4th Grade

Day 5

The Shortcut

"Follow me. I know a shortcut," Danny said.

Carl held back. "I don't think that's a good idea," he said. He was used to his brother looking for easy ways to do things. Danny slept on the floor so he didn't have to make his bed. And now he had found a shortcut from the store to their grandmother's house.

They were visiting for the Thanksgiving weekend. The block around her house was familiar. It was just four blocks from the store, with a turn on one corner. Between the store and the house was a junkyard. It was a dirty place with old cars and sofas piled in **heaps**[1]. There was a fence around it. But nobody seemed to own it or to care about it.

"Come on!" Danny said. "Don't be chicken!" Carl hated it when he called him a chicken. But he felt he had to keep an eye on his brother. It's what he had been doing his whole life, even though Danny was a year older.

They pushed aside a broken part of the fence and walked through the mud. Danny hopped onto the springs of a **discarded**[2] bed. His foot got stuck. He had to take off his shoe to free it. Then he saw something interesting on the ground. It looked like a silver dollar, but it turned out to be just a bottle cap. Danny tossed a flat football to Carl. He filled his pockets with all sorts of finds. A piece of blue glass. A soggy picture of a dog. Four pennies. While Danny studied the ground, Carl was looking at the sky. "It's getting late," he said. Finally, they reached the other side. There, the fence was strong and high. There was no way to climb over it. So, they had to run—fast—back to where they'd started.

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1 **heap:** a collection of things on top of one another
2 **discarded:** something that was thrown away

Name: _____   Date: _____

"The Shortcut" Questions

_____ 1. The theme of this passage is
   a. watch out for danger.
   b. it is important to be kind to your brother.
   c. the value of things.
   d. taking a shortcut can be an adventure.

_____ 2. The following *does not* support the theme:
   a. Danny wanted to take a shortcut.
   b. The shortcut lead to a junk yard.
   c. There was no way out of the junkyard.
   d. Danny saw a bottle cap on the ground.

_____ 3. What is the problem in this story?
   a. Danny called Carl a chicken.
   b. Carl is always watching out for Danny.
   c. The shortcut took more time than Danny planned.
   d. Danny wanted to take a shortcut.

_____ 4. Carl seems
   a. cautious.
   b. boring.
   c. adventurous.
   d. mean.

_____ 5. What lesson does the reader learn from the story?

   _____

   _____

   _____
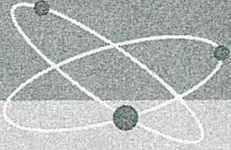
   _____

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On the Mark!

Add the correct **punctuation mark** to the end of each sentence.

My new dog has one black ear .

What time is your piano lesson

Where did you put your boots
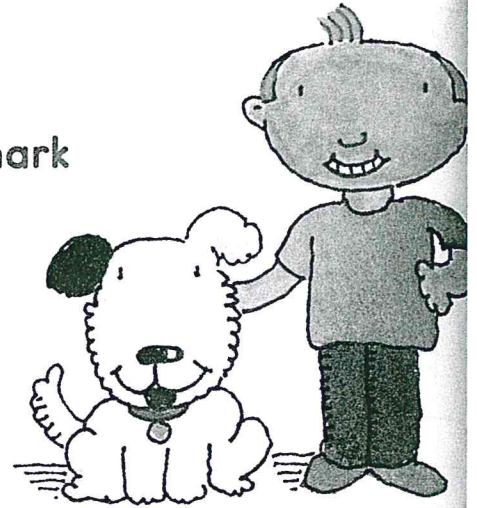
That is so exciting

Julia and Jeffrey both live in North Carolina

Hurry, the bathtub is overflowing onto the floor

Oh no, our dinner is burning

How long will you be gone

That is so wonderful

Brain Box

Declarative sentences are statements that tell about something. They end with a period. For example: I went fishing.

Interrogative sentences are questions that ask about something. They end with a question mark. For example: Do you have a bike?

Exclamatory sentences are exclamations that express

Now write three sentences of your own—one **declarative**, one **interrogative**, and one **exclamatory**. Remember to use correct punctuation.
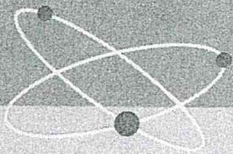
_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Ben's Broken Keyboard

The shift key on Ben's keyboard is broken, so he couldn't capitalize any words in his homework. Circle each word that should begin with a **capital let**

i watched the red sox play against the yankees last night.

sashiko lives in the united states, but she was born in japan.

is your uncle fred coming to your house for thanksgiving?

we swam in the pacific ocean on our vacation last year.
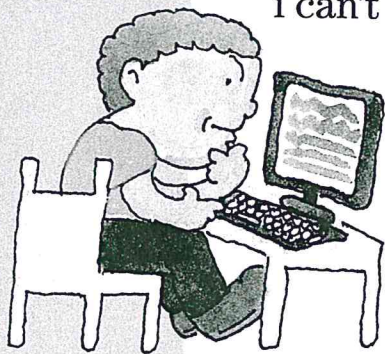
i can't wait for school to start in september.

have you read the new harry potter book?

chris was born in dallas.

we are going to disneyland on friday.

Sort the proper nouns from the sentences above and write them on the cards.

Person

Place

Thing
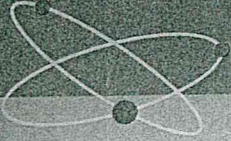
Brain Box

Always use a capital letter at the beginning of every sentence. Always **capitalize** proper nouns that name

Multiplying by One

Find the **product** of each multiplication problem.

$$
\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \times\ 6 \\ \hline 6 \end{array}
\qquad
\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times\ 1 \\ \hline \end{array}
\qquad
\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \times\ 5 \\ \hline \end{array}
\qquad
\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times\ 1 \\ \hline \end{array}
$$

> **QUICK FACT:**
> When you multiply any number by 0, the product is 0.

$$
\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \times\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}
\qquad
\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \times\ 3 \\ \hline \end{array}
\qquad
\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times\ 1 \\ \hline \end{array}
\qquad
\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \times\ 1 \\ \hline \end{array}
$$

> **QUICK FACT:**
> When you multiply any number by 1, the product is the other number.

$$
\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times\ 1 \\ \hline \end{array}
\qquad
\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \times\ 4 \\ \hline \end{array}
\qquad
\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times\ 1 \\ \hline \end{array}
\qquad
\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \times\ 2 \\ \hline \end{array}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times\ 1 \\ \hline \end{array}
\qquad
\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times\ 1 \\ \hline \end{array}
\qquad
\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times\ 1 \\ \hline \end{array}
\qquad
\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \times\ 7 \\ \hline \end{array}
$$

Multiplication and Division

Multiplication

Fill in the multiplication chart.

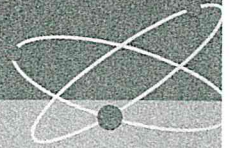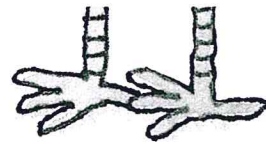| ×	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	1									

Brain Box

Multiplication is a quick way of adding the same number a certain amount of times. The **product** is the

Multiplying by Two

Find the **product**.

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times\ 1 \\ \hline \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times\ 2 \\ \hline \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times\ 6 \\ \hline \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times\ 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

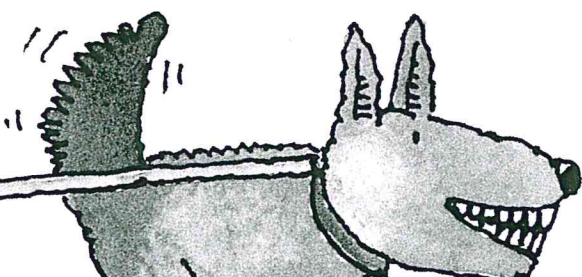$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times\ 5 \\ \hline \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times\ 4 \\ \hline \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times\ 2 \\ \hline \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times\ 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times\ 2 \\ \hline \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times\ 2 \\ \hline \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times\ 9 \\ \hline \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times\ 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times\ 3 \\ \hline \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times\ 2 \\ \hline \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times\ 2 \\ \hline \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

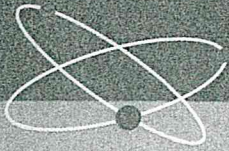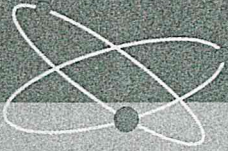**QUICK FACT:** When you multiply any number by 1, the product is the other number.

Fill in the multiplication chart.

×	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2										

10

Multiplication and Division

Multiplication

Multiplying by Three

Find the product.

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times\ 1 \\ \hline \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times\ 7 \\ \hline \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 0 \\ \times\ 3 \\ \hline \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times\ 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

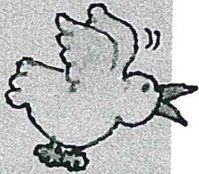$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times\ 3 \\ \hline \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times\ 3 \\ \hline \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times\ 6 \\ \hline \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times\ 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times\ 3 \\ \hline \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times\ 5 \\ \hline \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times\ 3 \\ \hline \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times\ 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

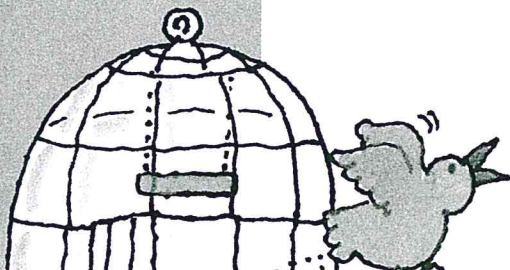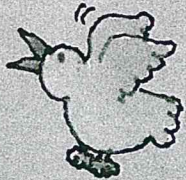$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times\ 3 \\ \hline \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times\ 8 \\ \hline \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times\ 3 \\ \hline \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Fill in the multiplication chart.

✕	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
3										

Multiplying by Four

Find the **product.**

2 × 4	8 × 4	4 × 6	3 × 4
4 × 5	10 × 4		
9 × 4	4 × 1		
7 × 4	4 × 2	4 × 9	6 × 4
4 × 3	4 × 4	5 × 4	0 × 4

Multiplication and Division

Multiplication

Fill in the multiplication chart.

×	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
4										

Multiplying by Five

Find the **product**.

5 × 4	5 × 5	2 × 5	7 × 5
9 × 5	0 × 5	10 × 5	5 × 8
1 × 5	5 × 2	5 × 9	6 × 5
5 × 3	4 × 5	8 × 5	3 × 5

Fill in the multiplication chart.

×	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
5										

Multiplying by Six
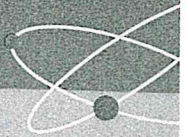
Find the **product**.

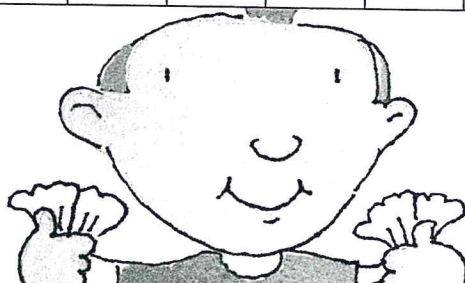$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times\ 6 \\ \hline \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times\ 6 \\ \hline \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times\ 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times\ 6 \\ \hline \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times\ 4 \\ \hline \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times\ 2 \\ \hline \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times\ 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times\ 6 \\ \hline \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times\ 6 \\ \hline \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times\ 5 \\ \hline \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times\ 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

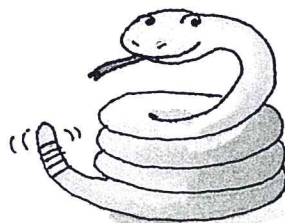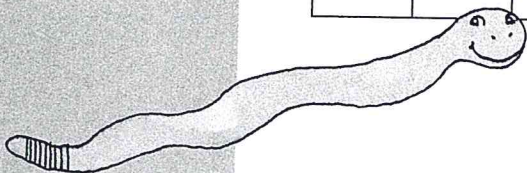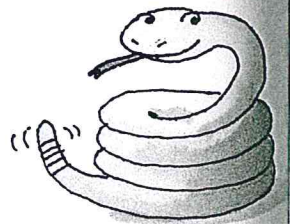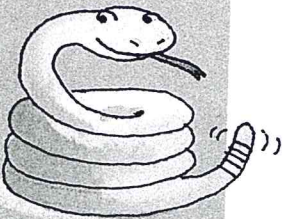$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times\ 10 \\ \hline \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times\ 6 \\ \hline \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times\ 9 \\ \hline \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \times\ 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Fill in the multiplication chart.

✕	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
6										

Multiplying by Seven

Find the **product**.

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times\ 6 \\ \hline \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \times\ 7 \\ \hline \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times\ 7 \\ \hline \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times\ 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times\ 7 \\ \hline \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times\ 4 \\ \hline \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times\ 7 \\ \hline \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 0 \\ \times\ 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times\ 1 \\ \hline \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times\ 7 \\ \hline \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times\ 2 \\ \hline \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times\ 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

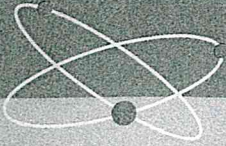$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times\ 5 \\ \hline \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times\ 7 \\ \hline \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times\ 9 \\ \hline \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times\ 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Multiplication and Division

Multiplication

Fill in the multiplication chart.

×	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
7										

Multiplying by Eight

Find the **product.**

7 × 8	8 × 6	8 × 4	10 × 8
8 × 5	8 × 7	0 × 8	3 × 8
9 × 8	2 × 8	8 × 8	8 × 2
6 × 8	5 × 8	8 ×10	1 × 8

Fill in the multiplication chart.

×	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
8										

Multiplying by Nine

Find the **product**.

1 × 9	9 × 7	5 × 9	9 × 9
3 × 9	6 × 9	9 × 2	9 × 0
9 × 6	4 × 9	9 × 8	10 × 9
9 × 5	8 × 9	7 × 9	9 × 4

Fill in the multiplication chart.

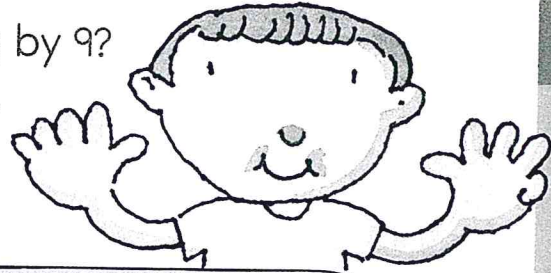| ×	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
9										

Helping Hands

Do you have trouble multiplying by 9?
Here's an easy trick to help you.

- Hold up both of your hands with your fingers spread apart.

- Let's use 9 × 3 as an example.
  Bend down your third finger from the left.
  You'll see 2 fingers to the left of your bent finger and 7 fingers to the right of your bent finger.
  The answer to 9 × 3 is 27.

- Try it again to find the answer to 9 × 6.
  Bend down your sixth finger from the left.
  You'll see 5 fingers to the left of your bent finger and 4 fingers to the right of your bent finger.
  The answer to 9 × 6 is 54.

- This works for 9 × 1 through 9 × 10.
  Isn't it a handy trick?

Multiplication and Division

Multiplying by nine

Use the trick you just learned to solve each problem.

9 × 4 = _____   9 × 3 = _____

9 × 8 = _____   9 × 9 = _____

9 × 6 = _____   9 × 1 = _____

9 × 2 = _____   9 × 7 = _____

9 × 5 = _____

10

Multiplying by Ten

Find the **product.**

10 × 1	4 × 10	10 × 8
10 × 7	10 × 9	6 × 10
5 × 10	10 × 10	10 × 4
3 × 10	10 × 2	7 × 10

Multiplication and Division

Multiplication

Fill in the multiplication chart.

×	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
10										

Brain Box

Times Table to Twelve

Find the **product.**

1 × 1	2 × 2	3 × 3	4 × 4
5 × 5	6 × 6	7 × 7	8 × 8
9 × 9	10 × 10	11 × 11	12 × 12

Fill in the multiplication charts.

×	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11										

×	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
12										

Practice Problems

Find the **products** of each multiplication problem.

$$
\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times\ 4 \\ \hline \end{array}
\qquad
\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times\ 9 \\ \hline \end{array}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times\ 3 \\ \hline \end{array}
\qquad
\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times\ 8 \\ \hline \end{array}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times\ 8 \\ \hline \end{array}
\qquad
\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times\ 7 \\ \hline \end{array}
$$
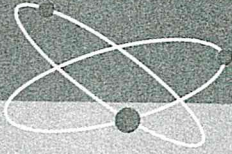
$$
\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times\ 7 \\ \hline \end{array}
\qquad
\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times\ 2 \\ \hline \end{array}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times\ 4 \\ \hline \end{array}
\qquad
\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times\ 5 \\ \hline \end{array}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times\ 5 \\ \hline \end{array}
\qquad
\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times\ 6 \\ \hline \end{array}
$$

Multiplication and Division

Commutative property

Brain Box

The product of two or more numbers will always be the same, no matter in which order you multiply.

Using the rule in the Brain Box, try this problem.

$$
\begin{array}{r} 998 \\ \times\ 730 \\ \hline \end{array}
\qquad
\begin{array}{r} 730 \\ \times\ 998 \\ \hline \end{array}
$$