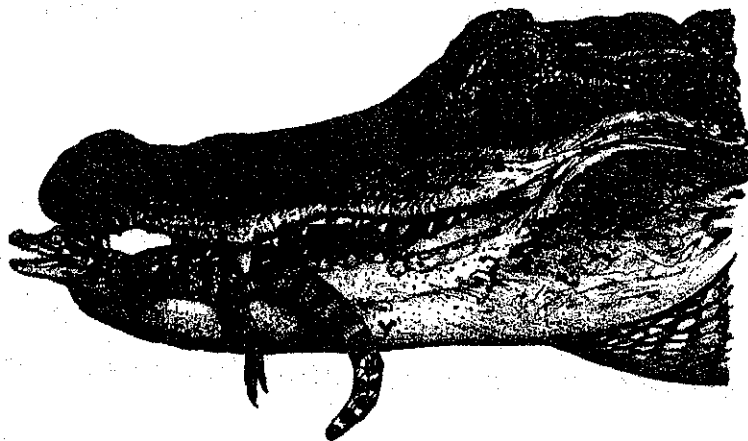


4th Grade
Blizzard Bag
Day #2

Directions: Read the selection.

Facts About the Alligator



A mother alligator carries her baby.

What do you know about alligators? That they live in the zoo? That they're big and scary? Don't prejudge alligators until you have learned more about them. Keep reading! Alligators are the most interesting creatures in nature.

Where They Live

Did you know that there are only two places on earth that have alligators? Those two places are the United States and China. You may never have heard of Chinese alligators. They live along the Yangtze River and there are very few of them left. Scientists think there are fewer than 150 Chinese alligators living in the wild. But in the United States, there are still millions of alligators living. These are called American alligators. Some live in the wild and others on farms. American alligators can be 14 feet long. American alligators live in freshwater, such as ponds, marshes, wetlands, rivers, and swamps.

How They Act

Large male alligators prefer to live alone. Each alligator has its own territory, or place it calls its own. Large male and female alligators will defend their own territory. Smaller alligators often live together in a single territory if they are the same size.

Directions: Use the selection to answer questions 27 - 34.

27. As male alligators grow large, how do their habits change?
- A. They create their own territory.
 - B. They begin to prey on humans.
 - C. They seek other alligators the same size.
 - D. They eat almost anything they can catch.
28. Which statement is an opinion from the selection?
- A. Alligators are the most interesting creatures in nature.
 - B. Chinese alligators live along the Yangtze River.
 - C. Alligators move fast when hunting.
 - D. Both the Chinese and American alligator can live up to 50 years.
29. What do very young alligators eat?
- A. deer
 - B. fish
 - C. panthers
 - D. bears
30. How are Chinese alligators and American alligators different?
- A. They eat different foods.
 - B. They are different lengths.
 - C. They are different weights.
 - D. They live in different rivers.

31. Look at the table of contents from the book *All About 'Gators*.

Table of Contents	
Acknowledgments.....	I
Introduction.....	III
The Alligator Family.....	5
Where Alligators Live in the U.S.A.....	18
The South as a Natural Home.....	43
Alligator Hunters.....	64
Decline in Population.....	88
Return of the 'Gator.....	101
The Future of the 'Gator.....	136
Appendix.....	155
Bibliography.....	162
Photography Credits.....	167

On what page of the book could you find information about where alligators live in the United States?

- A. 5
- B. 18
- C. 43
- D. 64

32. Under which subheading does the author tell how fast alligators can move?

- A. Where They Live
- B. How They Act
- C. What They Eat
- D. How Long They Live

33. "Don't **prejudge** alligators until you have learned more about them."

What does the prefix **pre-** do to the word **judge**?

- A. The prefix **pre-** changes the meaning to **judging beforehand**.
- B. The prefix **pre-** changes the meaning to **judging a second time**.
- C. The prefix **pre-** changes the meaning to **between judgments**.
- D. The prefix **pre-** changes the meaning to **without judging**.

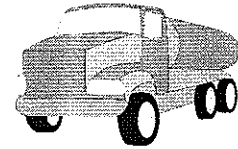
34. Explain how an alligator would eat a rabbit.

Explain how an alligator would eat a hippopotamus.

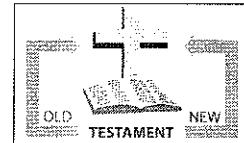
Subtraction

Up to 6-digit: S1

- 1) A large tanker truck can hold upto 11,000 gallons of oil. If the truck already contains 9,365 gallons of oil, how many more gallons of oil will be required to fill the tanker?



- 2) There are 23,145 verses in the old testament of the Bible. The new testament has 7,957 verses. How many fewer verses does the new testament have than the old testament?



- 3) The office operating expenses of a company amount to \$2,340 a month. The previous month the expenses amounted to \$1,985. What is the increase in the expenditure to the company this month?

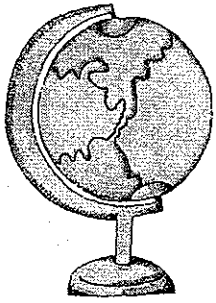


- 4) In the year 2014, 835,478 participants took part in the Newyork City Marathon. The race had 50,386 finishers. How many participants were unable to complete the marathon?

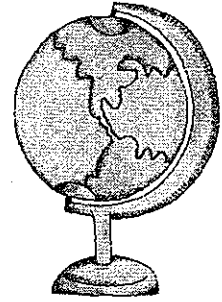


- 5) Which is the heaviest mammal-Asian elephant or African elephant? The average weight of an Asian elephant is 11,950 pounds and that of an African elephant is 13,220 pounds. What is the difference in weight?





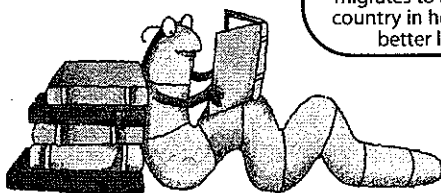
OHIO IMMIGRATION



In the past, people came from all over the world to settle in Ohio. Today, almost all of Ohio's residents were born in the United States. In the 1700s, settlers from the original thirteen colonies traveled over the Allegheny Mountains to find new farmland in Ohio. German settlers came in the early 1800s. The building of Ohio's canals and railroads brought immigrants from Ireland in the 1820s. Ohio's booming industrial cities brought a wave of immigrants in the 1880s and 1890s. Poles, Hungarians, Slovenians, Russians, and Italians came to Ohio in search of job opportunities and a better way of life. Recently, many people from the Middle East and Asia have also relocated to Ohio.

WHICH OF THESE STATEMENTS ARE **FACT** AND WHICH ARE **OPINION**?

1. _____ Most Irish immigrants came to Ohio in the 1820s.
2. _____ The immigrants had very pretty clothes.
3. _____ Polish people came from Poland, which is in Eastern Europe.
4. _____ The new foods that the immigrants brought were very tasty.
5. _____ Hungary is a funny name for a country.
6. _____ Many immigrants came to find work in Ohio's cities.
7. _____ Land prices for colonists who came to Ohio were too expensive.
8. _____ Colonial immigrants had to travel over the Allegheny Mountains.



An immigrant is a person who migrates to another country in hope of a better life.

Answers: 1. fact 2. opinion 3. fact 4. opinion 5. opinion 6. fact 7. opinion 8. fact

Name: _____

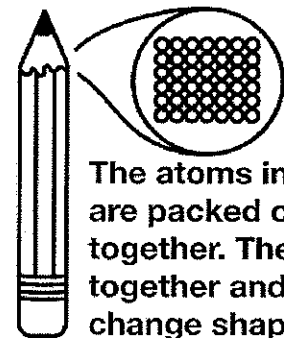
Why Does Matter Matter?

by Kelly Hashway

What do trees, air, and water have in common? They all have matter. That means they take up space. You might be wondering why these things look so different if they all have matter. Everything found on Earth can be grouped into one of three states of matter: solid, liquid, or gas. In order to figure out which state of matter an object fits in, we have to examine its properties. The properties we look at are shape, mass, and volume. Mass is the amount of matter an object has, and volume is the amount of space the matter takes up.

Solids are easy to recognize. They have definite shape, mass, and volume. Trees are solids. They are made up of tiny particles called atoms. These atoms are packed closely together, and they hold the solid in a definite shape that does not change. If you look around your house, you will see lots of solids. Televisions, beds, tables, chairs, and even the food you eat.

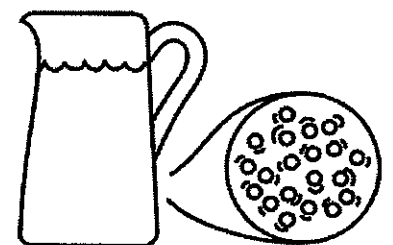
Solid



The atoms in a solid are packed closely together. They bond together and do not change shape.

Liquids do not have definite shape, but they do have definite mass and volume. Liquids are similar to solids because their atoms are close together, but what makes a liquid different is that those atoms can move around. Liquids can change shape by flowing. If you've ever spilled a glass of milk, then you know it spreads out across the floor. It does this because the milk is taking the shape of the floor. Since liquids do not have a definite shape of their own, they will take the shape of their containers. This is why the same amount of milk can look different in a tall glass, a wide mug, or spread out on your kitchen floor.

Liquid

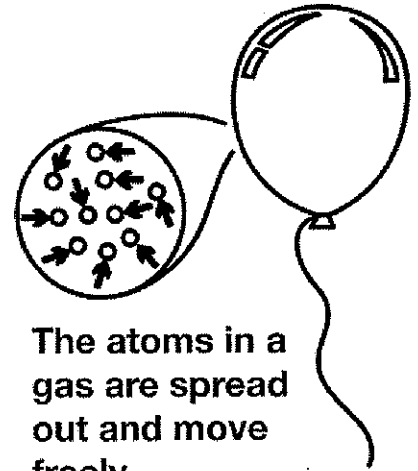


The atoms in a liquid are close together. They slide around.

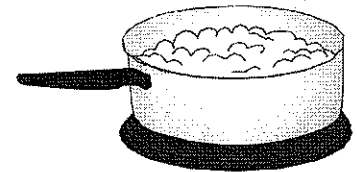
Gases do not have definite shape or volume. Like liquids, gasses will take the shape of their containers. If a gas is not in a container, it will spread out indefinitely. This is because the atoms in a gas are spaced farther apart than in a solid or a liquid. And being spread out like this allows them to move around freely. Think about the air you breathe everyday. That air is spread across the empty space around the earth. You've probably also noticed that you usually cannot see the air. This is another property of gases. Even though we cannot see them, you come in contact with them everyday. There's air in the tires of your family car and your bicycle. There are many different types of gas in the earth's atmosphere, such as oxygen, carbon dioxide, nitrogen, water vapor, and helium.

When trying to remember the three states of matter, think about water. If it freezes into a solid, it becomes ice. Its atoms are packed together keeping its shape. Of course, we know water can also be a liquid. It flows in rivers or it can be poured from a glass. When water evaporates it becomes water vapor, a type of gas in the air. Try a little experiment of your own by placing an ice cube in a covered glass or container. You will be able to observe the ice first in its solid form and then watch as it melts into a liquid to become water. Eventually the water will turn to water vapor and your glass or container will be filled with this gas.

Gas



The atoms in a gas are spread out and move freely.



You can see three different states of matter in this picture. The pot is made of solid matter. The water inside the pot is liquid. When the liquid is heated it becomes water vapor, which is a gas.

Matter is everywhere! Can you find a solid, a liquid, and a gas around you right now?

Name: _____

Why Does Matter Matter?

by Kelly Hashway



solids	volume	container	matter	ice	juice
gases	mass	atoms	chair	oxygen	melting
liquids	shape	space	milk	helium	

Choose a word from the box to complete each sentence.

1. The three basic properties of matter are _____,
_____, and _____.
2. All matter is made up of tiny particles called _____.
3. Volume is the amount of _____ that matter takes up.
4. Mass is the amount of _____ an object has.
5. Liquids take the shape of their _____.
6. _____ do not have a definite shape or volume.
7. _____ do not have a definite shape, but they do have a definite volume.
8. _____ have a definite shape and volume.
9. A _____ and _____ are examples of solids.
10. _____ and _____ are examples of liquids.
11. _____ and _____ are examples of gas.
12. Solid ice is _____ when it is changing into a liquid.

Blizzard Bag #2 Physical Education Grades 3 & 4 Name: _____

**** Put on some of your favorite music to pump you up!!!

Warm-up: Jog in place for 30 seconds, then rest for 30 seconds. Repeat this 4 times.
(work on lifting knees and maintaining good tall posture)
Do 5 push-ups then roll over and do 5 sit-ups immediately, then stand up
And do 10 jumping jacks. Rest briefly, then repeat 2 more times.

Form Run Workout: Pick a hallway or open space. 10 yards long or so.
Do these activities: 1) Jog 2) Gallop 3) Skip 4) Frog Jumps 5) Side Shuffle or
Defensive Slides 6) Carioca 7) Backward Run

Wall Sit: Pick a wall and try to form a human chair with a flat back and square angle leg position. Put a book on your lap and try to keep it flat for as long as your can hold it up. Watch the clock to see how long you can hold it!

Pulse Checks

Put your first two fingers together at the spot on your neck directly below your jaw to get the feel of your pulse. Have someone time 6 seconds as you count the number of beats you feel. Multiply by 10 to check your heart rate. This will tell you how many times your heart beats in a minute.

Try to do something active inside or out to make good use of your day off.

Parent Signature needed for credit!

Signature _____

Date _____

On this Calamity Day is your music day please complete the following assignment and turn in to your music teacher by the next music class.

Name the notes 1 and 2.

Calamity Day Music Lesson 2
4th Grade

Treble Clef Lines - 1

Name _____

A musical staff in treble clef containing six quarter notes. The notes are C (first space), E (second line), G (second space), B (third line), D (third space), and F (fourth line). The letters C, E, G, B, D, and F are printed below each note.

A musical staff in treble clef with six blank lines for practice. Below the staff are seven horizontal dashed lines for writing.

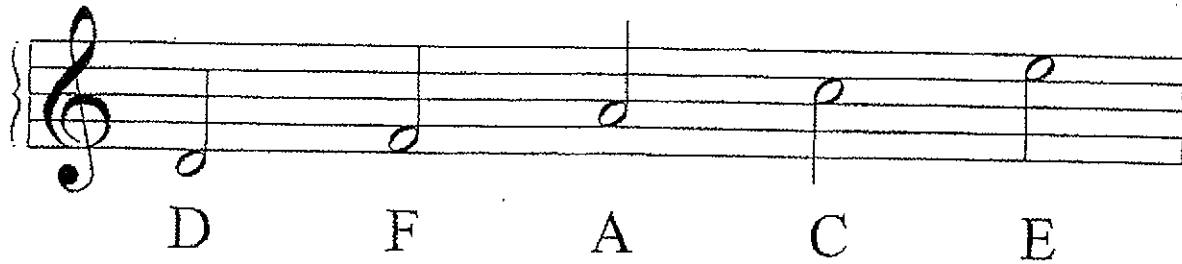
A musical staff in treble clef with six quarter notes for practice. Below the staff are seven horizontal dashed lines for writing.

A musical staff in treble clef with six quarter notes for practice. Below the staff are seven horizontal dashed lines for writing.

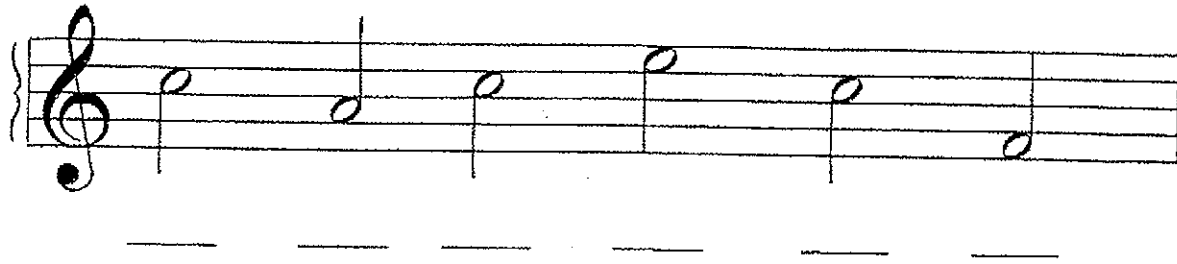
A musical staff in treble clef with six quarter notes for practice. Below the staff are seven horizontal dashed lines for writing.

Treble Clef Spaces - 2

Name _____



A musical staff with a treble clef. It contains five quarter notes: D (first space), F (second space), A (third space), C (fourth space), and E (fifth space). Below the staff, the letters D, F, A, C, and E are printed under their respective notes.



A musical staff with a treble clef. It contains five blank spaces for notes, corresponding to the positions of the notes in the first staff. Below the staff is a dashed line for writing.



A musical staff with a treble clef. It contains five blank spaces for notes. Below the staff is a dashed line for writing.



A musical staff with a treble clef. It contains five blank spaces for notes. Below the staff is a dashed line for writing.



A musical staff with a treble clef. It contains five blank spaces for notes. Below the staff is a dashed line for writing.

Name _____

Take a "Byte" out of Memory & Storage

(Memory & Storage Study Guide)

RAM = computer memory (**R**andom **A**ccess **M**emory).

*RAM is the memory when the computer is on,
but when you turn it off the memory is gone.*

- Memory is temporary ~ Storage is permanent
- Storage is anything saved on your computer's hard drive.
- Memory & storage can be measured with these terms.

BIT	(Binary Digit) the smallest amount of memory or storage
Byte	8 BITS
Kilobyte	1000 bytes
Megabyte	1000 kilobytes (KB)
Gigabyte	1000 megabytes (meg)
Terabyte	1000 gigabytes (gig)



Designed with kids in mind by J. Laravanda

Name _____

Take a "Byte" out of Memory & Storage

Show what you know about computer memory and storage by filling in the line correctly.

1. RAM is a computers _____.
2. RAM is there when the computer is _____.
3. When you turn your computer off the memory is _____.
4. _____ is temporary.
5. _____ is permanent.
6. A _____ is the smallest amount of memory or storage.
7. Eight BITS equal one _____.
8. One thousand bytes equal one _____.
9. One thousand kilobytes equal one _____.
10. One thousand megabytes equal one _____.

Designed with kids in mind by J. Laravanda