaningless job
- (C) best of something
- (D) treat given at a party

- 4 What does the word *isolated* mean in the sentence below?

They spent their vacation at an isolated camp site.

- (F) wooded
- (G) beautiful
- (H) very small in size
- (I) set apart from others

- 5 What does the word *captured* mean in the sentence below?

Tonya captured the wild horse and put it in the corral.

- (A) caught
- (B) fed
- (C) rode
- (D) saw

- 6 What does the word *thermometer* mean in the sentence below?

Lee read the thermometer to see how hot it was outside.

- F tool used for measuring time
- G tool used for measuring weight
- H tool used for measuring distance
- I tool used for measuring temperature

- 7 What does the word *photograph* mean in the sentence below?

April put the photograph in the album.

- A letter
- B music
- C newspaper
- D picture

- 8 What does the word *meters* mean in the sentence below?

The workers dug a hole that was ten meters deep.

- F units for measuring light
- G units for measuring weight
- H units for measuring volume
- I units for measuring distance

- 9 What does the word *vacant* mean in the sentence below?

The neighbors planted a garden in the vacant lot.

- A dirty
- B empty
- C northern
- D old

- 10 What does the word *vacations* mean in the sentence below?

We like to go camping during our summer vacations.

- F arrivals
- G breaks
- H months
- I schools



Comprehension

Answer Numbers 1 through 10. Base your answers on the passage "The Girl Who Loved Spiders."

- 1 Where does the passage take place?
 - (A) in a zoo
 - (B) in Florida
 - (C) in a school
 - (D) in New York

- 2 What happens BEFORE Luis moves?
 - (F) Mom finds a dead scorpion.
 - (G) Ashanti goes on a spider safari.
 - (H) Billy tells Luis stories about spiders.
 - (I) Luis gets bitten by a brown recluse spider.

- 3 What is Luis's MAIN problem?
 - (A) He misses his friend Billy.
 - (B) He is very afraid of spiders.
 - (C) He has not made any friends.
 - (D) He does not get along with Ashanti.

- 4 What is Ashanti doing the FIRST time Luis sees her?
 - (F) jumping on a trampoline
 - (G) playing at the playground
 - (H) searching for a brown recluse spider
 - (I) dusting a spider web with cornstarch

- 5 What happens when Luis and Ashanti FIRST meet?
 - (A) They play together.
 - (B) Ashanti frightens Luis.
 - (C) Luis makes Ashanti angry.
 - (D) They find they have a lot in common.

- 6 How are Luis's mom and Mrs. Smith ALIKE?
- F They both teach at the university.
 - G They both collect African artifacts.
 - H They both photograph different spiders.
 - I They both force their children to be friends.
- 7 What happens AFTER the children finish their dinner?
- A They go on a spider safari.
 - B They play at the playground.
 - C They play a trick on their parents.
 - D They look at a painting of Anansi.
- 8 What does Mrs. Smith show Ashanti?
- F a brown recluse
 - G an African painting
 - H a "Beware of Snakes" sign
 - I a photograph of a crab spider

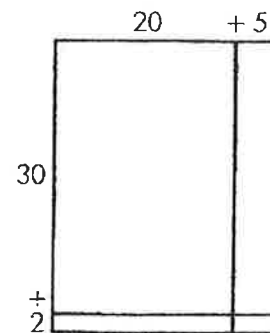
- 9 Which sentence from the passage shows that Luis has solved his problem?
- A "Ashanti knows what to do, Mom, I say."
 - B "I take a deep breath and go over to the board."
 - C "I just wish Billy were here now to teach me how to do a flip."
 - D "I move closer to see a powerful-looking spider, standing upright, flexing six of its eight legs."
- 10 What do the children plan to do the next day?
- F study for a test
 - G look at a spider web
 - H jump on the trampoline
 - I tell stories about Anansi

Mark Student Reading Level:

___ Independent ___ Instructional ___ Listening



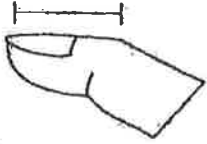
1. In which number is the value of the first 4 ten times as great as the value of the second 4?
- (A) 194,340 (C) 554,450
(B) 348,450 (D) 404,040
2. Henry reads for 20 minutes each day. Alicia reads for 30 minutes each day. They both read 7 days a week. How many more minutes does Alicia read than Henry in 2 weeks?
- (A) 70 minutes
(B) 140 minutes
(C) 240 minutes
(D) 350 minutes
3. Mr. Beasley needs to replace the windows in his house. Each new window costs \$186. How much will it cost to replace 8 windows?
- (A) \$848
(B) \$1,116
(C) \$1,288
(D) \$1,488
4. Which expression shows how to use mental math to find the product of 5×680 ? Select all that apply.
- $5 \times (600 + 80)$
 $(5 \times 600) + (5 \times 8)$
 $(5 \times 600) + (5 \times 80)$
 $(5 \times 600) + (6 \times 80)$
 $(5 \times 700) - (5 \times 20)$
5. The cost of a season pass to the zoo is 3 times as much as a 1-day pass. The cost of a 1-day pass is \$12. Write and solve an equation to find the cost of a season pass.
6. There are 42 people who have signed up for a bowling league. There will be 4 people on each team. How many full teams can be formed? Explain.
7. Use the area model to find 32×25 . Write the partial products.



Determine which letter best represents the length / height.

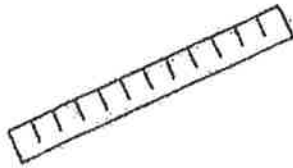
Inch (in)

An inch is about the distance of the last joint of your finger.



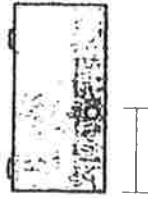
Foot (ft)

A foot is 12 inches. The length of a ruler.



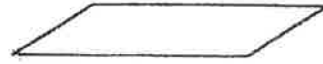
Yard (yd)

1 yard is the same as 3 feet. From the floor to a door knob is about 1 yard.



Mile (mi)

A mile is 5,280 feet. Most major roads are at least a mile long.



- 1) Refrigerator
 A. 1 foot
 B. 12 inches
 C. 6 feet
 D. 4 yards



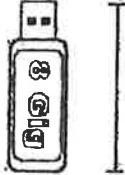
- 2) Bug
 A. 1 foot
 B. Less than 1 inch
 C. 3 yards
 D. 3 inches



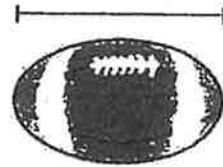
- 3) Bicycle
 A. 10 inches
 B. 1 yard
 C. 3 yards
 D. 3 inches



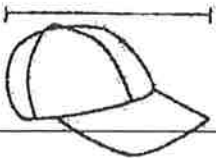
- 4) Clothes Iron
 A. 2 feet
 B. 15 inches
 C. 8 feet
 D. 6 inches



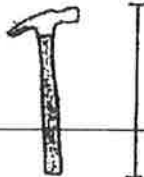
- 5) Flash Drive
 A. 2 feet
 B. 2 inches
 C. 6 inches
 D. 11 inches



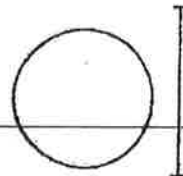
- 6) Football
 A. 2 feet
 B. 1 inch
 C. 1 yard
 D. 11 inches



- 7) Hat
 A. 1 yard
 B. 1 foot
 C. 4 inches
 D. 2 feet



- 8) Hammer
 A. 1 yard
 B. 4 inches
 C. 16 inches
 D. 1 inch



- 9) Tennis Ball
 A. 7 inches
 B. 1 foot
 C. 3 inches
 D. 2 feet

Answers

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____

Determine which choice best answers each question.

Answers

- 1) Which choice best represents the height of a recliner?
A. 1 inch
B. 1 mile
C. 1 foot
D. 1 yard
- 2) Which choice best represents the height an airplane flies?
A. 6 yards
B. 6 feet
C. 6 inches
D. 6 miles
- 3) Which choice best represents the distance from NYC to Albany, NY?
A. 150 feet
B. 150 miles
C. 150 inches
D. 150 yards
- 4) Which choice best represents the width of an envelope?
A. 7 feet
B. 7 yards
C. 7 inches
D. 7 miles
- 5) Which choice best represents the height of a glue stick?
A. 3 inches
B. 3 yards
C. 3 miles
D. 3 feet
- 6) Which choice best represents the length of a hammer?
A. 16 inches
B. 16 feet
C. 16 miles
D. 16 yards
- 7) Which choice best represents the height of a flag pole?
A. 10 miles
B. 10 inches
C. 10 feet
D. 10 yards
- 8) Which choice best represents the height of a mountain?
A. 2 miles
B. 2 feet
C. 2 yards
D. 2 inches
- 9) Which choice best represents the height of an apple?
A. 4 inches
B. 4 miles
C. 4 yards
D. 4 feet
- 10) Which choice best represents the length of a toothbrush?
A. 7 miles
B. 7 feet
C. 7 inches
D. 7 yards
- 11) Which choice best represents the height of a cereal bowl?
A. 4 yards
B. 4 feet
C. 4 miles
D. 4 inches
- 12) Which choice best represents the height of a can of soda?
A. 4 miles
B. 4 yards
C. 4 inches
D. 4 feet
- 13) Which choice best represents the width of a forest?
A. 100 feet
B. 100 inches
C. 100 yards
D. 100 miles
- 14) Which choice best represents the length of a school hallway?
A. 200 yards
B. 200 miles
C. 200 inches
D. 200 feet
- 15) Which choice best represents the height of a new pencil?
A. 7 yards
B. 7 inches
C. 7 miles
D. 7 feet

- 1. _____
- 2. _____
- 3. _____
- 4. _____
- 5. _____
- 6. _____
- 7. _____
- 8. _____
- 9. _____
- 10. _____
- 11. _____
- 12. _____
- 13. _____
- 14. _____
- 15. _____

CHAPTER 3: Adaptations

Read the article below to answer questions 1–7.

Elephants of Today and Long Ago

Many kinds of plants and animals of today have lived for millions of years. However, many of today's living things are really just the "latest model" of earlier organisms.

For example, elephants are the only surviving members of a much larger family. The first species appeared about 50 million years ago. It wasn't much like the elephants of today at all. The animal was about the size of a pig. Its nose was only a little longer than its lower jaw.

Over millions of years, the offspring of early elephants became larger. Their legs were stronger and heavier to support their huge bodies, and their necks were shorter.

Some early elephants had tusks and trunks, but they were different from the trunks of today's elephants. The trunk was shorter. Some species were "shovel-tusked" elephants—two front teeth in their lower jaws were flattened into heavy, shovel-shaped tusks.

Many early elephants had body types that were efficient for rooting for food

in forests. Later, grasslands replaced the forests. Those elephants were not adapted to grassland feeding and became extinct.

Later elephants possessed a body structure more like that of the elephants of today. Their long trunks enabled them to reach the ground to graze. Later species also lost the tusks in their lower jaws. The tusks in their upper jaws were longer and often curved inward or upward.

When the Ice Age began, shaggy-coated mastodons and woolly mammoths appeared. They took over in northern regions while the ancestors of modern elephants moved south.

Mastodons, mammoths, and humans lived in the same areas for many years. In fact, mastodons and mammoths became extinct only about 10,000 years ago. Fossils of these animals, together with the remains of human campsites, suggest that they may have been hunted to extinction.

PLEASE GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE →

Kentucky Core Content for Assessment: SC-04-3.5.1 Students will use representations of fossils to: draw conclusions about the nature of the organisms and the basic environments that existed at the time; make inferences about the relationships to organisms that are alive today.

Please mark your answer for each multiple-choice question by filling in the circle completely for the correct answer. Mark only one answer for each question. If you do not know the answer, make your best guess.

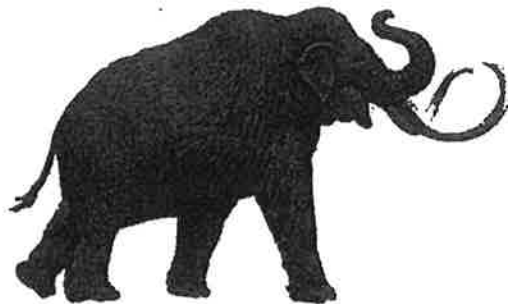
1. Which of the following statements is NOT true?
 - (A) Elephants of today also lived thousands of years ago.
 - (B) Some ancient members of the elephant family were the size of pigs.
 - (C) Mammoths are no longer living on Earth.
 - (D) The first species in the elephant family appeared on Earth about 50 million years ago.
2. Why could some species of elephants NOT graze on grasslands?
 - (A) They ate only meat.
 - (B) They could not reach the ground with their trunks.
 - (C) They preferred to eat trees.
 - (D) Their trunks were too long.
3. What does it mean if a kind of animal is *extinct*?
 - (A) Its kind is no longer alive.
 - (B) It has no adaptations.
 - (C) It has a trunk.
 - (D) It is in danger from humans.
4. According to the article, how did scientists infer that humans and mastodons and mammoths lived at the same time?
 - (A) Humans drew pictures of mastodons and mammoths.
 - (B) Fossils of the animals were found together with remains of human campsites.
 - (C) Legends about mastodons and mammoths were handed down through families.
 - (D) Mammoths had tusks, and humans had teeth.
5. Why might humans have hunted mastodons and mammoths?
 - (A) for food
 - (B) to use their hides as clothes
 - (C) to use their bones as tools
 - (D) all of these

HINT Make sure both parts of your answer are correct.

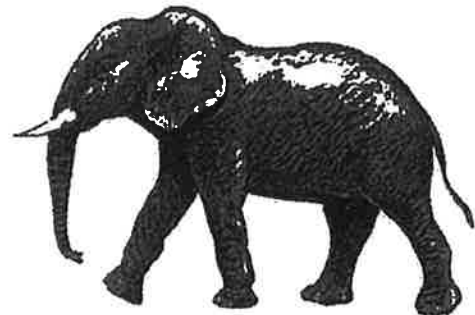
6. How were the trunks and tusks of early elephants different from those of modern elephants?
- (A) The trunks were shorter, and no species had shovel-shaped tusks.
 - (B) The trunks were longer, and no species had shovel-shaped tusks.
 - (C) The trunks were shorter, and some species had shovel-shaped tusks.
 - (D) The trunks were longer, and some species had shovel-shaped tusks.

OPEN-RESPONSE QUESTION

Read all parts of the open-response question before you begin. Use the grid on the next page to create any required charts or graphs. If a question does not require a chart or graph, write your written response over the grid lines.



woolly mammoth



elephant

HINT Look carefully at the drawings of the woolly mammoth and the elephant.

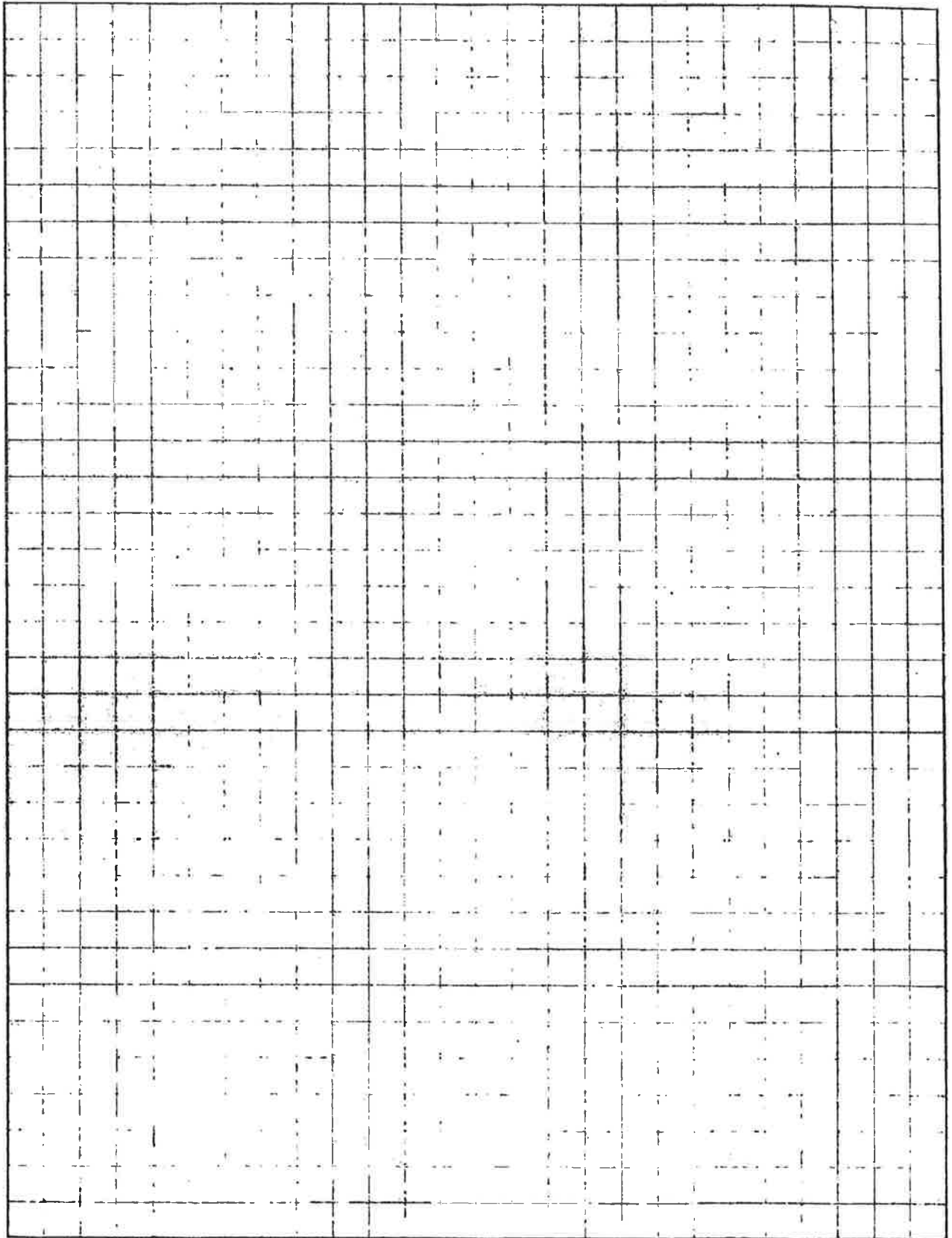
7. ~~Woolly mammoths and modern elephants have many characteristics in common.~~
- a. How would you describe the mammoth and the elephant?
 - b. What do you think is the greatest difference in the appearance of the two animals?

PLEASE GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE →

Name _____

Date _____

KCCT



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STOP! ©

Technology Day 25

2nd-5th Grades

Pick one of the activities below.

On-line activities: Go to the following website and practice determining which devices are input or output.

https://www.abcya.com/games/input_output

OR

Unplugged Activity: Use the pictures on the next page to create a T-chart of Input and Output devices that we use. Cut out the pictures and glue them on the T-chart.

Input

Output

Input	Output

