

# 4th Grade News

## What's Happening 11/12-11/30

- 11/13: Spring Creek BBQ Spirit Night  
(5:00-8:00PM)
- 11/15: 4th Grade Field Day (9:40-11:10AM)
- 11/16: 4th Grade Thankful Party (10:30-11:20AM)
- 11/19-11/23: Thanksgiving Break- No School
- 11/28: Family Night- No Homework
- 11/29: 4th Grade Musical  
(9:30am, 2:00pm, 6:00pm)

## Reminders/Other Notes

Are you planning to join us for the 4th Grade Thankful Party?

If so, go ahead and fill in your raptor form to get your badge pre-printed!

Use the link below:

<https://goo.gl/forms/CpfnzTfzvNgbWrm23>

## A Peek At What We Are Learning



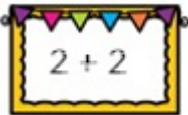
Reading

Nonfiction Reading: Main Idea & Summary  
Reading Homework Due 11/15



Writing

Revising & Editing Opinion Essays  
Grammar: Capitalization, Prepositional Phrases, Irregular Plurals; Grammar HW due 11/29



Math

Division  
Division Test 11/30  
Daily Math Quiz Weeks



Science

Conservation and Natural Resources

## How to Help at Home

- Review your child's planner for homework assignments.
- Encourage your child to spend time reading every night.
- Practice all fast facts: addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division.
- Visit our OKE 4th Grade website for helpful links & resources!



# Helpful Ways to Review Math

## INTERPRETING REMAINDERS

"I have a remainder... now what do I do with it?!"

**IGNORE:** When your answer needs to be a whole number and you can't round up to the nearest whole number.

★ Amy has 17 jellybeans. How many packs of 5 can she make for her friends?

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \text{ R} 2 \\ 5 \overline{)17} \\ \underline{15} \\ 2 \end{array}$$



We can't make a pack of 5 with 2 jellybeans, so we ignore the remainder and our answer is 3 packs.

**ROUND UP:** When your answer needs to be a whole number and you can't ignore the remainder.

★ There are 126 fifth graders. They are taking a field trip to the zoo. Each bus holds a maximum of 50 students. How many busses do they need to go to the zoo?

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \text{ R} 26 \\ 50 \overline{)126} \\ \underline{100} \\ 26 \end{array}$$

We can't ignore the remainder because we can't just leave 26 students and we also can't cram 26 students on 2 busses that already have a maximum number of students. We round up, so our answer is 3 busses.

**USE IT:** Sometimes the remainder is the answer.

★ A bakery has 216 cupcakes to be packaged in containers of 12. The leftovers will be donated. How many cupcakes will be donated?

$$\begin{array}{r} 18 \text{ R} 2 \\ 12 \overline{)216} \\ \underline{12} \\ 96 \\ \underline{96} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

The remainder is 2, so 2 cupcakes will be donated.

## Estimating Quotients using Compatible Numbers

Rules:

- Do not round
- Avoid changing divisor

divisor | dividend  
**USED?**  
When you have About Estimate Around Approximately

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \overline{)442} \\ \underline{70} \\ 61420 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 6 \times 6 = 36 \\ 6 \times 7 = 42 \text{ closest} \\ 6 \times 8 = 48 \end{array}$$

Why?  
\* Don't need Exact answer  
\* Check for reasonableness

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \overline{)82} \\ \underline{30} \\ 3190 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 3 \times 1 = 3 \\ 3 \times 2 = 6 \\ 3 \times 3 = 9 \text{ closest} \end{array}$$

Steps:

1. Circle
2. Ask, can I divide circled number(s) evenly by divisor?
3. List multiples of the divisor to find number closest to circled numbers
4. Make that multiple the dividend
5. Replace all digits to the right with zero



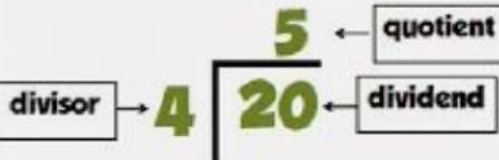
## Division Vocabulary

dividend

divisor

quotient

$$20 \div 4 = 5$$



$$\begin{array}{l} \text{dividend} \rightarrow 20 \\ \text{divisor} \rightarrow 4 \end{array} \div = 5 \leftarrow \text{quotient}$$

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## DIVISION

Standard Algorithm

Mom Multiply

Dad Divide

Sis Subtract

Bro Bring it down

Over

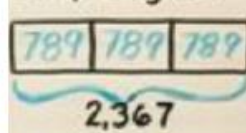
Remainder

$$\begin{array}{r} 789 \\ 3 \overline{)2367} \\ \underline{-21} \downarrow \\ 26 \\ \underline{-24} \downarrow \\ 27 \\ \underline{-27} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Partial Quotient

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \overline{)2367} \\ \underline{-2100} \\ 267 \\ \underline{-240} \\ 27 \\ \underline{-27} \\ 0 \end{array} \begin{array}{l} 700 \\ 80 \\ 9 \\ \hline 789 \end{array}$$

Strip Diagram



Area Model

$$2,367 \div 3 = 700 + 80 + 9 = 789$$

$$3 \overline{)2,100 \quad 240 \quad 27}$$

Pictorial Model



Distributive Property of Division

$$2,367 \div 3 = (2,100 \div 3) + (240 \div 3) + (27 \div 3)$$

$$700 + 80 + 9 = 789$$

# Helpful Ways to Review Science

My Mini Anchor Chart

## Natural Resources

Natural Resources are the things we get from the earth. Natural Resources can either be renewable or non-renewable.

<b>Renewable</b>	Renewable Resources can be replaced and replenished in our lifetime. <b>Examples:</b> • Sun • Wind • Water • Soil • Plants	
	<b>Advantages</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sustainable</li> <li>• Requires little maintenance</li> <li>• Produce little waste</li> </ul>	<b>Disadvantages</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Difficult to produce large quantities</li> <li>• The reliability of supply is often dependent on weather</li> </ul>
<b>Non-Renewable</b>	Non-Renewable Resources cannot be replaced in our lifetime. They do not renew quickly. <b>Examples:</b> • Coal • Oil • Diamond • Fossil Fuel	
	<b>Advantages</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Supplies are abundant so the cost is cheap</li> <li>• Can produce large amounts of energy</li> </ul>	<b>Disadvantages</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Not sustainable. We will run out.</li> <li>• The use of them can produce pollutants</li> </ul>



# Helpful Ways to Review Writing

## Opinion Essays

### How To Write An Opinion Essay

**Step 1:**  BRAINSTORM

Jot a list of ideas:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

**Step 2:** Pick ONE for your topic

**Step 3:** Write YOUR opinion

\* Tip: Write your opinion in different ways

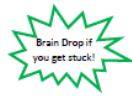
Being a \_\_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_ are \_\_\_\_\_.

**Step 4:** Plan your REASONS

1.	
2.	



**Step 5:** DRAFT ( 1 page per part)

<b>Introduction</b> • Hook • State opinion 1	<b>Reason 1</b> 2	<b>Reason 2</b> 3	<b>Conclusion</b> • Restate opinion • Closing 4
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**Step 6:** REVISE (page by page)

\* Use your Revising Checklist

**Step 7:** EDIT (page by page)

\* Use your Editing Checklist

**Step 8:** PUBLISH

1	2	3	4
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1	
2	
3	
4	

## Grammar Anchor Charts

### Plural Nouns

A plural noun names more than one person, place, animal, thing or idea.

<b>Add -s</b> dream ~ dreams flower ~ flowers shoe ~ shoes	<b>Add -es</b> lunch ~ lunches flash ~ flashes mess ~ messes box ~ boxes
<b>Drop the y, add -ies</b> baby ~ babies family ~ families story ~ stories	<b>Drop the f, add -ves</b> wolf ~ wolves shelf ~ shelves wife ~ wives
<b>Irregular nouns</b> mouse ~ mice      child ~ children man ~ men          tooth ~ teeth foot ~ feet          woman ~ women person ~ people    goose ~ geese deer ~ deer          fish ~ fish	

### PREPOSITIONS

Prepositions are words that show relationships, such as a point in time, to tell about direction, or to show where something is.

up	past	among
in	over	beside
before	beneath	between
onto	near	by
during	above	across
from	under	against
since	until	around
inside	toward	within
upon	through	without

The girl had an apple on her head.



# Helpful Ways to Review Reading

## Nonfiction Main Idea & Summary



Differentiate interesting and *important!*

A summary needs to be brief.

Include only *the most important* information.



Identify the text structure used by the author.

The 5 common text structures include:

- Description
- Sequence
- Compare & Contrast
- Cause & Effect
- Problem & Solution

The combination required to unlock a main idea sentence involves a series of words.

1. Identify text
2. Verb
3. Topic
4. Big Idea



1. Name the text structure used. *compare and contrast*
2. Using the combination you learned, write a main idea sentence.

*In this passage, the author contrasts how snakes and humans shed their skin in different ways.*

(Check your sentence. Could another reader predict the text structure?)

3. Determine 2-3 important supporting details.

Do not copy sentences! Write them in your own words!

- snakes- entire skin when the snake outgrows it
- humans- constantly shedding flakes of skin throughout lifetime

4. Write your nonfiction summary using complete sentences.

*In this passage, the author contrasts how snakes and humans shed their skin in different ways. When a snake grows and its skin becomes too small, it sheds the entire layer of skin at one time. In contrast, humans are constantly shedding flakes of skin throughout their lifetimes.*