

4/24





## Hampshire County Schools 2019-2020 Snow Ice Packet (SIP)

### Day 3

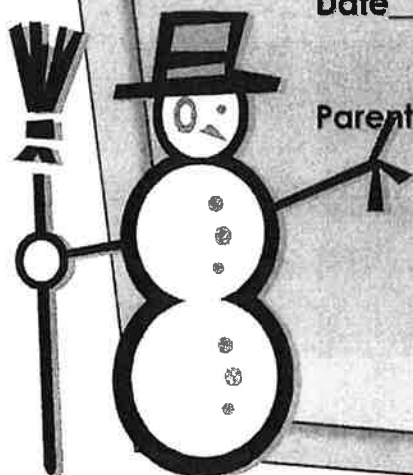
When inclement weather occurs each PreK-12 student is responsible to complete assignments on SIP Days as designated by the superintendent. The SIP Days will be counted as instructional days. To be "present" the student must submit the completed SIP work to the teacher on the next day school is in session. Failure to submit completed work constitutes an "absence".

Teachers are available at the schools to support students on SIP Days. Students will double-check their work and parents will sign below.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Grade \_\_\_\_\_

Parent signature \_\_\_\_\_





## PE: Physical Education

### After you finish your Reading Work

*Put a check in the box after you finish*

- Push-ups for 1 minute
- Inch worms for 1 minute

### After you finish your Math Work

*Put a check in the box after you finish*

- Curl Ups for 1 minute
- Sit and Reach for 1 minute

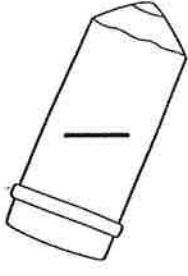
### After you finish your Music Work

*Put a check in the box after you finish*

- Run in Place for 1 minute
- Mountain Climbers 1 minute



Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ # \_\_\_\_\_



1 Find the sum:

$$\begin{array}{r} 278 \\ + 674 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

2 Find the difference:

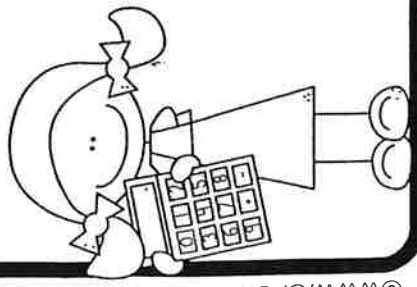
$$\begin{array}{r} 952 \\ - 738 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

3 Find the product:

$$8 \times 9 =$$

4 Find the quotient:

$$64 \div 8 =$$



5 6 groups of  $\square$  is the same as 48.

6 Round to the nearest hundred.

450

7 What is the space between two intersecting lines called?

A vertex  
B angle  
C corner



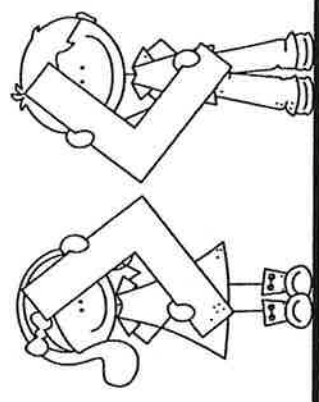
8 The students were asked to read during the summer. The total number of books read was 834. If 322 were fiction and the rest were nonfiction, how many nonfiction books were read?

9 Put the fractions in order from least to greatest.

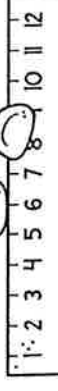
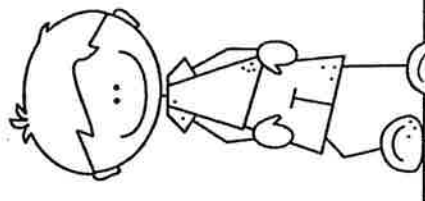
$\frac{2}{3}$

$\frac{1}{2}$

$\frac{1}{4}$



10 The bookshelf in our classroom is three and a half feet tall. How many inches tall is it?



#	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	answer

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ # \_\_\_\_\_



#	answer
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	

1 Find the sum:

$$\begin{array}{r} 523 \\ + 287 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

2 Find the difference:

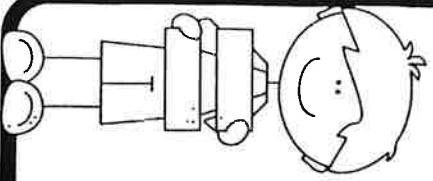
$$\begin{array}{r} 821 \\ - 462 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

3 Find the product:

$$7 \times 7 =$$

4 Find the quotient:

$$63 \div 9 =$$

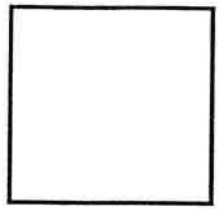


5 List the multiples of six that are less than twenty.

6 What is the largest number that can be made with these numerals?



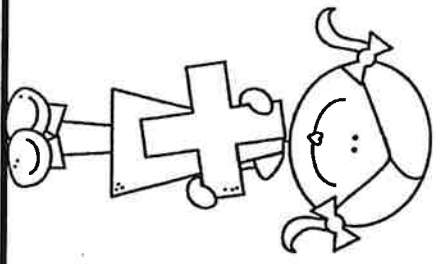
7 partition the shape into 4 equal parts.



8 The teacher passed out math books. The length is 10 inches and the width is 8 inches. What is the perimeter of each book?

9 Add the fractions.

$$\frac{2}{4} + \frac{1}{4} =$$



10 How many more green markers does Ben have than blue markers?  
Ben's Markers

green	blue	red

KEY: = 4 markers



Adjectives are words that describe which, how many, what color, and what an object looks or feels like. Adjectives make stories more colorful and interesting. They help you "see" a story in your imagination.

**1. Read this paragraph.**

The Christmas tree was nicely decorated. A star was on top. There were lots of presents under the tree.

Here are some adjectives that help describe the sentences:

How the tree looked: beautiful, red and silver, twinkling, sparkling, colorful, prickly, golden, shining

How the presents looked: lovely, green and gold, bright bows, inviting

Draw a picture of the tree before you start writing.

**2. Make the paragraph more interesting. Use the adjectives above or create your own to "draw a picture with words" of what has happened in the paragraph. Give the story a title.**

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



# Why Does Matter Matter?

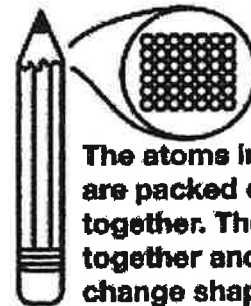
by Kelly Hashway

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.

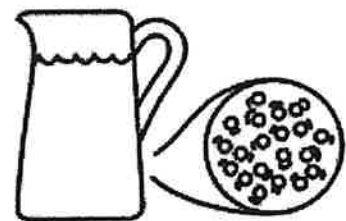
Liquids do not have definite shape, but they do have definite mass and volume. Liquids are similar to solids because their atoms are close together, but what makes a liquid different is that those atoms can move around. Liquids can change shape by flowing. If you've ever spilled a glass of milk, then 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.

## Solid



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

## Liquid



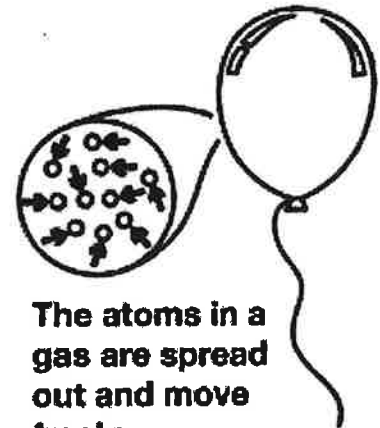
The atoms in a liquid are close together. They slide around.



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.**



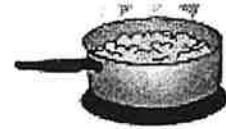
**You can see three different states of matter in this picture. The pot is made of solid matter. The water inside the pot is liquid. When the liquid is heated it becomes water vapor, which is a gas.**

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



# 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.

- The three basic properties of matter are \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_.
- All matter is made up of tiny particles called \_\_\_\_\_.
- Volume is the amount of \_\_\_\_\_ that matter takes up.
- Mass is the amount of \_\_\_\_\_ an object has.
- Liquids take the shape of their \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_ do not have a definite shape or volume.
- \_\_\_\_\_ do not have a definite shape, but they do have a definite volume.
- \_\_\_\_\_ have a definite shape and volume.
- A \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ are examples of solids.
- \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ are examples of liquids.
- \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ are examples of gas.
- Solid ice is \_\_\_\_\_ when it is changing into a liquid.





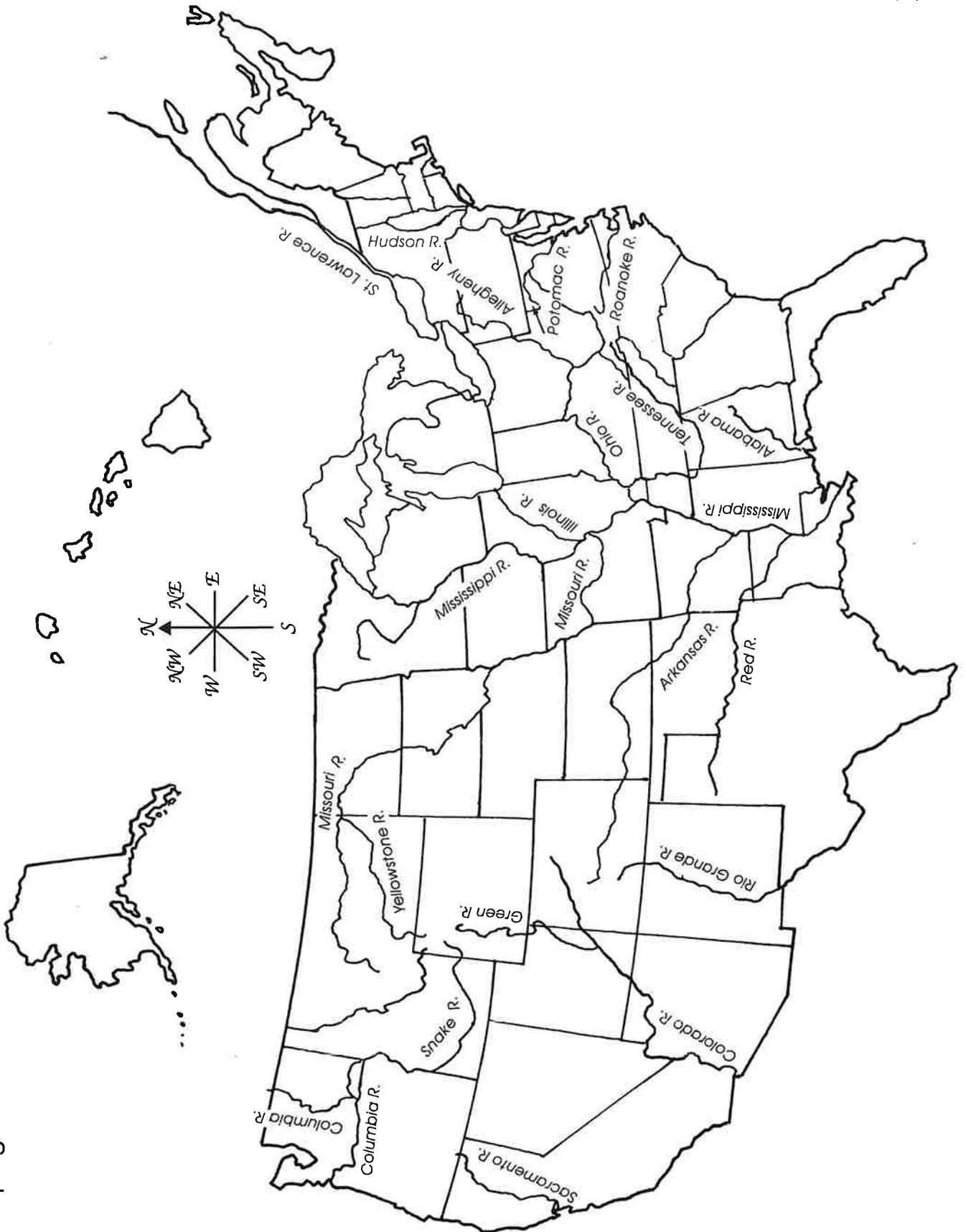


# Rivers Run Through It

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Grade 4

Trace the contiguous U.S.A.'s major rivers in blue. Then use the map to answer the river riddles on page 24.



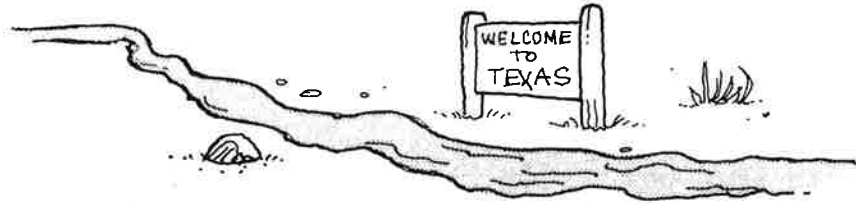


# Rivers Run Through It

(Cont.)

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Grade 4

Use with page 23.



1. I form the SW border of Texas. \_\_\_\_\_
2. I am the Ohio River. I form the southern borders for which three states?  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. I separate Oregon and Washington. \_\_\_\_\_
4. I am located between the Great Lakes and the Gulf of St. Lawrence.  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. I cut through Colorado, Kansas, Oklahoma, and Arkansas.  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. I branch off the Colorado River in Utah. \_\_\_\_\_
7. I am a New York river. \_\_\_\_\_
8. I run across the state of Idaho. \_\_\_\_\_
9. I am located mainly in Pennsylvania and flow into the Ohio River.  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. I begin in Wyoming and run into the Missouri River. \_\_\_\_\_
11. I flow through the state of Virginia. \_\_\_\_\_
12. I run from Chicago to St. Louis. \_\_\_\_\_
13. I form the NE border of Texas. \_\_\_\_\_
14. I am located in northern California. \_\_\_\_\_
15. What rivers are near your home? Have you seen any rivers? Tell about rivers.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Copy the poem in your best cursive handwriting.

There was a rabbit  
With a bad habit  
Of jumping on  
places  
Like crocodiles' faces!

