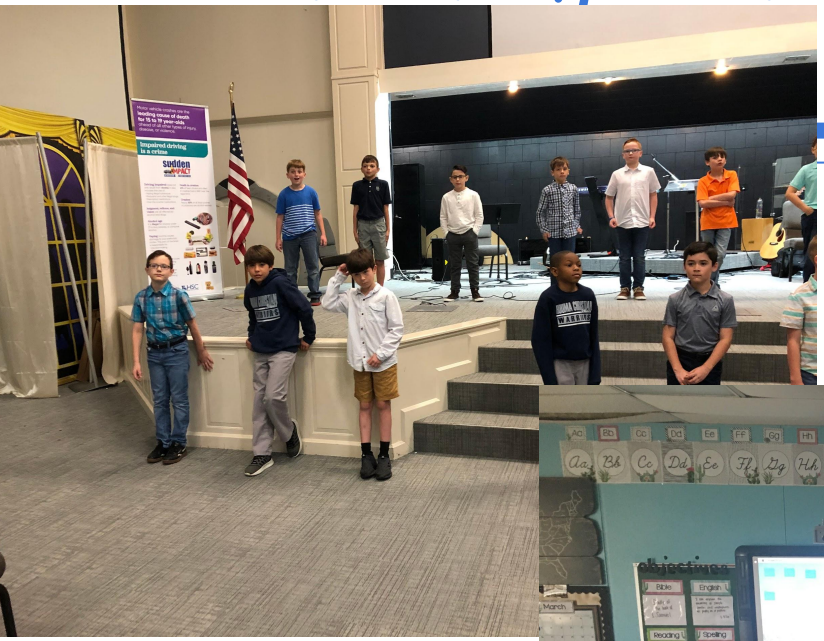
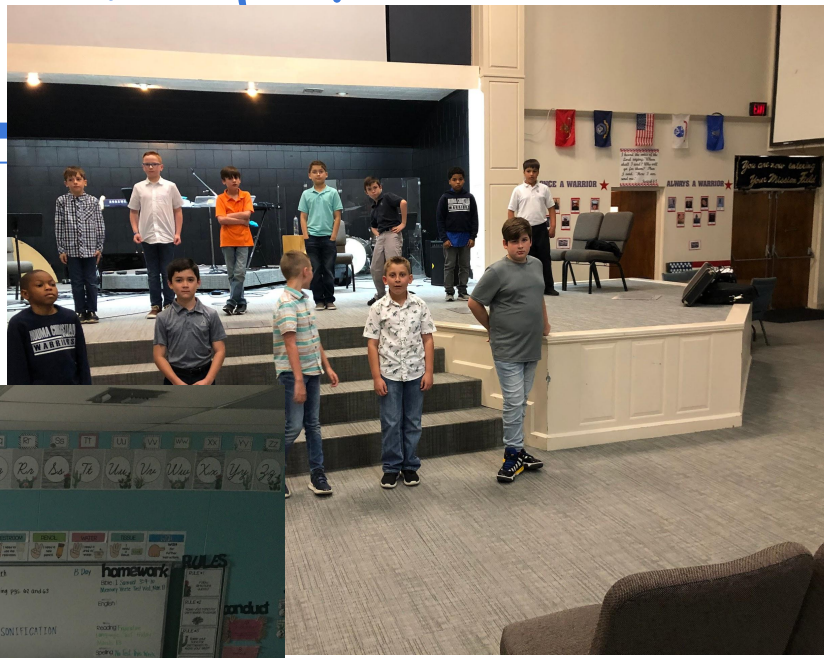
Ms. Mandy + Ms. Tiffany's 4th Grade Class





Monday April 20, 2020

Morning Devotion

Click for Devotion!

PEACE BE STILL

Click Above...

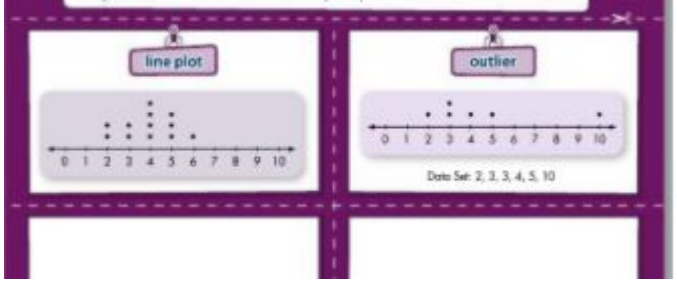
Some of you may want to access the soft relaxing music that Mrs. Tiffany plays during our independent work time. Here is the Youtube link to the songs I play. Enjoy!!

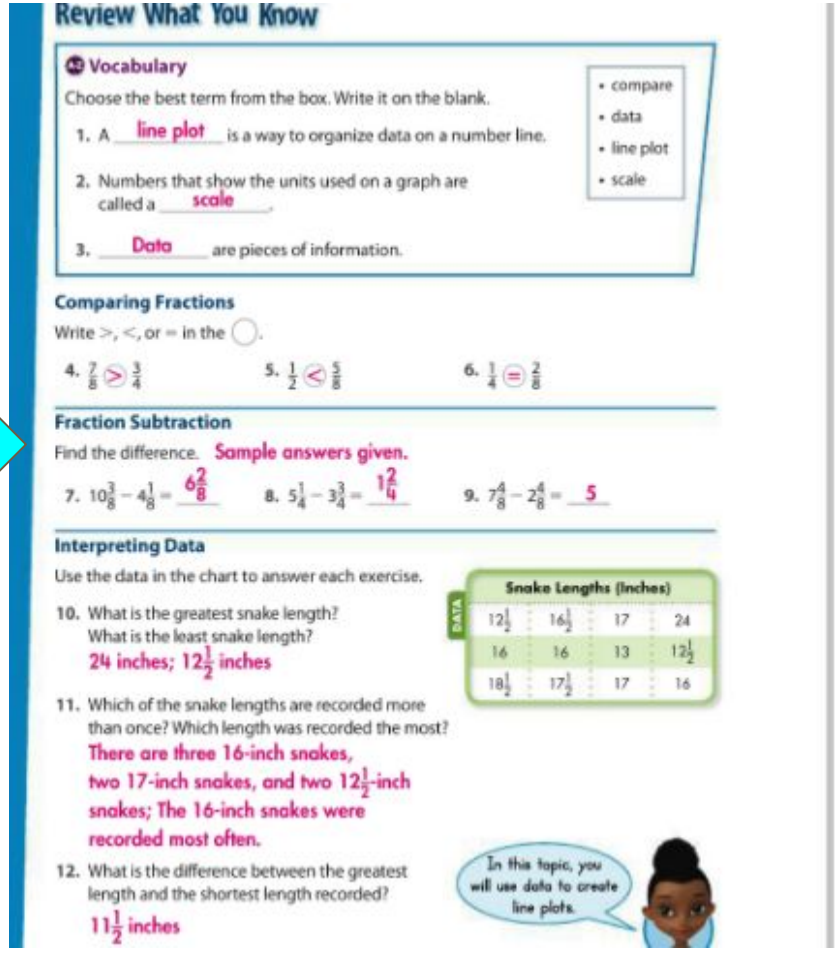
MATH

We are starting Topic 11 this week

1. Complete page 588 "Review what you know."
2. Go over new vocabulary words on page 589

Check your work





Review What You Know

Vocabulary

Choose the best term from the box. Write it on the blank.

- compare
- data
- line plot
- scale

1. A line plot is a way to organize data on a number line.
2. Numbers that show the units used on a graph are called a scale.
3. Data are pieces of information.

Comparing Fractions

Write >, <, or = in the ◯.

4. $\frac{7}{8} > \frac{3}{4}$
5. $\frac{1}{2} < \frac{5}{8}$
6. $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{2}{8}$

Fraction Subtraction

Find the difference. Sample answers given.

7. $10\frac{3}{8} - 4\frac{1}{8} = 6\frac{2}{8}$
8. $5\frac{1}{4} - 3\frac{3}{4} = 1\frac{2}{4}$
9. $7\frac{4}{8} - 2\frac{4}{8} = 5$

Interpreting Data

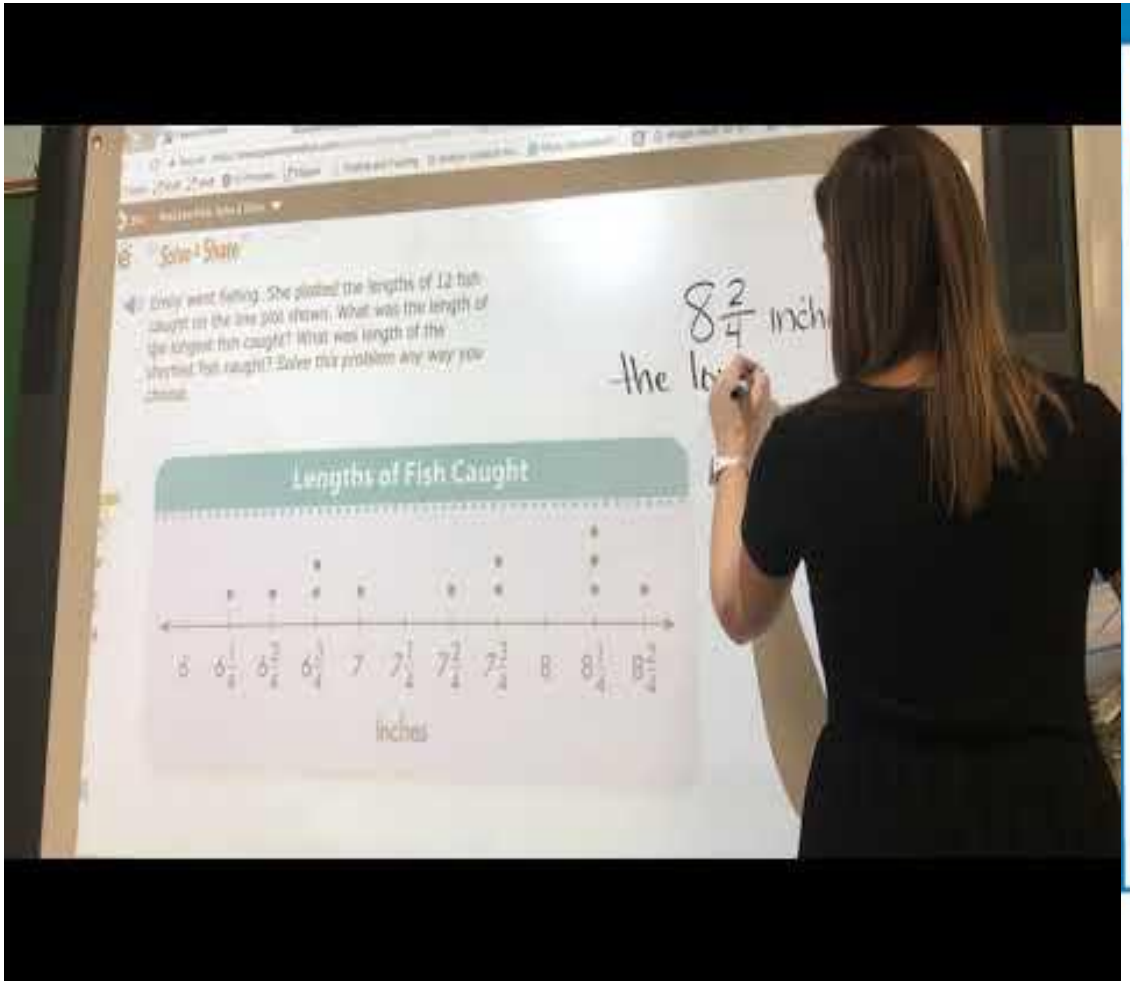
Use the data in the chart to answer each exercise.

DATA

Snake Lengths (inches)			
$12\frac{1}{2}$	$16\frac{1}{2}$	17	24
16	16	13	$12\frac{1}{2}$
$18\frac{1}{2}$	$17\frac{1}{2}$	17	16

10. What is the greatest snake length? What is the least snake length?
    24 inches; $12\frac{1}{2}$ inches
11. Which of the snake lengths are recorded more than once? Which length was recorded the most?
    There are three 16-inch snakes, two 17-inch snakes, and two $12\frac{1}{2}$-inch snakes; The 16-inch snakes were recorded most often.
12. What is the difference between the greatest length and the shortest length recorded?
    $11\frac{1}{2}$ inches

Let's complete the Solve and Share on page 591



Name _____

Lesson 11-1
Read Line Plots

Solve & Share

Emily went fishing. She plotted the lengths of 12 fish caught on the line plot shown below. What was the length of the longest fish caught? What was length of the shortest fish caught? ***Solve this problem any way you choose.***

I can ...
interpret data using line plots.

Content Standard 4.MD.B.4
Mathematical Practices MP.2, MP.3, MP.6, MP.7

Lengths of Fish Caught

6 $6\frac{1}{4}$ $6\frac{2}{4}$ $6\frac{3}{4}$ 7 $7\frac{1}{4}$ $7\frac{2}{4}$ $7\frac{3}{4}$ 8 $8\frac{1}{4}$ $8\frac{2}{4}$

Inches

See margin for sample student work.

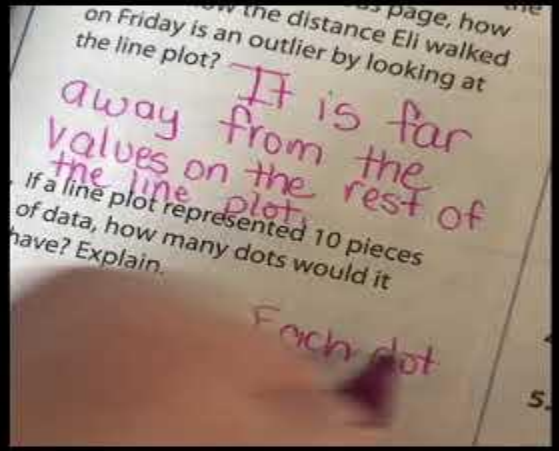
1. Access the math website:

Click here → Pearsonrealize.com

Watch Lesson 11-1 videos on "How Can You Read Data in a Line Plot?"

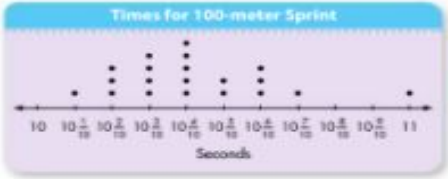
2. Then complete in your math book:

We will work guided practice together on page 593 #1-6 and then you will complete independently #7-11. Then complete page 594 #12,13,16 & 17 (check your work on the next slide)



Independent Practice

For **7–11**, use the line plot at the right.



7. How many people ran the 100-meter sprint?
   20 people
8. Which time was the most common?
   $10\frac{4}{10}$ seconds
9. Which time is an outlier?
   11 seconds
10. How many more people ran 100 meters in $10\frac{6}{10}$ seconds than in $10\frac{1}{10}$ seconds?
    2 more people
11. Curtis said more than half the people ran 100 meters in less than $10\frac{4}{10}$ seconds. Do you agree? Explain.
    No; Sample answer: One half of 20 is 10. Only 8 people ran the race in less than $10\frac{4}{10}$ seconds.

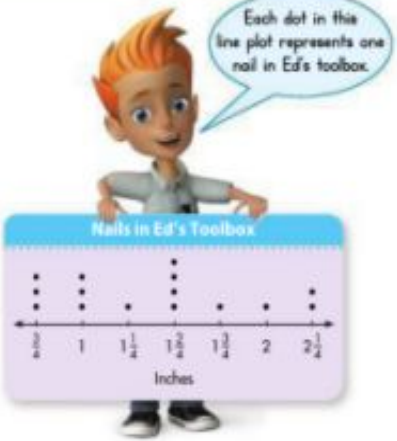
*For another example, see Set A on page 617.

12. **MP.2 Reasoning** Mr. Dixon recorded the times it took students in his class to complete a project. How much time was most often needed to complete the project?
    Sample answer: $2\frac{2}{4}$ hours
13. How many students are in Mr. Dixon's class?
    13 students

14. **Number Sense** Jorge collects sports cards. He displays his cards in an album. There are 72 pages in the album. Each page holds 9 cards. Find the number of cards in the album if half of the pages are full and the rest are empty.
    Sample answer: $72 \div 2 = 36$; $36 \times 9 = 324$ cards
15. **Higher Order Thinking** Bob listed the weights of his friends. They were 87, 98, 89, 61, and 93 pounds. Bob said there were no outliers. Is Bob correct? Explain.
    No; Sample answer: 61 pounds is very different from the rest of the data and is an outlier.

Common Core Assessment

For **16–17**, use the line plot at the right.



16. Which is an outlier?
    - Ⓐ $\frac{3}{4}$ inch
    - Ⓑ $1\frac{2}{4}$ inches
    - Ⓒ 2 inches
    - ● There is no outlier.
17. Which length of nail is most common?
    - Ⓐ $\frac{3}{4}$ inch
    - Ⓑ 1 inch
    - ● $1\frac{2}{4}$ inches
    - Ⓓ $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches

Homework for extra practice

The data table shows the distances Freda ran over a period of 17 days.

A line plot shows data along a number line. Each dot represents 1 day. An outlier is a data point that is very different from the rest of the data. Which distance is the outlier?

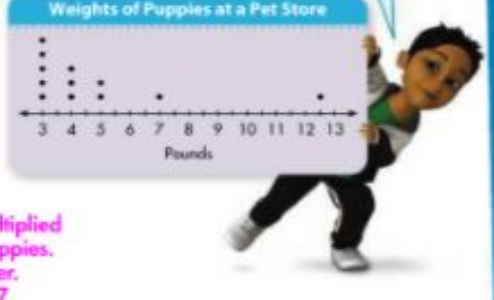
Read Line Plots

DATA

Distance (miles)	Days
$\frac{1}{2}$	2
$1\frac{1}{2}$	4
2	5
$2\frac{1}{2}$	3
3	2
5	1

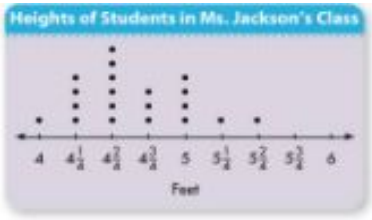
For **1–5**, use the line plot at the right.

1. Identify any outliers in the data set.
   $12\frac{1}{2}$ pounds
2. Which weight is the most common?
   3 pounds
3. How many more puppies weighed 3 pounds than 7 pounds?
   4 more puppies
4. How many puppies weighed less than 7 pounds?
   10 puppies
5. What is the total weight of all the puppies weighing less than 6 pounds? Explain.
   37 pounds; Sample answer: I multiplied each weight by the number of puppies. Then I added the products together.
   $(3 \times 5) + (4 \times 3) + (5 \times 2) = 37$



6. Which height is the most common among the students in Ms. Jackson's class?
   Sample answer: $4\frac{2}{4}$ feet

7. **MP.2 Reasoning** Is there an outlier for the data in this line plot? Explain.
   No; Sample answer: There is no data point that is far away from the rest of the data.



For **8–9**, use the line plot at the right.

8. **MP.2 Reasoning** Based on the line plot, how many more plants are less than $3\frac{2}{4}$ inches than are greater than $3\frac{2}{4}$ inches? Explain.
   6 plants; Sample answer: $5 + 5 = 10$; $2 + 2 = 4$; $10 - 4 = 6$

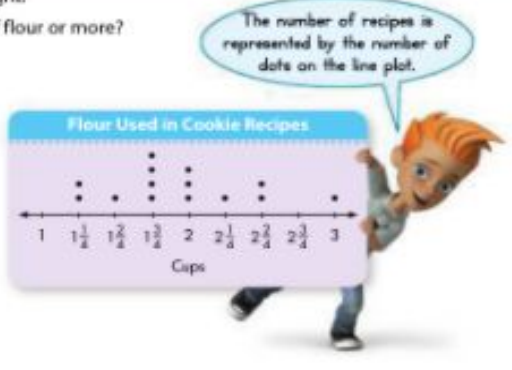
9. **Higher Order Thinking** Write a question that can be answered by using the line plot, and then give the answer.
   Sample question: How many plants were measured? Sample answer: 20 plants

Common Core Assessment

For **10–11**, use the line plot at the right.

10. How many recipes use 2 cups of flour or more?
    - Ⓐ 3 recipes
    - Ⓑ 4 recipes
    - Ⓒ 7 recipes
    - Ⓓ 14 recipes

11. How many recipes are represented by the line plot?
    - Ⓐ 7 recipes
    - Ⓑ 9 recipes
    - Ⓒ 12 recipes
    - Ⓓ 14 recipes



History

Starting this week, we will be completing history lessons instead of Science lessons.

Review these questions below about what we were learning before we left school.

What caused the “domino effect” in Europe at the start of World War I?

The Alliances (Remember alliance is an agreement between nations to help fight each other’s battles)

What new weapons were used in World War I?

Better machine guns, tanks, chemical weapons, zeppelins, airplanes, and fighter planes

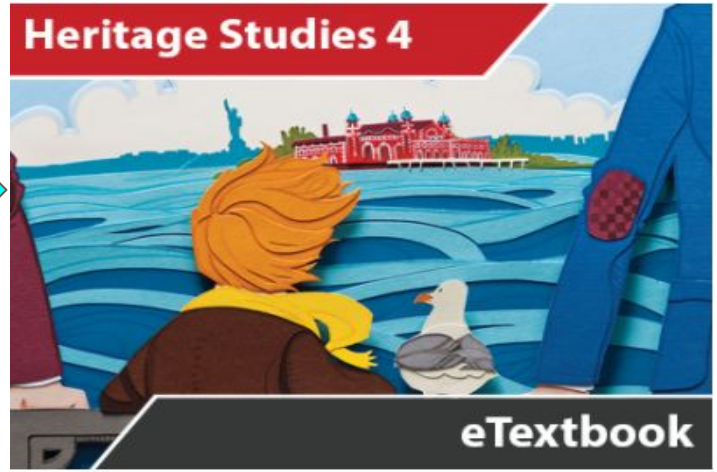
Why did Americans favor the Allies?

Many Americans traced their roots back to England, Scotland, or Ireland. France had helped America during the Revolutionary War. Allied countries traded with the United States; Americans were concerned about Germany’s methods of war. Many Americans thought German strategies were unfair.

Chapter 8 Lesson 65 Focus

America declared war on Germany to make the world safe for democracy.

Click on the picture to go to your history etextbook and read pages 193-195



After reading your etextbook, click on the picture below to watch lesson 65 about what you just read

After you click on the picture you Will need scroll down to lesson 65 video to watch.

Lesson 65

At the end of this video there are assignments that are assigned. Only complete the assignments that I have on the slides. (assignments will be on Tuesdays and Thursdays)

READING

Read for Accelerated Reader! The Houma Christian account has been unlocked so you can take tests at home!!

AR website!

Accelerated Reader™
Renaissance Learning

Click Here!

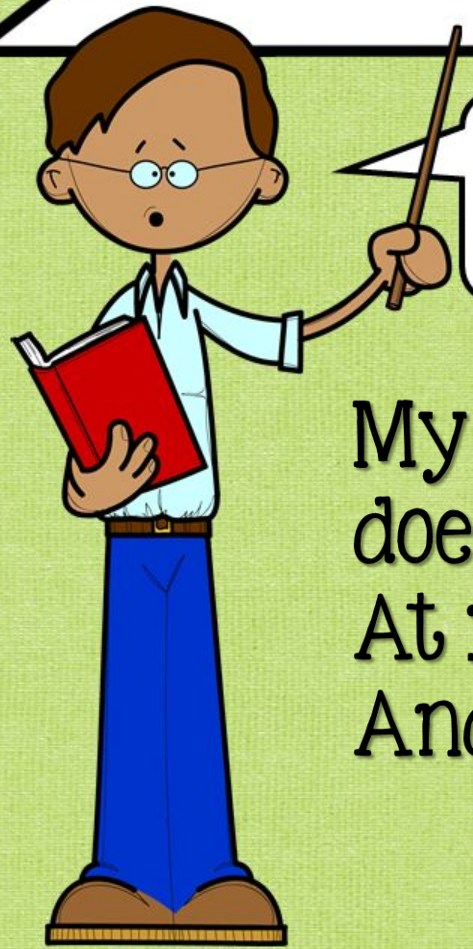
Types of Poems...

Clerihew

The ninth type of poem is the clerihew.

Clerihews are short, <u>funny</u> poems about a specific person.

Clerihew



Let's read an example of a clerihew.

My teacher, Miss Hackett
doesn't like much of a racket.
At recess she wears earplugs,
And brings a magnifying glass to study bugs.

Clerihew

Clerihews contain just 4 lines.

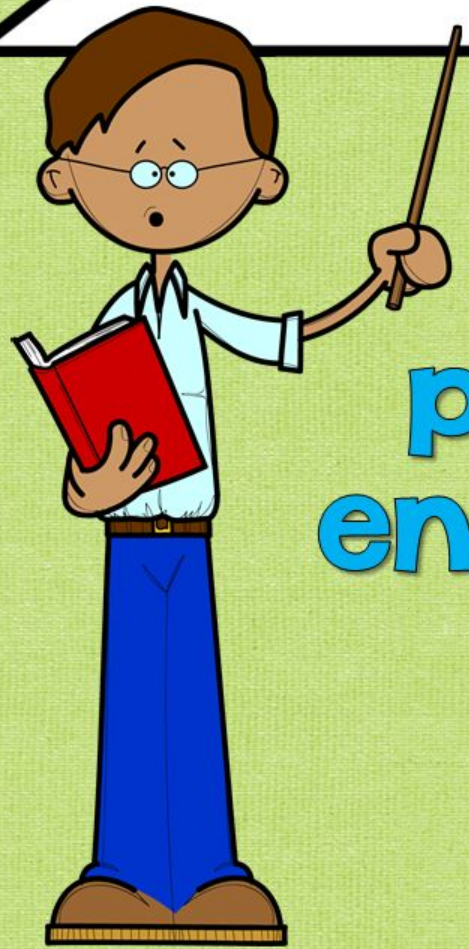
They have an AABB pattern.

Clerihew

Line 1 – Name the person who is the subject of the poem.

My teacher, Mrs. Hackett

Clerihew



Line 2 – continue line 1, thinking of a predicate where the ending word will rhyme with line 1.

doesn't like much of a racket.

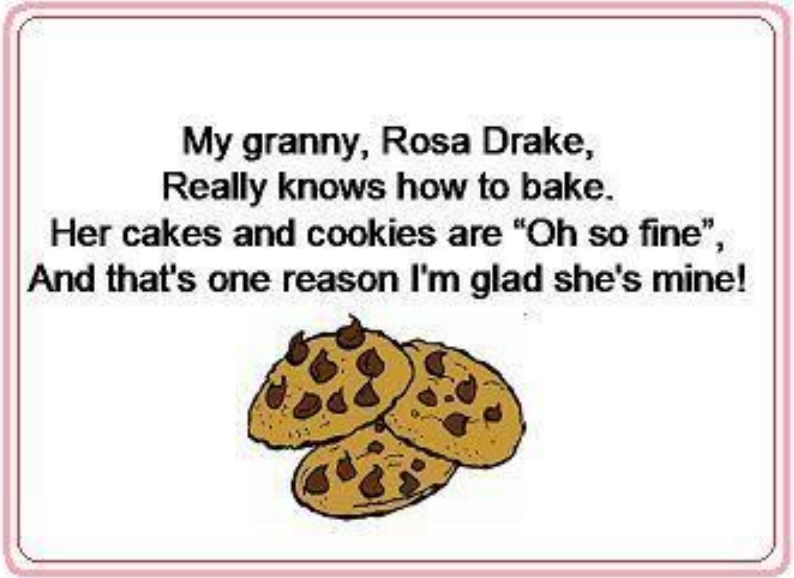
Clerihew

Lines 3 & 4 – Think of another funny sentence that rhymes.

At recess she wears earplugs,
and brings a magnifying glass to study bugs.

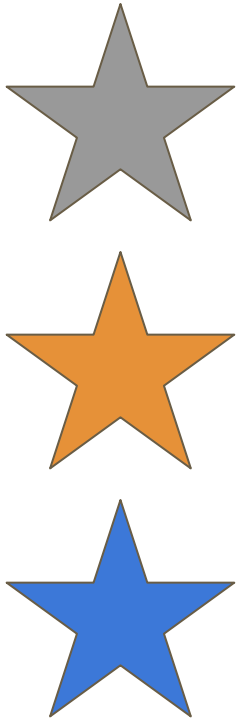
ENGLISH

Using the lessons from Reading in the above slides and the video below, write a Clerihew Poem.



Click Here

Live Zoom Meeting Today
Monday April 20, 2020
1:00pm-1:40pm



with Mrs. Tiffany

ENGLISH

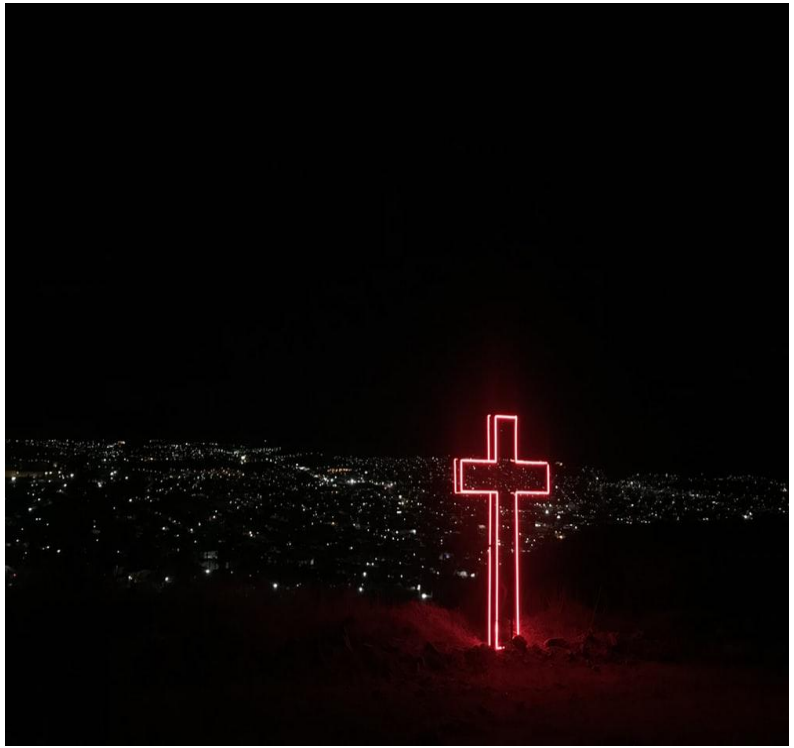
WORD ANALOGIES

I will put the link in our Bloomz account so it stays private.


PE WITH COACH NATE
CLICK HERE TO GET STARTED

Tuesday April 21, 2020

Morning Devotion



Click Here...

SO WILL I

Click Above!

Zoom Meeting Today
Tuesday April 21, 2020
10:30am-11:30am
Math & History
With Ms. Mandy

I will put the link in our Bloomz account so it stays private

Math

Time to Practice AM

Click on this link

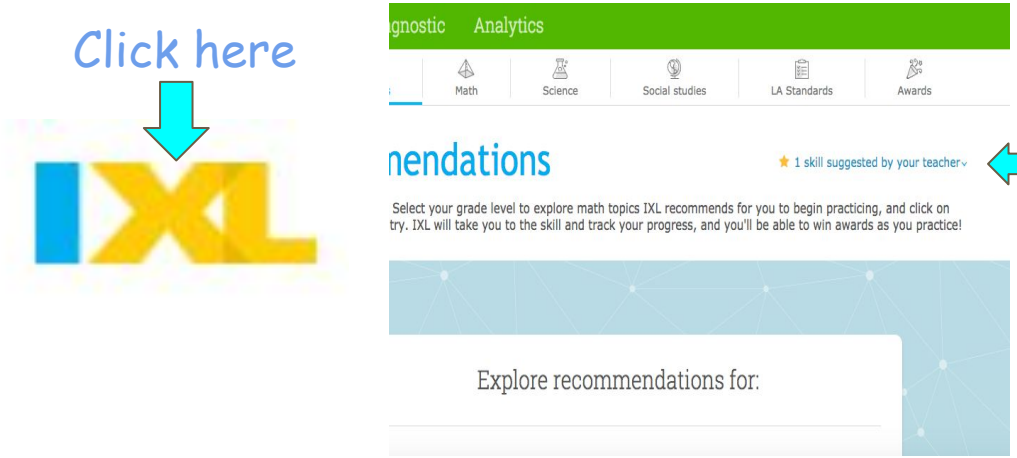
Accelerated Math

History

Complete the assignment on IXL.com World War I: Events of the War

Everyone's username is their first and last name together with the number 53 and everyone's **password is hcs** example: mandyrhodes53

Click here



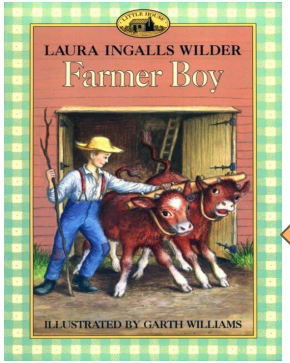
Then you will click on this link "1 skill suggested by your teacher"

READING

Read for Accelerated Reader! The Houma Christian account has been unlocked so you can take tests at home!!

AR website!

READING continued



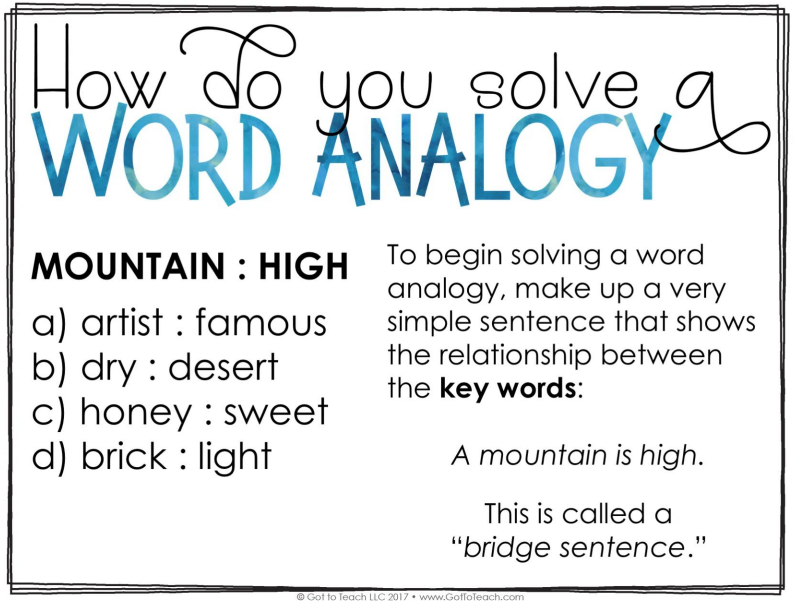
Click Here!

Listen to the recording of our new novel
"Farmer Boy by Laura Ingalls Wilder "Saturday Night"

Vocabulary:
new-fangled- new type or style
muffler- a heavy scarf worn around the neck
Comanches- a Native American people formerly living in the southern Great Plains
rye'n'injun dough- a combination of rye and corn dough ("injun" - Indian)

In your journal:
Q: How does mother make doughnuts? Explain what is special about her doughnuts? (RACE)

ENGLISH



Word Analogies...

Word Analogies

An analogy is a comparison between two word pairs that have a common relationship.

Word Analogies

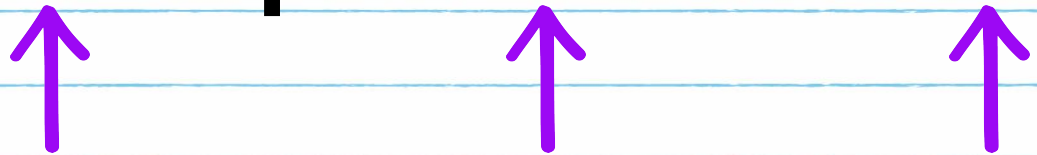
Light is an antonym for dark, and work is an antonym for play.

Light is to dark as work is to play.

light : dark :: work : play

Word Analogies

leave : depart :: close : shut



"is to" "as" "is to"

leave is to depart as close is to shut.

Word Analogies

above : below :: argue : _____

Solving Word Analogies

1. Find the relationship between the complete word pair.

above is an antonym for below.

Word Analogies

above : below :: argue : agree

Solving Word Analogies

1. Find the relationship between the complete word pair.
2. Apply the relationship to the incomplete word pair.

argue is an antonym for agree.

Word Analogies

begin : start :: take : _____

Solving Word Analogies

1. Find the relationship between the complete word pair.

begin is a synonym for start.

Word Analogies

begin : start :: take : __grab__

Solving Word Analogies

1. Find the relationship between the complete word pair.
2. Apply the relationship to the incomplete word pair.

take is a synonym for grab.

Word Analogies

shout : yell :: close : shut

add : subtract :: in : out

huge : vast :: below : under

rare : common :: sour : sweet

Word Analogies

fix : repair :: late : tardy

thaw : melt :: angry : upset

succeed : fail :: firm : soft

wide : narrow :: child : adult

Complete this practice in your English journals

ANALOGIES (Synonyms & Antonyms) PRACTICE

Name: _____ Date: _____

An **analogy** is a comparison between two word pairs that have a common relationship. **Example:** *above : below :: argue : agree*

Solving Analogies:

1. Find the relationship between the complete word pair.
2. Apply the relationship to the incomplete word pair.

Directions: Complete the word analogies.

1. hasty : careless :: purpose : _____
duty work failure goal

2. calm : nervous :: polite : _____
careful rude loving scared

3. tired : _____ :: glum : sad
weary upbeat strong large

4. _____ : complex :: special : unique
basic expensive simple complicated

5. plain : fancy :: bright : _____
organized dreary colorful vivid

6. damp : wet :: _____ : picky
open easy hungry finicky

7. somber : serious :: minuscule : _____
sorry important tiny gigantic

8. old : _____ :: partial : incomplete
aged complete wise young

9. temporary : permanent :: _____ : durable
coarse fragile brief tough

10. comfort : pain :: after : _____
during stress before new

Check your work!

ANALOGIES (Synonyms & Antonyms) PRACTICE

Name: Answer Key Date: _____

An **analogy** is a comparison between two word pairs that have a common relationship. **Example:** *above : below :: argue : agree*

Solving Analogies:

1. Find the relationship between the complete word pair.
2. Apply the relationship to the incomplete word pair.

Directions: Complete the word analogies.

1. hasty : careless :: purpose : goal
   duty work failure goal
2. calm : nervous :: polite : rude
   careful rude loving scared
3. tired : weary :: glum : sad
   weary upbeat strong large
4. complicated : complex :: special : unique
   basic expensive simple complicated
5. plain : fancy :: bright : dreary
   organized dreary colorful vivid
6. damp : wet :: finicky : picky
   open easy hungry finicky
7. somber : serious :: minuscule : tiny
   sorry important tiny gigantic
8. old : aged :: partial : incomplete
   aged complete wise young
9. temporary : permanent :: fragile : durable
   coarse fragile brief tough
10. comfort : pain :: after : before
    during stress before new

Music

Grab your recorder and click on the picture below to learn a new song!

Wednesday April 22, 2020

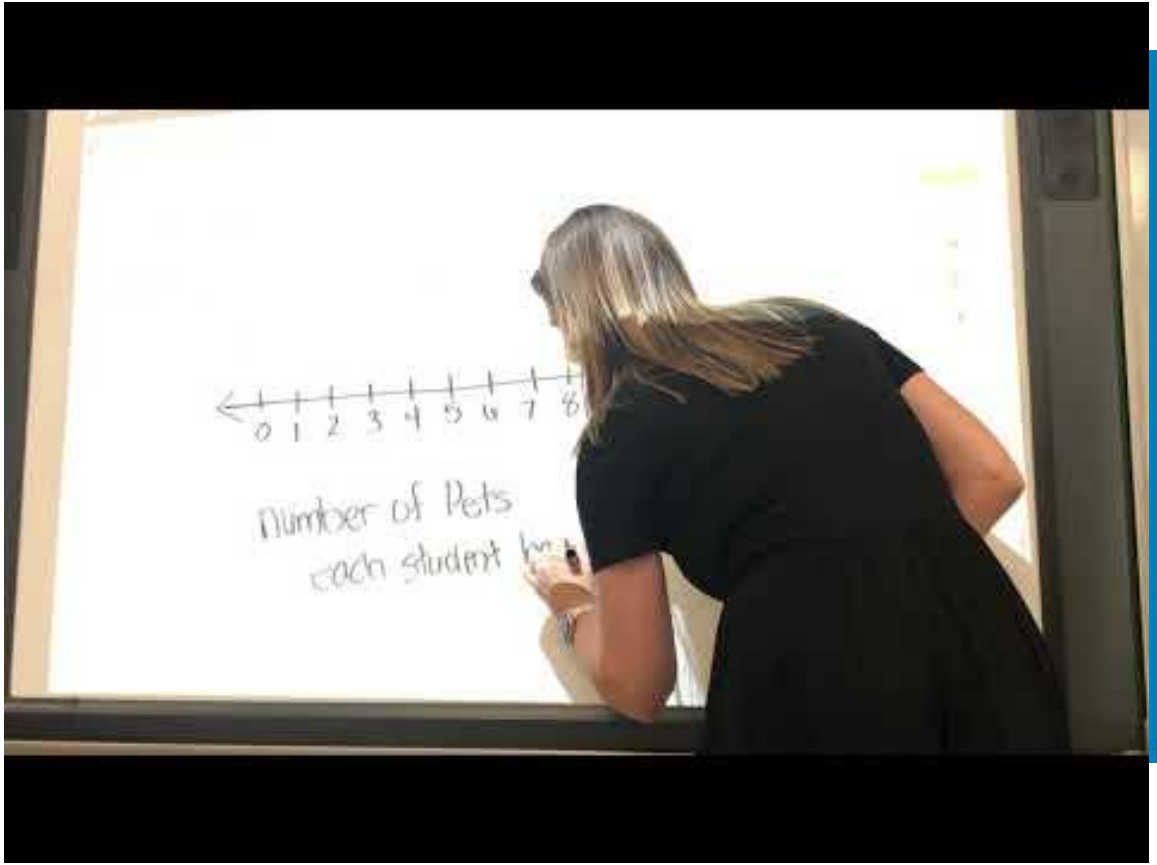
Morning Devotion

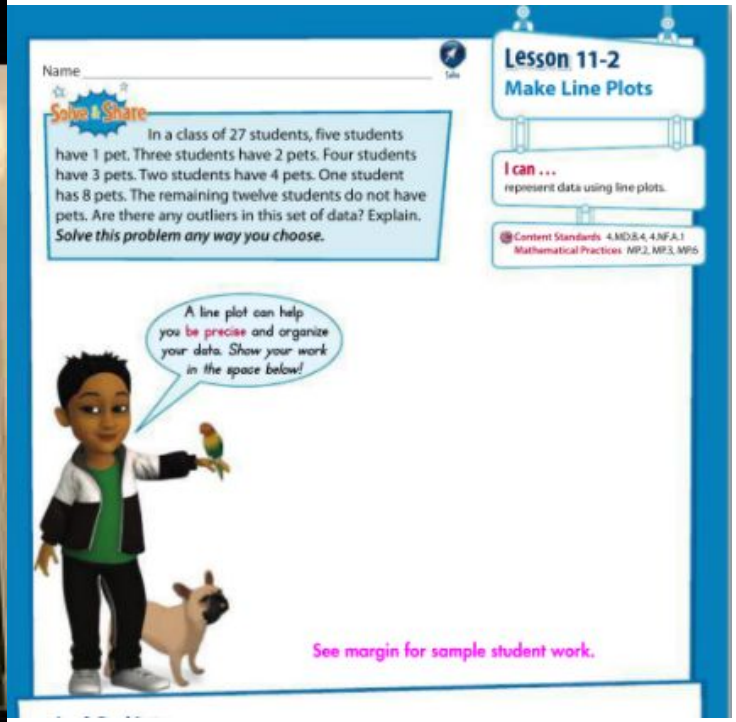
Click Here...

HOW HE LOVES US

Click Here...

MATH


0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
Number of Pets


Name
Lesson 11-2
Make Line Plots
Solve & Share
In a class of 27 students, five students have 1 pet. Three students have 2 pets. Four students have 3 pets. Two students have 4 pets. One student has 8 pets. The remaining twelve students do not have pets. Are there any outliers in this set of data? Explain. Solve this problem any way you choose.
I can ...
represent data using line plots.
Content Standards 4.MD.B.4, 4.NF.A.1
Mathematical Practices MP.2, MP.3, MP.6
A line plot can help you be precise and organize your data. Show your work in the space below!
See margin for sample student work.

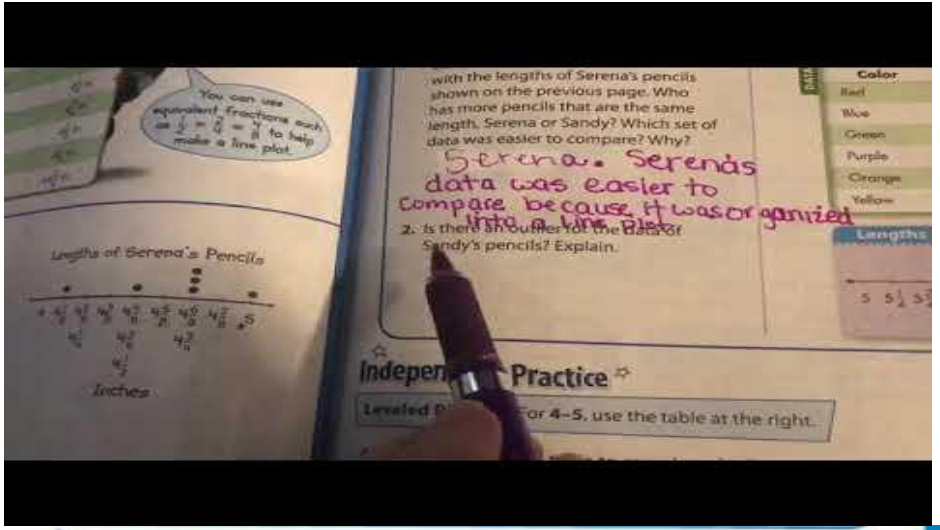
1. Access the math website:

Click here ⟶ Pearsonrealize.com

Watch Lesson 11-2 videos on "How Can You Make Line Plots?"

2. Then complete complete in your math book:

We will work guided practice together on page 599 #1-3 and then you will complete independently page 599 #4+5. Then complete page 600 #6,8 + 10. (check your work on the next slide)



Independent Practice

Leveled Practice For **4–5**, use the table at the right.

4. Use the data in the table to complete the line plot.

5. What is the length of the longest bracelet? What is the shortest length?
$8\frac{1}{2}$ in.; $6\frac{1}{2}$ in.

*For another example, see Set B on page 617.

6. **Vocabulary** Define *outlier*. Give an example using the line plot below.

An outlier is any number in a data set that is very different from the rest of the numbers; 67 is an outlier.

7. **MP.6 Be Precise** Alyssa made a pink and white striped blanket for her bed. There are 7 pink stripes and 6 white stripes. Each stripe is 8 inches wide. How wide is Alyssa's blanket? Explain.
104 inches; Sample answer: $7 + 6 = 13$; $13 \times 8 = 104$

For **8–9**, use the table at the right.

8. Trisha's swim coach recorded her swim times each day last week. Make a line plot of Trisha's times.
Check students' line plots.

9. **Higher Order Thinking** If you made a line plot of Trisha's times using 0 and 5 minutes as the boundaries, would the outlier be more or less obvious than if the boundaries of your line plot were 50 and 75 seconds? Explain.
Less obvious; Sample answer: The data would be clustered around the 1 minute mark.

Common Core Assessment

10. Brianna is making bracelets for her friends and family members. The bracelets have the following lengths in inches:

6, $6\frac{3}{4}$, $6\frac{1}{4}$, $5\frac{3}{4}$, 5, 6, $6\frac{2}{4}$, $6\frac{1}{4}$, 6, $5\frac{3}{4}$

Use the data set to complete the line plot. Draw the dots and write the scale values.
Sample answer given.

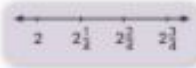
Homework page for extra practice

Another Look!

Dorothy measured the lengths of the fingers on her left hand. She also measured the length of her thumb. Dorothy wants to make a line plot to show the measurements.

Step 1

Draw a number line and choose a scale based on the data collected. The scale should show data values from least to greatest.



Step 2

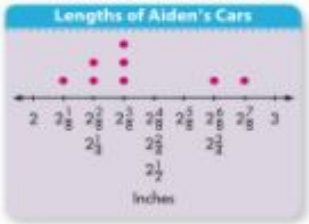
Write a title for the line plot and a label for the numbers.

Step 3

Draw a dot for each length.

& Practice 11-2
Make Line Plots

For **1–4**, use the line plot at the right.



1. Aiden has two toy cars that measure $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches, three that measure $2\frac{3}{8}$ inches, one that measures $2\frac{7}{8}$ inches, one that measures $2\frac{1}{8}$ inches, and one that measures $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches. Use this data to complete the line plot at the right.
2. How long is Aiden's longest toy car?
   $2\frac{7}{8}$ inches
3. Which length appears most often on the line plot?
   $2\frac{3}{8}$ inches
4. Are more cars shorter or longer than $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches?
   shorter

An **equivalent** fraction names the same region, part of a set, or part of a segment.

built a floodwall $4\frac{7}{8}$ feet tall. Another town built a floodwall $7\frac{1}{8}$ feet tall. What is the difference between the heights of the floodwalls?
$2\frac{5}{8}$ feet

7. **MP.2 Reasoning** Class members read the following number of pages over the weekend:

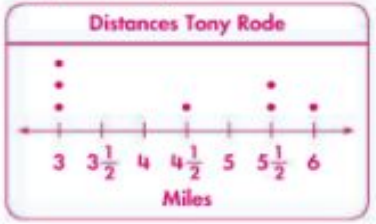
   9, 11, 7, 10, 9, 8, 7, 13, 2, 12, 10, 9, 8, 10, 11, 12

   Which number is an outlier? Explain your reasoning.
   2; Sample answer: The number, 2, is very different from the rest of the numbers in the data set.

8. **Higher Order Thinking** Tony wants to make a line plot of the distances he rode his bike last week. He rode the following distances in miles:

   3, $4\frac{1}{2}$, 6, 3, $5\frac{1}{2}$, 3, $5\frac{1}{2}$

   Make a line plot for the distances Tony rode.
   Sample answer given.



Common Core Assessment

9. Caden collects insects. The table below lists the lengths in inches of insects in Caden's collection.

DATA

Insect	Length (in.)
Ladybug	$\frac{2}{8}$
Cross Spider	$\frac{6}{8}$
Honey Bee	$\frac{2}{4}$
Field Cricket	$\frac{3}{4}$
Big Dipper Firefly	$\frac{4}{8}$
Stag Beetle	1

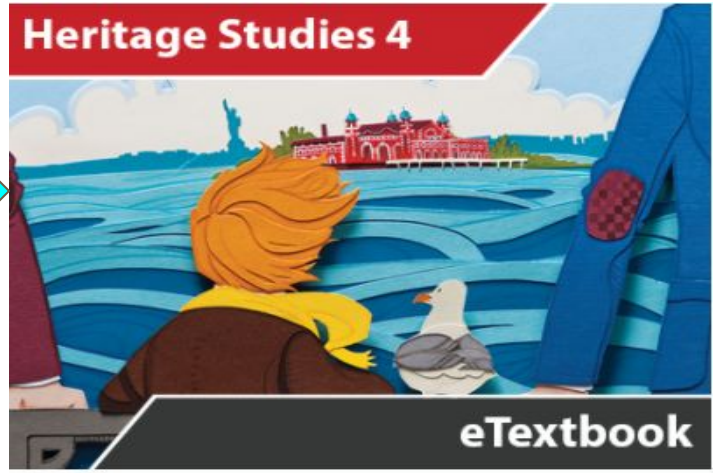
Use the data set to complete the line plot. Draw the dots and write the scale values. Remember to use equivalent fractions to help write the scale values.
Sample answer given.

History

Chapter 8 Lesson 66 Focus

Americans helped out in many ways to pay for the great cost of going to war.

Click on the picture to go to your history etextbook and read pages 196-198



After reading your etextbook, click on the picture below to watch lesson 66 about what you just read.

Lesson 66

After you click on the picture you Will need scroll down to lesson 66 video to watch.

At the end of this video there are assignments that are assigned. Only complete the assignments that I have on the slides.

READING

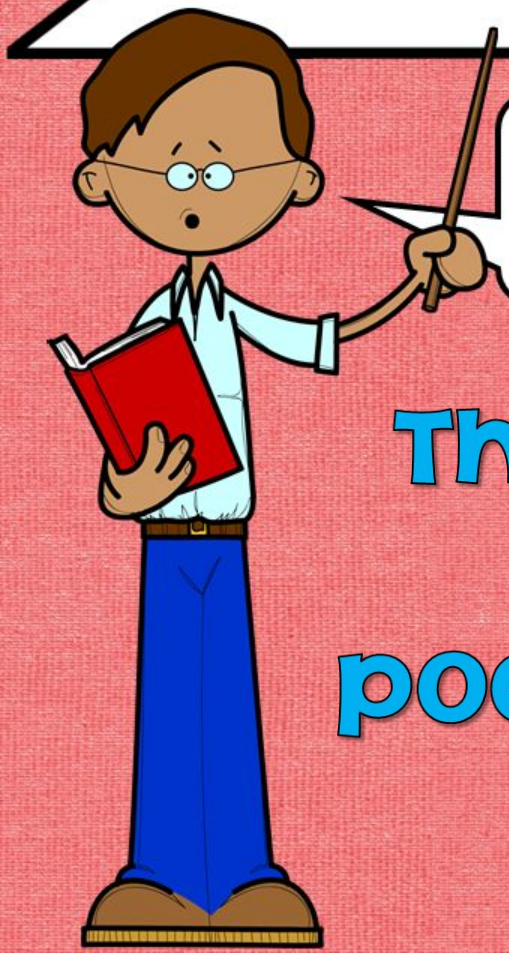
Read for Accelerated Reader! The Houma Christian account has been unlocked so you can take tests at home!!

AR website!

poetry

Types of Poetry continued...

Free Verse



The tenth and final type of poem I will be teaching you is the free verse poem.

This form of poetry has no rules. Free verse poems have no set meter or rhyme pattern.

Free Verse

Some poets find this lack of structure to be extremely challenging.

My best advice is to think of a time you felt a strong emotion. Then, write about it from your heart.

Let's read a free verse poem written by Mallory.

So many memories reside in the rooms
Of this little blue house with the white picket fence.
Glee-filled moments,
Times of despair;
I hear echoes of laughter and tears long forgotten.
Now, everything is packed and the house sits
empty;
lifeless.
I see a tear slide down Grandma's cheek
As we drive her away from her home.
I don't know what to do
Except to cry silently with her
As Dad turns the corner and the house disappears.

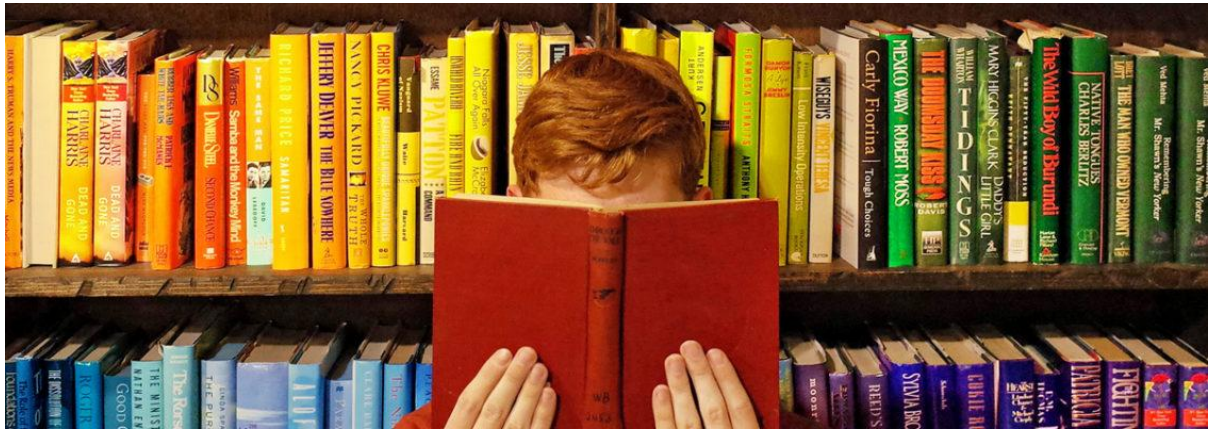
ENGLISH

Using the lessons from Reading in the above slides and the video below, write a Free Verse poem.

Click Here

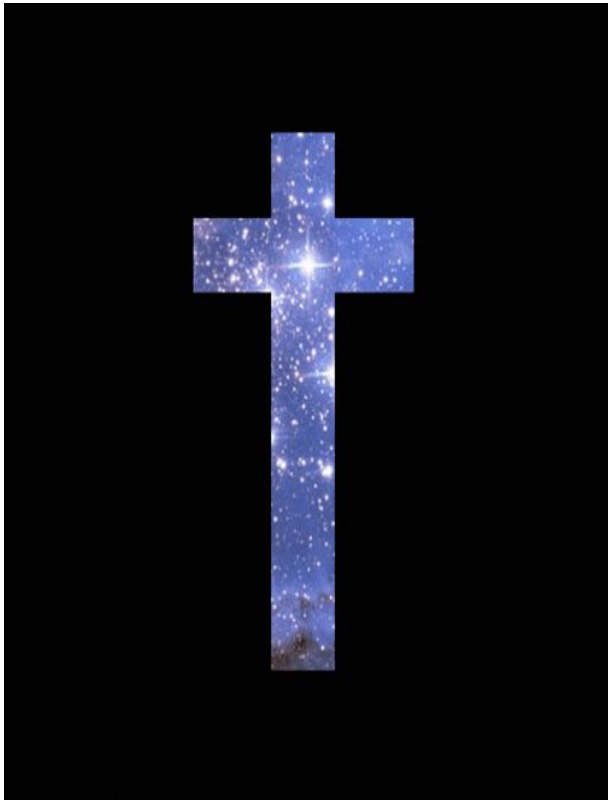
Library Read Aloud

Click Here...



Thursday April 23, 2020

Morning Devotion



Click Here...

REDEEMED

Click Here...

Zoom Meeting Today
Thursday April 23, 2020
10:30am-11:30am
Math & History
With Ms. Mandy

I will put the link in our Bloomz account so it stays private

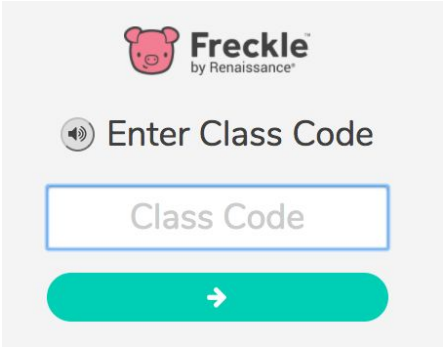
MATH

Click on link to go to Freckle.com

Then you will enter your class code:

4A code: rhode6

4B code: 93kypu



Complete the assignment Measurement & Data - Make and Use Line Plots

History

Make a propaganda poster for WWI

After reading yesterday's history lesson, think of phrases about helping the US war effort that could have appeared on a poster during World War I. Draw a picture of a poster in your journal that could have been used in WWI. Below are examples. Be Creative!

READING

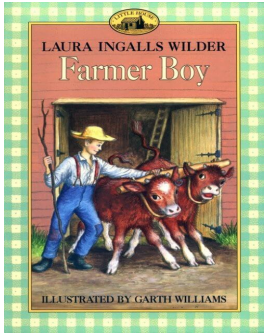
Read for Accelerated Reader! The Houma Christian account has been unlocked so you can take tests at home!!

AR website!

Accelerated Reader™
Renaissance Learning

READING continued

Listen to the recording of our novel Farmer Boy
by Laura Ingalls Wilder "Sunday"



Click Here!

Vocabulary:
sleigh- a light vehicle mounted on runners for use on snow or ice, drawn by a horse
calico- light-weighted, printed cotton fabric
basque- a piece of women's clothing

In your journal:
Q: What are Almazno's thoughts about his cousin Frank's "store-boughten" cap? Based on what Royal says, explain how Almanzo knows he wants a cap like that too? (RACE)

ENGLISH

Complete the assessment

If you don't have access to a printer, you can write your answers in your English journal.

ANALOGIES (Synonyms & Antonyms) ASSESSMENT

Name: _____ Date: _____

Directions: Complete the word analogies.

1. smirk : smile :: mix : _____
   giggle shuffle frown collect

2. easy : challenging :: follow : _____
   lead difficult claim believe

3. start : _____ :: build : destroy
   assist create begin cease

4. _____ : snoop :: tie : fasten
   pry enjoy bind ignore

5. companion : friend :: giggle : _____
   rival pal enemy laugh

6. frown : smile :: _____ : sorrow
   weep pain joy grin

7. labor : work :: clumsy : _____
   play awkward rest graceful

8. obvious : _____ :: complex : simple
   clear plain large hidden

9. divide : unite :: _____ : fact
   fiction separate false fake

10. consume : eat :: border : _____
    center middle drink edge

Friday April 24, 2020

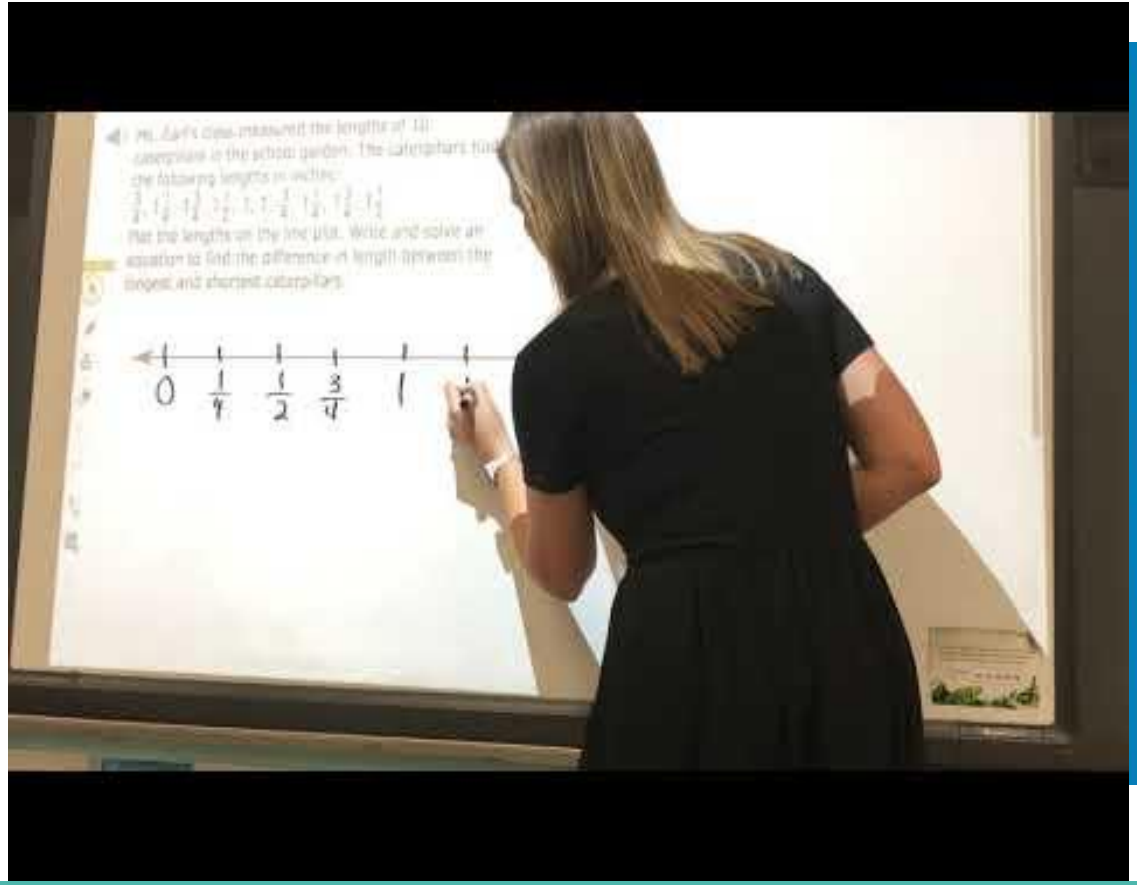
Morning Devotion

Click Here...

YOU MAKE ME BRAVE

Click Here...

MATH



Name _____

Solve & Share

Ms. Earl's class measured the lengths of 10 caterpillars in the school garden. The caterpillars had the following lengths in inches:

$\frac{3}{4}, 1\frac{1}{4}, 1\frac{3}{4}, 1\frac{1}{2}, 1, 1, \frac{3}{4}, 1\frac{1}{4}, 1\frac{3}{4}, 1\frac{1}{2}$

Plot the lengths on the line plot. Write and solve an equation to find the difference in length between the longest and shortest caterpillars.

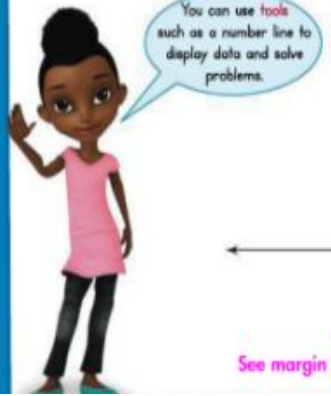
Lesson 11-3

Use Line Plots to Solve Problems

I can ...

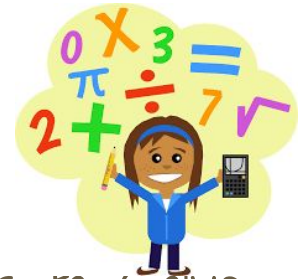
use line plots to solve problems involving fractions.

Content Standards 4.MD.B.4, 4.NF.B.3d
Mathematical Practices MP.1, MP.2, MP.5, MP.8



See margin for sample student work.

1. Access the math website:



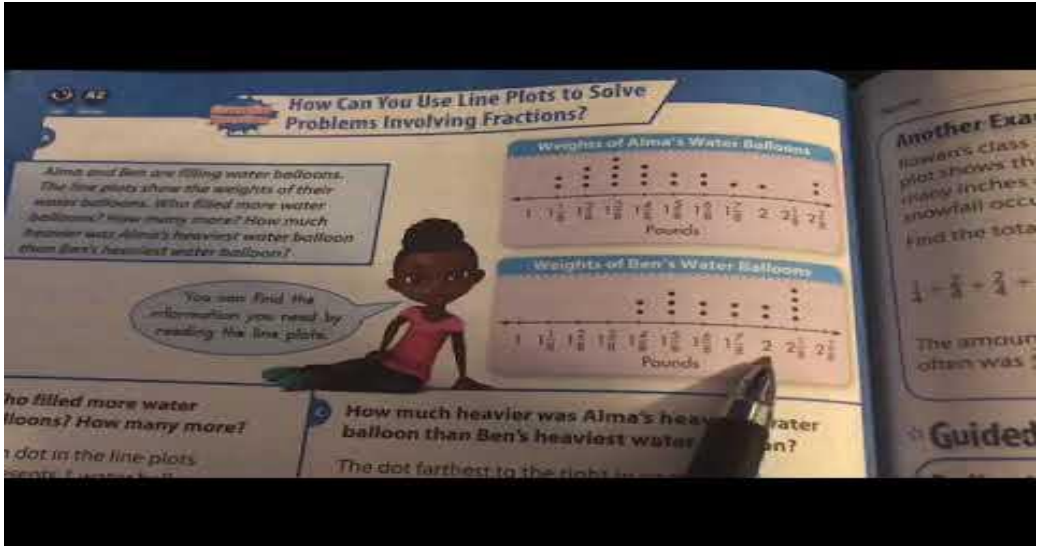
Click here → Pearsonrealize.com

Watch Lesson 11-3 videos on "How Can You Use Line Plots to Solve Problems Involving Fractions?"

2. Then complete in your math book:

We will work guided practice together on page 605 #1-3 and then you will complete independently #4 & 5. Then complete page 606 #6 & 7

(check your work on the next slide)



Independent Practice

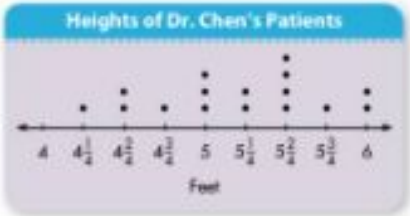
For **4–5**, use the line plot at the right.

4. What is the difference in height between the tallest and shortest patients?

   $1\frac{3}{4}$ feet

5. Oscar says 5 feet is the most common height Dr. Chen measured. Do you agree? Explain.

   No; Sample answer: There are more dots at $5\frac{1}{2}$ feet than 5 feet.



*For another example, see Set C on page 618.

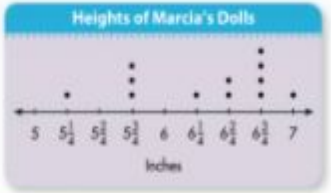
For **6–7**, use the line plot at the right.

6. Marcia measured her dolls and showed the heights using a line plot. What was the most common height?

   $6\frac{3}{4}$ inches

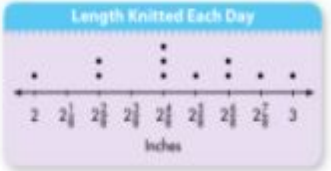
7. **MP.1 Make Sense and Persevere** What fraction of Marcia's dolls are $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches?

   Sample answer: $\frac{2}{12}$ of the dolls



8. **Higher Order Thinking** Marlee is knitting a scarf. She records the length she knits each day. Each day she knits more than the day before. How many more inches does Marlee need to knit so the scarf is 30 inches?

   2 inches more



Common Core Assessment

For **9–10**, use the line plot below.

9. Which of the following statements are true? Select all that apply.

   - [x] Most of the players are 6 feet or taller.
   - [ ] The outlier is $5\frac{1}{2}$ feet.
   - [x] The combined height of the two tallest players is $12\frac{8}{12}$ feet.
   - [x] The difference between the tallest and the shortest player is $\frac{7}{12}$ feet.
   - [ ] All of the above

10. Which of the following fractions describe the portion of the basketball players that are 6 feet tall? Use equivalent fractions. Select all that apply.

    - [ ] $\frac{1}{4}$
    - [x] $\frac{1}{3}$
    - [x] $\frac{2}{6}$
    - [x] $\frac{4}{12}$
    - [ ] $\frac{5}{12}$

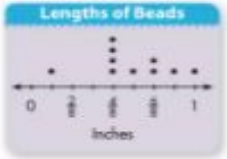
Homework page for extra practice

Name _____

Homework & Practice 11-3
Use Line Plots to Solve Problems

Another Look!

Belle made a bracelet using beads of different sizes. The line plot shows how many beads of each size Belle used. Which length of bead did Belle use most often? How many beads did Belle use to make her bracelet?



Belle used a $\frac{4}{8}$-inch bead most often.

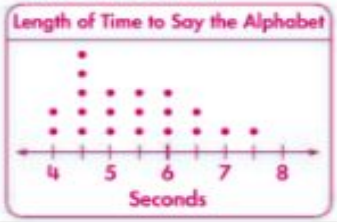
Belle used 10 beads to make her bracelet.

For **1–2**, use the data set below.

DATA

Length of Time to Say the Alphabet (in seconds)
5, 4, $4\frac{1}{2}$, 6, 5, $6\frac{1}{2}$, $5\frac{1}{2}$, 7, $5\frac{1}{2}$, $7\frac{1}{2}$, 6, $4\frac{1}{2}$, $4\frac{1}{2}$, $4\frac{1}{2}$, 4, 6, $4\frac{1}{2}$, $5\frac{1}{2}$, 5, $6\frac{1}{2}$

1. The table lists the length of time in seconds it takes for each student in Ms. Sousa's class to say the alphabet. Make a line plot of the data.
Sample answer given.

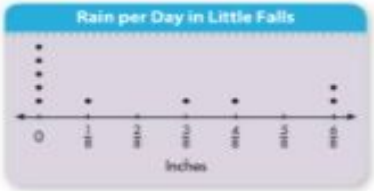


2. Meghan says the difference between the least amount of time it takes a student to say the alphabet and the greatest amount of time is $4\frac{1}{2}$ seconds. Do you agree? Explain.
No; Sample answer: The greatest time is $7\frac{1}{2}$ seconds, and the least time is 4 seconds. $7\frac{1}{2} - 4 = 3\frac{1}{2}$ seconds.

3. **Math and Science** To predict volcanic eruptions, scientists may use a seismograph to detect small earthquakes. Out of the 169 active volcanoes in the U.S., about 130 are in Alaska. About how many active U.S. volcanoes are **NOT** in Alaska?
about 40 volcanoes

4. **MP.1 Make Sense and Persevere** Teddy has blue, red, and black shirts. He has six blue shirts and two red shirts. He has twice as many black shirts as red shirts. What fraction represents the number of blue shirts out of the total number of shirts?
Sample answer: $\frac{6}{12}$

For **5–7**, use the line plots at the right.



5. The line plots show the amount of rainfall in two cities during one month. How many total days of no rain did the two cities have?
7 days

6. Which city had fewer days of rain? How many fewer? Write and solve an equation to explain.
Little Falls; Sample answer: $9 - 5 = d$; $d = 4$ days

7. **Higher Order Thinking** Which city had the greatest amount of total rainfall? Explain.
Riverside; Sample answer: Little Falls had $2\frac{4}{8}$ inches of rain and Riverside had $3\frac{1}{8}$ inches of rain.

Common Core Assessment

8. How many pounds of oranges do the data in the line plot represent? Use equivalent fraction to select all that apply.

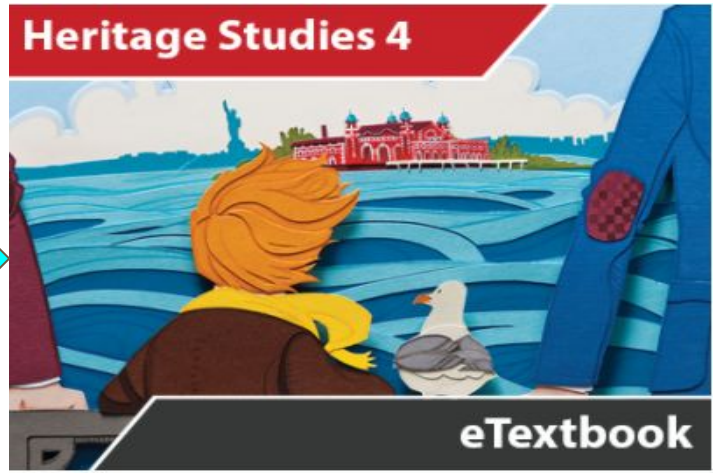
- ☐ $37\frac{4}{8}$ pounds
- ■ $37\frac{7}{2}$ pounds
- ■ $37\frac{28}{8}$ pounds
- ■ $40\frac{1}{2}$ pounds
- ■ $40\frac{4}{8}$ pounds

History

Chapter 8 Lesson 67 Focus

American soldiers played a key role in bringing victory to the Allied forces.

Click on the picture to go to your history etextbook and read pages 199-202



After reading your etextbook, click on the picture below to watch lesson 67 about what you just read.

Lesson 67

After you click on the picture you Will need scroll down to lesson 67 video to watch.

At the end of this video there are assignments that are assigned. Only complete the assignments that I have on the slides.

Eddie Rickenbacker was an American fighter ace in World War I and Medal of Honor recipient. Here are some resources to learn more about him.

Write one paragraph in your journal discussing the events of his life that helped him become a top American flying ace.

https://www.historynet.com/captain-eddie-rickenbacker-americas-world-war-i-ace-of-aces.htm

https://allthatsinteresting.com/eddie-rickenbacker

https://www.worldwar1centennial.org/index.php/ohio-in-ww1-articles/5622-eddie-rickenbacker.html

More links to learn about him

READING

Log on to **Readworks.org** to complete the comprehension quiz/assessment.

Use the **RACE** method (restate, answer, cite text evidence, explain)

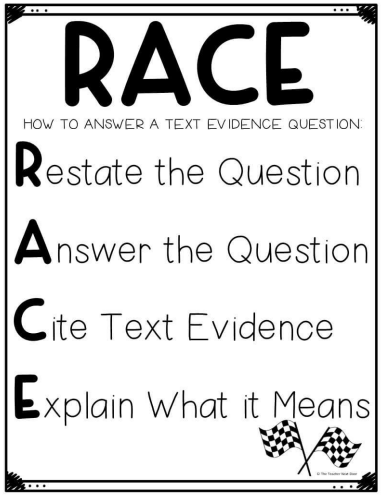
to answer your constructed response questions.

4B:

Class Code: EFQ4QG

Password: 1234

Click on the RACE poster!



4A:

Class Code: RR3FNR

Password: 1234

ENGLISH

What is an analogy?

An analogy is a type of word problem that is made up of two pairs of words

Here is an example:

GRACEFUL:CLUMSY::late: _____

To solve an analogy find a word that correctly completes the second pair.

Check your work from your assessment yesterday.

ANALOGIES (Synonyms & Antonyms) ASSESSMENT

Name: Answer Key Date: _____

Directions: Complete the word analogies.

1. smirk : smile :: mix : shuffle
   giggle shuffle frown collect

2. easy : challenging :: follow : lead
   lead difficult claim believe

3. start : cease :: build : destroy
   assist create begin cease

4. pry : snoop :: tie : fasten
   pry enjoy bind ignore

5. companion : friend :: giggle : laugh
   rival pal enemy laugh

6. frown : smile :: joy : sorrow
   weep pain joy grin

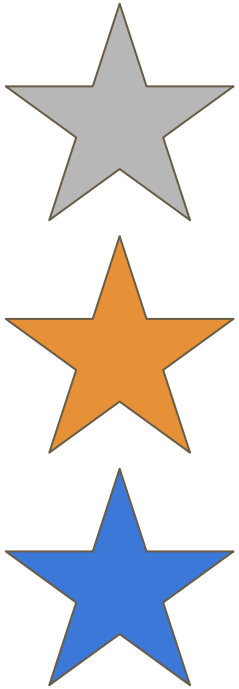
7. labor : work :: clumsy : awkward
   play awkward rest graceful

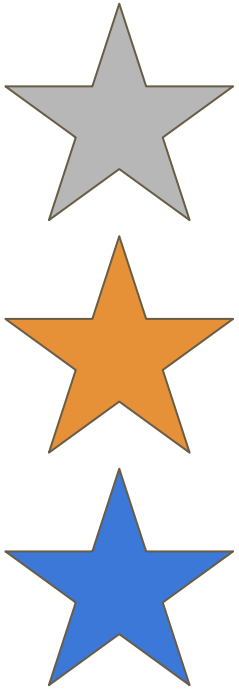
8. obvious : hidden :: complex : simple
   clear plain large hidden

9. divide : unite :: fiction : fact
   fiction separate false fake

10. consume : eat :: border : edge
    center middle drink edge

Live Zoom Meeting Today
Friday April 24, 2020
1:00pm-1:40pm





with Mrs. Tiffany

Reading and English

I will put the link in our Bloomz account so it stays private.

Click Here!