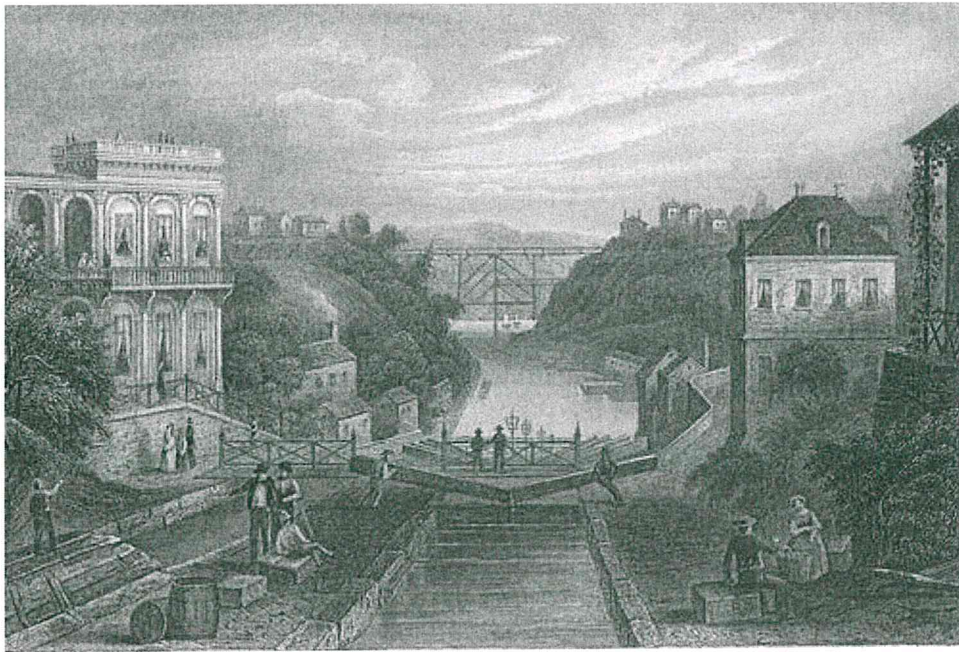


Day 7

4th Grade

Erie Canal

by Justin Moy



In 1817, the construction of a waterway began. The waterway was named the Erie Canal. It linked the New York cities of Albany and Buffalo. Albany was by the Hudson River, which connected to the Atlantic Ocean. Buffalo was by Lake Erie. The canal was completed and opened in 1825. When it opened, the canal was 364 miles long.

The Erie Canal improved transportation. Before 1825, it took two weeks to travel between Albany and Buffalo. People had to travel in a large wagon. After the Erie Canal opened, people could travel by boat between the two cities in just five days.

The canal also encouraged people to move to the western part of New York. More people wanted to move there as the canal helped business further west improve. People in the eastern part bought produce, wood, and goods

from people in the western part. Before 1825, these things could only be shipped by wagons. Those wagons were pulled by oxen. It was expensive and took a long time. After the canal opened, these things could be shipped by boat. It was much cheaper and faster. This meant more people in the east could buy more supplies and goods. And people in the west could make more and more money.

improve im · prove

Definition

verb

1. to make better.

Salt and pepper improved the sauce.

2. to become better.

Her grades in school have improved this year.

Richard improved slowly after the accident.

Advanced Definition

transitive verb

1. to increase the quality or condition of; make better.

They improved the design of their new cars.

2. to increase the value of (property) by making physical additions or corrections to.

The landlord improved the older buildings.

intransitive verb

1. to increase in quality or condition; become better.

Our financial position has improved.

She is improving as an artist.

The sick man improved slowly.

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

1. Researchers worked to improve the glue.
2. Gym classes are meant to improve the health of students.
3. They look for ways to improve what they have made.
4. They want to improve what is left of the habitat.

5. For many years, people worked to improve how color televisions worked.
6. She says it feels good to find ways to improve people's lives.
7. Dodgeball is good for students. It helps them improve physical skills. It also teaches students about teamwork.
8. People still wanted to improve the tooth cleaner, however. Animal hairs did not feel great against human teeth! Finally, man-made bristles were created.
9. He conducted lots of experiments. He also worked hard to improve race relations. Today, he is remembered as an important inventor and educator.
10. He helps officials of the two countries come together with ideas. For example, officials might find ways to improve business between the two countries.

ship ship

Definition

noun

1. a large boat that carries people or things through deep water.

The ship crossed the ocean in a week.

verb

1. to place on and send by ship, truck, or other vehicle.

We shipped a package across the country to our friends.

Advanced Definition

noun

1. a large vessel built to carry people or goods long distances through deep water.
2. an aircraft; airplane.

transitive verb

1. to place on, take on, or transport by ship, truck, or other vehicle.
2. to store in the proper place in a ship.

intransitive verb

1. to travel on or board a ship.
2. to enlist one's services on a ship.

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

1. Full boxes are shipped in cool trucks to stores. People who work in the store place the oranges on shelves.
2. On Monday I rode a rocket ship away to outer space. On Tuesday I ran my heart out in a mile-long foot race.
3. They wanted to raise money from the goods they were shipping to the colonies. In 1764, the British Parliament passed the Sugar Act to raise the tax on sugar.
4. Despite a terrible first winter, they worked hard to create homes for everyone. Until then, most of the group lived on the Mayflower, the ship that had brought them there.
5. After natural resources were shipped to British people, they were used to make finished products. Great Britain would then ship some of these finished products, such as clothing,

back to its colonies.

6. Christopher Columbus and his crew started their trip in Spain. They had three ships: The Niña, the Pinta, and the Santa Maria. Columbus and his crew were looking for a shortcut to Asia to buy gold and spices.
7. "Because, number one, the berries there are shipped in from across the country, and they don't taste as fresh or as flavorful as the ones we can pick ourselves. And number two..." she paused to slam a drawer full of silverware shut, which just about broke my eardrums with clashing forks.

travel trav · el**Definition****verb**

1. to go from place to place.

My father traveled to many countries.

Advanced Definition**intransitive verb**

1. to journey from place to place.

Many people like to travel during their vacations, but others prefer to stay home.

I've traveled a lot in North America, but I've never traveled to other continents.

2. to go from place to place on business.

As a rug buyer, he has to travel a great deal.

3. to move forward in any way.

This car travels at a top speed of 110 miles per hour.

The paper airplane traveled over the teacher's desk and landed in the wastebasket.

4. to associate (usu. fol. by "with").

I don't approve of the crowd my daughter is traveling with these days.

transitive verb

1. to pass over or through.

We traveled the country, stopping in various cities.

2. to journey over (a distance).

We traveled twenty miles on yesterday's bicycle trip.

noun

1. the act of traveling.

I've always found travel exciting.

2. (pl.) journeys or wanderings.

Our travels took us through Europe and the Middle East.

3. the movement of persons and vehicles on a certain route or through a given place.

The rough terrain slowed the travel of the weary army.

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

1. The first flight traveled about half the length of a football field and lasted 12 seconds. Today's airplanes can travel long distances.
2. Long ago, about 100 colonists left England on a ship called the Mayflower. Colonists were people who traveled to a different land to live.
3. Long ago, people traveled west across the United States to settle in new places. Those people were called pioneers. Most pioneers moved west to start a new life.
4. Long ago, the United States was new. People traveled by foot and horse. They also traveled in boats powered by paddles or wind. Those trips took a long time.
5. On land, penguins walk with a waddle or a hop. They often slide on their bellies to travel over ice or snow. They use their flippers and feet to help them slide.

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. The Erie Canal was a waterway that linked which two New York cities?

- A. Albany and Syracuse
- B. Buffalo and New York City
- C. Albany and Buffalo

2. The text describes some effects of the construction of the Erie Canal. What was one of these effects?

- A. The Erie Canal encouraged fewer people to move to the eastern part of New York.
- B. The Erie Canal improved transportation between Albany and Buffalo.
- C. The Erie Canal hurt businesses in the western part of New York.

3. The Erie Canal helped business further west in New York. What information from the text best supports this statement?

- A. In 1817, the construction of a waterway began. The waterway was named the Erie Canal. It linked the New York cities of Albany and Buffalo. Albany was by the Hudson River, which connected to the Atlantic Ocean. Buffalo was by Lake Erie.
- B. The Erie Canal improved transportation. Before 1825, it took two weeks to travel between Albany and Buffalo. People had to travel in a large wagon. After the Erie Canal opened, people could travel by boat between the two cities in just five days.
- C. After the canal opened, supplies and goods could be shipped cheaper and faster on boats between the eastern and western parts of New York. As a result, more people in the east bought more supplies and goods from people in the west.

4. The text states that the Erie Canal "encouraged people to move to the western part of New York." Why did it encourage more people to move to the west part of New York?

- A. Transportation to the western part of the state improved and business improved there, too.
- B. Transportation to the western part of the state became more expensive and harder.
- C. People in the western part of the state started to sell produce, wood, and goods to people in the eastern part for the first time.

5. What is the main idea of this text?

A. The Erie Canal improved transportation between the eastern and western parts of New York and helped business grow further west in the state.

B. After the Erie Canal opened, people could travel by boat between the two cities in just five days.

C. After the Erie Canal opened, people in the eastern part of New York bought more produce, wood, and goods from people in the western part.

Crystal Cave

Underneath the magic waterfall of Silver Cord is the secret and mysterious Crystal Cave. In this cave lives a village of animals with special powers. A kind old man created the cave for the animals during a great forest flood. With a wave of his wand, the man granted a special power to each animal to help it escape the rising waters. He also opened a hole in the rock behind the magic waterfall, creating Crystal Cave. It was a perfect place to escape the flood. Inside the cave was a clear pool from which the animals could drink. There were rocky ledges perfect for resting, and the walls were covered with crystals that sparkled brightly.

To enter the cave, the animals would always pass through the falls. This was to remind them of the time that water almost ended their lives. In this way, the old man tried to ensure they would remain grateful for their special powers.

1. Which of the following does the story describe the most?

- A. the waterfall
- B. the cave
- C. the animals
- D. the old man

2. Which of the following would you be most likely to find in this setting?

- A. teacher
- B. motorboat
- C. talking frog
- D. fire fighter

3. List three features of the cave described in this story.



Name _____ Score _____

Fact Homework 105B

Math 3 (for use with Lesson 105, Part 1)

5-minute timing

Checked by _____

$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$	10
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----

$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$	20
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----

$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$	30
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----

$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$	40
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----

$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \times 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \times 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$	50
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----

$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ \times 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$	60
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----

$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \times 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ \times 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$	70
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----

$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ \times 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$	80
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----

$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$	90
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----

$\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$	100
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-----

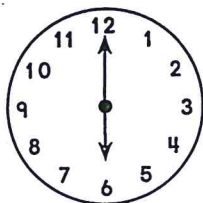
It's About Time

Write the **time** below each clock.

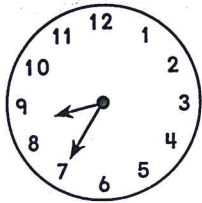
24 hours = 1 day

60 minutes = 1 hour

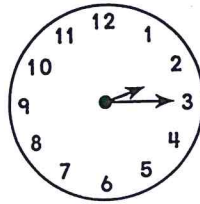
60 seconds = 1 minute



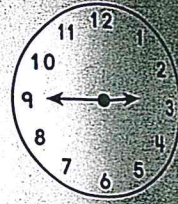
:



:



:



:

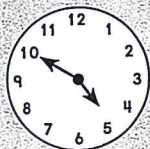
Brain Box

Seconds, minutes, and hours are all units of measurement of time.

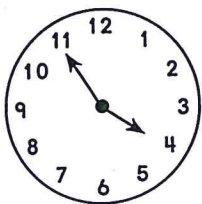
There are several ways to read time.

For example:

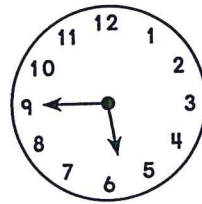
This clock shows that the time is 9:30.



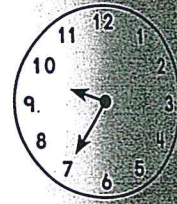
You can also say we read the time as 50 minutes after four or 10 minutes to five.



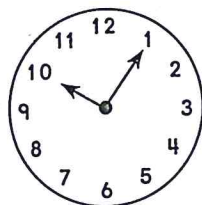
:



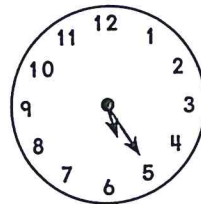
:



:



:



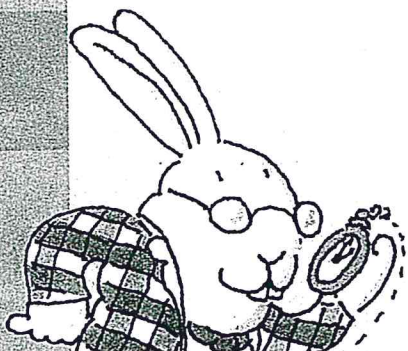
:



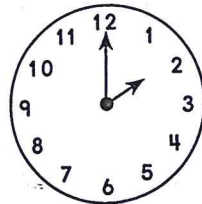
:

Time and Money

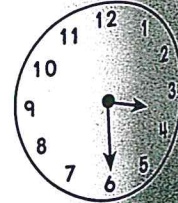
Telling time



:



:



:

Name : _____

Score : _____

Teacher : _____

Date : _____

Word Problems

1) Tim picked 13 apples and Sandy picked 24 apples from the apple tree.
How many apples were picked in all ? _____

2) Keith has 33 Pokemon cards. Dan bought 18 of Keith's
Pokemon cards. How many Pokemon cards does Keith have now ? _____

3) Mike grew 22 carrots. Fred grew 35 carrots. How many
carrots did they grow in total ? _____

4) Tim has 46 orange balloons, he gave Tom 28 of the balloons.
How many orange balloons does he now have ? _____

5) Benny found 47 seashells on the beach, he gave Joan 28 of
the seashells. How many seashells does he now have ? _____

6) Tom has 34 books. Dan has 43 books.
How many books do they have together ? _____

7) There are 32 erasers in the drawer. Sara placed 27 more
erasers in the drawer. How many erasers are now there in all ? _____

8) Nancy's high school played 43 soccer games this year. She attended
23 games. How many soccer games did Nancy miss ? _____

9) There are 49 poplar trees currently in the park. Park workers will plant
38 more poplar trees today. How many poplar trees will the park have
when the workers are finished ? _____

10) Nancy had 36 dimes in her bank. She spent 23
of her dimes. How many dimes does she have now ? _____



Name : _____

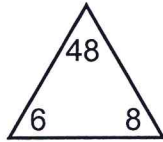
Score : _____

Teacher : _____

Date : _____

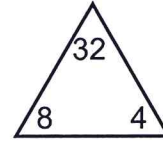
Complete Each Family of Facts

1)



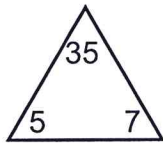
$$\begin{array}{l} \square \times \square = \square \\ \square \times \square = \square \\ \square \div \square = \square \\ \square \div \square = \square \end{array}$$

4)



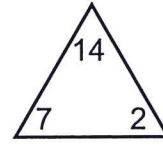
$$\begin{array}{l} \square \times \square = \square \\ \square \times \square = \square \\ \square \div \square = \square \\ \square \div \square = \square \end{array}$$

2)



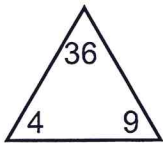
$$\begin{array}{l} \square \times \square = \square \\ \square \times \square = \square \\ \square \div \square = \square \\ \square \div \square = \square \end{array}$$

5)



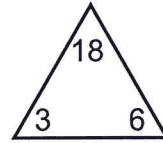
$$\begin{array}{l} \square \times \square = \square \\ \square \times \square = \square \\ \square \div \square = \square \\ \square \div \square = \square \end{array}$$

3)



$$\begin{array}{l} \square \times \square = \square \\ \square \times \square = \square \\ \square \div \square = \square \\ \square \div \square = \square \end{array}$$

6)



$$\begin{array}{l} \square \times \square = \square \\ \square \times \square = \square \\ \square \div \square = \square \\ \square \div \square = \square \end{array}$$

