

Tucson International Academy

Academia Internacional de Tucson

图森国际学校

Homework Packet for Fourth Grade

Week 2

Name _____

Week starts on _____ Due on _____

Each week you are to complete your homework packet and turn it on the day the teacher assigns. Part of the homework is reading 30 minutes a day. This can be done in after school care and they can read to a younger sibling or an adult as well. Weekend reading is encouraged, each week students can get credit for reading on Saturday and/or Sunday. Reading each day is very important to help each student get better at this skill.

☺ *Reading is Fun!!* ☺

Weekly Home Reading Record

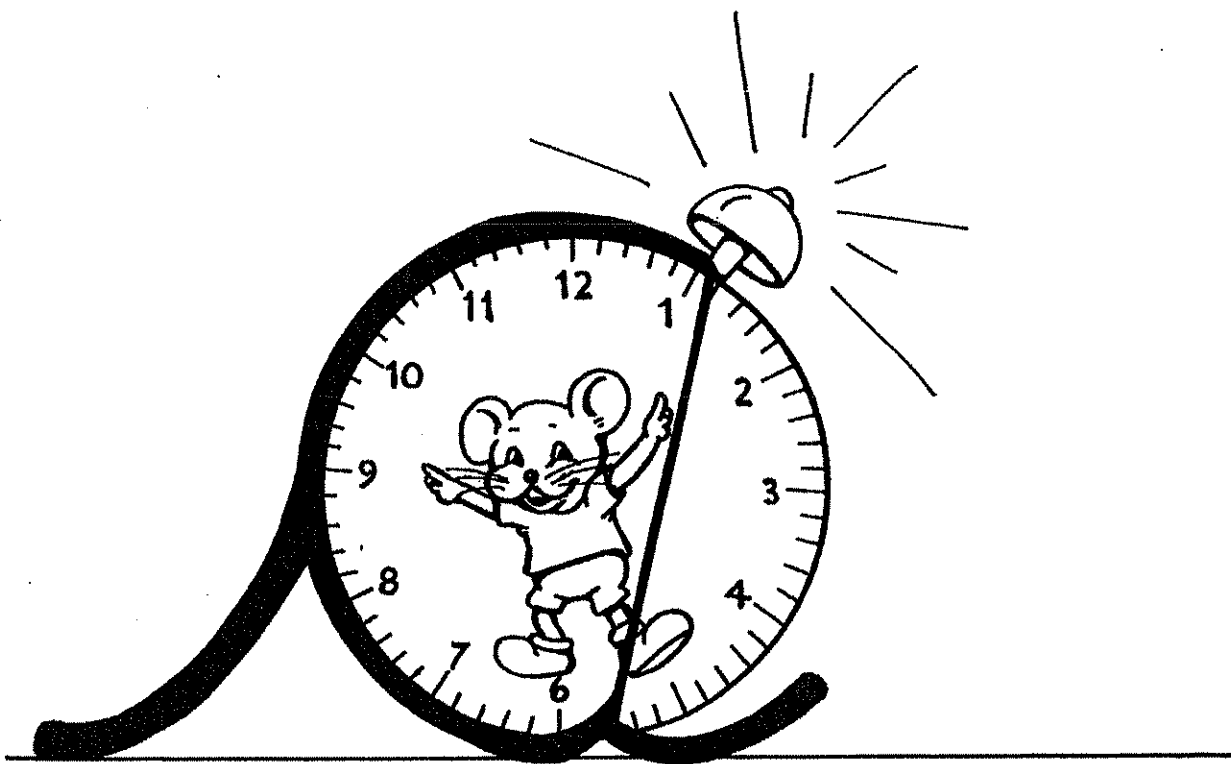
Day	Reading Material	Amount of Time	How many pages
Weekend			
Monday			
Tuesday			
Wednesday			
Thursday			

Total Time Reading: Hours _____ Minutes _____

Student Signature _____ Date _____

Parent Signature _____ Date _____

Clock Climbers



Practice the letter *a* until you get the “feel” of the movement pattern with eyes open and closed. This *a* pattern will be adapted for the remainder of the letters in this group.

a

d

g

q

c

add

gad

cad

dad

agua

age

gag

4th Grade Writing Homework

Write two synonyms and one antonym for each spelling word.

Spelling Words	Synonym	Synonym	Antonym
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
13.			
14.			
15.			
16.			
17.			
18.			
19.			
20.			

Name _____ Date _____

Spelling Word Sort

Because of Winn-Dixie
Spelling: Short *a* and Long *a*

Write each Basic Word beside the correct heading.

/ă/ spelled <i>a</i> followed by a consonant	<p>Basic Words:</p> <p>Challenge Words:</p> <p>Possible Selection Words:</p>
/ā/ spelled <i>a-consonant-e</i>	<p>Basic Words:</p> <p>Challenge Words:</p>
/ā/ spelled <i>ai</i>	<p>Basic Words:</p> <p>Challenge Words:</p> <p>Possible Selection Words:</p>
/ā/ spelled <i>ay</i>	<p>Basic Words:</p> <p>Possible Selection Words:</p>
/ā/ spelled <i>ea</i>	<p>Basic Words:</p>

Spelling Words

1. blade
2. gray
3. past
4. afraid
5. magic
6. delay
7. amaze
8. drain
9. maybe
10. break
11. sale
12. hang
13. stain
14. glass
15. raft
16. jail
17. crayon
18. fact
19. stale
20. steak

Challenge

- fraction
trait
champion
activity
graceful

Challenge Add the Challenge Words to your Word Sort.

Connect to Reading Look through *Because of Winn-Dixie*. Find words that have the /ă/ and /ā/ spelling patterns on this page. Add them to your Word Sort.

Write 10 complete sentences each containing at least one spelling word. You must **underline or highlight** the spelling word used in each sentence. Challenge: use all 20 spelling words in your sentences, remembering to **underline or highlight** each spelling word. You may attach another piece of paper if you need additional space.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

9. _____

10. _____

Fireflies in the Garden

By Robert Lee Frost

Here come real stars to fill the upper skies,
And here on earth come emulating flies,
That though they never equal stars in size,
(And they were never really stars at heart)
Achieve at times a very star-like start.
Only, of course, they can't sustain the part.

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. What kind of insect is this poem about?

- A) dragonflies
- B) fireflies
- C) grasshoppers
- D) ants

2. What does the poet compare and contrast fireflies with in this poem?

- A) stars
- B) planets
- C) comets
- D) planes

3. Read these lines from the poem:

And here on earth come emulating flies,
That though they never equal stars in size,
(And they were never really stars at heart)
Achieve at times a very star-like start.
Only, of course, they can't sustain the part.

What can you conclude from these lines?

- A) The fireflies cannot act like they are stars for very long.
- B) The fireflies do not want to be like stars.
- C) The fireflies are able to shine brightly like stars without ever stopping.
- D) The fireflies can grow to be the same size as stars.

4. Read these lines from the poem:

That though they never equal stars in size,
(And they were never really stars at heart)
Achieve at times a very star-like start.
Only, of course, they can't sustain the part.

Why might the poet have included the phrase “of course” in the last line?

- A) to show that the poet does not really know much about fireflies
- B) to show that the poet thought the fireflies would be able to sustain the part
- C) to show that the poet wishes that fireflies could sustain the part
- D) to show that the poet is not surprised that fireflies cannot sustain the part

5. What is the main idea of this poem?

- A) Although stars are larger in size, fireflies are more beautiful than stars.
- B) Fireflies live in the garden, while stars appear in the sky.
- C) Fireflies can seem very star-like, but only for a short time.
- D) Fireflies and stars are both interesting things to study.

6. Read these lines from the poem:

And here on earth come emulating flies,
That though they never equal stars in size,
(And they were never really stars at heart)
Achieve at times a very star-like start.

Why might the poet have chosen to use the word “achieve” in the last of these lines?

- A) to make it seem like fireflies do not want to look like stars
- B) to make it seem like fireflies sometimes look like stars by accident
- C) to make it seem like fireflies are very intelligent insects
- D) to make it seem like fireflies are trying and succeeding at looking like stars

7. What does the word “they” refer to throughout the poem?

- A) skies
- B) flies
- C) stars
- D) parts

8. What are two ways that the poet contrasts flies and stars in this poem?

9. In what way are flies similar to stars, based on the poem?

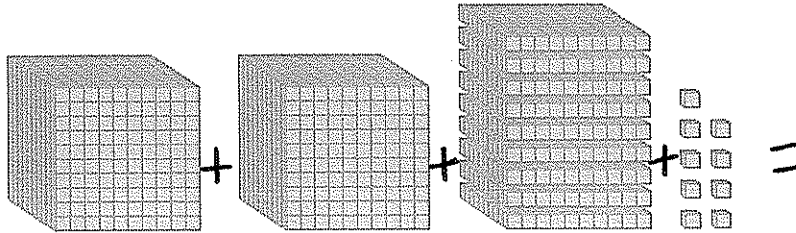
10. “Emulating” means imitating, or trying to be like something else. Why might the poet have called fireflies “emulating flies” in this poem? Use evidence from the text to support your answer.



Fill in the blanks.

Number	Word Form	Expanded Form
1) _____	_____	90
2) _____	_____	7000+800+40
3) _____	seventy-eight	_____
4) _____	eight hundred forty-five	_____
5) 6,100	_____	_____
6) 29	_____	_____
7) _____	four hundred thirty-four	_____
8) _____	_____	7000+30+1
9) _____	sixty	_____
10) _____	_____	100+80+8
11) _____	_____	9000+200+60+6
12) 34	_____	_____
13) 784	_____	_____
14) _____	_____	2000+300+70+4
15) 1	_____	_____
16) _____	_____	400+90
17) _____	nine thousand, three hundred sixty-five	_____
18) _____	_____	10+9
19) 421	_____	_____
20) 9,182	_____	_____

Q1: Find the ~~place~~ value of the model and write the result in the box.



Answer: ~~Place~~ Value = .

Q2: Choose the correct word or words to complete the statement.

In the number 44,856, the value of the underlined 4 is times the value of the 4 to its right.

- a.
- one
 - ten
 - one hundred
 - one thousand
 - ten thousand

Q3: Write the missing numbers for the numbers given in the first column using the concept of place value.

Numbers	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
2010	<input type="text"/>	0	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
321	0	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	1
42	<input type="text"/>	0	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Q4: Fill in the blank to make the statement true.

7 thousands is times as many as 7 hundreds.

Q5: Enter the value of each expression in standard form.

Expression	Standard Form
5 tens \div 10	<input type="text"/>
7 hundreds \div 10	<input type="text"/>
5 hundreds \times 10	<input type="text"/>
7 hundreds \times 10	<input type="text"/>
5 hundreds \div 10	<input type="text"/>
7 tens \div 10	<input type="text"/>
