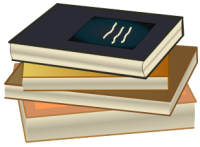




Grade 4 Learning Packet

Thank you for continuing your child's education. To help support you in continuing their education, we have put together this optional resource for your use.

Gracias por continuar con la educación de su hijo. Para apoyarlo con esta tarea, ponemos a su disposición este recurso opcional



4th and 5th Grade Reading Log

Read at least 30 minutes daily each day and write a summary of what you read.

Book Title: _____

Pages Read: _____ to _____

Summary: _____

Book Title: _____

Pages Read: _____ to _____

Summary: _____

Book Title: _____

Pages Read: _____ to _____

Summary: _____

Book Title: _____

Pages Read: _____ to _____

Summary: _____

Book Title: _____

Pages Read: _____ to _____

Summary: _____

Book Title: _____

Pages Read: _____ to _____

Summary: _____

Book Title: _____

Pages Read: _____ to _____

Summary: _____

4th and 5th Grade Journal Prompts

Journal [Thursday, March 19, 2020](#)

We suddenly had this week off from school. Describe the best and worst parts of having these days off. Use details so it shows how much you enjoyed or did not enjoy the experience. Make it interesting.

Journal [Friday, March 20, 2020](#)

The Golden Rule means to treat people how they would like to be treated. It sounds so easy to understand, so why don't more people practice it? Why don't more people practice it at school? In society?

Journal [Wednesday, March 25, 2020](#)

When you get home from school, what do you usually do until dinner? TV? Video game? HW? Play outside? OTHER? Be descriptive.

Journal [Thursday, March 26, 2020](#)

What would it be like to be an only child? What would it be like to have six sisters? Or six brothers? Is it best to be the oldest, youngest, or middle child? Explain.

Journal [7 Friday, March 27, 2020](#)

Think about your typical weekend. Then imagine your “perfect” weekend. What would it be like? EXPLAIN and be realistic.

Grade 4 Homework

Trimester 2 - Week 1

Name _____ # _____

Monday: Addition and Subtraction to Millions

1) $\begin{array}{r} 32,085 \\ - 12,414 \\ \hline \end{array}$	2) $\begin{array}{r} 34,717 \\ + 60,171 \\ \hline \end{array}$	3) $\begin{array}{r} 62,739 \\ + 51,308 \\ \hline \end{array}$	4) $\begin{array}{r} 87,238 \\ + 47,750 \\ \hline \end{array}$
--	--	--	--

5) Mary ate 15,503 calories this week. She ate 2,530 more calories than Luis. How many calories did Luis eat?

Tuesday: Multiplication/Division Facts

1) $24 \div 4 =$ _____ 2) $9 \times 6 =$ _____ 3) $42 \div 6 =$ _____ 4) $8 \times 9 =$ _____

5) Kimberly is planting 63 rows of daisies in her garden. If she plants 7 rows and wants each row to have the same number of plants, how many daisies will she plant in each row?

Wednesday: Place Value to Millions

Write numbers in expanded or standard form.

1) $73,485 =$ _____

2) $652,478 =$ _____

3) $40,000 + 2,000 + 600 + 50 + 8 =$ _____

Compare the numbers Use $>$, $<$, $=$.

4) $73,486$ _____ $652,478$

5) $437,540$ _____ $43,754$

Thursday: Word Problems (multiplication, basic division, using multiplication to solve division)

Solve and show your thinking on the back.

1) Sandy has 7 red balloons and 4 blue balloons. Mary has 2 times as many red balloons than Sandy. How many red balloons does Mary have? _____

2) There were a total of five hockey games a month. This season is played for four months. How many hockey games are played in the season? _____

3) Jason goes fishing with Keith. They catch four trout. If they equally split up the trout, how many will each one get? _____

4) A restaurant sold fourteen salads and twenty-eight cakes last week. If the same number of salads were sold each day, how many salads were sold during this time?

Grade 4 Homework

Trimester 2 - Week 2

Name _____ # _____

Monday: Addition and Subtraction to Millions

1) $\begin{array}{r} 342,704 \\ + 205,357 \\ \hline \end{array}$	2) $\begin{array}{r} 64,549 \\ - 25,494 \\ \hline \end{array}$	3) $\begin{array}{r} 456,730 \\ - 367,458 \\ \hline \end{array}$	4) $\begin{array}{r} 982,572 \\ + 508,522 \\ \hline \end{array}$
--	--	--	--

5) 23,460 students signed up for summer camp to play soccer or basketball. If 14,392 choose to play soccer, how many choose to play basketball?

Tuesday: Multiplication/Division Facts

1) $7 \times \underline{\quad} = 28$ 2) $8 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$ 3) $3 \times \underline{\quad} = 27$ 4) $56 \div 7 = \underline{\quad}$

5) Mary, Jessica, and Jill are baking cookies for a class bake sale. If they want to have 18 dozen cookies to sell, and they each bake the same number of cookies, how many dozen cookies will each girl have to bake?

Wednesday: Place Value to Millions

Write numbers in expanded form.

1) $439,267 = \underline{\hspace{10em}}$
2) $390,251 = \underline{\hspace{10em}}$
3) $81,684 = \underline{\hspace{10em}}$

Compare the numbers using $<$, $>$, $=$

4) $85,994 \underline{\hspace{1em}} 83,159$ 5) $487,237 \underline{\hspace{1em}} 476,941$

Thursday: Word Problems (multiplication, basic division, using multiplication to solve division)

Solve and show your thinking on the back.

1) There are 15 vases on the tables. Each vase has 8 flowers in it. How many total flowers are there?
 $\underline{\hspace{10em}}$

2) The cafeteria sold 6 taco plates for lunch. They sold 12 times as many carne asada plates. How many carne asada plates did the cafeteria sell for lunch? $\underline{\hspace{10em}}$.

3) There are 8 cars with the same number of students in each car for a class field trip. There are 32 students going on the field trip. How many students are in each car? $\underline{\hspace{10em}}$

4) Roberta made 6 necklaces. There are 15 gems on each necklace. How many gems are there on all the necklaces? $\underline{\hspace{10em}}$.

Grade 4 Homework

Trimester 2 - Week 3

Name _____ # _____

Monday: Monday: Addition and Subtraction to Millions

1) $\begin{array}{r} 856,732 \\ + 513,478 \\ \hline \end{array}$	2) $\begin{array}{r} 784,901 \\ - 56,643 \\ \hline \end{array}$	3) $\begin{array}{r} 635,410 \\ - 264,053 \\ \hline \end{array}$	4) $\begin{array}{r} 294,402 \\ + 430,631 \\ \hline \end{array}$
--	---	--	--

5) Since he was hired, a chef has served 7,678 adults and 2,819 children. What is the total number of guests he has served?

Tuesday: Multiplication/Division Facts

1) $8 \times \underline{\quad} = 64$ 2) $\underline{\quad} \times 9 = 54$ 3) $49 = \underline{\quad} \times 7$ 4) $\underline{\quad} \div 9 = 3$

5) Mary made 21 key chains. She gave the same number of key chains to 7 friends. How many key chains did each friend get?

Wednesday: Place Value to Millions

Write in expanded or standard form.

1) $400,000 + 30,000 + 50 + 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

2) $600,000 + 40,000 + 300 + 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

3) $764,501 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

4) Which number is the smallest?
756,540 165,472 165,742

5) Which number is the largest?
437,540 473,540 453,740

Thursday: Word Problems (multiplication, basic division, using multiplication to solve division)

Solve and show your thinking on the back.

1) There are 56 chocolate chip cookies. There are 4 times as many chocolate chip cookies as snickerdoodle cookies. How many snickerdoodle cookies are there? _____

2) Jack made 56 muffins. He needs to put all of the muffins into boxes. Each box holds 8 muffins. How many boxes does he need? _____

3) Joanna packed 60 apples into 6 bags. If she put the same number in each bag, how many apples did she put into each bag? _____

4) Jacob earned \$91. He earned 7 times as much as his brother Caleb. How much money did Caleb earn? _____

Grade 4 Homework

Trimester 2 - Week 4

Name _____ # _____

Monday: Monday: Addition and Subtraction to Millions

1) $\begin{array}{r} 352,498 \\ - 130,629 \\ \hline \end{array}$	2) $\begin{array}{r} 549,288 \\ + 242,644 \\ \hline \end{array}$	3) $\begin{array}{r} 684,270 \\ - 351,759 \\ \hline \end{array}$	4) $\begin{array}{r} 483,167 \\ + 351,688 \\ \hline \end{array}$
--	--	--	--

5) Before the recent housing boom, there were 839 houses in Monroe County. Now, there are 5,316 houses. How many houses did developers build during the housing boom?

Tuesday: Multiplication/Division Facts

1) $24 \div \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 4$ 2) $6 \times 8 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ 3) $36 \div 9 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ 4) $27 \div \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 9$

5) Spencer had 56 ice cubes. He divided them equally into 7 glasses. How many ice cubes did Spencer put in each glass?

Wednesday: Place Value to Millions

Write in standard form.

- 1) $400,000 + 6,000 + 300 + 70 + 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- 2) $600,000 + 30,000 + 2,000 + 500 + 40 + 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- 3) $200,000 + 40,000 + 800 + 40 + 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Compare the numbers using $<$, $>$, $=$

- 4) $73,874 \underline{\hspace{1cm}} 52,457$ 5) $476,941 \underline{\hspace{1cm}} 487,237$

Thursday: Word Problems (multiplication, basic division, using multiplication to solve division)

Solve and show your thinking on the back.

- 1) Cole found 64 shells on the beach. Susie found 8 shells on the beach. How many times more shells did Cole find than Susie? _____
- 2) There are 24 people running around the track. If the runners are evenly divided among the track's 8 lanes, how many people are running in each lane? _____
- 3) Chad picked 100 carrots from his garden and divided them equally into 10 bunches to give to his neighbors. How many carrots are in each bunch? _____
- 4) The giraffe is 69 inches tall. She is three times as tall as the lion. How tall is the lion?

Grade 4 Homework

Trimester 2 - Week 5

Name _____ # _____

Monday: Monday: Addition and Subtraction to Millions

1) $\begin{array}{r} 753,290 \\ - 341,274 \\ \hline \end{array}$	2) $\begin{array}{r} 530,472 \\ + 382,656 \\ \hline \end{array}$	3) $\begin{array}{r} 628,523 \\ - 456,173 \\ \hline \end{array}$	4) $\begin{array}{r} 395,217 \\ + 620,531 \\ \hline \end{array}$
--	--	--	--

5) A treasure hunter discovered a buried treasure chest filled with a total of 9,362 gems. 655 of the gems were diamonds, and the rest were rubies. How many of the gems were rubies?

Tuesday: Multiplication/Division Facts

1) _____ \times 7 = 28 2) 9 \times 7 = _____ 3) 12 \div 3 = _____ 4) 18 \div _____ = 3

5) Dan, Mark and Joe went to lunch. The total bill came to twenty-seven dollars. They split the bill equally between them. How much will each person pay?

Wednesday: Place Value to Millions

Write in expanded form.

1) 673,490 = _____
2) 305,219 = _____
3) 47,072 = _____

4) Which number is the **smallest**?
342,612 365,472 621,326

5) Which number is the **largest**?
628,231 674,532 453,740

Thursday: Word Problems (multiplication, basic division, using multiplication to solve division)

Solve and show your thinking on the back.

1) Amanda made 4 bracelets. She used 48 beads to make these. If each bracelet has the same number of beads, how many beads are on each bracelet? _____

2) Sally has \$52. This is twice what her brother Wesley has. How much money does Wesley have?

3) For a fundraiser, 20 people each donated \$82 to a university. How much money did the university receive? _____

5) A factory makes toy cars. For the past 5 days, the factory made 45 toy cars each day. How many toy cars did the factory make? _____

Grade 4 Homework

Trimester 2 - Week 6

Name _____ # _____

Monday: Addition and Subtraction to Millions

$$\begin{array}{r} 1) \quad 496,192 \\ + 290,251 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2) \quad 832,175 \\ - 535,248 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3) \quad 693,210 \\ + 260,153 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4) \quad 720,253 \\ - 435,627 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

5) Rowan just transferred \$3,910 out of his bank account. As a result, the account now has \$1,267 left in it. How much money was in the account before the transfer?

Tuesday: Multiplication/Division Facts

1) $5 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 60$ 2) $7 \times 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ 3) $28 \div 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ 4) $27 \div 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

5) Mary has \$30 in five dollar bills. How many five dollar bills does she have?

Wednesday: Place Value to Millions

Write in expanded form.

1) $2,183,426 = \underline{\hspace{10cm}}$

2) $5,358,135 = \underline{\hspace{10cm}}$

3) $9,444,972 = \underline{\hspace{10cm}}$

4) $678,083 = \underline{\hspace{10cm}}$

Put in order from least to greatest.

$\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
463,259 640,240 1,304,883 649,762

Thursday: Word Problems (multiplication, basic division, using multiplication to solve division)

Solve and show your thinking on the back.

1) Ken's score on a video game is 44 points. Ken's score is 4 times as many points as Alex's score. How many points is Alex's score? $\underline{\hspace{5cm}}$

2) Tanya scored 3 times as many points as Stacy on a video game. Stacy scored 57 points. How many points did Tanya score? $\underline{\hspace{5cm}}$

3) Peter scored 4 times as many points as Bob on a video game. Bob scored 84 points. How many points did Peter score? $\underline{\hspace{5cm}}$

4) Emily scored 2 times as many points as Sarah on a video game. Sarah scored 63 points. How many points did Emily score? $\underline{\hspace{5cm}}$

Grade 4 Homework

Trimester 2 - Week 7

Name _____ # _____

Monday: Addition and Subtraction to Millions

1) $\begin{array}{r} 3,478,529 \\ + 256,143 \\ \hline \end{array}$	2) $\begin{array}{r} 584,246 \\ - 234,195 \\ \hline \end{array}$	3) $\begin{array}{r} 2,756,267 \\ + 3,130,637 \\ \hline \end{array}$	4) $\begin{array}{r} 2,610,356 \\ - 1,456,210 \\ \hline \end{array}$
--	--	--	--

5) Yesterday, the post office delivered a combined total of 3,097 letters and packages. If they delivered 534 packages, how many letters did they deliver?

Tuesday: Multiplication/Division Facts

1) $6 \times 4 =$ _____ 2) $3 \times 9 =$ _____ 3) $12 \div$ _____ $= 4$ 4) $18 \div$ _____ $= 9$

5) There were a total of 24 soccer games played during the three month season. If the games were equally divided, how many soccer games were played each month?

Wednesday: Place Value to Millions

Write in expanded or standard form.

1) $400,000 + 2,000 + 500 + 4 =$ _____

2) $3,000,000 + 800,000 + 3,000 + 50 + 2 =$ _____

3) $6,000,000 + 80,000 + 3,000 + 600 + 9 =$ _____

4) $743,561 =$ _____

Which is the smallest number?

5) 146,487 1,464,870 146,847 146,748

Thursday: Word Problems (multiplication, basic division, using multiplication to solve division)

Solve and show your thinking on the back.

1) Sarah caught 4 times as many fish as her brother did on a recent fishing trip. Sarah's brother Joe caught 12 fish. How many fish did Sarah catch? _____

2) The distance from the office to the library is 52 yards. Mrs. Lake's class is twice as far away. How far away from the library is Mrs. Lake's class? _____

3) Tanya's soccer team scored a total of 58 goals during the season. Jimmy's team scored 3 times as many. How many goals did Jimmy's team score during the season? _____

4) Students at a school collected 96 cans for a food drive. If the students collected the same amount of cans each day for 8 days, how many did they collect each day?

What's for Breakfast?

by ReadWorks

Of course Dad decided to blame *me* when he came downstairs this morning to make coffee and burn toast, and saw the mess in the kitchen and the living room. "DANIEL," I heard him from my post in the bathroom. I stood there on my toes to see what I'd look like if I were taller, brushing my teeth and wondering if I could get out the door with un-brushed hair, and without Miranda, my older and snottier sister, noticing.

"DANIEL!"

I came downstairs still wearing my pajamas and saw a bunch of magazines on the rug by the couch, toppled over from their usual stack on the coffee table. Then I saw the bad mess in the kitchen. The jars with Miranda's baking supplies are usually lined up along the counter, but one of them was on the floor in pieces, and there was flour everywhere. Dad was standing in the middle of it, wearing half of a suit: shiny black shoes and pressed work pants, but no shirt; and his hair still wet from the shower. I laughed. That was a mistake.

"Did you do this, funny man?" The coffeemaker sounded like it was gargling mouthwash. I guess Dad wasn't so mad that he couldn't make his java.

"No, Dad, I didn't." It was the truth, too. When I turned off the TV the night before, the magazines were still stacked. And when I got my nighttime cup of water from the kitchen, there was no flour on the floor.

"Really? Because we've had this problem before, with footballs and jump ropes, and indoor kite-flying." Dad obviously did not believe me.

"Really, Dad, I have no idea how this happened. I got some water in the middle of the night, but everything was clean then."

Dad turned around and got some bread and butter, and honey. The toaster sounded like it hurt when he pushed the lever down. It was old and never made toast right. I only ate toast when I slept over at other people's houses. Dad didn't really care what his toast tasted like, I guess.

"I don't have time to clean this up, Daniel, and I'm mad. Go upstairs and get ready for school." Dad filled a big bowl with water.

"Okay." I was halfway up the stairs when Miranda's cat, Oatmeal, shot up underneath my

legs. "DAD!" I yelled. "I BET IT WAS OATMEAL!"

I don't think Dad heard me, but I got dressed and the more I thought about it, the more I just *knew* it had been Oatmeal. That cat always causes problems. At night he either fights things that can't fight back, like the couch or the cabinets or the laundry baskets downstairs, or he sits in the upstairs hallway and howls, trying to get into our rooms to show off the socks he hunts and kills. He's annoying, which means he's Miranda's perfect pet.

"Hey, Bozo." Miranda came out of her room dressed in high-tops and a red polka-dot dress. She had some bracelets on, which, plus the dress, made her look kind of like a girl, except that her bracelets had skulls on them and her sneakers were black.

She was a weird sister. She was in sixth grade and I was in fourth. I didn't understand why she didn't dress normally. Everything had to have something black or bone-y in it.

"Your stupid cat got me in trouble, Miranda."

"Maybe if you hadn't set precedent so many times, you wouldn't get blamed for wrecking the house."

"I didn't set president!" I didn't even know what that word meant.

"Precedent, dummy. And yes you did, every time you played ball or some other stupid game in the house." She walked past me and petted Oatmeal as he slithered toward her door.

"Hurry up, or I'll eat all the cereal."

I didn't hurry up. I put on my shoes and was silently thankful that she hadn't noticed my messy hair. I walked back downstairs with heavy feet, and let my backpack hit the steps behind me.

Dad was eating his burned toast with honey, and trying to mop up a gloppy mess on the floor. He did not look happy. Miranda was at the table eating a bowl of Kix. She threw one at me. I decided to skip cereal.

"Daniel, this is unacceptable," Dad muttered.

"Dad, it was Oatmeal. He went on a night rampage and did this."

"MIRANDA!" Dad raised his voice.

"Dad, he's just being a cat. He has wild instincts." Miranda didn't even lift her head.

"You need to start keeping your cookie things in the pantry."

"They look good in the jars."

"Fine. They'll just have to look good in the jars in the pantry."

Miranda decided not to argue, I guess, because she shut up. Dad was struggling. The paper towels he was using to wipe up the wet flour weren't doing a good job. He threw two handfuls in the trash, but there were still smears of paste on the ground and some dry flour powdering the corners of the kitchen. Dad looked at the clock on the stove, and he said, "Look at the time! We have to go." Then he rushed to the laundry room to put on a work shirt.

"Get your school stuff together and get in the car," Dad said. He huffed his way out the door. Miranda got up and went back upstairs, leaving me in the kitchen by myself. I sidestepped the sticky streaks of flour on the ground and got a Popsicle from the freezer. Breakfast!

When I got outside, Dad was already waiting in the driveway. I got in the front seat (take that, Miranda!) and noticed some crusty flour on the back of his work jacket. I didn't say anything. He'd probably just get mad. He was already mad anyway and getting angrier, as he impatiently honked the horn for Miranda. She shuffled out the front door, holding her lumpy backpack in front of her with both arms. We pulled out and Dad turned on NPR.

"I hope you two packed lunch."

"I forgot," I said. "Can I have some money?"

"Here, take 10 bucks." Dad tossed his wallet into my lap. I looked back at Miranda. I was kind of disappointed that she hadn't gotten mad about me sitting in the front seat.

"Miranda, do you need money, too?" Dad asked.

"No."

"What did you bring for lunch?"

"Oatmeal."

"That's gross, weirdo." Who eats oatmeal for lunch, I thought.

"If you say so, kiddo." Dad rolled his eyes. "I hope you packed the instant stuff, because if you cooked oatmeal just now, it's going to get really cold and nasty, and I'm going to be really annoyed that you wasted time doing that while we were waiting outside for you."

Miranda just looked out the window. We didn't talk for a few minutes, and the radio droned on about the news.

"Yeah, we waited forever," I said, turning around to glare. When I did, I noticed something weird. Miranda's backpack moved. I opened my mouth to say something but Miranda made a mean face and mouthed, "*Don't say anything.*"

A little white paw poked out from under the flap on her bag. I turned around again. Unbelievable! How is it that I was the one who always got in trouble for what that cat did? Miranda was worse than I was!

Dad pulled up to our school. "Have a good day, guys," he said, and I still didn't tell him about the flour-paste on his coat.

I got out; Miranda didn't. I stood on the sidewalk for a moment wondering why she was just sitting there. And then I saw Oatmeal squeeze his way out of her bag, despite her struggle to keep him contained. I slammed the door shut so he wouldn't escape. I heard her shriek and my dad yell, while I watched the cat tear the leather as he clawed his way under the passenger seat.

"MIRANDA!!!" Dad's scream was muffled with all the doors closed. I could hear them arguing, and then Dad waved at me without looking and drove away.

I probably should have felt a little angry that Miranda got to be late to school, or that my dad just drove away like that. But as I walked into the building, I just could not stop smiling.

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. During what time of day does the story take place?

- A. afternoon
- B. morning
- C. evening
- D. midnight

2. Why is Daniel's father upset at the beginning of the story?

- A. Daniel and Miranda had gotten into a fight.
- B. There was a bad mess in the kitchen.
- C. Daniel and Miranda were running late for school.
- D. Daniel's father was out of clean shirts.

3. Daniel's father appears very stressed throughout the passage. Which evidence from the passage best supports this conclusion?

- A. Daniel's father suspects Daniel is responsible for the bad mess in the kitchen.
- B. Daniel's father was eating burned toast with honey and trying to mop up the mess on the floor.
- C. Daniel's father huffs his way out the door and honks the horn impatiently while waiting for Miranda in the car.
- D. Daniel's father wishes Daniel and Miranda a good day at school.

4. Why does Daniel's father think it was Daniel who made the big mess in the kitchen?

- A. Daniel has a history of making messes in the house.
- B. Daniel always makes a mess when he cooks with flour.
- C. Daniel was angry with his father and wanted to make him mad.
- D. Daniel never cleaned up after himself.

5. What is this story mainly about?

- A. the way Daniel and his family make breakfast
- B. Daniel's difficult behavior
- C. a troublemaking cat named Oatmeal
- D. a morning incident that Daniel and his family experience

6. Read the following sentence from the story: "The toaster **sounded like it hurt** when he pushed the lever down. It was old and never made toast right."

Why does the author say that the toaster "**sounded like it hurt**"?

- A. to emphasize how old and non-functional the toaster was
- B. to show that the toaster had feelings
- C. to emphasize how badly the family treated the toaster
- D. to show that the toaster made the same sounds as a human

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

_____ Daniel is frustrated and annoyed by his sister Miranda, he doesn't tell his father that he saw Oatmeal in Miranda's backpack.

- A. In summary
- B. Even though
- C. Because
- D. Since

8. What does Miranda bring to school?

9. Why did Daniel think that Oatmeal made the big mess in the kitchen?

10. Explain why Daniel "just could not stop smiling" at the end of the story. Use information from the story to support your answer.

The Magic Glasses

by Rebecca White (Adapted by ReadWorks)



Violet had always worn glasses. She'd had them for as long as she could remember. She was ten years old. So maybe she'd been wearing glasses for ten years. Maybe she was born with glasses!

Violet couldn't see things that were far away from her. She also had trouble reading words that were close to her. Her eyesight was very poor.

Sometimes, while she was doing her homework in study hall, her glasses would fall down to the tip of her nose. One day, they fell off her face and landed on the floor.

Violet had to crawl on the floor and feel around with her hands to look for her glasses. Her teacher saw her doing this. "Violet, what's going on?" her teacher asked.

"I can't find my glasses," said Violet, shyly. The rest of the students looked up from their books. They started to laugh.

Finally, Violet found the brown glasses behind her desk. She quickly put them back onto her face. But they wouldn't stay on. They were broken.

She knew that if she said anything about her broken glasses, people would keep looking at her. She didn't want that. So she just held her glasses on her face with her finger and pretended to read.

That night at home, she told her mother that her glasses broke.

Violet's mother was a doctor and she worked a lot every day. When she came home, she was often too tired to do much, other than watch television with Violet. Violet's father didn't live with them, but Violet visited him on weekends. He lived in a nearby town and always took her to baseball games in the summer.

But it wasn't summer yet. Violet still had three months left of school. And that meant she had three more months of being made fun of because of her silly glasses.

Violet hated her glasses.

When she told her mother what had happened, her mother said, "We're going to have to get you new glasses."

The day after her glasses broke, Violet's mother took her to the eye doctor. They did all sorts of tests to see whether she needed a new prescription. A prescription for glasses measures how well a person can see. The tests showed that her eyes had gotten worse since the last time she'd been there. So the doctor gave her a prescription for stronger glasses. After that, it was time to pick out new glasses.

Violet looked into the shiny case that held all the glasses. There were boring, brown glasses and simple, black glasses. But there were also some pink and blue glasses. There were even some sparkly yellow ones.

"Mom, can I get those?" Violet said, pointing to the sparkly yellow glasses.

"No, you cannot. You can't wear something like that to school," said her mother.

"But..." said Violet.

"No 'buts.' You will get these ones right here," said her mother. She pointed to some round, gray glasses that Violet hadn't even seen.

Violet was sad that she couldn't get fun glasses. But there was no use in fighting with her mother. She was stuck with the gray glasses.

Still, Violet didn't want to put them on right away. Instead, she decided to frown all the way home.

The next day was a Saturday. It was raining hard. Violet's father was coming to take her to see a movie.

"You all ready, Bug?" her dad asked when he picked her up. He always called her Bug. "Where are your glasses?" he asked.

"I got new ones," said Violet. She was worried that her father wouldn't like her new glasses. So she had put them in her backpack. She was going to wear them in the dark movie theater, where she knew no one could see them.

"Well, where are they?" he said.

Violet did not want to make any trouble or cause a scene. So she reached into her bag and put on the round gray glasses. She did not like them, and hoped that she could get her dad to buy her new glasses.

On the way to the movie theater, she saw something very strange while looking through her new glasses. Far away, a small bird was smiling at her. It was flapping its wings and smiling.

That can't be right, she thought. Then she looked around. There were other birds making faces as well. A pigeon in a faraway tree looked as if he had smelled something gross. His face was all twisted up. Violet and her dad drove past the park. She saw a squirrel sneeze and rub his nose. Then it moved its lips as if to say, "Excuse me!"

She quickly pulled the glasses off of her face. She couldn't believe what she had seen.

"What's wrong?" asked her father.

Violet didn't want to say what she had seen. Those animals were acting like people! Were animals supposed to be so lively and animated? Were these magical glasses?

She didn't know. But one thing was for sure: she'd never seen such things before in her life. And she wanted to see more.

Slowly, she put the glasses back on. She was almost at the movie theater. She wanted to see as many squirrels, birds, and other little animals as she could before she got there.

She pushed her face up against the car window and stared outside. She saw a man walking his dog. The man was walking slowly. He was playing with his cell phone, and his white poodle was pulling hard on its leash. Violet looked at the dog. She was sure she saw it roll its eyes and shake its head.

"Hurry up!" she shouted at the man. "Your dog is getting bored!"

"Excuse me?" said her father. "Who are you yelling at?"

"Oh, no one," said Violet. Her new glasses were her little secret, for now. And she couldn't wait to look at the world through a new set of eyes!

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. Violet visits the eye doctor after her glasses break. What happens when she visits the eye doctor?

- A. She refuses to do eye tests.
- B. She breaks her new pair of glasses.
- C. The doctor gives her medicine for her eyes.
- D. She gets a new pair of glasses.

2. When in the story does Violet want to wear her glasses?

- A. at the beginning of the story
- B. in the middle of the story
- C. at the end of the story
- D. at the beginning and the end of the story

3. Violet hated her old glasses.

What sentence from the story provides a clue about why Violet feels this way?

- A. "Violet couldn't see things that were far away from her, but she also had trouble reading."
- B. "Violet still had three months left of school, and that meant three more months of being made fun of because of her silly loose glasses."
- C. "It was raining hard, and Violet wouldn't have gone outside if her father weren't coming to take her to the movies."
- D. "Violet started to focus on the poodle, and she could have sworn she saw the pet roll its eyes and shake its head."

4. How does Violet feel about her glasses at the end of the story?

- A. angry
- B. excited
- C. upset
- D. sad

5. What is this story mainly about?

- A. a girl whose feelings about wearing glasses change after she gets a new pair that lets her see facial expressions on animals
- B. a girl who goes on a trip to the eye doctor with her mother and gets upset when she is not allowed to choose new glasses with sparkly yellow frames
- C. a pair of glasses that slide down to the tip of a girl's nose and finally break after falling off her face
- D. a pair of glasses that a girl has to hold against her face after she finds them lying broken on the floor behind her desk

6. Read the following sentences: "Violet had always worn glasses, for as long as she could remember. Being ten years old, it was possible she'd been wearing them for ten years. **Maybe she was born with glasses!**"

Why does the author write, "**Maybe she was born with glasses!**"

- A. The author is making a joke to show readers how long Violet feels like she has been wearing glasses.
- B. The author is describing what Violet felt like on the day that she was born to show readers how unhappy she is.
- C. The author is including a detail to help readers understand what it would be like to have the name "Violet."
- D. The author is providing a summary of all the events in the story to help readers keep track of them.

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

Violet puts on her new glasses _____ her dad asks where they are.

- A. after
- B. although
- C. before
- D. like

8. What is the first strange thing Violet notices after she puts on her new glasses?

9. At the end of the story, Violet cannot wait to explore the world through a new set of eyes. What does the author mean by "a new set of eyes"?

10. Why is Violet excited to explore the world through a new set of eyes?

Shawn the Speedy Snail

by Michael Stahl (Adapted by ReadWorks)



Shawn was a snail who lived in a ditch, or hole near the road. He was different from all the other snails. Shawn was the fastest snail around. All of the snails that Shawn knew were slow. They were slow to get food, slow to get water, slow to get anywhere. They were slow because they had huge shells on their backs that they had to carry around. They carried the shells on their backs because they were their homes! Of course Shawn also had a shell on his back, just like all the others. He called it "Shawn's Place." He was funny like that. The snails liked the way he joked around. But what made Shawn so fast was that he was stronger than the others too. Having his home on his back didn't slow him down like it slowed down his friends. The others would complain and sigh. They were very sad that they had so much weight to carry on their backs. Because Shawn was the strongest he could easily carry his home. Because it was easy for him to carry his home he could move faster than anyone else. That made Shawn the speediest snail around.

From the time Shawn was a baby snail, he could beat any of the snails he knew in a race. He grew up asking each snail to race him. No one ever beat him. Shawn started using his speed for his benefit and his benefit only. He never used his speed to help the other snails. This was something he would regret later. Anytime a leaf fell to the ground, Shawn would race to it and eat all he wanted. None of the other snails would have a chance to eat. Shawn was always quicker to the roots, too, and he'd eat them right up. If it rained, and water made puddles at the bottom of the ditch, Shawn drank and drank all he needed, right in front of all his friends and family. They watched him and moved slowly to get to the pools, but could not get there fast enough. It felt like Shawn was showing off how strong and fast he was all the time. The other snails liked Shawn, but the way he used his speed only for himself made them angry.

After a while the other snails got really hungry because Shawn was beating them to all the food. The snails in the ditch decided that enough was enough.

"Shawn! Stop eating so much before we can have our share of the food," said Blaine.

"Yeah, Shawn! We know you're big and strong and fast," said Susan. "You don't have to keep reminding us about how slow we are," she added.

Shawn was a little upset about the things they said. "Well, maybe if you exercised a little bit more, you could beat me to the food and water!" he said.

"How can we become stronger if you keep beating us to our food and eating it all?" asked Harvey.

"We all think you should find another ditch, one that you can have all to yourself," said Blaine.

That hurt Shawn. He felt a pain in his heart. Slowly, as slowly as he'd ever crawled before, he left the ditch for another place to find food and water.

He knew that there was another ditch across the road. No other snails lived in that ditch. Shawn was the only one who even knew about it. That's because he was the only one capable of getting across the road safely. He could cross the road because of his speed.

A couple of weeks went by. Shawn missed his friends across the road. He also figured out that his new ditch had even more food than the old ditch. It had much more than he'd ever need. He decided he'd visit his friends. He waited by the side of the road for a car to pass. Once it did, he speedily went back over to his old ditch. What he found made him more upset than anything before.

"Shawn!" cried Blaine. "We need your help. There isn't enough food in this ditch anymore. We're too weak and too slow to find enough for all of us to eat."

Shawn's friends were starving. Even though they had asked him to leave the ditch, it was only because of his selfish actions. Shawn knew what the right thing to do would be.

Shawn lifted each of his snail friends, one at a time. He put them on top of his shell and brought them over to the ditch on the other side of the road. He did it as fast as he could, which, for Shawn, was pretty fast. Finally, they were all safe and sound. Especially after Shawn raced around bringing food to his weak friends. Shawn would never use his speed to show off again.

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. Why is Shawn able to beat the other snails to the food and water?

- A. Shawn is smarter and meaner than the other snails.
- B. Shawn is friendlier and more loving than the other snails.
- C. Shawn is stronger and faster than the other snails.
- D. Shawn is smaller and slower than the other snails.

2. After Shawn returns to the first ditch, he discovers a problem. There is not enough food for the snails in the ditch. How does Shawn solve this problem?

- A. Shawn carries the snails to another ditch where there is more food.
- B. Shawn races to a fallen leaf before any of the other snails can get to it.
- C. Shawn complains and sighs that he has to carry a big weight on his back.
- D. Shawn drinks all the water he needs out of a puddle in the ditch.

3. Shawn uses his speed for his own benefit.

What evidence from the story supports this statement?

- A. When Shawn crosses the road, he realizes that his new ditch has even more food than the one he left.
- B. When Shawn returns to his old ditch for a visit, his friends tell him that there is not enough food anymore.
- C. Whenever a leaf falls to the ground, Shawn races to eat it before anyone else has a chance to.
- D. If the other snails exercised a little bit more, they might be able to get to the food and water faster.

4. Why do the other snails tell Shawn to find another ditch?

- A. They are starving and need Shawn to help them find more to eat.
- B. They are worried that Shawn will get hit by a passing car if he crosses the road.
- C. They do not like Shawn showing off by beating them to all the food and water.
- D. The snails enjoy Shawn's sense of humor and like that he has named his shell "Shawn's Place."

5. What is a theme of this story?

- A. Being slower and weaker than those around you will make them want to get rid of you.
- B. When facing a problem, sometimes the best solution is to wait until the problem goes away by itself.
- C. Having a sense of humor is more important than treating others with kindness and respect.
- D. Using your abilities to help others is better than using them to help just yourself.

6. Read the following sentence: "If it rained, and puddles of water formed at the bottom of the **ditch**, Shawn drank and drank all he needed, right in front of all his friends and family, who were slowly gathering at the pools."

What does the word **ditch** mean in the sentence above?

- A. a shell carried on an animal's back
- B. a hole in the ground
- C. a race to get food
- D. a new place to live

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

In the beginning of the story Shawn uses his speed to help himself get food; _____ he uses his speed to help get food for others.

- A. in the end
- B. in particular
- C. especially
- D. first

8. What does Shawn do after spending a couple of weeks in his new ditch?

9. Why does Shawn go back to his old ditch for a visit?

10. Why does Shawn decide never to use his speed to show off again? Explain your answer using evidence from the passage.

Engineering and Natural Gas

by James Folta



Matt Nelsen is a Mechanical Engineer for PG&E, which stands for Pacific Gas & Electric. PG&E is a company in Northern California that provides electricity and natural gas. Matt, as an engineer, designs the pipes that carry natural gas.

Natural gas is found underground, trapped in rocks. It can be captured by drilling and pulling it out of the rocks. Once it is captured, it is refined so that people can use it. This gas can then be burned to do lots of different things.

This natural gas is provided by PG&E to people in Northern California. It is used in houses and individual buildings like schools. This gas is used for heating, water heating, and cooking. Also, PG&E provides gas to factories and other big companies. This gas is used for power generation, equipment sanitation, and product development. Everything from making electricity to recycling to making all the things in stores can use natural gas.

This gas is moved in pipes. Underground there are a lot of pipes that carry many different things in and out of buildings. There are pipes that carry water into a house and then there are pipes that carry the dirty water out. There are also pipes that move natural gas. Matt designs these pipes for PG&E, figuring out where the pipes need to be so that the gas gets where it needs to go.

This is called designing "high-pressure transmission pipeline systems." This means that Matt figures out how many gas pipes are needed, how big they need to be, and how much gas

needs to go through them. Matt needs to make sure that on any day, everyone who needs gas has it.

To do so, Matt first figures out how much gas is used throughout the year. In Northern California, gas usage peaks in the winter, "as customers use more gas when it's cold out," says Matt. People need more gas in the winter to keep their houses warm and to heat their water for showers and baths. He designs pipes to be able to provide the necessary amount of gas.

Matt likes being an engineer because of the problem solving he gets to do. He likes thinking about "how to approach complex issues and develop intelligent...solutions." Matt has to be able to be flexible and solve problems. If something goes wrong, he is one of the people whom PG&E asks to fix the issue.

Matt also likes getting to see the pipe systems that he designs built in the real world. He says it is a little scary because his pipe designs affect "so many people: construction workers, maintenance crews, customers." There are a lot of people depending on Matt getting the pipes right! But Matt says it's worth it when his pipe systems are built. When Matt's designs are built and work like he expects them to, he says he feels like he's "really adding something to help people. It's a good feeling."

Matt says the hardest thing is being worried that his solutions won't work. It's hard to know what will actually happen. Will there be enough gas? Will the pipes work correctly? Matt says that he can't "have every piece of information [he] need[s] to solve a problem." This means that Matt and other engineers have to assume some things. Matt can guess how the pipes will work and how many people will need gas, but he can't know for sure. Not knowing for sure is the hard part of being an engineer.

There is a lot of work that goes into making gas pipes work. Matt works very hard to make sure that they work properly. So next time you wash your hands with warm water or you use a gas stove, think of Matt and all the engineers who made sure your home is getting the gas it needs!

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. Where is natural gas found?

- A. in the atmosphere
- B. trapped in underground rocks
- C. in the ocean
- D. trapped in certain trees

2. What does the author describe in the passage?

- A. rock drilling methods
- B. how to get a job at PG&E
- C. the use and transportation of natural gas
- D. the education needed to become an engineer

3. Read the following sentences: "Matt designs these pipes for PG&E, figuring out where the pipes need to be so that the gas gets where it needs to go... This means that Matt figures out how many gas pipes are needed, how big they need to be, and how much gas needs to go through them."

Based on this evidence, what conclusion can be made?

- A. Matt has an important job.
- B. Matt dislikes his job.
- C. Matt has an easy job.
- D. Matt will likely be promoted soon.

4. Based on the text, what does Matt need to do when designing the natural gas pipes for PG&E?

- A. make sure the pipes can also be used to carry other resources, like clean water
- B. make sure the pipes are made from cheaper materials to reduce construction costs for PG&E
- C. make sure the pipes are really big just in case they must carry a lot more gas than expected
- D. make sure the pipes can carry the maximum amount of gas used by customers throughout the year

5. What is this passage mostly about?

- A. the difficulties of being an engineer
- B. average gas usage in an American city
- C. designing the pipes that deliver natural gas
- D. problems associated with drilling for natural gas

6. Read the following sentences: "Matt says that he can't 'have every piece of information [he] need[s] to solve a problem.' This means that Matt and other engineers have to **assume** some things."

What does "**assume**" mean?

- A. calculate
- B. guess
- C. research
- D. understand

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

Natural gas is used for many domestic and commercial purposes, _____ heating, cooking, power generation, and product development.

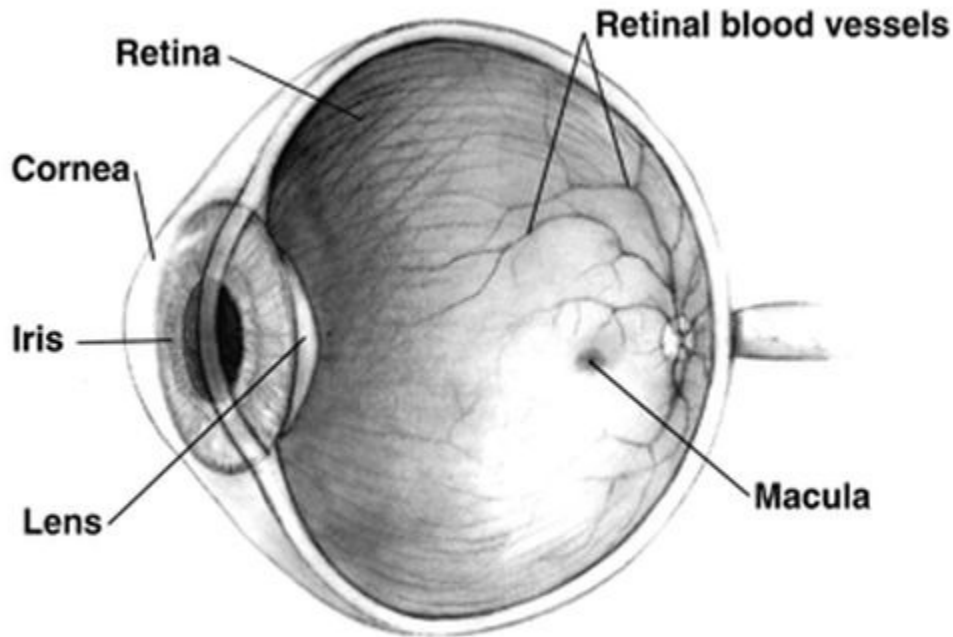
- A. including
- B. above all
- C. first
- D. therefore

8. Why does Matt enjoy being an engineer?

9. What does Matt need to figure out before the "high-pressure transmission pipeline systems" can be built?

10. What makes being an engineer of natural gas pipe systems challenging? Support your argument with two examples from the text.

Device May Help Blind People See



parts of the human eye

Inventors in Belgium have created a device that might enable thousands of blind people to see. The invention includes a small video camera mounted on eyeglasses.

Blindness can occur for many different reasons. One reason is damage to the retina, the membrane that lines the inner eyeball. The retina picks up visual messages in the form of light. Then it sends those messages to the brain through the optic nerve. If a person's retina is not working, messages are not sent to the brain.

The Belgian scientists created a tiny electronic device that takes over for a damaged retina. They implant the device inside the blind person's head, just behind the eye. The patient wears a pair of glasses with a little video camera mounted on them. The camera takes pictures and sends the images to the implant in the head. Then the implant electronically stimulates the optic nerve, sending the visual images to the brain. The scientists have tested the device in two patients. The results have been promising.

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. The main idea of this passage is
 - A. scientists in Belgium are concerned about the visually impaired.
 - B. scientists have tested their device on two patients.
 - C. scientists invented a device to help blind people see.
 - D. many people are blind from a damaged retina.

2. Which of the following does not necessarily support the main idea?
 - A. The scientists are in Belgium.
 - B. The device includes special glasses for the patient to wear.
 - C. Scientists need to implant a device behind the patient's eye.
 - D. The device sends messages to the optic nerve.

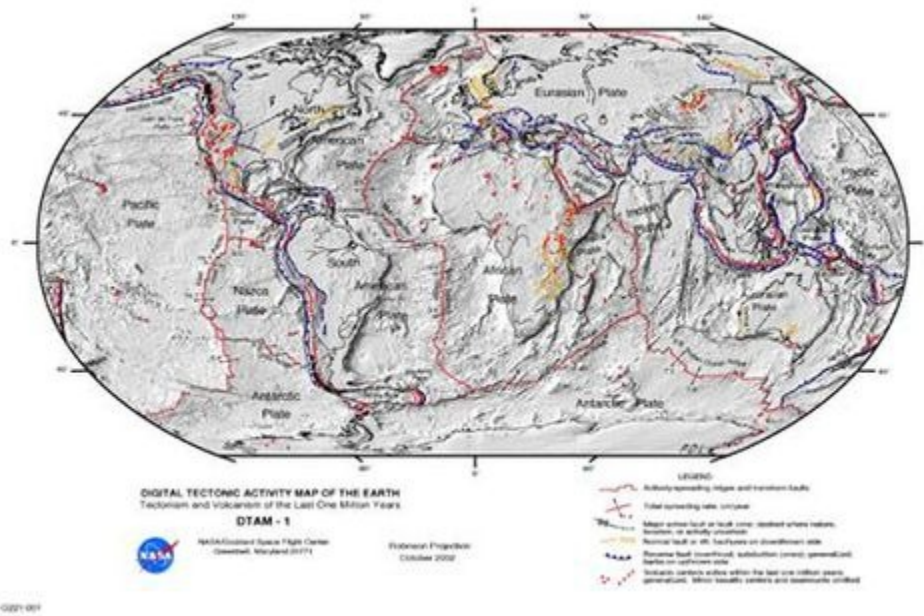
3. Before the device stimulates the optic nerve,
 - A. a visual message goes to the brain.
 - B. the person is aware of what he or she is seeing.
 - C. a camera is mounted on glasses.
 - D. all of the above.

4. The retina
 - A. sends message to the brain.
 - B. picks up visual information as light.
 - C. determines what color eyes you have.
 - D. protects the eye.

5. List a detail and explain how it supports the main idea.

Our Changing Earth: Plate Tectonics and Large-Scale System Interactions

by Gabrielle Sierra



David and Charlie were setting off on a hiking trip with their uncle Max.

They had packed all of the essential items they would need for their day of hiking. Inside their backpacks were sandwiches, water, sunscreen, bug spray, a long sleeve shirt for the cold, and sunglasses for the sun.

Before they started on their trip, they gathered around a picnic table with their uncle. He showed them what was inside his own backpack. His bag was heavier. He had all the same things David and Charlie had in their bags, except he also had a first aid kit, extra water bottles, a flashlight and a bunch of folded papers.

"What is with all the papers, Uncle Max?" asked David. "Are you going to be doing some homework at the top of the mountain?"

Uncle Max and the boys laughed.

"No," said Uncle Max, spreading out the folded papers. "These are all maps. They will show us where we are headed."

"Why don't you just look up the map on your phone?" asked Charlie.

"Well, we can do that too," said Uncle Max. "But just in case the phone battery dies or we lose service, we will have these maps on paper. Plus a few of these maps show specific trails for the park that may not be listed on your phone." Uncle Max opened one of the maps even wider and pointed to a spot with his finger. "This is where we are," he said. "See all of the trees around us? And this is the trail we are going to take up the mountain and then back." Uncle Max pointed at a mountain to the right. Sure enough, it was on the map in the same spot.

The boys adjusted their bags, tied their shoes tight, and started off down the trail following behind Uncle Max.

"How do the people who make the maps know where everything is?" asked Charlie.

"Well, there is something called cartography," said Uncle Max. "Cartography is the study and making of maps. Cartographers use science and exploration to establish where certain parts of the earth are."

Uncle Max and the boys hiked around a bunch of trees and followed a path over a small river.

"Do maps tell you about what is under the water too?" asked David.

"Some of them do," said Uncle Max. "Not all maps show all bodies of water. But bigger bodies of water like oceans and lakes are often mapped out. If you are exploring in the ocean and you want to find a coral reef or a sunken ship, then that would be included on a map."

The three walked for another hour. As they went, they looked at all the trees and plants. They also saw a deer and a few frogs.

After a few more minutes, the boys stopped and had some water, while Uncle Max showed them where they were on the map. They were almost at the bottom of the mountain—they could see it right up in front of them.

"In school we learned that the earth's surface moves," said David, as they started walking again. "Because the earth is made up of plates."

"Plates?" asked Charlie. "Like the plates we use to eat lunch?"

Uncle Max laughed. "Sort of," he said. "More like puzzle pieces that fit together. And yes, they do move, but usually they move very slowly. If you look at maps that scientists have created

of what the earth looked like many, many years ago, you can see that countries and islands on the earth were in different places. Land masses broke apart and floated."

"So then maps change," said Charlie.

"Yes, they have to be updated to reflect any changes," said Uncle Max. "Not that those changes happen very fast."

"Earthquakes happen fast, though," said David.

"Definitely," said Uncle Max. "Very fast. An earthquake is the result of a sudden release of energy in the earth's crust that creates something called seismic waves. That is why the machine used to measure an earthquake is called a seismometer. This machine helps scientists figure out what is going on in the earth and helps predict any future earthquakes, since they sometimes come in patterns."

"That's scary," said Charlie.

"It is. But that shows you how powerful the earth's movements can be," said Uncle Max.

The three hikers reached the mountain.

David looked up. "We are going all the way up there?" he asked. He was tired from his first hike and was not looking forward to heading up the mountain.

Uncle Max laughed. "How about we have our sandwiches down here instead?" he suggested. "Then we can go back and swim in the lake."

The boys agreed. So Uncle Max laid a blanket on a big flat rock, and the three had their sandwiches in the sun. Then they took a photo in front of the mountain, so they could show their mom. Maybe next time they came back, they could use the map to climb the mountain.

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. What is the name of the study and creation of maps?
 - A. circumnavigation
 - B. tectonics
 - C. cartography
 - D. exploration

2. In the passage, Uncle Max describes a number of things to the boys. How does he describe earthquakes?
 - A. a sudden release of energy in the earth's crust that creates seismic waves
 - B. a slow event that occurs over many years
 - C. a gradual release in pressure that rarely causes problems
 - D. an unexpected natural disaster that could happen at any time

3. The movement of the earth's plates has changed the way that the earth looks over many years. What evidence from the text supports this conclusion?
 - A. Science and exploration is used to establish where certain parts of the earth are.
 - B. Some maps show where a coral reef is located or where a sunken ship can be found.
 - C. Maps of the earth many years ago show countries and islands in different places.
 - D. Earthquakes sometimes come in patterns.

4. Based on the information Uncle Max explains, what can be concluded about the impact of the movement of the earth's plates?
 - A. The movement of the earth's plates does not affect the location of lands and oceans.
 - B. The movement of the earth's plates affects the location of lands and oceans.
 - C. The movement of the earth's plates only affects the location of the oceans.
 - D. The movement of the earth's plates only affects the location of islands.

5. What is the main idea of this story?
 - A. Maps can help predict the movement of Earth's plates.
 - B. Maps can help show you where you are and where you are headed.
 - C. Maps can replace your cell phone if it runs out of battery.
 - D. Maps can make hiking easier.

6. Uncle Max compares the earth's plates to puzzle pieces. Why does Mr. Max compare the earth's plates to puzzle pieces?

- A. to show that the earth's plates are as confusing as puzzle pieces
- B. to show that the earth's plates fit together like puzzle pieces
- C. to show that the earth's plates need to be put together by humans just like puzzle pieces
- D. to show that the earth's plates are made of the same material as puzzle pieces

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

While the earth's plates move very slowly, some changes in the earth happen very quickly, _____ earthquakes.

- A. consequently
- B. notably
- C. finally
- D. initially

8. According to Uncle Max, what do maps show?

9. Describe the earth's plates based on the information Uncle Max gives to David and Charlie.

10. Explain the reason that maps must change over time. Use information from the text to support your answer.

Preparing for Power Outages

This text is taken from the United States Department of Homeland Security's Ready Campaign (Ready.gov).

Power outages are a loss of power to an area. They could be due to problems at power stations, damage to equipment, or the overuse of energy in a particular area - like during a heat wave if everyone runs an air conditioner on high all day and night. We don't realize how dependent we are on power until we are without it. Power affects the electricity we get in our homes, as well as the water supply and transportation systems - from traffic lights to airplanes.

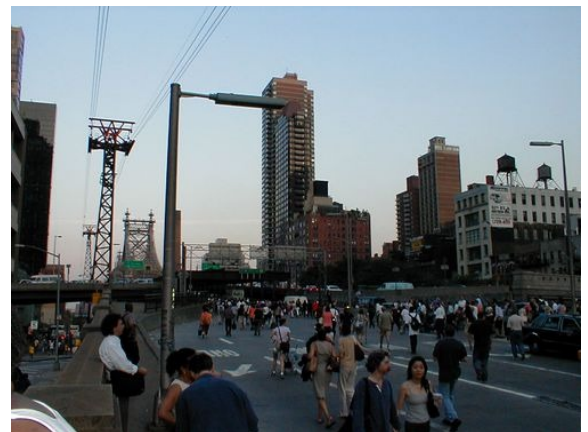


U.S. Department of Homeland Security's Ready Campaign

[. . .]

Before

- Build an emergency kit.
- Make a family communications plan.
- If you know a rolling power outage, or blackout, will occur, fill plastic containers with water and place them in your refrigerator and freezer. The chilled or frozen water will help keep food cold during a short power outage.



Glitch010101 (CC BY-SA 2.0)

This photo shows people walking in New York City during the Northeast Blackout of 2003.

During

- Don't open the fridge or freezer! You'll let out whatever cold air is in there and food will go bad quicker.
- Leave one light on so that you'll know when the power comes back on.
- Only use flashlights, NOT candles. The flames from candles can lead to a bigger risk of fire.
- If it's very hot outside, try to stay cool by going to the lowest level of your home. Cool air falls, hot air rises. Wear lightweight, light-colored clothing and drink plenty of water, even if you don't feel thirsty.

- If it's very cold outside, wear many layers of warm clothing. Don't use your gas oven as a source of heat. The fumes could be dangerous. Try to find a place that has power and go there to stay warm.

After

- Don't eat any food that was in the refrigerator if you were without power for more than a day. Food could have spoiled and will make you sick.

Am I at risk?

Power outages can happen anywhere and to anyone.

Words to Know

Electric Grid

- The network that gets power from the power company to the consumer. It consists of power stations, transmission lines, and transformers.

Energy Conservation

- Using less energy by turning off lights or the TV, or walking or biking instead of driving a car

Rolling Power Outage

- When electric companies shut down power to an area for a certain amount of time in order to avoid a total blackout, or power outage, of the power system