Super-Journal Week 1:9

Every night, you should be reading at least 30 minutes of whatever book you have checked out from your assigned reading list. Tape or glue (but do not staple) this sheet into your Super-Journal on the left-side page. Fill in the table below *every day* by recording the required data.

Day	Title	Start Pg.	End Pg.	Parent Sign.
Monday				
Tuesday				
Wednesday				
Thursday				
Friday				
Saturday				
Sunday				

On the right-side page of your Super-Journal, answer two of the questions below throughout the week. Be sure that the questions you choose to answer go with the appropriate type of book (Fiction or Nonfiction). The Super-Journal is due on the first day after the weekend (usually Monday). To earn credit for your journal entry, you *must* respond in at least five complete sentences per response and use **specific evidence from the text to support your claim** based on what you've read this week.

FICTION

1. In what ways are the characters similar/different? How do the differences affect the story?
2. How does the setting affect the story?
3. Look at the dialogue. What does it tell you about the characters?

NONFICTION

4. Pick one important idea (an event, concept, or procedure) from the text and summarize it.
5. Why is the idea you chose (in question #4) from the text important?
6. What is the main idea of this text?

RL.1.3/RI.1.3

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RL.1.3/RI.1.3

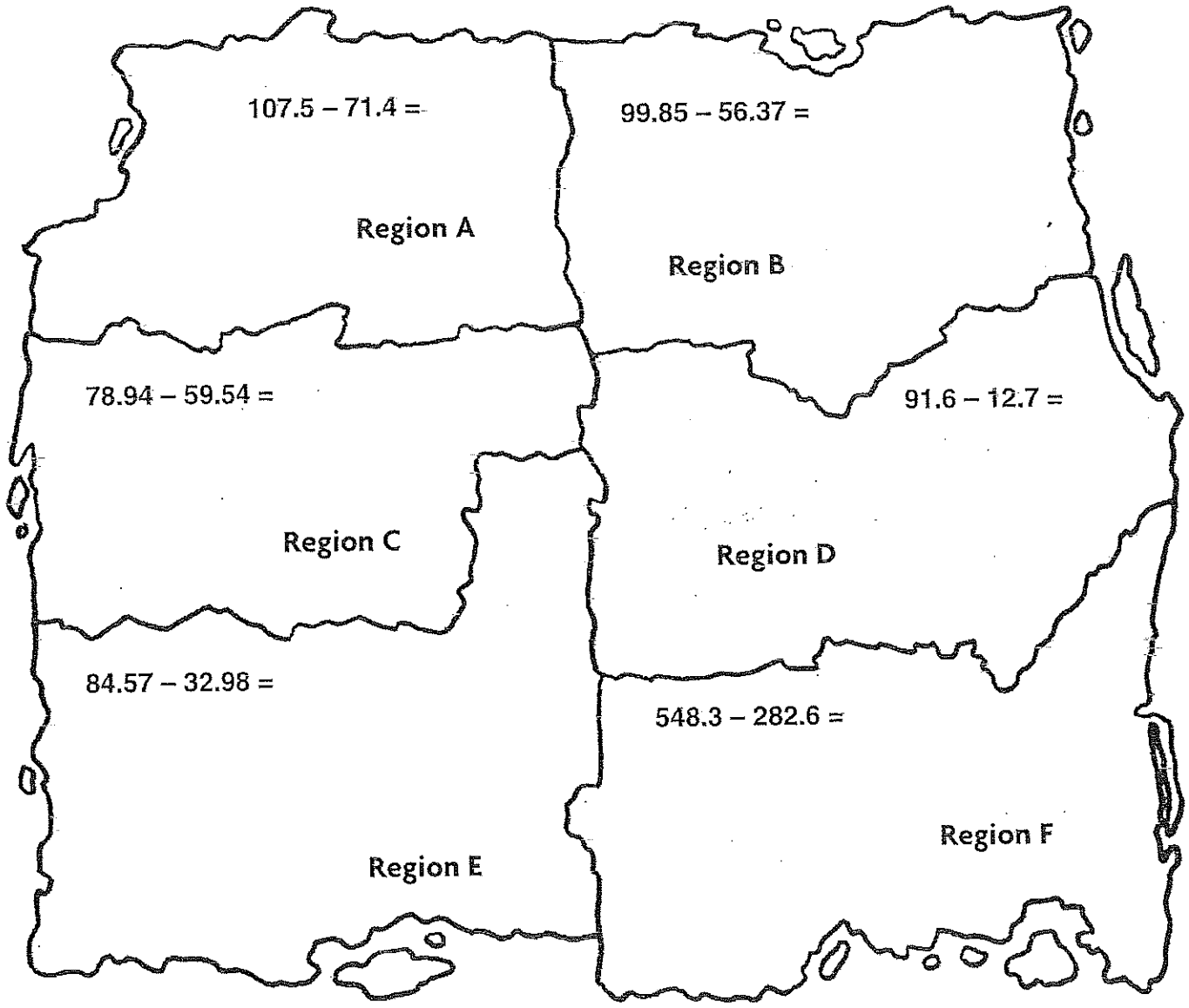
Map It Out

Always write a long subtraction problem vertically before solving it. When subtracting decimals, write each place value column so the decimal points are aligned.

82.17 – 74.16 =

$$\begin{array}{r} 82.71 \\ -\ 74.16 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Write each subtraction problem vertically. Subtract.

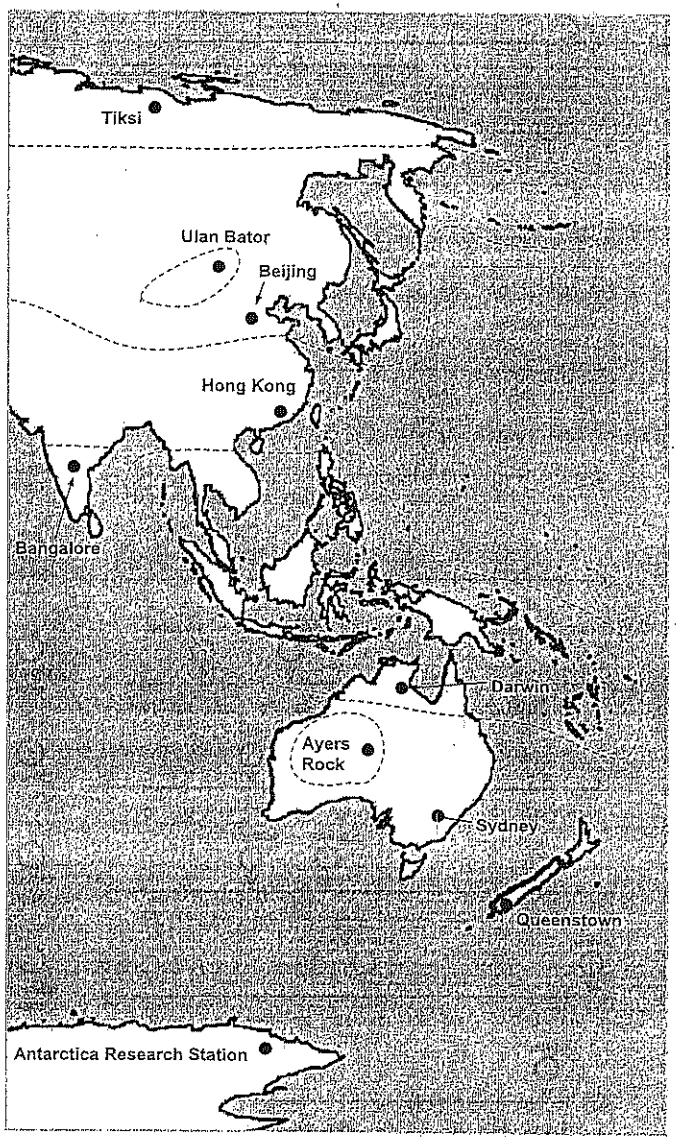


Mary traveled to two regions. Their difference is 24.08. What two regions did she visit?

Scholastic Success With Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication & Division: Grade 4 © Scholastic, Inc.

Climates in Asia & Australia

Name: _____



CLIMATE KEY

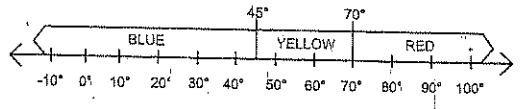
- ◯ This climate is cold all year long.
- ◯ This climate has cold winters and hot summers.
- ◯ This climate has warm winters and hot summers.
- ◯ This climate is hot all year long.

MYSTERY science

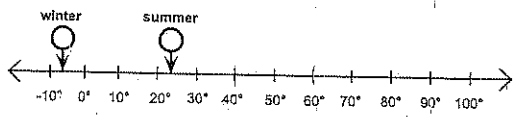
Climates in Asia & Australia

Name: _____

Climate Decoder

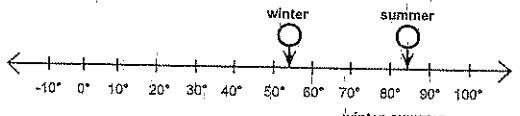


Antarctica Research Station



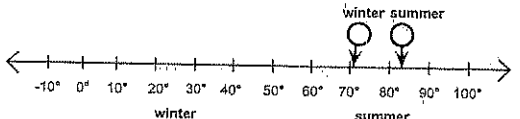
climate color

Ayers Rock (Uluru), Australia



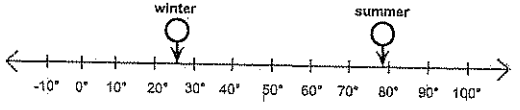
climate color

Bangalore, India



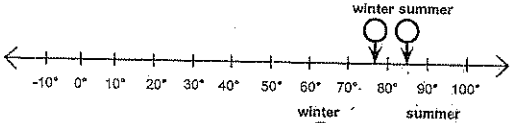
climate color

Beijing, China



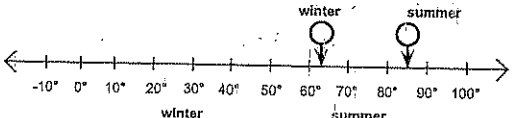
climate color

Darwin, Australia



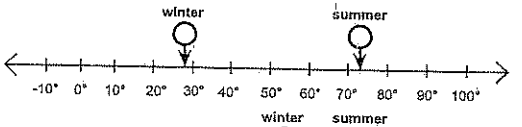
climate color

Hong Kong



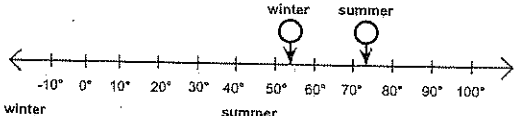
climate color

Queenstown, New Zealand



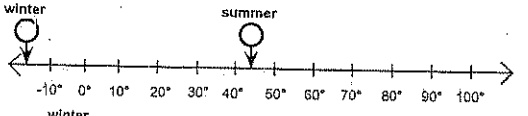
climate color

Sydney, Australia



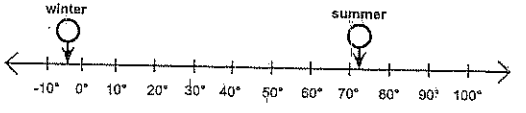
climate color

Tiksi, Russia



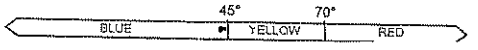
climate color

Ulan Bator, Mongolia



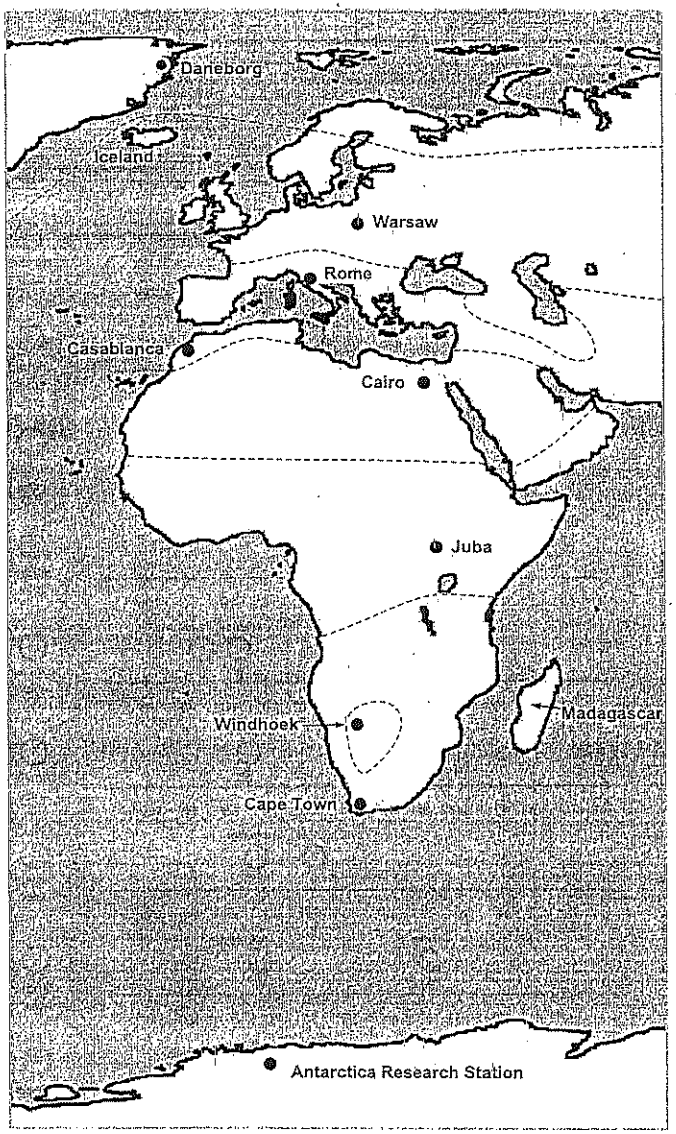
climate color

Note: All temperatures are in Fahrenheit



Climates in Europe & Africa

Name: _____



CLIMATE KEY

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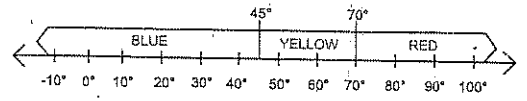
MYSTERY science

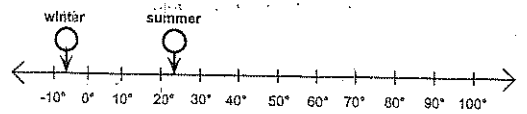
Climates in Europe & Africa

Name: _____

Climate Decoder

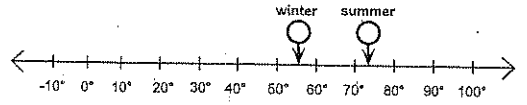


Antarctica Research Station



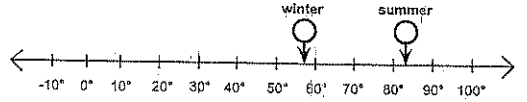
climate color

Casablanca, Morocco



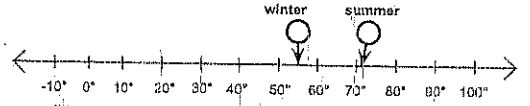
climate color

Cairo, Egypt



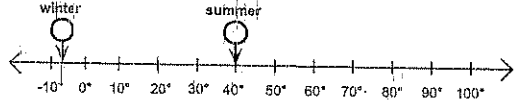
climate color

Cape Town, South Africa



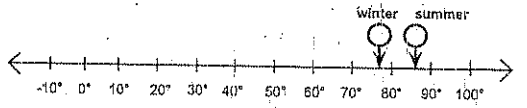
climate color

Daneborg, Greenland



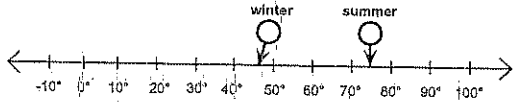
climate color

Juba, South Sudan



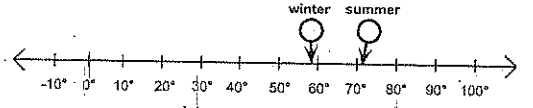
climate color

Rome, Italy



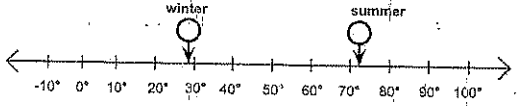
climate color

The island of Madagascar



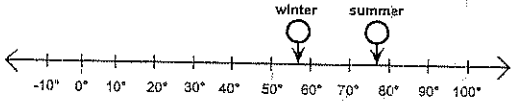
climate color

Warsaw, Poland



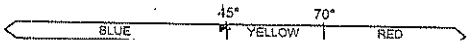
climate color

Windhoek, Namibia



climate color

Note: All temperatures are in Fahrenheit



Climates in the Americas

Name: _____

CLIMATE KEY

- ◯ This climate is cold all year long.
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- ◯ This climate is hot all year long.

MYSTERY science

Climates in the Americas

Name: _____

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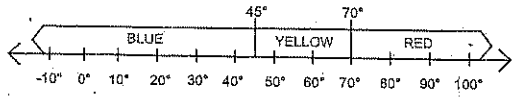

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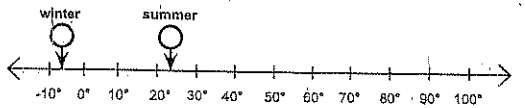
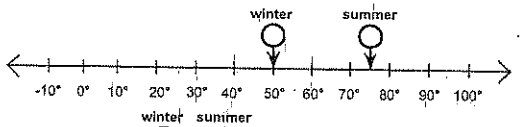


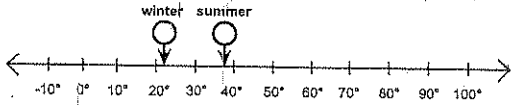
climate color

Atlanta, Georgia, USA



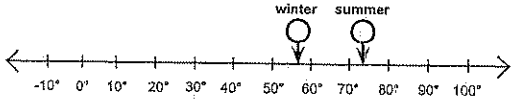
climate color

Barrow, Alaska, USA



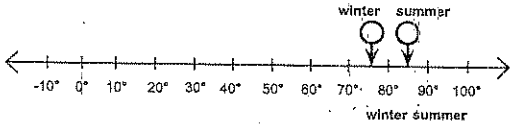
climate color

Buenos Aires, Argentina



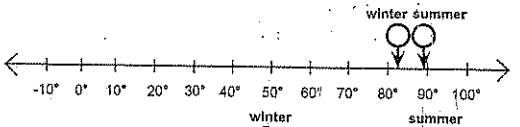
climate color

Cancun, Mexico:



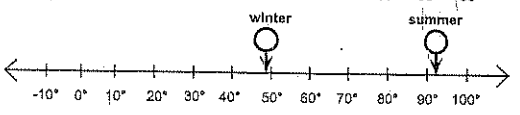
climate color

Georgetown, Guyana



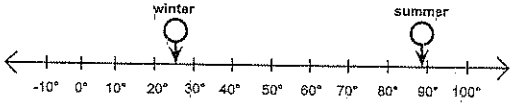
climate color

Las Vegas, Nevada, USA



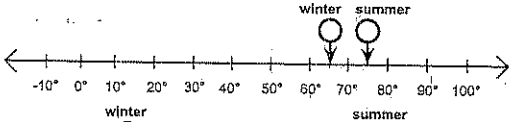
climate color

Perito Moreno, Argentina



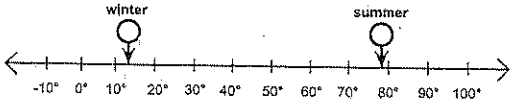
climate color

Tacna, Peru



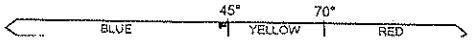
climate color

Winnipeg, Canada



climate color

Note: All temperatures are in Fahrenheit



Name _____

Voting and Elections

Vocabulary

oversee – to be in charge or to manage

register – to write your name on a list to show that you can do something, such as vote

candidate – a person who is running for a political office and wants people to vote for her or him

enlist – to get help or support from other people

recreation – an activity people do for fun or to relax when they are not working

Code the Text

1, 2, 3, 4 – number the paragraphs

( ) – circle the topic

_____ – underline the main idea of the passage

☆ – supporting details

? – confusing part

! – surprising information

C – connection with the text

America is a country where people get to choose who runs the government. When people choose their leaders, they do so by voting. Voting is how Americans decide who will **oversee** the country. It is an important part of our society because it gives citizens a chance to voice their opinions and make decisions.

In America, leaders are chosen based on majority rule. This means that the person with the most votes is the winner. The Constitution states that people have the right to vote but being able to vote is also a responsibility. Citizens should learn about who wants their vote and what issues are being decided. They should also take the time to vote on election day.

While the right to vote is stated in the Constitution, not everyone can vote. There are requirements on who gets to vote. First, you must be a citizen of America. Second, you must live where you plan to vote. Third, you must be at least 18 years old. Voting is managed differently in each state, but there are some similarities. If you want to vote, most states require you to **register**. That means you sign up and prove that you can vote according to the law. When you register, you get a card to show that you can vote. Many states also will assign you a specific polling place, or a location where you may cast your vote.

Elections are held every few years to choose our leaders. When someone wants to be a leader in our government, they declare themselves a **candidate**. They make signs, have debates, and run ads telling people why they are the best person for the job. Candidates may even **enlist** the support of others to help them win the election. There are usually several candidates who want the same job, such as being president. People can listen to the candidates make speeches and share their ideas about how to improve our country. Then voters make their choice by casting their vote.

Most people running for office belong to a political party of some kind. A political party is not a social gathering for fun and **recreation**. This type of party is a group of people who think similarly on many topics affecting the nation. In America, there are two main political parties - the Democrats and the Republicans. Different parties allow for different ideas to be shared about what is best for our country.

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Name _____

Vocabulary

oversee		register
candidate	enlist	recreation

Directions: Choose the word from the box that best matches each definition. Write the word on the line.

_____ **1.** to write your name on a list to show that you can do something, such as vote

_____ **2.** to get help or support from other people

_____ **3.** an activity people do for fun or to relax when they are not working

_____ **4.** a person who is running for a political office and wants people to vote for her or him

_____ **5.** to be in charge or to manage

Directions: Choose the word from the box that best completes each sentence. Write the word on the line.

_____ **6.** Many people enjoy camping, hiking, and fishing for _____ when they are not at work.

_____ **7.** When I was made project manager, it was my job to _____ everyone working on the team.

_____ **8.** For the blood drive, the health department tried to _____ the help of everyone in the community.

_____ **9.** On the day my sister turned 18, she went to the county clerk's office to _____ as a voter.

_____ **10.** The _____ for mayor made speeches and tried to persuade people to vote for her.

✎ Write Sentences

On the back of this worksheet, or on a separate sheet of paper, write sentences using the words listed at the top of the page.

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3. Paying for a Meal

Eating Out

When you go out to dinner, first plan ahead. Estimate how much money you think you'll need. Then, when you order, add up the prices of the items you wish to order to make sure you have enough money. When your bill comes, be sure to check your waitperson's math! Don't forget tax and tip (usually 15% of the cost of your meal).

Menu

Entrée

Hamburger	$5.00
Cheeseburger	5.85
Chopped Steak	7.25
Fried Shrimp	7.50
Broiled Filet of Sole	7.75
Seafood Platter	8.25

Sandwiches

Egg Salad	3.50
Tuna	3.95
Turkey	4.25
Chicken Salad	3.75
Ham and Cheese	3.95
Roast Beef	4.50

Side Orders

Soup of the Day	3.75
Side Salad	1.60
Vegetable of the Day	2.55
Cole Slaw	1.35
Onion Rings	1.10
French Fries	1.00
Baked Potato	1.90

Desserts

Chocolate Cake	3.65
Apple Pie	3.79
Cheesecake	3.85
Ice Cream Scoop	1.75
Donut	.55

Beverages

Fruit Juice	1.55
Milk	1.00
Hot Chocolate	1.65
Coffee or Tea	.75

Quick Reference

When adding money, remember these steps:

- Line up the decimal points for each amount you are adding.
- Add each column of numbers from right to left.
- The sum, or total, is the answer to an addition problem.
- To check your answer, add the amounts again, starting with a different number first.

Use What You've Learned

Look at the menu on page 27 to find the price of each item. Write the prices and then add to find the total cost of each meal. The first problem is done for you.

1. Hamburger $5
   Hot Chocolate $1.65
   Total $6.65

2. Tuna Sandwich _____
   Soup _____
   Apple Pie _____
   Total _____

3. Ham and Cheese Sandwich _____
   Milk _____
   Total _____

4. Cheeseburger _____
   Fruit Juice _____
   Total _____

5. Roast Beef Sandwich _____
   French Fries _____
   Hot Chocolate _____
   Total _____

6. Fried Shrimp _____
   Onion Rings _____
   Total _____

7. Chicken Salad Sandwich _____
   Soup _____
   Apple Pie _____
   Total _____

8. Turkey Sandwich _____
   Cole Slaw _____
   Fruit Juice _____
   Total _____

9. Seafood Platter _____
   Vegetable _____
   Cheesecake _____
   Coffee _____
   Total _____

10. Chopped Steak _____
    Baked Potato _____
    Chocolate Cake _____
    Total _____

11. Filet of Sole _____
    French Fries _____
    Side Salad _____
    Fruit Juice _____
    Total _____

On Your Own

List the items that you would like to order. Then compute the total cost of your meal.

_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____
Total _____

ELECTRICITY AND BATTERIES

by Nicole S. Slate

1 Electricity powers our smartphones, music players, and other devices. Where does the electricity for these small machines come from? Batteries, of course. But who invented the battery? And what did a battery teach us about the relationship between electricity and magnetism?

2 Let's begin with the invention of the battery. In 1799, scientists didn't know much about electricity. When faced with the unknown, scientists get curious—and Alessandro Volta was curious, indeed. Volta discovered that he could produce electricity by dipping two different metals (such as zinc and copper) into a glass of salt water. He experimented further. First, he soaked small pieces of cardboard in salt water. Next, he sandwiched one piece of soaked cardboard between a copper disk and a zinc disk. Finally, he stacked several such sandwiches into a pile. When Volta attached a wire to the top and bottom of the pile, electricity flowed through the wire. The first battery was born.

3 In the following years, scientists made more discoveries about electricity. One of the most startling of these came in 1820. In that year, the scientist Hans Oersted (UR-stead) observed that a compass needle will move when brought near a wire hooked to a battery. Oersted, knowing that compass needles respond to magnets, realized that electric currents produce magnetic fields. Oersted's recognition that electricity and magnetism are related was one of the most important discoveries of nineteenth-century science.

4 Today, batteries, electricity, and magnetism are so common that you probably don't give them a second thought. But to people of 1799 and 1820, Volta's and Oersted's discoveries were magical. If you ever get the chance to build a battery and use it to generate a magnetic field, you might experience a bit of that old magic for yourself.

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Name _____

Literacy Connection: Science

"Electricity and Batteries"; Multiply Whole Numbers

Solve each problem. Show your work.

1 A battery company distributes 416 units of batteries every day. Each unit contains 24 batteries.

a. How many batteries does the battery company distribute every day?

The company distributes _____ batteries each day.

b. How many batteries does the battery company distribute in 7 days?

The company distributes _____ batteries in 7 days.

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Name _____

Literacy Connection: Science continued

2 A hardware store sold 148 packages of AAA batteries and 164 packages of AA batteries last month. All of the packages contain 4 batteries.

a. What is the total number of batteries sold last month at the hardware store?

The shop sold _____ batteries last month.

b. If the hardware store sells the same number of batteries each month, how many batteries will be sold in 12 months?

The hardware store will sell _____ batteries in 12 months.

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Lesson **5-1 • Reinforce Understanding**

Estimate Products of Multi-Digit Factors

Name _____

Review

You can multiply with multiples of 10 to help when estimating products of multi-digit factors.

Estimate the product 52 × 303.

$50 \times 300 = 5 \times 10 \times 3 \times 100$

$= 5 \times 3 \times 1{,}000$

$= 15 \times 1{,}000$

$= 15{,}000$

Estimate the product using rounded numbers or multiples of 10.

1. 713 × 82

2. 5,585 × 5

3. 205 × 11

4. 398 × 61

5. 352 × 27

6. 7,258 × 8

Estimate the product presented in the word problem.

7. The classroom library has 12 shelves. Each shelf holds 53 books. About how many books does the classroom library have in all? Show your work.

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Name _____ Date _____

3-digit multiplication : Box Method

Work out the answers to these multiplication questions using the box method.

218 x 44 = 9592

	200	10	8
40	8000	400	320
4	800	40	32

8000
400
320
800
40
+ 32
9592

121 x 88 = _____

_____

175 x 46 = _____

_____

260 x 78 = _____

_____

218 x 34 = _____

_____

197 x 53 = _____

_____

https://mathskills4kids.com

Name: _____

Partial Products

1. 32
x 19
= 9 x 2
= 9 x 30
= 10 x 2
+ _____ = 10 x 30

2. 97
x 51
= 1 x 7
= 1 x 90
= 50 x 7
+ _____ = 50 x 90

3. 27
x 31
= ___ x ___
= ___ x ___
= ___ x ___
+ _____ = ___ x ___

4. 13
x 25
= ___ x ___
= ___ x ___
= ___ x ___
+ _____ = ___ x ___

5. 82
x 45
= ___ x ___
= ___ x ___
= ___ x ___
+ _____ = ___ x ___

6. 23
x 44
= ___ x ___
= ___ x ___
= ___ x ___
+ _____ = ___ x ___

7. 53
x 26
= ___ x ___
= ___ x ___
= ___ x ___
+ _____ = ___ x ___

8. 12
x 34
= ___ x ___
= ___ x ___
= ___ x ___
+ _____ = ___ x ___