

# 4th Grade News

## What's Happening 12/3-12/14

- 12/5: Wear Green for Core Essential (Compassion)
- 12/13, 12/14, 12/17: 4th Grade OLC Field Trips. Please check your child's permission slip to verify the date of their homeroom's field trip. If you have any questions, please contact your child's homeroom teacher.

## Reminders/Other Notes

Permission slips for our 4th Grade OLC field trip were sent home in Wednesday folders this week. Please make sure to return these before your child's field trip date!

## A Peek At What We Are Learning



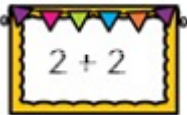
Reading

Reading Dramas  
Nonfiction Unit Test Review Due 12/4, Nonfiction Unit Test 12/4



Writing

Celebrating Opinion Essays with Winter Writing  
Grammar: Compound Sentences, Irregular Plurals;  
Grammar Test 12/7  
Grammar HW due 12/13



Math

Geometry  
Daily Math Quiz Weeks 13&14 12/6



Science

Conservation and Natural Resources  
Eureka 12/12

## How to Help at Home



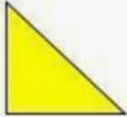



- Review your child's planner for homework assignments.
- Encourage your child to spend time reading every night.
- Practice all fast facts: addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division.
- Visit our OKE 4th Grade website for helpful links & resources!




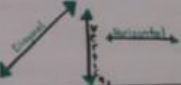
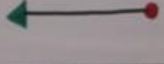
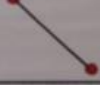
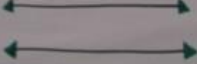


# Helpful Ways to Review Math

## Types of Triangles

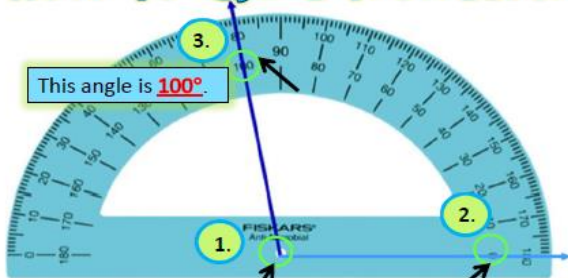
There are many different types of triangles. Triangles can be classified by their angles or by their sides.

<b>Acute Triangle</b> All three angles are acute (less than $90^\circ$ ). 	<b>Equilateral Triangle</b> All three sides are congruent (same size). 
<b>Right Triangle</b> One of the angles is a right angle ( $90^\circ$ ). 	<b>Isosceles Triangle</b> Two sides are congruent (same size). 
<b>Obtuse Triangle</b> One of the angles is an obtuse angle ( $180^\circ$ ). 	<b>Scalene Triangle</b> No sides are congruent (same size). 

## Lines Vocabulary

TERM	Definition	Illustration
Point	An exact location in space. (STOP)	
Line	An endless straight path with no end points. (GO)	
Ray	A part of a line with a single endpoint.	
Line Segment	A part of a line with two endpoints.	
Parallel Lines	Lines in a plane that never intersect + are the same distance apart at every point.	
Intersecting Lines	Lines that cross at one point.	
Perpendicular Lines	Lines that intersect to form 4 right angles.	

## How To Use a Protractor



This angle is  $100^\circ$ .

- Place the center point of the protractor on the **vertex** of the angle.
- Line up the **0** on the **bottom line of the protractor** with the bottom ray of the angle.

3. To find the angle measure, **look at the number the second ray passes through.**




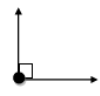

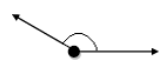
To measure angles opening from the **left**, use the **TOP** set of numbers.



To measure angles opening from the **right**, use the **BOTTOM** set of numbers.

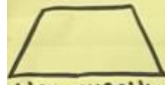
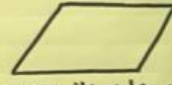
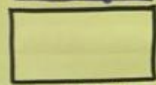

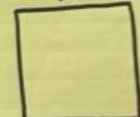

# Helpful Ways to Review Math

## Types OF Angles

<p><b>Straight Angle</b></p>  <p>A straight angle is an angle that measures exactly 180 degrees</p>	<p><b>Right Angle</b></p>  <p>A right angle is an angle that measures exactly 90 degrees</p>
<p><b>Acute Angle</b></p>  <p>An acute angle is an angle that measures LESS than 90 degrees</p>	<p><b>Obtuse Angle</b></p>  <p>An obtuse angle is an angle that measures MORE than 90 degrees, but LESS than 180 degrees</p>

6.2

## Quadrilaterals

<p><b>Trapezoid</b></p>  <p>- Has exactly one pair of parallel lines.</p>	<p><b>Parallelogram</b></p>  <p>- opposite sides are parallel. - has 2 sets of parallel lines</p>	<p><b>Rectangle</b></p>  <p>- Has 4 90° angles - Has 2 sets of parallel lines</p>
<p><b>Rhombus</b></p>  <p>- Has 4 equal sides</p>	<p><b>Square</b></p>  <p>- Has 2 sets of parallel lines - Has 4 equal sides</p>	<p><b>Kite</b></p>  <p>- Has 2 different pairs of connected sides that have the same length.</p>

**How to Classify Quadrilaterals**

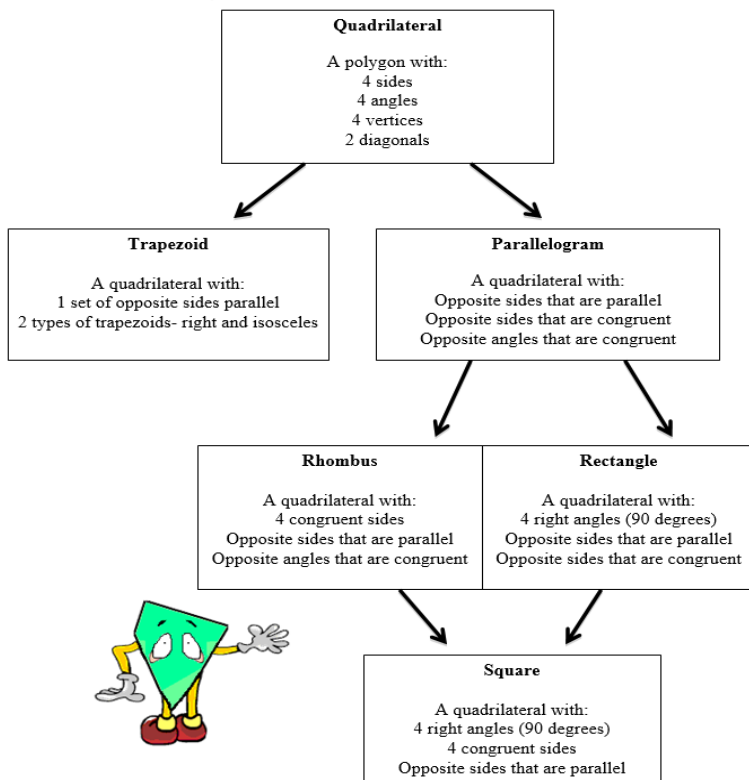
1. Identify any sets of parallel lines
2. Identify any sides with the same length
3. Identify any right angles.
4. Analyze all properties

Ex) a square...  
- is a rectangle  
- is a parallelogram  
- is a rhombus  
- is a quadrilateral

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    graph TD
      Kite --> Quadrilaterals
      Trapezoid --> Quadrilaterals
      Parallelogram --> Quadrilaterals
      Rectangle --> Parallelogram
      Rhombus --> Parallelogram
      Square --> Rectangle
      Square --> Rhombus
  
```

### Quadrilateral Hierarchy Study Guide



# 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

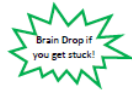
Being a \_\_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_ 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

Good writers use **conjunctions** to join simple sentences & create compound sentences

**REMEMBER:** a simple sentence expresses one complete thought.

*Fun Fact:* we also call this an independent clause

Think of it like an equation!

Simple sentence + conjunction (For, And, Nor, But, Or, Yet, So) + Simple sentence = Compound Sentence

**Don't forget...** the comma goes after the first simple sentence, but before the conjunction!

**Example:**

It was cold outside. Maria put on a sweater.  
 ↳ It was cold outside, **so** Maria put on a sweater.

The dog came running in. The cat hid under the bed.  
 ↳ The dog came running in, **so** the cat hid under the bed.

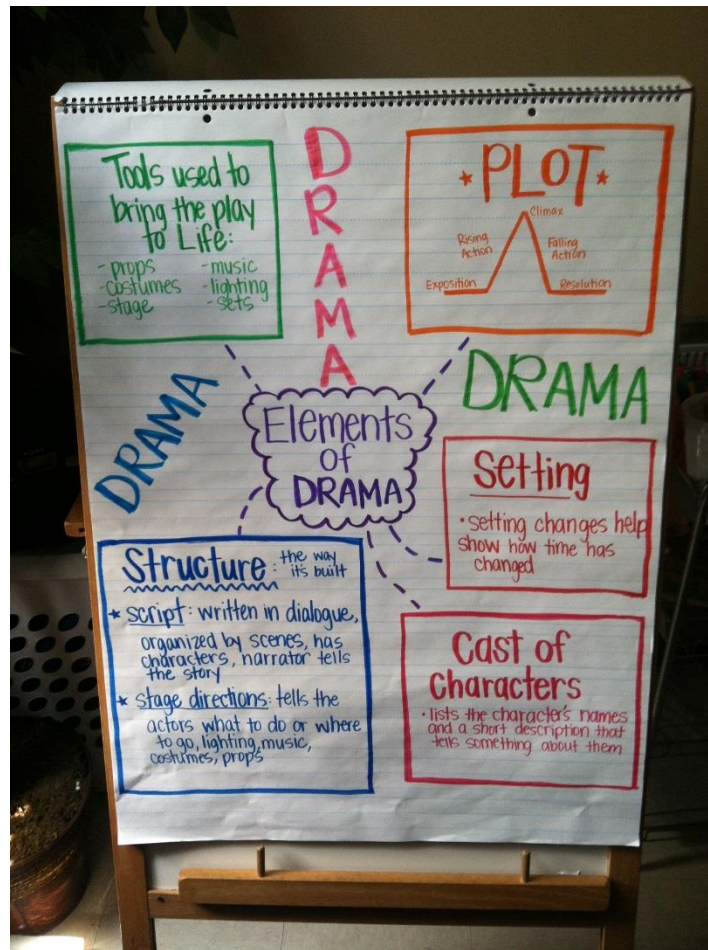
### Irregular Plural Nouns

Plurals that break the rules!

<b>Some stay the same</b>	<b>Some change to or add -en</b>
deer deer	man men
moose moose	woman women
fish fish	child children
shrimp shrimp	ox oxen
<b>Some change -us to -i</b>	<b>Some change -oo to -ee</b>
cactus cacti	tooth teeth
octopus octopi	goose geese
fungus fungi	foot feet
<b>Other irregular plural nouns...</b>	
mouse mice	index indices
antenna antennae	

# Helpful Ways to Review Reading

## Reading Drama



## Drama

### What is a Drama?

A drama is also known as a play. It is a story that has a script and can be acted out in front of an audience.

### Characteristics of Dramas



- Has a cast of characters that includes a narrator.
- Is written in scenes and acts.
- The script includes stage directions as well as suggestions for the actors on how to speak or show emotions.

### Why do authors write dramas?

Authors write dramas to entertain their readers. Many times they will take a well known story and adapt it into a script that can be acted out. It adds another level of entertainment.

### Examples of Dramas

- The Elves and the Shoemaker: A Play for Kids**  
By Susan Srikant
- The Emperor's New Clothes: A Play for Kids**  
By Susan Srikant
- The Witches: Plays for Children**  
By David Wood