

Day 6

4th Grade

Playtime in the Snow

by Aditi Sriram



George loves to play outdoors. He takes his toy trucks and cars into the garden, and he races them everywhere.

One day in the fall, Mom tells George that she's going to plant seeds in their garden. "You can help me plant cabbage, broccoli, and cauliflower," Mom says. "They are all of your favorite vegetables."

Once they have planted them, Mom tells George not to run around in the garden. "You don't want to hurt the baby seeds," she says. "Let's play in the playground instead."

George loves the playground, too. He kicks his legs and swings up high. He and Mom go up and down, down and up on the seesaw. He goes across the monkey bars and falls into Mom's arms. The playground is so much fun!

George's favorite is the slide. He climbs carefully up the ladder and feels the wind rush past as he slides quickly down. Mom waits for him at the bottom. Sometimes he comes down so quickly that she catches him as he flies off the slide.

It begins to get colder, so Mom dresses George in his coat, hat, gloves, and boots. By winter, the garden has a few small shoots poking out of the ground. George cannot believe that these tiny plants will grow into fat heads of cauliflower and long stems of broccoli.

One day George wakes up to a "white morning." He watches the snow glitter in the sun. He wants to see what the playground looks like with all the snow. Mom dresses him up, and they go to take a look. There is snow on the swing, the monkey bars, and the seesaw. The slide is completely covered, and it looks like a mountain! George wants to go down the slide, but how can he with all the snow?

"I have an idea," Mom says. She takes George back to the house, where they pick out a long, flat baking tray from the kitchen. They return to the playground, and Mom puts the baking tray at the top of the slide.

"Sit on it," Mom tells George.

George is a little nervous, but he listens to Mom and gets on the tray. It feels a bit wobbly, so he holds onto the sides of the slide. Once he feels steady, he pushes off and down he goes. Whoosh!

"Was that fun?" she asks him.

"Yes!" George says.

"We made you a sled for the slide," Mom says. "Now even snow won't stop you from going down the slide."

"How did you come up with that?" George asks Mom.

"I ate my vegetables when I was a little girl, and they made me smart!"

George laughs. He is excited to eat the vegetables in his garden and sled down the slide and grow smarter and stronger.

instead in · stead

Definition

adverb

1. in place of; rather.

I don't care for the mountains, so let's go to the beach instead.

Advanced Definition

adverb

1. in place of something; in preference.

I don't care for the mountains, so let's go to the beach instead.

These are some examples of how the word or forms of the word are used:

1. Confucius did not write down what he taught. Instead, he talked to his students.
2. Toads have stubby bodies with warty skin, and they walk instead of hopping. Toads live in most parts of the world.
3. There were small farms in New England, but no big farms like the southern plantations. Instead, the North became the center of the shipbuilding industry.
4. Next time you're in a museum or looking at an art book, stop and look closer. Instead of seeing lines and colors, see what wonderful things there are within.
5. The oldest dated book using woodblock printing was made in China in 868 A.D. Chinese writing is a very important part of Chinese culture. Chinese writing uses symbols instead of letters.
6. Bach's music is very complex. During his lifetime no one could imitate him. Instead of writing just one melody into his music, he often used two.
7. The sensation of zero gravity was surprising, Roach says. Your arms don't pull down on your shoulders. Your hair doesn't sit on your scalp. Your organs float up beneath your rib cage instead of hanging heavily in your gut.
8. The future king of Portugal stayed in Brazil for 13 years. He grew attached to Brazilians and the colony. Brazilians did not feel removed from the Portuguese government. Instead, they felt that the prince brought status and glory to their colony.
9. The Greeks believed that everything around them happened for a reason. They wanted to find out this reason and discover the order of the world around them. Their buildings were beautiful, but they do not overflow with frivolity² or emotion. Instead, Greek buildings define order.

plant plant

Definition

noun

1. a living thing that has leaves, makes its own food, and has roots that usually grow in the earth.

I have many plants growing in my garden.

2. a building that has machinery and equipment for making things; factory.

Nina works at the automobile plant.

verb

1. to put something into the ground to make it grow.

We planted a vegetable garden behind our house.

Advanced Definition

noun

1. a living organism of the vegetable group.
2. a form of vegetable life that has roots and leaves and is of smaller size than trees or shrubs.
3. a building or group of buildings, esp. those that house machinery and equipment for manufacturing; factory.
4. (informal) a person or thing placed or used in such a manner as to deceive or entrap.

transitive verb

1. to put (seeds or plants) in the ground.
2. to provide (land) with plants.
3. to establish, as in the mind.

We are planting ideas in the students.

4. to place firmly or with force.

He planted his feet and would not move.

5. to establish in a location or situation.

intransitive verb

1. to put seeds in the ground.

Spring is the time to plant.

Spanish cognate

planta: The Spanish word *planta* means plant.

These are some examples of how the word or forms of the word are used:

1. But the fluffy bread you see in grocery stores in the United States today is made in large commercial facilities. These commercial facilities, or plants, have business contracts to bake many different bread brands.
2. A clownfish has scales on its body. This fish sleeps in the branches of a poisonous plant. The plant helps protect the fish at night.
3. If experts are right, global warming could cause less rain to fall in the Midwest. This would be hard on plant life and people.
4. A habitat is a place in nature where an animal or a plant lives.
5. Talk about hide-and-seek! Scientists in Asia recently discovered more than 350 plant and animal species.
6. Kids at Madison Elementary School in Redondo Beach, California, plant gardens in the fall and the spring.

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. Where does George love to play?

- A. at school
- B. outdoors
- C. indoors

2. What are the two main settings of the story?

- A. outside in the garden and playground
- B. inside George's bedroom and kitchen
- C. outside in the garden

3. George loves the playground. What evidence from the story supports this statement?

- A. The slide in the playground looks like a mountain when it is covered with snow.
- B. George plants vegetables with his mom in the garden.
- C. George enjoys going on the seesaw and going across the monkey bars.

4. What problem does George face?

- A. George wants to go down the slide but it is covered in snow.
- B. George doesn't want to use the baking tray to go down the slide.
- C. George's mom won't let him play in the garden even though he wants to.

5. What is this story mainly about?

- A. how George enjoys playing outdoors
- B. a playground that is covered in snow
- C. why baking trays are good sleds

6. Read the following sentences: "George is a little nervous, but he listens to Mom and gets on the tray. It feels a bit wobbly, so he holds onto the sides of the slide. Once he feels **steady**, he pushes off and down he goes."

What does the word **steady** most nearly mean?

- A. scared
- B. balanced
- C. unsafe

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

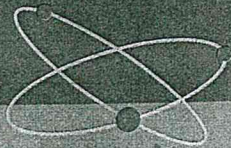
The slide was covered with snow, _____ George was still able to go down the slide.

- A. because
- B. but
- C. so

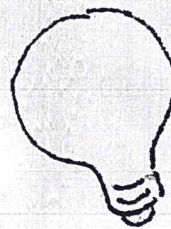
8. What stopped George from going down the slide when it snowed?

9. What did George's mom give George to go down the slide covered with snow?

10. Explain whether George's mom solved George's problem in the story? Use evidence from the story to support your answer.



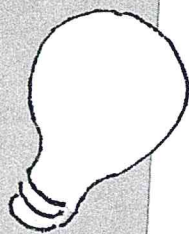
A Biography



Read the **biography**.

Reading

Remembering
facts and
interpreting
language



Thomas Alva Edison

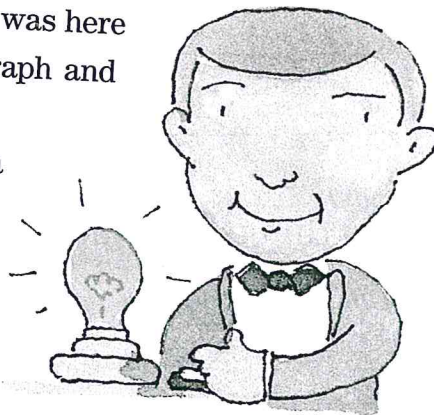
Young Thomas Edison was naturally curious. He was always asking questions and liked to experiment. Once, when he was very small, he even sat on some goose eggs to see if they would hatch.

As a young boy, Thomas had trouble sitting still in class, so his mother took him out of school and taught Thomas herself at home. He was a fast learner who loved looking for answers in books.

When Thomas was twelve, he started his first job. He sold newspapers, food, and candy on the train that traveled between Port Huron and Detroit. By the time he was fifteen, he was also selling his own weekly paper that he printed himself. It was full of news about the people who traveled or worked on the train.

In 1868, when he was twenty-one, Edison invented an automatic vote counter for which he received his first patent. (A patent, issued by the United States government, gives an inventor the sole right to make and sell his or her idea.) Unfortunately, the vote counter turned out to be a failure because no one wanted it. Edison vowed that, from that point on, he would invent only things that people wanted. When he was about thirty, Edison established a laboratory in Menlo Park, a small town in New Jersey. It was here that he invented the tinfoil phonograph and the electric lightbulb.

Edison was granted over a thousand U.S. patents during his life. As he became increasingly famous, he was called "The Wizard of Menlo Park." Edison felt, though, that his success was the result of hard work, not wizardry. "Genius," he once said, "is one percent inspiration and ninety-nine percent perspiration."



Why do you think young Thomas Edison sat on the goose eggs?

What job did Thomas have when he was twelve?

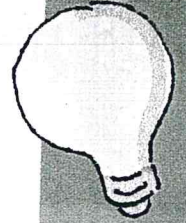
What is a patent?

Why was Edison's automatic vote counter a failure?

What adjective do you think best describes Edison? Why?

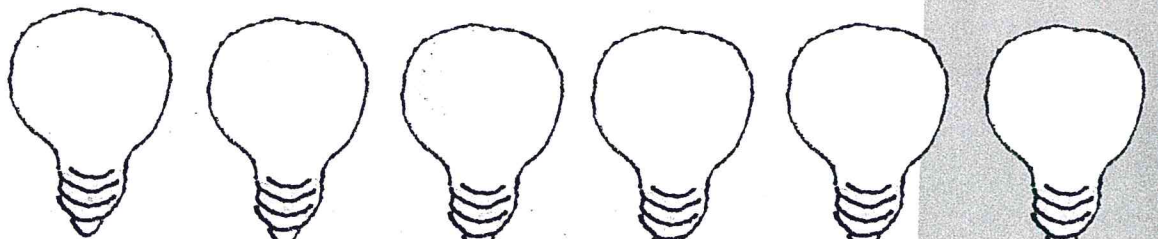
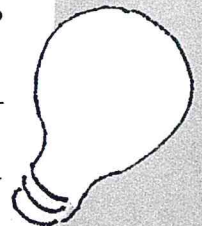
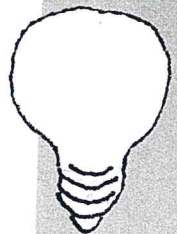
Edison said, "Genius is one percent inspiration and ninety-nine percent perspiration." What did he mean when he said this?

Do you agree with Edison's quote about genius? Why or why not?



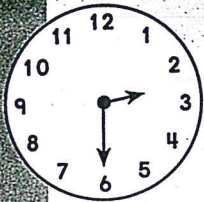
Reading

Remembering facts and interpreting language



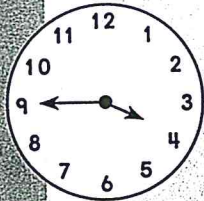
As Time Goes By

Answer the questions. Be sure to include **a.m.** or **p.m.** in your answer if appropriate.

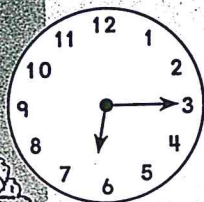


Waldo the Wondrous started his magic show at 2:30 p.m. He finished his show at 4:00 p.m.

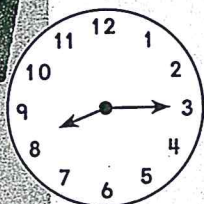
How long was his show? _____



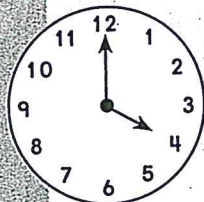
The Dynamites started baseball practice at 3:45 p.m. If practice lasted for 1 hour and 15 minutes, what time did it end? _____



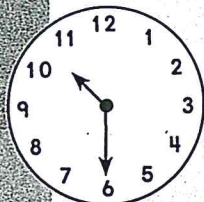
Justin went to see a movie at Startime Cinema that was 2 hours and 5 minutes long. It started at 6:15 p.m. What time did it end? _____



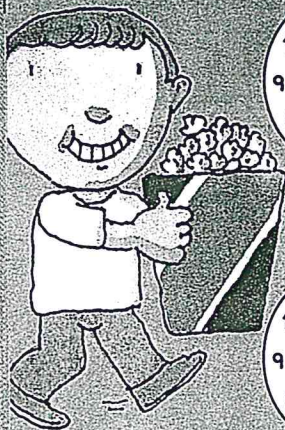
The Bohidars ate pancakes from 8:15 a.m. to 9:00 a.m. How long were they eating pancakes? _____



Raman's bowling party lasted for $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours. If it ended at 4:00 p.m., what time did it start? _____

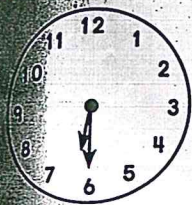
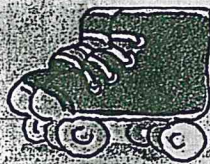
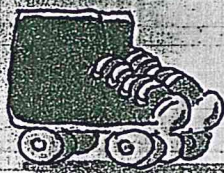


Rock Daddy's radio show is on from 10:30 a.m. until 11:45 a.m. How long is his show on? _____

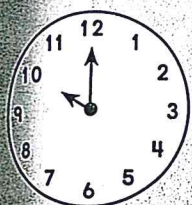


Time and
Money

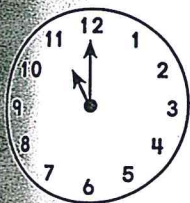
Elapsed
time



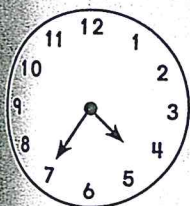
The skating party at Roxie's Rollerdome started at 6:30 p.m. and ended at 8:15 p.m. How long did the party last? _____



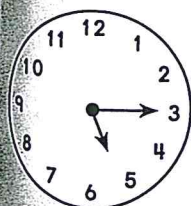
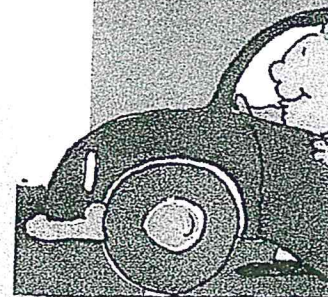
Kenji went to the park at 10:00 a.m. and left at 11:55 a.m. How long was he at the park? _____



Bridget gave a 15-minute speech on her trip to Mexico. She finished her speech at 11:00 a.m. What time did she start her speech? _____



At 4:35 p.m., Bill Brawny got a flat tire. It took him 20 minutes to change the tire and get back on the road. At what time did he get back on the road? _____



Rosa's friends came over yesterday and stayed for 2 hours. If they left at 5:15 p.m., what time did they arrive? _____

Time and
Money

Elapsed time

The Money Tree

Coins are falling off the money tree! How much money did these kids find?



penny = 1¢



nickel = 5¢



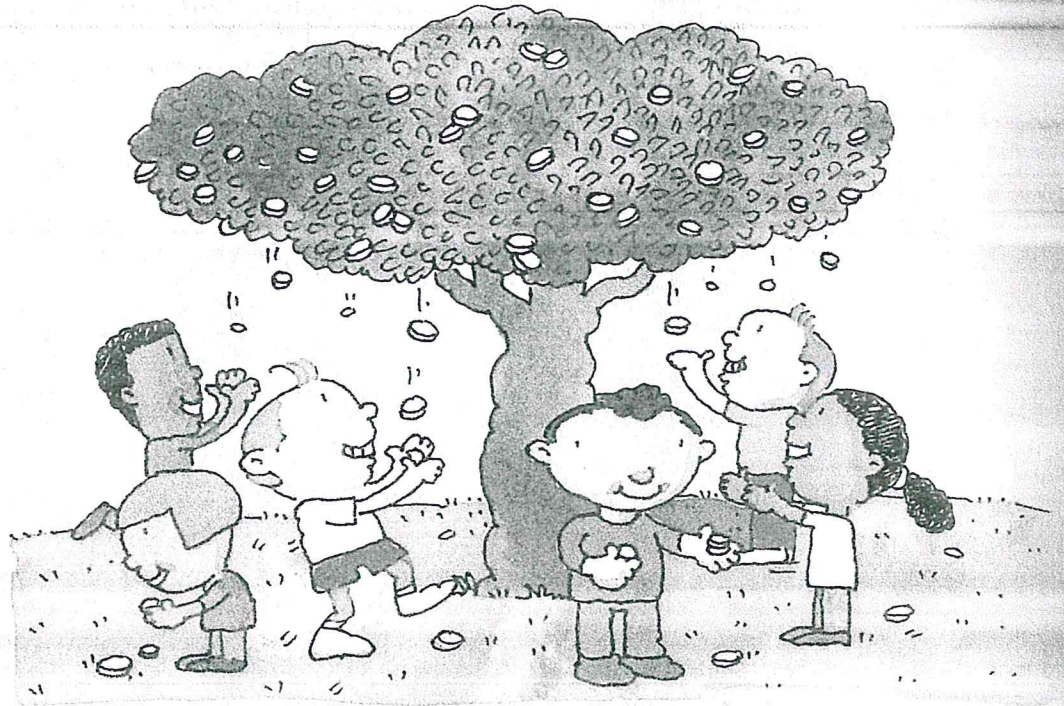
dime = 10¢



quarter = 25¢

Time and
Money

Coins



Connor found 2 nickels and 1 quarter.
How much did he find? _____

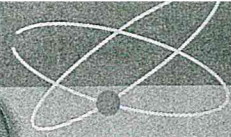
Kareem found 2 quarters, 5 dimes, and 5 pennies.
How much did he find? _____

Paul found 8 dimes, 4 nickels, and 1 quarter.
How much did he find? _____

Emily found 8 nickels. Laura found 2 dimes and 1 quarter.
Who found more money? _____

Federico found 3 nickels, 6 dimes, and 2 quarters.
How much did he find? _____

Allison found 4 quarters and 4 dimes. Denise found 10 nickels
and 5 dimes. Who found more money? _____









Time and
Money

Coins