

NTI DAY 35



Harrison County Schools

Name: _____

Grade: 4

Teacher: _____

Complete within 2 weeks of returning to school.

Day 35 Checklist (complete ALL items on the checklist)

Reading

___ Use poems from yesterday to answer questions page 143 and 144

___ Additional online resources:

Context Clues: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Wm5d7c0xGt0>

Personification: <https://youtu.be/VqBZMR83wCg>

Figurative Language:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?time_continue=52&v=6QbV81llq0l&feature=emb_logo

Poetry Theme: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RecVd-6g-IY>

Poetry Mood: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SQq7XZ_lm34

Rhyme: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=68sZEkw4k2M>

Math

___ Complete Daily Common Core Review 2-5

___ Mini Lesson 15 - 5 (Add and Subtract Angle Measures)

Video can be found at

https://media.pk12ls.com/curriculum/math/enVisionmath_CC20_K6_2016_EN/ALVs/A0280319/player.html or students can read the lesson of the video on the attached sheet page 796

___ Complete homework practice pages 799 - 800

Science

___ Read "Inherited Traits and Learned Behaviors" pages 142-145 and answer questions

Technology

___ Complete "Words Can Hurt"

Anchor Standard Discussion Questions

Discuss the following questions with your peer group. Then record your answers in the space provided.

1. Poets choose their words carefully to convey certain moods. In “A Narrow Fellow in the Grass,” Emily Dickinson never uses the word “snake.” Why do you think this is? Support your answer with details from the poem.

2. “A Narrow Fellow in the Grass” and “I’m Nobody! Who Are You?” each introduce a surprising new layer of meaning in the last stanza. Analyze how these last stanzas relate to the poems as a whole. Support your answers with details from the poems.

Comprehension Check

1. The poem "A Narrow Fellow in the Grass" describes an experience the poet had with a snake. How would it differ if it had been written as a short story?

2. Describe the rhythm, or the beat and pattern of sounds, in the poem "I'm Nobody! Who Are You?" What does the rhythm contribute to the mood of the poem?

3. Poets use figurative language to help us see ordinary things in a new way. Look back at the poems to find three strong examples of figurative language. Explain why you think the comparisons are effective.

Read On Your Own

Read another poem independently. Apply what you learned in this lesson and check your understanding.

1. Which number is thirty-two thousand, four hundred eight written with base-ten numerals?
 - (A) 32,480
 - (B) 32,408
 - (C) 30,248
 - (D) 30,240

2. The Canines sold 4,038 tickets to their soccer game. The Felines sold 6,224 tickets to their game. How many more tickets did the Felines sell than the Canines?
 - (A) 2,186 tickets
 - (B) 2,196 tickets
 - (C) 2,286 tickets
 - (D) 10,262 tickets

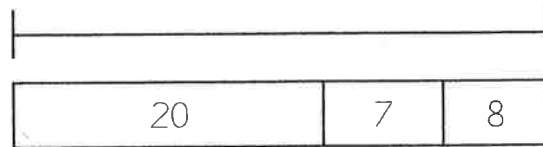
3. Alvin rounded 336,457 to 340,000. To what place did Alvin round the number?
 - (A) Tens
 - (B) Hundreds
 - (C) Thousands
 - (D) Ten thousands

4. Which sum or difference is equal to 12,492? Select all that apply.
 - $8,572 + 3,920$
 - $7,279 + 5,203$
 - $4,100 + 8,392$
 - $15,728 - 3,246$
 - $19,412 - 6,920$

5. Norman answered the following question below.

Lilith brought 20 cans to the food drive. Marcus brought 7 cans to the food drive. If Paulina brought 8 more cans than Lilith and Marcus combined, how many cans did Paulina bring?

Paulina's Donation = ? cans

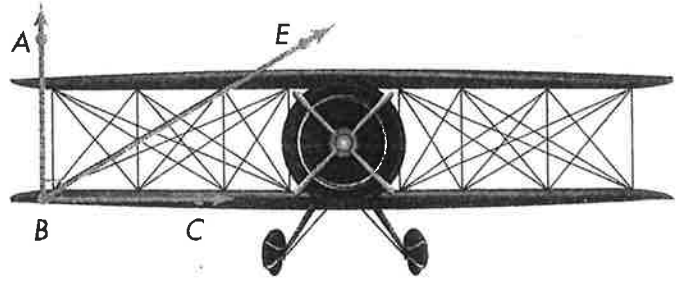


$$20 + 7 + 8 = 35$$

So, Paulina brought 35 cans to the food drive.

Did Norman answer the question correctly? Is his work correct? Explain.

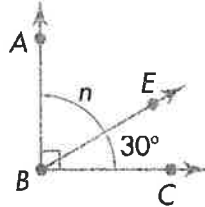
Elinor designs wings for biplanes. First she draws a right angle, $\angle ABC$. Then she draws \overrightarrow{BE} . She finds $\angle EBC$ measures 30° . How can Elinor find the measure of $\angle ABE$ without using a protractor?



$\angle ABC$ is decomposed into two non-overlapping parts.

B $\angle EBC$ and $\angle ABE$ do not overlap, so the measure of right $\angle ABC$ is equal to the sum of the measures of its parts.

The measure of $\angle ABC$ equals the measure of $\angle ABE$ plus the measure of $\angle EBC$.



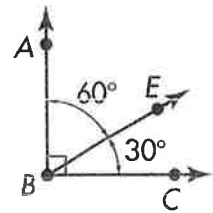
C Write an equation to determine the missing angle measure.

$$n + 30^\circ = 90^\circ$$

Solve the equation.

$$n = 90^\circ - 30^\circ$$

$$n = 60^\circ$$



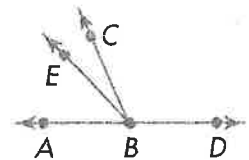
All right angles measure 90° .



The measure of $\angle ABE$ is 60° .

Convince Me! © MP.1 Make Sense and Persevere $\angle ABD$

is a straight angle. What is the measure of $\angle ABE$ if the measure of $\angle DBC$ is 115° and the measure of $\angle CBE$ is 20° ? How did you decide? Write and solve an equation.



Name _____



Homework & Practice 15-5

Add and Subtract Angle Measures

Another Look!

Addition

$\angle ADC$ is decomposed into 2 non-overlapping angles, $\angle BDC$ and $\angle ADB$.

If the measure of $\angle ADB$ is 90° and the measure of $\angle BDC$ is 75° , what is the measure of $\angle ADC$?

$$90^\circ + 75^\circ = 165^\circ$$

$$\angle ADC = 165^\circ$$

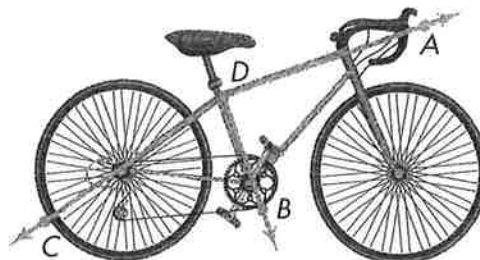
Subtraction

$\angle ADC$ is decomposed into 2 non-overlapping angles, $\angle ADB$ and $\angle BDC$.

If the measure of $\angle ADC$ is 165° and the measure of $\angle ADB$ is 90° , what is the measure of $\angle BDC$?

$$165^\circ - 90^\circ = 75^\circ$$

$$\angle BDC = 75^\circ$$



You can write and solve addition and subtraction equations to find unknown angle measures.



For 1–5, add or subtract to find the missing angle measures.

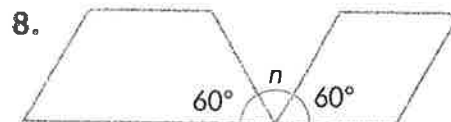
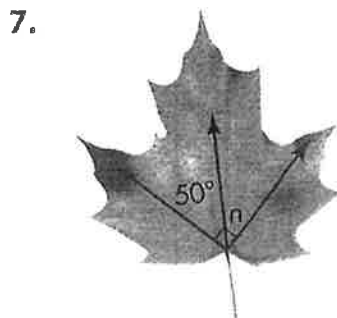
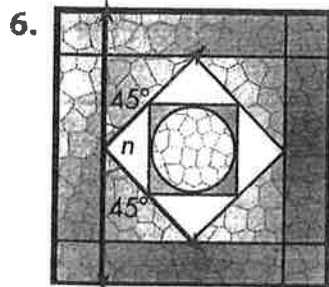
$\angle TUW$ and $\angle WUV$ share a ray. Together, they form $\angle TUV$.



A table can help you see the relationships between angles.

	Angle Measure		
	$\angle TUW$	$\angle WUV$	$\angle TUV$
1.	120°	45°	
2.	105°		155°
3.	100°		170°
4.		25°	150°
5.	112°	36°	

For 6–8, write and solve an addition or subtraction equation to find the missing angle measure.



9. Ms. Willer wanted to donate 27 cans of food to each of 8 food banks. Each of the 23 students in Ms. Willer's class donated 9 cans. How many more cans does Ms. Willer need? Explain.

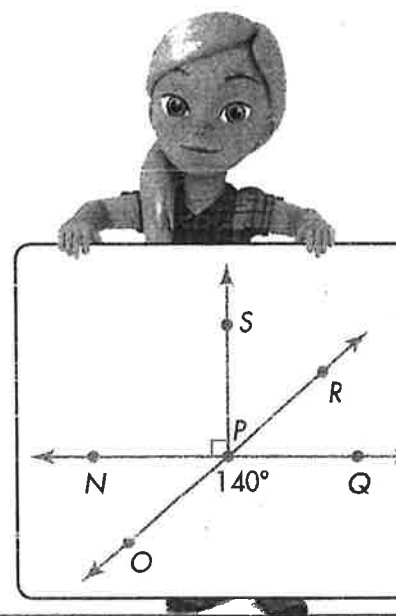
10. © **MP.3 Construct Arguments** Two nonoverlapping acute angles that share a ray form an obtuse angle. If one of the acute angles has a measure of 50° , what could be the measure of the other acute angle?

For 11–13, use the diagram at the right.

11. **Algebra** Write and solve an equation to find the measure of $\angle NPO$.

12. **Algebra** What is the measure of $\angle SPR$ if the measure of $\angle RPQ$ is 40° ? Write and solve an equation.

13. **Higher Order Thinking** $\angle NPO$ and $\angle RPQ$ both share rays with $\angle QPO$. Do $\angle NPO$ and $\angle RPQ$ have the same measure? How do you know?



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14. $\angle CMW$ and $\angle WML$ together form $\angle CML$. $\angle CMW$ is a right angle.

Part A


Describe $\angle CML$.

Part B

Write an equation showing one possible sum for $\angle CMW$ and $\angle WML$.

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Inherited Traits and Learned Behavior


 SC-04-3.4.4


Getting the Idea

Key Words

inherited trait
behavior
instinct
migrate
hibernate

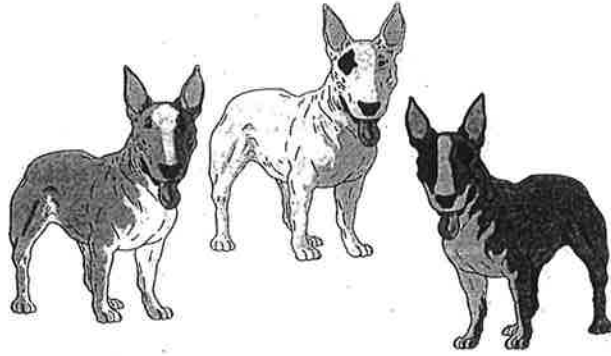
How would you describe yourself? You might say that you have brown eyes. You might also mention that you like to roller skate. Most of the people in your family might have brown eyes, but probably only a few of them like to roller skate. Your eye color came from your parents. However, you learned to like roller skating. Humans and other animals are a mix of characteristics from their parents and behaviors they learned on their own.

Inherited Traits

An **inherited trait** is a physical characteristic that is passed from parents to their babies, or offspring. The color of your eyes, hair, and skin are traits that you inherited from your parents. These traits also include curly or straight hair, dimples and freckles, and a tendency to be short or tall.

You probably have noticed how the people in some families tend to look alike. They might all have the same smile, for example. This is a trait that the people share. They inherited it from their parents and grandparents. Are your ear lobes attached to the side of your head, or do they hang free? The shape of your ear lobes is an inherited trait.

Other animals have inherited traits, too, and so do plants. A horse's hair color is inherited from its parents. Two black cats are likely to have mostly black kittens. Seeds from a pink rose bush are likely to grow into more pink rose bushes. The dogs in the picture on page 143 inherited their markings from their parents. Inherited traits cannot be changed once an animal is born. The traits stay the same for the animal's entire life.



Inherited Behaviors

A **behavior** is how an animal acts in order to survive in its environment. Certain behaviors can be inherited. Inherited behaviors are called **instincts**. Many animals are born with instincts that help them survive. A bird knows how to build a nest by instinct. A spider spins a web by instinct, too.

Different animals in different environments have different inherited behaviors. As winter approaches, many animals have a harder time finding food. Geese, caribou, monarch butterflies, whales, and other animals **migrate**, or move to another place that is far away. They travel long distances to warmer ecosystems or to follow food sources for a few months. In the spring, they return to their homes.

As the weather gets colder, chipmunks, bats, mice, and other animals eat a lot and then **hibernate**. They go into a sleep-like state during winter and live off the fat stored in their bodies until spring.

Fish, amphibians, and reptiles often become dormant during winter. When dormant, an animal doesn't move much and needs little food or air. In a pond, dormant fish and frogs rest at the bottom of the water.

No one taught these animals how to survive the winter. They know what to do by instinct.

Learned Behaviors

Are you better at using a computer than the adults in your family? If so, you learned how to do this. You did not inherit this behavior from your parents. After an animal is born, it begins to learn. It might learn skills taught by its parents. A mother bear might show its cubs how to find berries and plants to eat. A human baby is taught to speak

by listening to his or her parents or teachers. These are all behaviors that an animal learns over time.

In the wild, young animals need to be taught many traits or skills to help them survive. Sometimes they learn these skills by watching other animals. Sometimes they learn these behaviors by accident. A deer that gets harmed by a hunter might learn to stay away from people. Learned behaviors are different from inherited traits because they can change over time. You were born with two legs. That is an inherited trait. However, you can become a soccer player by learning good soccer skills. Your soccer skills are learned behaviors.

Using Inherited Traits and Learned Behavior

Inherited and acquired traits are both important for organisms to have in order to survive. A deer has inherited good hearing and fast legs, but it also needs to learn which animals are dangerous and which are not. It needs to learn where to go to find food. You inherited a brain that helps you think and understand. You were born with muscles that help you move. However, you needed to learn how to read, write, count, and ask good questions to become successful in your community.

DISCUSSION QUESTION

How can you tell whether a behavior was inherited or learned?

LESSON REVIEW

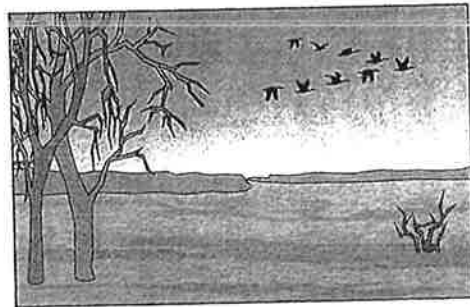
1. Which of these is an inherited trait?
 - A. liking the color red
 - B. having long fingers
 - C. wearing your hair in a ponytail
 - D. liking chocolate ice cream

2. Which of these is a learned behavior?
 - A. having long eyelashes
 - B. having curly hair
 - C. hibernation
 - D. liking peanut butter sandwiches

3. Which of these can you change?
 - A. your instincts
 - B. your inherited traits
 - C. your learned behaviors
 - D. your inherited behaviors

4. A woman is an excellent cook. Why are her children likely to become good cooks?
 - A. They will learn to cook by instinct.
 - B. They will learn to cook by watching her.
 - C. They will inherit her cooking skills.
 - D. Cooking is an inherited trait.

Use the illustration below to answer question 5.



5. What are the geese doing to help them survive?
 - A. hibernating
 - B. becoming dormant
 - C. migrating
 - D. learning an instinct

NAME _____

Words Can Hurt ☹

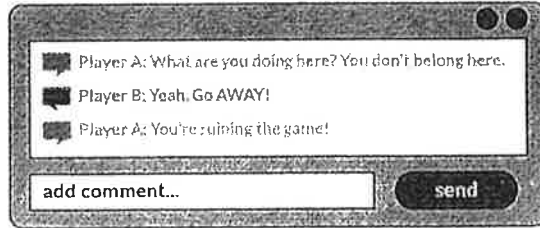
DATE _____

Complete one of the options below.

Option #1

Read the story below and then work with a partner to answer the questions that follow.

Rani loves a website where she can play in a virtual world and chat with other players. Lately, Rani has been playing in a new area. She started receiving some mean messages from the other players.



1. How would you feel if you were Rani reading those messages? *I would feel ...*

2. Why do you think people send these kinds of messages to people they don't know? *People send these kinds of messages because ...*

3. What advice would you give Rani to respond to this situation?

OPTION #2: Do the following EVOLVE Digital Passport Activity at this link:

<https://www.digitalpassport.org/evolve.html>

Parent Signature _____