

STUDENT FIRST & LAST NAME: _____

SCHOOL: _____ GRADE: _____ ID# / LUNCH# _____

Christina School District Assignment Board

Grade Level: 4

Week 8 (5.26.20)

	No School	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4
ELA	Happy Memorial Day	Read <i>Water Main Break in Downtown NYC</i> . Write a summary of what you read and include the problem and solution.	Read <i>Water Main Break in Downtown NYC</i> again to increase fluency. Answer questions 1-5.	Read <i>Water Main Break in Downtown NYC</i> again to increase fluency. Answer questions 6-10.	Read the Word Study sheet. Use the words to write your own sentences.
Math	Happy Memorial Day	Standard Algorithms Page 1 <i>Please complete the attached activity titled Standard Algorithms Page 1</i>	Standard Algorithms Page 2 <i>Please complete the attached activity titled Standard Algorithms Page 2</i>	Two Different Multiplication Methods <i>Please complete the attached activity titled Two Different Multiplication Methods</i>	Multiples of Ten & More <i>Please complete the attached activity titled Multiples of Ten & More</i>
Science	Happy Memorial Day	Will a Mountain Last Forever? Thinking back to what you have learned over the past few days, write your best answers to the following: a) Do mountains last forever? Why or why not? b) How does solid rock break into smaller pieces? c) How are rocks at the top of a mountain different than the ones at the bottom?	How Does Erosion Happen? (part 1): Read article. Highlight or underline important details for understanding.	How Does Erosion Happen? (part 2): Reread article for fluency. Write your best answers to the following: a) Small rocks, pebbles, and sediment are found in piles along the side of a stream. What most likely caused these piles to form? b) Which force moves the most sediment? c) What is the difference between weathering and erosion? d) Weathering and erosion happen naturally, but can	How Does Erosion Happen? (part 3): Reread article for fluency. Write your best answer to the following: According to the article, weathering and erosion usually take a long time. How might Earth look different if weathering and erosion were very fast processes? Be sure to include at least 3-5 examples of how you think Earth might look different.

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				also happen in areas affected by humans. What can people do to reduce weathering and erosion?	
Social Studies	Happy Memorial Day	Complete Activity 1 from the document titled, "Role of Banks"	Complete Activity 2 from the document titled, "Role of Banks"	Complete Activity 3 from the document titled, "Role of Banks"	Complete Activity 4 and Activity 5 from the document titled, "Role of Banks"

Water Main Break in Downtown New York City

by ReadWorks



On August 10, 2006, a 140-foot-long water main at the intersection of West Broadway and Duane Street in New York City finally had its fill, bursting open for the first time since it was built in 1870. The break caused flooding in 15 residential and office buildings, and some of them were immediately evacuated, meaning that everyone had to leave.

Part of bigger water supply systems, water mains are underground pipes that help bring water into peoples' homes, offices, restaurants, and anywhere there is a sink.

Temperature change causes most water main breaks-even a ten-degree change can make water mains more susceptible to breaking. When temperatures fall below freezing or when the temperature becomes very hot, the ground around water mains shifts. This puts stress on water mains, and it might lead to water mains breaking.

When a water main breaks, it can shut off the water supply people use in their houses and businesses.

Many people were stuck standing on the sidewalk in the very early hours of the morning,

while others who lived in the neighborhood didn't even know about the incident until they saw it on the news.

"I just had to walk an extra block out of the way today. They got it fixed really quickly," said Annouchka Engel, who lives on Murray Street and West Broadway. "This morning there was water everywhere, and now it's almost all cleared up."

Local businesses, however, were instantly faced with devastating, unavoidable damages.

"The majority of our stock is damaged, as well as a lot of our electronic equipment, but the city is going to compensate us," said Dajuah Morgan, Assistant Manager of the American Apparel store at 140 West Broadway. Once the basement had filled with water, as much as \$50,000 worth of merchandise was badly damaged, but she predicted the store would reopen again early that evening.

The telecommunication building at 60 Hudson Street, a longtime concern among residents because of its diesel fuel storage, experienced several feet of flooding in the basement.

"It happens in every city," said Michael Saucier, spokesperson for the Department of Environmental Protection, noting that the department had spent \$20-30 million each year replacing old water mains before they break. As he watched dozens of Con-Ed workers milling about West Broadway, Saucier astutely resolved, "You can't get to them all, though."

Name: _____ **Date:** _____

1. What is a water main?

- A. an intersection
- B. an underground pipe
- C. a building
- D. a local leader

2. The effects of a water main break range from small inconveniences for nearby residents to devastating property damages for businesses. What is the cause of most water main breaks?

- A. vandalism and crime
- B. temperature changes
- C. shrinking city budgets
- D. flooded basements

3. Read the following sentences: "'The majority of our stock is damaged, as well as a lot of our electronic equipment, but the city is going to compensate us,' said Dajuah Morgan, Assistant Manager of the American Apparel store at 140 West Broadway. Once the basement had filled with water, as much as \$50,000 worth of merchandise was badly damaged."

Based on the evidence above, what conclusion can be made?

- A. Retail stores look forward to water main breaks, as it's a good way for them to make extra money.
- B. West Broadway businesses are especially vulnerable to water main breaks.
- C. Local businesses can be faced with serious damages due to broken water mains.
- D. This author quoted Dajuah Morgan because she is an expert on water main breaks.

4. Read the following sentences: "'It happens in every city,' said Michael Saucier, spokesperson for the Department of Environmental Protection, noting that the department had spent \$20-30 million each year replacing old water mains before they break. As he watched dozens of Con-Ed workers milling about West Broadway, Saucier astutely resolved, 'You can't get to them all, though.'"

Based on the evidence above, what conclusion can be made?

- A. Saucier thinks that New York City has bigger water main problems than other cities.
- B. Saucier thinks that New York City is not spending enough to fix the problem.
- C. Saucier thinks that even though his department works hard, water main breaks are unavoidable.
- D. Saucier thinks that even though water mains break, it's not important to replace all of them.

5. What is this article mainly about?

- A. how New York City's water mains work
- B. the causes and effects of water main breaks
- C. the story of one business owner affected by a break
- D. the solutions to New York City's water main problems

6. Read the following sentences: "When temperatures fall below freezing or when the temperature becomes very hot, the ground around water mains shifts. This puts **stress** on water mains, and it might lead to water mains breaking."

As used in the text, what does the word **stress** most nearly mean?

- A. emphasis
- B. physical pressure
- C. emotional pressure
- D. importance

7. Choose the answer that best completes the sentence below.

Water main breaks can harm people, homes and businesses; _____, New York City's Department of Environmental Protection spent \$20-30 million each year replacing old water mains before they break.

- A. first
- B. then
- C. last
- D. thus

8. As discussed in the story, what was one specific consequence of the 2006 water main break at the intersection of West Broadway and Duane Street in New York City?

9. How does the Department of Environmental Protection try to prevent water breaks from happening?

10. Read the following sentences: "It happens in every city," said Michael Saucier, spokesperson for the Department of Environmental Protection, noting that the department had spent \$20-30 million each year replacing old water mains before they break. As he watched dozens of Con-Ed workers milling about West Broadway, Saucier astutely resolved, 'You can't get to them all, though.'"

Based on the evidence above, how does Saucier—who is responsible for keeping New York City protected from water main breaks—most likely feel about the water main break discussed in this story? Use evidence from the text to support your answer.

Word Study Warm Up (1-2 minutes)

When a vowel is followed by *r*, the two sounds are tied together. The /îr/ sound is usually spelled *eer* or *ear*, the /är/ sound is often spelled *ar*, and the /âr/ sound can be spelled *are* or *air*.

rear	spare	gear
hairy	compare	alarm
harsh	upstairs	square

Fluency sentences (1-2 minutes)

1. I went to the rear of the bus.
2. Dad used the car's spare tire.
3. Mom shifted into first gear.
4. Our hairy dog needs a bath.
5. I can compare these stories.
6. I slept through my alarm.
7. The speaker used harsh words.
8. Look in the upstairs closet.
9. This monitor is square.

NAME _____

DATE _____



Standard Algorithms page 1 of 2

1 Use the standard algorithm to solve each multiplication problem.

$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 34 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline 238 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 43 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 28 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 59 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r} 37 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 84 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 33 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 68 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$

2 Solve the problems below using the standard algorithm. Show your work.

$\begin{array}{r} 42 \\ 164 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline 1,148 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 137 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 382 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 485 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r} 146 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 232 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 143 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 406 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$

CHALLENGE

$\begin{array}{r} 1,243 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3,531 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,325 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3,478 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$
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(continued on next page)

NAME _____

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Standard Algorithms page 2 of 2**3** Solve each addition problem using the standard algorithm.

$\begin{array}{r} 457 \\ + 392 \\ \hline 849 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 403 \\ + 238 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 573 \\ + 348 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 226 \\ + 901 \\ \hline \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r} 2,740 \\ + 342 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3,029 \\ + 1,452 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,098 \\ + 3,429 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 5,768 \\ + 7,431 \\ \hline \end{array}$

4 Solve each subtraction problem using the standard algorithm.

$\begin{array}{r} 12,305 \\ - 648 \\ \hline 657 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 638 \\ - 553 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 503 \\ - 229 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1,800 \\ - 925 \\ \hline \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r} 4,309 \\ - 526 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 6,005 \\ - 1,347 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 5,078 \\ - 5,019 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 2,455 \\ - 1,990 \\ \hline \end{array}$

5 CHALLENGE Fill in the missing number to make each equation true.

$$7,000 = 670 + (\text{ } \times 5)$$

$$8,420 = (7 \times \text{ }) + 797$$

$$(12 \times 30) - (3 \times \text{ }) = 114$$

$$(\text{ } \times 25) - 420 = 330$$

NAME _____

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Two Different Multiplication Methods

- 1 Solve each problem below. Use the standard algorithm at least two times. Use the partial products method at least two times.

$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 135 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline 540 \end{array}$ <p>standard algorithm</p>	$\begin{array}{r} 135 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline 4 \times 100 = 400 \\ 4 \times 30 = 120 \\ 4 \times 5 = 20 \\ \hline 540 \end{array}$ <p>partial product</p>	$\begin{array}{r} 28 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 47 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r} 56 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 321 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 482 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 259 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$

- 2 Ramon bought 8 big cases of breakfast cereal. Each case held 12 boxes of cereal. How many boxes of breakfast cereal did Ramon buy?
- Restate the question in your own words:
 - Underline the information in the problem you do need to solve the problem.
 - Cross out the information in the problem you don't need to solve the problem.
 - Solve the problem. Show all your work.

NAME _____

DATE _____



Multiples of Ten & More

1 Write the answers.

$$\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ \times 20 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ \times 30 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ \times 40 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 40 \\ \times 50 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ \times 60 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ \times 70 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 90 \\ \times 80 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 60 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 40 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 70 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 90 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

2 Multiply each number in the top row by the number at the left. The first one is done for you as an example.

×	2	4	8	3	6	12	5	10	7	9
30	60									

×	2	4	8	3	6	12	5	10	7	9
6										

×	2	4	8	3	6	12	5	10	7	9
36										

3 Tyrone says you can use the answers in the first two charts of problem 2 to help figure out the answers in the third row. Do you agree with him? Why or why not?

How does erosion happen?

By National Geographic, adapted by Newsela staff on 10.03.17

Word Count **636**

Level **690L**



These rock formations, in Bryce Canyon National Park, Utah, are called hoodoos. Although the soft sandstone was carved away by the erosion of wind, water and ice, tall hoodoos stand as the result of sturdy limestone caps protecting the sandstone underneath. Photo by: Luca Galuzzi - www.galuzzi.it from Wikipedia.

Over time, the Earth becomes worn. This process is called erosion. It can be caused by water, wind, or ice. Weathering is similar. It means that rock is broken down or weakened by weather. Weathering can also turn rock into tiny pieces. Weathering and erosion shaped the peaks of the Himalaya mountains in Asia. It also carved the rock towers of Bryce Canyon in Utah.

Erosion moves bits of rock or soil from one place to another. If water is muddy, it shows that erosion is taking place. That muddy water means that bits of rock and soil are floating in the water. This material is called sediment.

When wind or water slows down or ice melts, sediment is left behind. As sediment builds up, it creates land that is good for farming.

Erosion By Water

Moving water is the major cause of erosion. Rain carries away bits of soil and washes away pieces of rock. Rushing streams and rivers wear away their banks. They create larger valleys. Over 5

million years, the Colorado River cut deep into the land. It eventually formed the Grand Canyon. The Grand Canyon is more than 1 mile deep and as much as 18 miles wide.

Erosion by water changes the shape of coastlines. Waves crash against shores. They pound rocks into pebbles and turn the pebbles to sand. Water sometimes washes sand away from beaches. This moves the coastline farther in.

The ocean waves also erode seaside cliffs. The waves sometimes bore holes into the cliffs that form caves.

Erosion By Wind

Wind erodes land. It carries dust and sand from one place to another. Wind sometimes blows sand to create huge dunes.

Wind is responsible for the arches in Arches National Park, in Utah. Wind can also erode rock. When this happens, sometimes, nothing remains at all.

Erosion By Ice

Ice can also erode the land. Glaciers are large, moving pieces of ice. They move slowly downhill and across the land. As they move, they pick up everything in their path.

The rocks carried by a glacier rub against the ground. They erode both the ground and the rocks. Moving glaciers carve out basins and form mountain valleys.

During several times in Earth's history, vast glaciers covered parts of the Northern Hemisphere. These periods are known as ice ages. Glaciers are the reason that parts of North America and Europe are flat.

Erosion And People

Erosion is a natural process. Human action can make erosion happen more quickly. Trees and plants hold soil in place. When people cut down forests or plow up grasses, the soil washes or blows away more easily. Landslides become more common. Erosion also causes flooding. Water also rushes over the soil rather than soaking into it.

Erosion control means reducing erosion. Sometimes, engineers build structures to keep rocks or soil in place.

Erosion control can also happen by changing the landscape. Living shorelines keep wetland areas from eroding. They are built by placing native plants, stone, sand, and even oysters along wetland coasts. These plants help anchor the soil to the area.

Global warming is the heating up of the Earth. It is speeding up the pace of erosion. Global warming has been linked to more storms and worse ones. Large waves can erode miles of



coastline.

The rise in temperature is also melting glaciers. The melting water causes sea levels to rise. It also erodes beaches more quickly. The Chesapeake Bay is in Virginia and Maryland. Experts predict the sea may rise 3 to 4 inches. If that happens, it will erode enough land to threaten buildings, roads and tunnels.

Role of Banks

Social Studies Home Learning Activities

Standard Benchmark	Economic Standard 2a: Students will understand the role of banks and other financial institutions in the economy.
Grade Band	4-5
Vocabulary/Key Concepts	Bank: A business that accepts deposits and makes loans Interest Rate: the percentage of the amount of a loan that is charged for a loan. Also, the percentage paid on a savings account. Interest: the amount of money people are paid for saving money at a bank and it is the amount paid by people to the bank for taking out a loan.

***This lesson was created by UD's Center for Economic Education & Entrepreneurship
– modified by CSD for use at home.***

Activity 1

Read the play, "How Banks Affect the Community," and answer the questions.

How Banks Affect the Community

Narrator: Joshua Bates, a construction worker, receives a company bonus check from his job.

Joshua Bates: Wow! I will take this money to my bank before I spend it. I am saving to buy a house. It will be nice to own a house and pay a mortgage instead of using my money on rent.

Narrator: Joshua Bates drives to his neighborhood bank, Community Trust Bank.

Bank Teller: Hello Mr. Bates, How can I help you today?

Joshua Bates: I would like to make a deposit to my account. Here is my deposit slip and my company bonus check. Could you also check the current interest rate that the bank is paying me for use of my money?



This work was developed by the University of Delaware's Center for Economic Education & Entrepreneurship. View Creative Commons Attributions at <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/4.0/>

Bank Teller: Sure, I would be happy to help you with that. Mr. Bates, your new balance is \$7743 and the current interest rate on your savings account is 2.5%.

Joshua Bates: Thank you very much.

Narrator: Meanwhile, Jamonn Grier comes into the same bank to sign papers for a car loan.

Loan Officer: Hello, again Mr. Grier. Congratulations on your car loan. The interest rate on your car loan is 5.9%.

Jamonn Grier: That is wonderful news. I can't wait to purchase my new car.

Narrator: Mr. Grier hurries over to Auto World where he has a conversation with the owner of Auto World, Jack Knight.

Jamonn Grier: I've been driving this 2013 car for the past seven years and I think it is time for a new car. Plus, your company has the best prices in town.

Narrator: Mr. Grier selects a new model car.

Jack Knight: She is a beauty and we do have the best prices in the area! How will you pay for the car?

Jamonn Grier: I have a loan from Community Trust Bank. Will you take a check?

Jack Knight: Certainly, Mr. Grier! Just sign the contract; write the check out to Auto World, and the car will be yours. Mr. Grier, it is good doing business with you!

Narrator: Jack Knight's business has been growing. He decides to expand his car dealership. To do this, he needs a loan. Mr. Knight goes to Community Trust Bank to apply for a loan.

Loan Officer: Good morning. How may I help you?

Jack Knight: I'm Jack Knight and I own Auto World. The car business has been very good. I'd like to put an addition onto my showroom. To do this, I'll need a loan.



Narrator: Jack Knight fills out his loan application and later returns to see the loan officer.

Loan Officer: Mr. Knight, I'm happy to tell you your loan has been approved. Sign these papers and the amount of your loan will be deposited to your account.

Narrator: Jack Knight is thrilled and immediately begins making plans for his new showroom. He begins by hiring a contractor, Ms. Allison. Ms. Allison has her own company, Dover Construction Company.

Narrator: Ms. Allison begins planning. She contacts ACE Lumber, First State Glass, Delaware Concrete Company and Clark Carpets and Floors.

Mr. Fernandez, Manager Ace Lumber: How can I help you Ms. Allison.

Ms. Allison: I need to buy lumber and some other supplies to begin construction on an addition to Auto World.

Mr. Fernandez: No problem. Let's go into the warehouse and write out an order form.

Narrator: Ms. Allison makes similar agreements with the owner of First State Glass, Delaware Concrete Company, and Clark Carpets and Floors.

Narrator: Jack Knight is very pleased with his new showroom. He hires three additional sales people to handle the additional business now that he has more space. One of these sales people is Ms. Maria Lopez. Jack Knight talks with Ms. Lopez as she leaves work.

Jack Knight: Maria, What are you going to do this evening?

Ms. Lopez: I am spending the night out with my kids. We are having dinner at our favorite restaurant, Pizza Place. Then, I am going to Food Town to buy some groceries.

Narrator: Meanwhile Mr. Bates returns to the bank.

Bank Teller: How may I help you, Mr. Bates?



Mr. Bates: I just learned that Community Trust Bank has approved my mortgage so I can buy a new house. I need to withdraw money from my savings account for the down payment.

1. What services did Community Trust Bank offer? _____

2. What people and businesses were affected by the services Community Trust Bank offered? _____



Interest:

Interest is the amount of money people are paid for saving money at a bank and it is the amount paid by people to the bank for taking out a loan.

Interest rate:

Interest rate is the percentage of the amount of a loan that is charged for a loan or the percentage paid on a savings account.

3. Why was Mr. Grier's interest rate higher than Mr. Bates' interest rate?

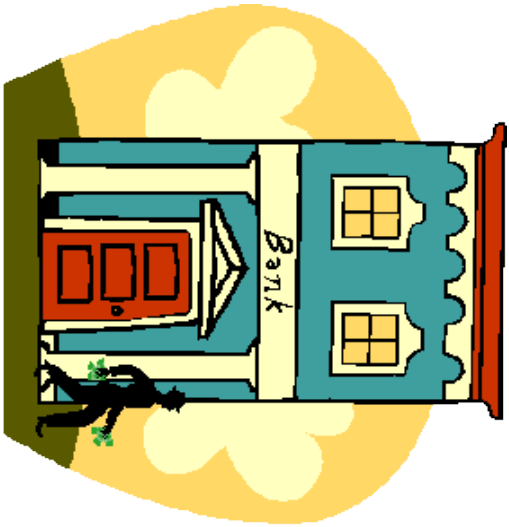
Activity 2

Community Map

On the Community Map (next page), use the information from the play to make a web using arrows to connect the bank to individuals and businesses that were affected by the loans Community Trust Bank made and to connect the businesses with other businesses and people that benefited from the original loan.



Community Map



COMMUNITY TRUST BANK



Mr. Bates



ACE LUMBER



Auto World



Mr. Grier



Papa Palace

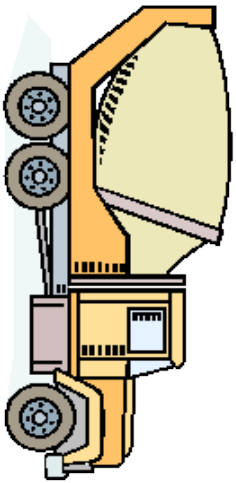


Food Town



Ms. Lopez

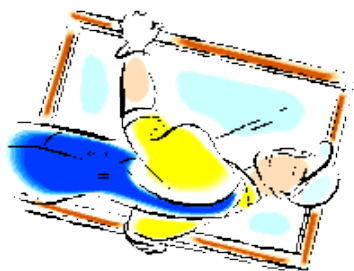
DOVER CONSTRUCTION



DELAWARE CONCRETE COMPANY



CLARK CARPETS & FLOORS



FIRST STATE GLASS



Activity 3

Answer the questions using information from your Community Map and the play.

1. Which people and businesses were affected directly by Community Trust Bank?

2. Which people and businesses were affected indirectly by Community Trust Bank?

3. How did the one loan to Mr. Knight affect the community?

4. Mr. Bates hires New Home Builders to build his new house. How many people might be affected by the mortgage Mr. Bates received from the bank?

Activity 4: Complete in the box on the next page.

Mrs. Keene borrows money from First State Bank to start a bakery. Draw a web showing how this loan affects the community.



Activity 5:

Explain your understanding of the role of banks in a community.