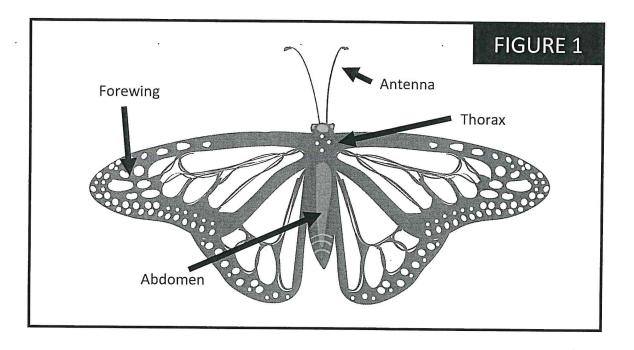
4th Grade Distance Learning April 27 - May 1

- Students will complete a reading packet that is designed to simulate the Oklahoma State Test for Reading.
- Students will complete a math packet that is designed to simulate the Oklahoma State Test for Math.
- Continue practicing and increasing fluency with flashcards.

Student Name:	Date:
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Monarch Butterflies

Have you ever seen a large butterfly with bright orange wings flying around outside? You may have seen a Monarch Butterfly. Monarch Butterflies are a type of insect with colorful, scaly wings. Monarch butterflies are insects because they have 3 body parts, antennae, and six legs.



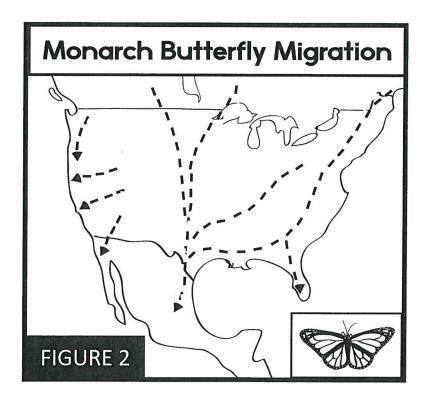
Diet

Monarch Butterflies are also known as "milkweed butterflies" because they can often be found near milkweed plants. Adult butterflies lay their eggs on milkweed plants, and once their eggs hatch the larvae, or caterpillar, eat the milkweed leaves. The milkweed plant not only gives the monarch nutrition, but the toxins from the plant make the monarch butterfly poisonous to its predators.

Migration

Monarch butterflies can be found throughout North America as well as some Caribbean islands, and New Zealand. The location of Monarch butterflies changes depending on the season. Butterflies <u>migrate</u>, or move from one region to another, in order to survive. Monarch butterflies cannot survive freezing temperatures. If a Monarch becomes too cold, it will become <u>paralyzed</u>. This means they are unable to move part or all of their body.

Every year, Monarch butterflies migrate from North America to Mexico. Some Monarch butterflies can travel up to 3,000 miles to their destination. Monarchs begin this migration in the fall before the temperatures drop. Monarchs only make one round trip migration in their lifetime. This means young monarchs do not travel with their parents. They must migrate on their own without any help from a map. It is very impressive that Monarchs know the way and follow the routes of their parents and grandparents.



- 1 The reader can determine the genre of the text is **nonfiction** because:
- the writer includes pictures of Monarchs.
- (b) the writer organizes his writing in lines and stanzas.
- © the writer provides factual information about Monarchs.
- d the writer describes the appearance and beauty of Monarchs.
- 2 What information can the reader learn from Figure 1?
- (a) the migration patterns of Monarchs
- **b** the preferred diet of Monarchs
- © the bodily structure of Monarchs
- d the route Monarchs take when migrating
 - 3 In which sentence from the text does the author share his opinion?
- $ext{ } ext{ }$
- (b) Every year, Monarch butterflies migrate from North America to Mexico.
- © Monarch Butterflies are a type of insect with colorful, scaly wings.
- d Adult butterflies lay their eggs on milkweed plants, and once their eggs hatch the larvae, or caterpillar, eat the milkweed plants.
- 4 If the reader wanted more information about what Monarchs eat, they should:
- (a) find information in Diagram 2.
- (b) look under the subheading, *Diet*.
- © look under subheading, *Migration*.
- d find information in Diagram 1.

- Which detail from the text supports the idea that milkweed is important to a Monarch's survival?
- Monarch butterflies are insects because they have 3 body parts, antennae, and six legs.
- (b) Monarch Butterflies are also known as "milkweed butterflies," because they can often be found near milkweed plants.
- © The milkweed not only gives the monarch nutrition, but its toxins from the plant make the monarch butterfly poisonous to its predators.
- Monarch butterflies cannot survive cold temperatures.
- The Latin root word, *migr*, means "to move." Read the sentence below. What is most likely the meaning of the underlined word?

My great grandfather immigrated to America from Austria.

- (a) to transport material from one country to another
- (b) to move an object from one place to another
- © to move one's mind or opinion to that of another's
- d to relocate in a new location after leaving another

Continue to the next page.

A Million Miles to Traverse

¹The warmth of the sun as I squirm into my suit

The promise of fun as sweet as fresh fruit

⁵Give me the lotion bring on the deep end A day of excitement set in motion hours of bliss, I'm ready to spend

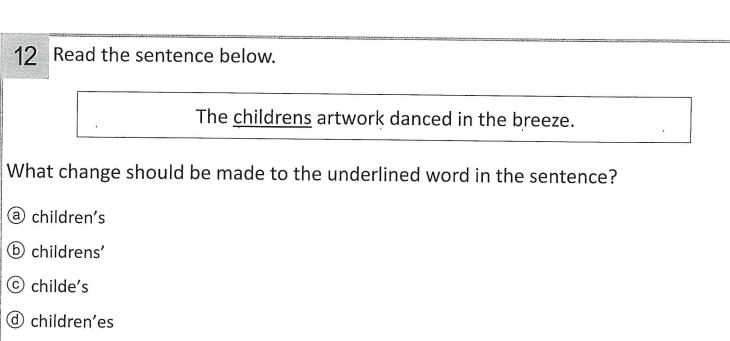
⁹A million miles to <u>traverse</u>
games to be won
It's time to <u>immerse</u>
and be kissed by the sun

immerse - to submerge into water; to dip or sink into water

traverse - to travel or cross, especially in a journey or adventure

Re-read Line 4. This is an example of which type of figurative language?
ⓐ hyperbole
(b) onomatopoeia
© simile
(d) personification
8 The reader can conclude that this is an example of a poem because:
ⓐ it is organized in stanzas.
ⓑ it includes figurative language.
© it is a short story that rhymes.
ⓓ it is entertaining to the reader.
9 Which of the following words is a synonym for the word <u>immerse</u> ?
ⓐ time
(b) dip
© travel
d traverse
10 The poem is mostly about a child:
(a) learning to swim.
(b) going on a dangerous mission.
© reading a book about the sun.
d looking forward to a day at the pool.

11 The author's tone in <u>A Million Miles to Traverse</u> can best be described as:
a cautious.
(b) optimistic.
© discouraging.
d indifferent.



13 Read the sentence below.

I can't wait to go to the pool, exclaimed Ma'Laysa.

What change should be made to the text?

- (a) I can't wait to go the pool, "exclaimed Ma'Laysa."
- (b) "I can't wait to go to the pool, exclaimed Ma'Laysa."
- © "I can't wait to go to the pool," exclaimed Ma'Laysa.
- d I can't wait to go to the pool, "exclaimed" Ma'Laysa.

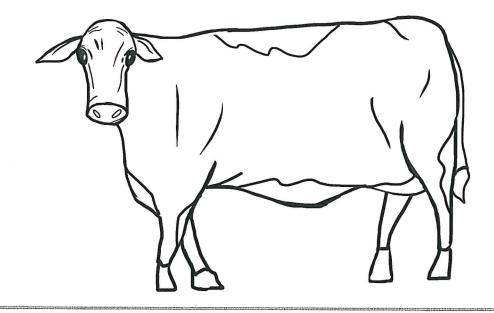
A Surprising New Friend

Sara awoke early to the wind whistling through the wooden beams in their small, wooden cabin. Pa had worked tirelessly all summer and nearly all of autumn to prepare for the bitter cold that winter would bring. Although warm, it wasn't perfect and the chill still found its way inside.

"Do you hear that?" Sara dug her elbow into Beth's side who slept peacefully next to her.

Beth rubbed her eyes and let out a long yawn before giving way to Sara's questioning. She listened with all her might, but she couldn't hear what Beth did. Beth took her by the arm and drug her to the window. Together they looked out to find a cow wandering aimlessly outside their window.

Beth ran to wake Ma and Pa who were buried deep under their large, warm quilt. Beth couldn't help but giggle at Pa when he finally awoke looking much like a bear hibernating for the winter. Both Pa and Ma were shocked at the sight of a <u>lone</u> cow pacing alongside their old barn as if it was hoping to take shelter. Where was the rest of its herd?



Pa looked at Ma before saying, "That ain't a wild cow. Best as I can tell that cow has been <u>tamed</u>."

Pa dressed warmly, wrapping himself in many layers before heading out. He instructed Beth and Sara to wait inside. He approached the cow cautiously not wanting to give it a fright. Cows were known for scaring easily, and the last thing Pa wanted was to scare this cow off.

Beth and Sara watched from the window as Pa <u>inched</u> closer to the cow. To everyone's surprise, the cow nuzzled up to Pa as if he were an old friend. The girls watched as Pa tipped his head back and let out a hearty laugh.

"Well, isn't that something?" Ma asked as Pa came back through the door after securing the cow in the barn.

"If somebody comes lookin' for that cow, we'll have to give her back," Pa said. "But, the lake has already frozen. I can't think of anyone who would be willing to risk their wagon to cross that lake for one cow."

Beth and Sara knew the nearest neighbor was over three miles away. A frozen lake stood between them and the nearest town which is why the family had worked so hard to prepare for the long winter. They had canned fruit and salted pork. They'd bought and stored as much flour and sugar as possible.

Beth and Sara knew winter was tough and that it was unlikely anyone would be coming for the cow. They smiled, imagining all the milk and butter that would come from their new friend.

"Let's name her Joy," Beth giggled.

- Which sentence *best* helps the reader understand that the story is not set in modern times?
- (a) Beth and Sara watched from the window as Pa inched closer to the cow.
- (b) Pa dressed warmly, wrapping himself in many layers before heading out.
- © Beth rubbed her eyes and let out a long yawn before giving way to Sara's questioning.
- d I can't think of anyone who would be willing to risk their wagon to cross that lake for one cow.
- 15 Which of the following statements best summarizes the events in the text?
- a Pa is worried there will not be enough milk and butter for the winter, so he searches for a cow.
- **b** Beth and Sara are surprised to find a cow outside their home, and are happy to learn the cow can be kept to make butter and milk.
- © Ma warns Pa not to go in search of the noise that Beth and Sara hear, but she is glad he does.
- d Beth and Sara go back to bed after Pa discovers a cow outside their home.
- 16 What is most likely the meaning of <u>lone</u> as it is used in the passage?
- (a) to be hopeful or wishful
- (b) to walk slowly back and forth, to move in an anxious manner
- © to be surprised or amazed
- d to be single, or not be in the company of others

- 17 How could the genre of the text best be described?
- a historical fiction
- **b** fable
- © non-fiction
- d legend
- 18 Use the dictionary entry below to answer the question.

inch

- 1. (n) a unit of measurement
- 2. (n) a unit of rainfall, quantity
- 3. (v) to move slowly and carefully
- 4. (n) something given to someone desiring a certain outcome

Which definition of inch defines the word the way it is used in the passage?

- ② Definition 1
- Definition 2
- © Definition 3
- d Definition 4
- 19 What does Pa most likely mean when he says the cow has been <u>tamed</u>?
- The cow is too anxious to have ever been around humans before.
- (b) The cow has been trained, or calmed, by other humans.
- © The cow should not be kept because it could harm the children.
- (d) The cow has been out in the wild for its entire life.

Visiting Aunt Margie

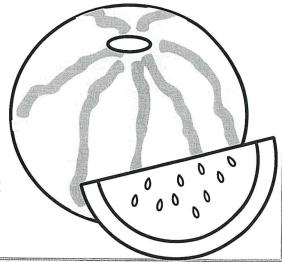
Sunlight poured through the window blinds, seemingly slapping me across the face. The smell of bacon sizzling on the stovetop danced in my nose, and the warmth of the morning breathed energy into me. I leaped out of bed, racing to the kitchen to find Aunt Margie already dressed boots and all.

"It's planting day, Gemma," Aunt Margie smiled. Aunt Margie worked in town at the local library, but in the evenings and on the weekends, she was known as Aunt Margie. Aunt Margie had always been known for her love of plants and flowers. She was a natural and often bragged about her green thumb. "I can grow an oak tree from a turnip," she'd tease.

Aunt Margie tossed me a pair of gloves and instructed me to meet her outside as soon as I finished my plate. I shoveled the food down so quickly, I don't remember chewing. Luckily the warm spring air didn't require me to change out of my pajamas. I ran for my shoes only to realize I didn't have farm boots or old, muddy sneakers like Aunt Margie. I had shoes covered in silver rhinestones with big, colorful shoelaces. I hung my head. I wasn't a farmer like Aunt Margie. I was just a city girl with fancy shoes that had never seen dirt.

Aunt Margie came looking for me after enough time had passed. She could see the disappointment on my face.

"Don't you get down," Aunt Margie said taking off her own muddy boots and slipping them on my feet. Her shoes looked silly on me, but I had no other choice. Before I knew it Aunt Margie and I were both laughing as I



clunked around in her too big shoes. We set out for Aunt Margie's garden through the back door.

"You know, I nearly planted these seeds last week when it was sunny and beautiful. I would have made a terrible mistake." Aunt Margie confessed.

"Why didn't you?" I asked.

"The afternoons were warm, but the evenings were still chilly with frosty mornings. I had to be patient or I'd risk my chance of watermelons this year," Aunt Margie explained.

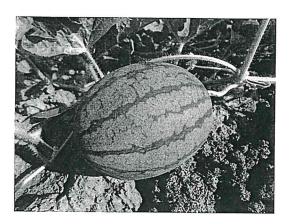
I nodded.

"Now, here's a shovel. I need you to dig holes an inch deep and this far apart." Aunt Margie held out her hands to model the distance between each seed.

As I dug one inch deep holes, Aunt Margie asked me to notice the location of her garden. She explained that she'd chosen to plant her garden past the shed because there it would receive the most sun, which watermelons need for growing. Aunt Margie told me it took her three years planting seeds before she ever had a watermelon. All her mistakes had taught her a lot, and now she seemed to know everything.

Once my holes were dug, Aunt Margie gave me watermelon seeds to drop into the small holes. We patted the soil down firmly over the seeds and gave them some water. I wiped the sweat from my brow, wondering if it was my turn for some water.

Watermelon



A Win in 1923

Did you know that each year one lucky farmer is awarded a prize for the world's largest watermelon? Back in 1983, Vernon Conrad of Bixby, Oklahoma had the honor of accepting the title of World's Largest Watermelon. Conrad was a small town farmer running a family owned farm. He not only won the contest once, but he beat his own record the following year. Conrad stated that growing a watermelon that large requires perfect weather conditions, good seeds, and some luck. So, just how big was Conrad's watermelon? The renowned watermelon was 255 pounds. Conrad and his sister, Maxine, created replicas of the watermelon that are displayed both at the Conrad farms as well as the Guinness Book of Records Museum.

Breaking Records

Since Conrad's 1983 record of a 255 pound watermelon, several farmers have beat his record. Shortly after Conrad's win, farmers in North Carolina and Arkansas were said to beat Conrad's record. The current holder of the title of World's Largest Watermelon goes to Chris Kent of Tennessee. Kent's

winning watermelon was measured at 350 pounds. When Kent was interviewed, he stated that he had always loved gardening and farming. Farming can be exhausting, and you must work long hours. But, growing watermelon gives him joy. Kent also stated that living and farming in the south made for ideal growing conditions as the south is known for fertile soil and a favorable climate with plenty of rain.

- How are the texts, *Visiting Aunt Margie* and *Watermelon*, different from each other?
- (a) Visiting Aunt Margie is a fictional story, but Watermelon is a fable.
- (b) Visiting Aunt Margie is a fictional story, but Watermelon is a non-fiction text.
- © Visiting Aunt Margie is a fable, but Watermelon is a non-fiction text.
- d Visiting Aunt Margie is a non-fiction text, but Watermelon is fiction.
- What is most likely the meaning of <u>renowned</u> as it is used in the text, *Watermelon*?
- a distinguished
- **b** dull
- © unknown
- @ rejected
- 22 Which of the following best describe Gemma's main conflict?
- She did not bring an extra pair of clothes for gardening.
- (b) She planted the seeds too early.
- © She did not have the proper footwear for gardening.
- d She dug the one inch holes too closely together.

- 23 What is the author's purpose for writing *Watermelon*?
- The author wants to entertain the reader with a story.
- (b) The author wants to persuade the reader to grow a large watermelon.
- © The author wants to inform the reader of facts.
- d The author wants to describe the process for growing watermelon.
- All of the following details from both *Visiting Aunt Margie* and *Watermelon* support the idea that gardening and farming is hard work *except*:
- ⓐ Aunt Margie told me it took her three years planting seeds before she ever had a watermelon.
- (b) Farming can be exhausting, and you must work long hours.
- © I wiped the sweat from my brow wondering if it was my turn for some water.
- d He not only won the contest once, he beat his own record the following year.
- 25 If the reader wanted to learn more about growing watermelon, which book would be most helpful?
- (a) The Guinness Book of World Records
- (b) The Art of Carving Watermelon
- © Watermelon: A Gardener's Guide

- Which of the following best paraphrases the **main** idea of *Visiting Aunt Margie*?
- ⓐ A girl learns a lot about what it takes to grow the world's largest watermelon.
- (b) A girl and her aunt visit a museum that holds the world's largest watermelon.
- © A girl visits her aunt and learns about growing watermelon.
- A girl forgets to bring her shoes to her aunt's home.
- 27 Re-read the sentence from the text.

"Don't you get <u>down</u>," Aunt Margie said taking off her own muddy boots and slipping them on my feet.

Which of the sentences below uses the word down as it is used in the passage?

- (a) This winter we will sled down the hill.
- (b) My neighbors asked me to keep the noise down.
- © As soon as the game ends, I will <u>down</u> my Gatorade.
- d I've been feeling a bit down after my best friend moved away.

Continue to the next page.

Jo Ann Robinson

Early Life of Jo Ann Robinson

Jo Ann Robinson, a leader of the civil rights movement, was born in Georgia in 1912. Robinson's parents were farmers, and she was the 12th child in their family. Robinson studied while working as a teacher and eventually taught at the college level. Robinson was very active in her community and believed women should participate in politics.

Robinson and the Civil Rights Movement

Robinson lived in a time when African Americans were treated as unequal because of the color of their skin. She experienced much <u>discrimination</u>, or unfair and unjust treatment. It is reported that one experience Robinson had changed her life in many ways. While riding a bus in 1948, Robinson was yelled at for sitting in a section of the bus that was designated for white people. She feared for her safety, and she knew laws had to change.

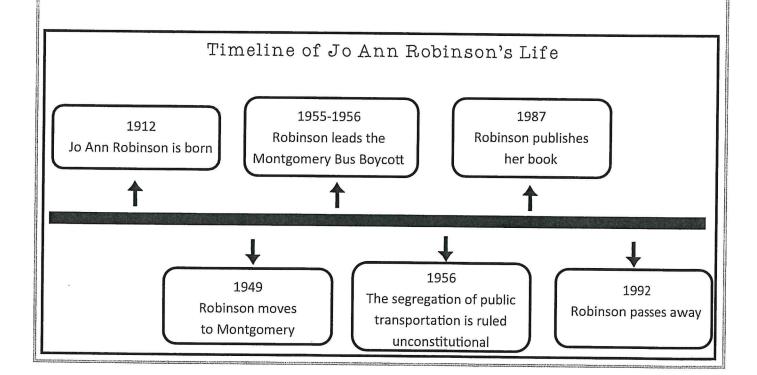
Robinson became the president of the Women's Political Council in 1950, where she quickly began trying to change laws. Robinson wanted to <u>desegregate</u> the buses. Desegregation meant that it would be illegal for the public bus to separate people based on the color of their skin, race, or ethnicity. Robinson tried working with the mayor, but it was clear the mayor was not interested in desegregating the city.

On December 1, 1995, Rosa Parks was arrested because she refused to give up her seat to a white woman. Parks knew her skin color did not make her any less deserving of the seat. Just days after Park's arrest, Robinson began organizing a <u>boycott</u> in her town of Montgomery. A boycott is a form of protesting in which a group of people refuses to purchase a product or service. During

the bus boycotts, people who believed in civil rights refused to ride the buses. The boycotts cost the city a lot of money because a great deal of people were no longer paying to ride the bus. People became very angry and even arrested Robinson for leading the boycott. However, the boycott was effective.

Robinson's boycott proved to very successful. In fact, Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. took notice of Robinson, and he asked her to join him in his work. Robinson's bus boycott in Montgomery, Alabama lasted until December 20th, 1956 when the courts finally ruled the segregation of public transportation unconstitutional, or against the law.

After Robinson's successful fight against the segregation of buses, she decided to go back to teaching where she could inspire young people. Robinson also published a book about her life in 1987 before passing away in 1992. Robinson's legacy will long be remembered.



A reader wants to learn more about the effectiveness of the bus boycotts. Which question would best help the reader find this information?		
What did Robinson do after the bus boycotts?		
(b) In what ways were the bus boycotts successful?		
© How was Jo Ann Robinson similar to Rosa Parks?		
What inspired Jon Ann Robinson to organize a bus boycott?		
Use the diagram below to answer the question.		
MAIN IDEA		
Jo Ann Robinson was an important leader of the Civil Rights Movement.		
SUPPORTING IDEAS		
Just days after Park's arrest, Robinson began organizing a boycott in her town of Montgomery.		
Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. took notice of Robinson, and he asked her to join him in his work.		
?		
Which supporting detail from the text best fits in the diagram?		
ⓐ Robinson became the president of the Women's Political Council in 1950 where she quickly began trying to change laws.		
b Robinson's parents were farmers, and she was the 12th child in their family.		
© The boycotts cost the city a lot of money because a great deal of people were no longer payng to ride the bus.		
ⓐ Robinson studied while working as a teacher and eventually taught at the college level.		

(b) chronological
© description
d cause and effect
31 What can the reader determine from the timeline of Jo Ann Robinson's life?
ⓐ Robinson published her book before leading the Montgomery Bus Boycott.
(b) Robinson moved to Montgomery after publishing her book.
© The segregation of public transportation is ruled unconstitutional after Robinson led the Montgomery Bus Boycott.
d After the segregation of public transportation is ruled unconstitutional, Robinson led the Montgomery Bus Boycott.
Which of the following is the best summary of the text?
ⓐ Jo Ann Robinson was the president of the Women's Political Council in 1950 and her parents were famers from Georgia.
ⓑ Jo Ann Robinson was a teacher and liked to learn about politics.
© Jo Ann Robinson published a book about her life in 1987.
d Jo Ann Robinson was passionate about the Civil Rights Movement and worked hard to help desegregate the buses.
The reader can infer that Robinson was:
(a) influential.
(b) indifferent.
© honest.
d timid.

30 How can the organization of the text best be described?

a compare and contrast

34 Rea	d the sentence below.	
	TI .	
	The movie was than I expected.	
Which w	ord best completes the sentence?	
a long		
(b) longer		
© longest		
d longed		
35 Read	d the sentence below.	
		٦
	Tomorrow afternoon, the children to the zoo.	
Which wo	ord best completes the sentence?	
(a) went		
(b) go		
© going		
d will go		

Continue to the next page.

Calling it a Night

Coach Hernandez pulled his clipboard from his bag ready for practice. The gym had been closed for renovations all summer, so he was especially excited for the first practice of the season. Coach had spent all afternoon scribbling plans for practice. There were many skills he wanted his players to practice.

As the boys poured out of the locker room, Coach Hernandez had a sinking feeling. He had forgotten today had also been the 4th graders field trip to the carnival in town. The boys still <u>donned</u> face paint from the activities. They bounced around the gym, joking loudly with each other. Coach Hernandez pushed away his worries and called the boys to half court.

"Let's start with a light jog." Coach Hernandez gave his whistle a blow.

The boys began jogging as usual, but it wasn't long before several of the boys bent over in exhaustion. A few even complained of a stomach ache. Coach Hernandez couldn't help but wonder how much sugar and junk food they'd eaten throughout the day. Feeling defeated, he blew his whistle once more.

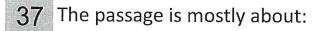
"Let's just call it a night," Coach Hernandez said.

The boys could sense their coach's disappointment. The team captain, Josh, called the others into a huddle. They stood there <u>crafting</u> a plan long enough for Coach Hernandez to pack up the equipment.

"Coach, we have a plan," Josh announced. "We may have <u>overdone</u> it at the carnival, but we could still watch videos of our last game. We could find our mistakes and look for ways to approve."



36 What lesson might the author of <i>Calling it a Night</i> want the reader to learn?
ⓐ You can make lemonade out of lemons.
(b) The early bird gets the worm.
© Slow but steady wins the race.
d Appearances can be deceptive.



- (a) boys visiting a carnival and enjoying their field trip.
- (b) a basketball team solving a problem because they don't want to let their coach down.
- © a coach preparing and cleaning up his equipment.
- d a basketball team preparing to win their games by practicing and getting a lot of exercise.
- 38 What is most likely the meaning of donned as it is used in the passage?
- a to paint or draw
- **b** to return
- © to feel exhausted or ill
- d to put on or to wear
- 39 What is most likely the meaning of <u>overdone</u> as it is used in the passage?
- a to do too little
- **b** to do only what is needed
- © to do too much
- d to do less than what is expected

- 40 The reader can tell that the passage was written from:
- (a) the first person point of view of the coach.
- (b) the first person point of view of a basketball player.
- © the third person point of view of a narrator.
- d the first person point of view of a parent.
- 41 What is the meaning of <u>crafting</u> as it is used in the passage?
- (a) artwork
- **b** creating
- © practicing
- d upsetting
- 42 What can the reader infer will happen next in the story?
- Coach Hernandez will smile.
- (b) The team will go home.
- © The boys will return to the carnival.
- ① Coach Hernandez will unpack the equipment.

Continue to the next page.

43 Use the dictionary entry below to answer the question.

Search for a word

float: / flot/

verb

1. move or rest on or near the surface of water

2. to drift or hover in the air

noun

1. an object that is built to not sink in the water

2. a dessert drink with ice-cream and soda

Which sentence uses the word float as a verb?

- (a) The coach will treat us to <u>floats</u> after the big win.
- (b) Please don't forget to bring a float to the pool.
- © We will ride on a <u>float</u> when enjoying the lake.
- (d) I predict that my pencil will <u>float</u> in the water.

44 How should the sentences below be combined?

I enjoy cooking. I do not like cleaning up.

- I enjoy cooking, but I do not like cleaning up.
- (b) I enjoy cooking and I do not like cleaning up.
- © I enjoying cooking, or I do not like cleaning up.
- d I enjoying cooking I do not like cleaning up.

January 27, 2020

Reporter: Thank you for agreeing to meet me today. I have a few questions about your recent accomplishments.

Mika Lewis: You're welcome. I'm happy to answer your questions.

Reporter: Let's get started. Congratulations on not only completing your first marathon, but for coming in first place in your age category. You're only 15 years old, what made you decide to run a 24 mile race?

Mika Lewis: Well, I guess it all started when my coach introduced me to long distance running. The long runs gave me some alone time. I used my runs as a time to think. So, I found myself always ready to run one more mile. Before I knew it, I was running several miles every Sunday afternoon.

Reporter: Was there anyone who motivated you to work hard?

Mika Lewis: My Mom is the president of her company. I've never really seen her run, but I've seen her work really hard at something she loves. Even when things were tough, she seemed to always enjoy the challenge.

Reporter: What is the next exciting thing in your future?

Mika Lewis: I think I'll try a <u>triathlon</u> next. I've always loved swimming and my mom promised to purchase me a new bike if I finished the marathon. Plus, I already know I can run long distances.

Reporter: Wow, that seems like a big step. But, if anyone has proven they can do it, it's you. One last question. What does it feel like to finish a marathon knowing you're in first place?

Mika Lewis: To be honest, I didn't run the race to win. I ran it because I love running, so the hours it took me to run were more enjoyable than the final step through the finish line. It was a great sense of accomplishment to pass through the finish line, but it wasn't what I'll remember most. When I look back on this race years from now, I will probably remember the songs I was listening to while running. Or, I'll remember the beautiful views along the running trail.

Reporter: Thank you so much for your time. I wish you much luck in all your future endeavors.

To hear more about my interview with Mika Lewis, visit my blog!

www.interviewswithathletes.com

- 45 The reader can conclude that a *tri*athlon is:
- a challenging running race.
- (b) an award for winning a long distance running event.
- © a sporting competition in which three sports are preformed.
- d an interview or meeting with a famous person.

ⓑ Even when things were tough, she seemed to always enjoy the challenge.
© Before I knew it, I was running several miles every Sunday afternoon.
ⓐ You're only 15 years old, what made you decide to run a 24 mile race?
If the reader wanted to find Mika's race time, what would be the most <i>reliable</i> source of information?
ⓐ the official website of the race
(b) a fan that was standing near the finish line
© a racer that participated in the race
@ a book about long distance running
The interview was <i>mostly</i> about:
Mika's mother and her job as a president of her company.
(b) Mika's motivations, accomplishments, and future plans.
© Mika's dream of completing a triathlon.
d Mika's choice in music while running.
The reader can infer that running makes Mika feel:
egretful.
(b) anxious.
© relaxed.
@ cross.

46 Which detail from the text shows that Mika has someone who inspires him?

(a) To be honest, I didn't run the race to win.

Read the sentence below.			
My <u>aunt</u> <u>Cindy</u> promised to take me to the <u>mall</u> to meet my favorite <u>singer</u> .			
Which change should be made to the underlined words in the sentence?			
ⓐ change aunt to Aunt			
ⓑ change Cindy to cindy			
© change mall to Mall			
d change singer to Singer			
SHORT RESPONSE			
Re-read <i>A Million Miles to Traverse</i> . Then, answer the question below.			
The read A william willes to Haverse. Then, answer the question below.			
Why does the author most likely include Line 12 in the poem? What is the meaning of the line and how does it set the tone of the poem?			

SHORT RESPONSE
Re-read <i>Monarch Butterflies</i> . Then, answer the question below.
Why did the author most likely include Figure 1 and Figure 2 in the text? What information does it provide, and how is the information helpful to the reader?

Student Name:	Date:
SHORT RESPONSE	
Re-read <i>A Million Miles to Traverse</i> . Then, answ	er the question below.
Why does the author most likely include Line 12 in the and how does it set the tone of the poem?	poem? What is the meaning of the line
	·
SHORT RESPONSE	
Re-read <i>Monarch Butterflies</i> . Then, answer the o	question below.
Why did the author most likely include Figure 1 and Figure provide, and how is the information helpful to the reade	

Student Name: Dat	te:
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4th Grade ELA Practice Test

Recording Sheet

- 1. abcd
- 2. **abcd**
- 3. abcd
- 4. abcd
- 5. abcd
- 6. abcd
- 7. abcd
- 8. abcd
- 9. abcd
- 10. a b c d
- 11. (a) (b) (c) (d)
- 12. a b c d
- 13. a b c d
- 14. a b c d
- 15. a b c d
- 16. abcd
- 17. (a) (b) (c) (d)
- 18. a b c d
- 19. a b c d
- 20. abcd

- 21. abcd
- 22. abcd
- 23. a b c d
- 24. a b c d
- 25. a b c d
- 26. a b c d
- 27. abcd
- 28. a b c d
- 29. a b c d
- 30. abcd
- 31. (a) (b) (c) (d)
- 32. abcd
- 33. abcd
- 34. a b c d
- 35. abcd
- 36. (a) (b) (c) (d)
- 37. abcd
- 38. a b c d
- 39. abcd
- 40. abcd

- 41. a b c d
- 42. a b c d
- 43. a b c d
- 44. a b c d
- 45. a b c d
- 46. a b c d
- 47. a b c d
- 48. abcd
- 49. abcd
- 50. abcd

Answer Key

1.C	19. B	37. B
2.C	20. B	38. D
3.A	21. A	39. C
4.B	22. C	40. C
5.C	23. C	41. B
6.D	24. D	42. A
7.C	25. C	43. D
8.A	26. C	44. A
9.B	27. D	45. C
10.D	28. B	46. B
11.B	29. A	47. A
12.A	30. B	48. B
13.C	31. C	49. C
14.D	32. D	50. A
15.B	33. A	
16.D	34. B	
17.A	35. D	

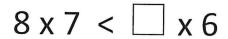
36. A

18.C

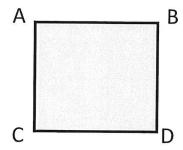
Student Name:	Date:

Directions: Show your work. Fill in the bubble of your answer choice.

1 Solve for the unknown.



- a 6
- **b** 7
- © 9
- **d** 10
 - 2 Look at the shape below.



Which statement is true?

- (a) \overline{AB} is parallel to \overline{CD} and \overline{AC} .
- \bigcirc \overline{AB} is parallel to \overline{AC} and \overline{BD} .
- \odot \overline{AB} is perpendicular to \overline{CD} .

3 Look at the coins below. What is the value of the set of coins? a \$0.04 **b** \$0.040 © \$0.40 d \$4.00 There are 17 schools at the museum. Hopper Elementary brought 8 buses on the field trip. Each bus holds 27 students. How many students did Hopper Elementary bring on the field trip? (a) 136 (b) 216 © 226 (d) 459 My teacher measured the hallway. The hallway is 19 feet long. If there are 12 5 inches in 1 foot, what is the measurement of the hallway in inches? (a) 128 inches (b) 218 inches © 228 inches

d 229 inches

6 Look at the pattern below.
If the pattern continues, what will come next?
7 The school received a shipment of 536 boxes of pencils. The school principal wants to divide the pencils evenly among 8 classrooms. How many pencils will each classroom receive?
a 62 pencils
b 64 pencils
© 66 pencils
d 67 pencils

8 Mr. Kim picked 82 apples. He had to throw out some of the apples because they were rotten. Now he has 71 apples.

Which equation would help you solve for the unknown amount of apples Mr. Kim threw out?

- (a) 82 + a = 71
- **b** 82 x a = 71
- © 82 a = 71
- 9 Solve.

49 x 26

- a 392
- (b) 1,174
- © 1,274
- d 1,294
- School begins at 8:55. If Lindsey arrives to school at 9:25, how many minutes late to school is she?
- a 15 minutes
- **b** 20 minutes
- © 25 minutes
- d 30 minutes

Xavier went to the concession stand. He bought a hot dog for \$3 and a drink for \$2. He paid with a \$20 bill. Which of the following show the amount of change he should receive?























12 Look at the fraction model below.



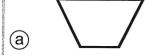
Which of the following has a sum equivalent to the fraction model?

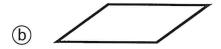
(a)
$$\frac{3}{4} + \frac{3}{4} + \frac{3}{4}$$

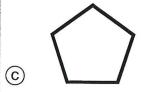
(b)
$$\frac{2}{4} + \frac{2}{4}$$

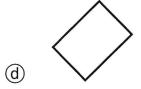
$$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{2}{4} + \frac{2}{4}$$

13 Which figure below is an example of a trapezoid?









14 Look at the table below. Use it to answer the question.

Day of the Week	Amount of Donuts Sold
Thursday	3,038
Friday	3,921
Saturday	6,387
Sunday	5,234

How many more donuts were sold old Saturday and Sunday than on Thursday and Friday?

- a 4,662
- **b** 4,772
- © 6,959
- d 11,621

Shonda gathered some string from her art bucket. She measured each piece of string. She organized her data on the line plot below.

	<u>Strir</u>	g Length	X
	Χ		X
	Χ		X
X	X		X
X	X	Χ	X
X	Χ	Χ	Χ
! Hinch	2 4 inch	<u>3</u> Hinch	4 4inch

How many pieces of string were $\frac{1}{2}$ inch long?

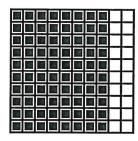
- a) 3
- (b) 5
- © 6
- d 16

16 Solve for the unknown.

$$86 \times \triangle = 860$$

$$\triangle = ?$$

- a8
- **b** 10
- © 60
- d) 100
- 17 Look at the fraction model below. Use it to answer the question.



- What fraction is represented by the model?
- (a) $\frac{8}{100}$
- (b) $\frac{80}{10}$
- © $\frac{8}{10}$
- (d) $\frac{2}{100}$

18 Max looked at the clock when he started reading his book. He looked at the clock when he finished reading his book.



START



END

How many minutes have passed from the time Max started reading, to the time he finished reading?

- a 30 minutes
- **b** 35 minutes
- © 40 minutes
- d 45 minutes
- 19 Use the input/output table to answer the question.

IN	2	4	6	8
OUT	14	28	42	56

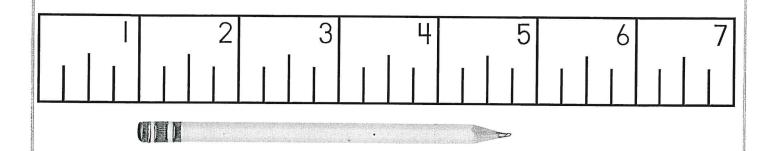
What rule does the input/output table follow?

- a add 2
- b multiply by 7
- © add 12
- @ multiply by 6

The librarian ordered new books for the 4th graders. She put 32 new books on each bookshelf in the library. If there are 28 bookshelves in the library, about how many books did she add in all?

Which equation would help you find the best estimate of the number of books on the bookshelves?

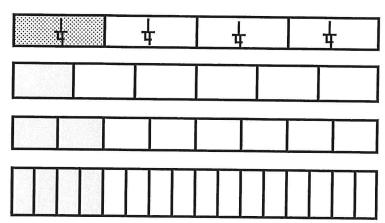
- a 4 x 28
- **b** 30 x 20
- © 30 x 30
- d 30 x 40
- 21 Tim measured his pencil.



What is the measurement of the pencil to the nearest quarter inch?

- ⓐ $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches
- \bigcirc 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches
- © 4¹ inches
- (d) $4^{\frac{3}{4}}$ inches

22 Use the fraction strips below to answer the question.



All of the following fractions are equivalent to $\frac{1}{4}$ except:

- (b) $\frac{2}{8}$
- © 4 16
- 23 Use the figures below to answer the question.

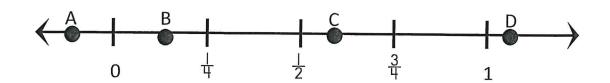




How are the figures similar?

- a Both figures have triangular faces.
- b Both figures have 12 edges.
- © Both figures have at least one square face.
- Both figures have 6 vertices.

24 Use the number line below to answer the question.



Which letter best represents the fraction $\frac{6}{10}$ on the number line?

- a Letter A
- **b** Letter B
- © Letter C
- d Letter D

Fahad created the following line plot from the data he collected during the month of August.

<u>High Temperatures</u>					
			X		
			X		
			X	X	
		Χ	X	Χ	
		X	X	X	
	96°	97°	99°	101°	

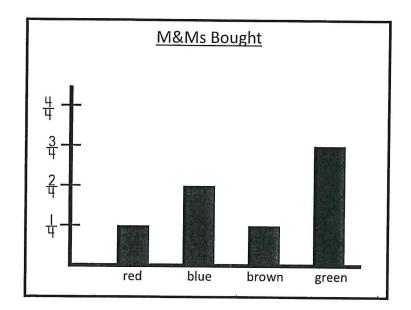
Which of the following could be his data?

a	High Temperature	Number of Days
	97°	٧ ٧
	99°	V V V V
	101°	V V V

b	High Temperature	Number of Days
	97°	V V
	99°	V V V
	101°	V V V

©	High Temperature	Number of Days
	97°	V V
	99°	V V V V
	101°	V V V

26 Use the bar graph below to answer the question.



What fraction of a pound of red and brown M&Ms were bought in all?

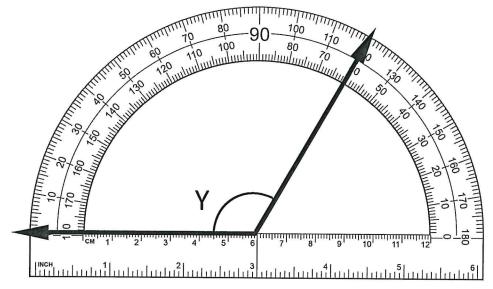
- a ‡ pound
- ⓑ $\frac{2}{3}$ pound
- © $\frac{3}{4}$ pound
- $\frac{1}{2}$ pound

Rachel decided to run $\frac{6}{8}$ mile. She ran $\frac{1}{8}$ mile. How much farther does she need to run in order to achieve her goal?



- (a) $\frac{2}{8}$ mile
- \bigcirc $\frac{5}{8}$ mile
- © $\frac{7}{8}$ mile
- d $\frac{2}{6}$ mile

28 Use the protractor to answer the question.



What is the closest measure of angle Y?

- (a) 55°
- **b** 60°
- © 75°
- d 120°

Mr. Jackson wants to purchase 92 new books for his classroom. He has already purchased 48 new books. The letter **b** represents the amount of books he still needs to purchase.

$$48 + b = 92$$

How many more books does Mr. Jackson need to purchase?

- a 44
- **b** 54
- © 56
- d 140

- Kade set a goal to do 25 push-ups every day for 3 weeks. If he was successful, how many days in a row would Kade have done push-ups?
- a 12 days
- **b** 25 days
- © 21 days
- d 75 days
- Lizbeth went shopping at the book fair. She bought a new eraser that cost 32¢. She used 2 quarters to pay for the eraser. Which set of coins represents the change she should receive?

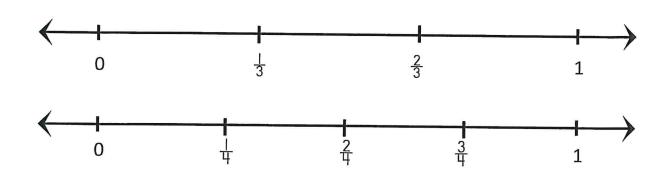








32 Use the number lines below to help you solve the problem.



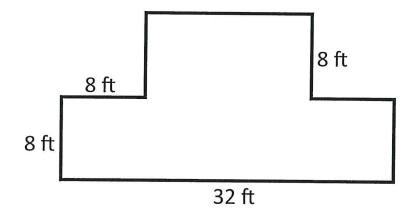
Which list correctly puts the fractions in order from least to greatest?

(a) $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{1}{3}$

(b) $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{2}{3}$

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

33 Below is a model of my back yard.



What is the total area of my backyard?

(a) 128 ft²

b 256 ft²

© 320 ft²

d 384 ft²

34 Use the fraction model to answer the question below.



How else could $\frac{3}{4}$ be written?

- a 0.3
- (b) 0.75
- © 0.50
- d 0.4
- 35 My Uncle Rob lives sixteen and four tenths of a mile from my home. How could this number be written in standard form?
- (a) 1.64
- **b** 16.04
- © 16.4
- d) 164.0

- This summer I collected marbles. My sister collected 10 times more marbles than I did. If my sister collected 760 marbles, how many marbles did I collect?
- a 7.6
- **b** 76
- © 7,600
- d 76,000
- 37 The equation below is missing a mathematical symbol.

Which mathematical symbol would make this equation true?

- (a) +
- (b) -
- © X
- (d) ÷

38 The table below shows the time it took each student to run 1 mile.

Student Name	1 Mile Time (in minutes and seconds)
Jessica	7.89
Maya	7.9
Thomas	7.81
Sebastian	7.18

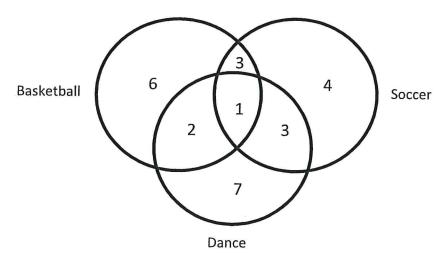
Which student ran 1 mile in the least amount of time?

a Jessica

b Maya

© Thomas

- d Sebastian
- 39 Lori asked the students which sport they played. He organized his data in the Venn Diagram below.



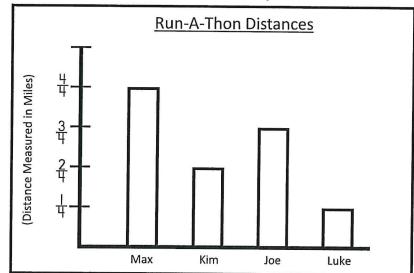
How many students participate in both basketball and dance but not soccer?

- a 1
- (b) 2
- © 3
- d) 6

40 What is the sum of the fractions below?



- (a) $\frac{3}{5}$
- (b) $\frac{3}{10}$
- © $\frac{3}{6}$
- (d) $\frac{3}{12}$
- 41 Use the bar graph below to answer the question.



How much farther did Max run than Joe?

- a 4mile
- © $\frac{3}{4}$ mile
- $\bigcirc \frac{1}{3}$ mile

42 Which of the following input/output tables follow the rule below?

rule: multiply by 2

(a)	IN	OUT
	2	4
	4	6
	6	8
	8	10

b	IN	OUT
	2	4
	4	8
	6	12
	8	16

©	IN	OUT
	2	2
	4	7
	6	10
	8	13

	1
IN	OUT
2	8
4	16
6	24
8	32

43 The poster below shows the cost of each item at the food truck.

<u>MENU</u>	
Hot Dog	\$3.25
Cookie	\$2.70
Sandwich	\$7.55
Taco	\$3.25

Seiji bought a sandwich and a cookie. He paid with a \$20 bill. How much change should he receive?

- a \$4.85
- **b** \$9.75
- © \$10.25
- d \$10.75

44 Look at the two dimensional figures below.
<u>All</u> of the shapes are examples of:
@ quadrilaterals
(b) squares
© trapezoids
d parallelograms
Henry is making necklaces. He has 315 beads. He wants to put 8 beads on each necklace. How many necklaces can he make?
(a) 38
(b) 39
© 40
d 41

46 Abby took a picture of a flower.



Which of the following is true about the shape of the flower pot?

- (a) It is a parallelogram because it has 2 sets of parallel lines.
- (b) It is a square because all sides are of equal length.
- © It is a trapezoid because it has 4 sides but only 1 set of parallel lines.
- d It is a rectangle because it has 4 sides.

47 Below is a layout of my bedroom.

	V 201			
	153.00		ANALYSIS OF THE PARTY OF THE PA	
	1000000	11/15/2 Ltd	2	

What is the are of my room in square units?

a 30 square units

- **b** 34 square units
- © 35 square units
- @ 36 square units

George asked each student how many hot dogs they ate during lunch. He recorded their responses below. Which line plot table matches his data?

Number of people who ate 1 hot dog	***************************************
Number of people who ate 2 hot dogs	66
Number of people who ate 3 hot dogs	66
Number of people who ate 4 hot dogs	€

(a)

	<u>HO1</u>	T DOGS		
			х	
	X	X	Х	
X	Х	Х	Х	
1	2	3	4	_

(b)

	<u>HO</u>	T DOGS	
х			
Х	х	X	
Х	Х	х	Х
1	2	3	4

(C)

X X X X X X X	
Х	
2.	

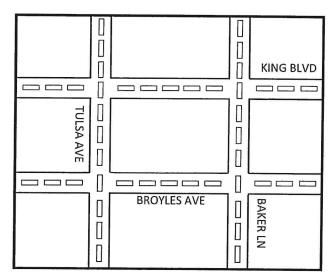
(d)

	<u>HO</u>	T DOGS	
х	х		
X	Х	X	
X	Х	Х	Х
1	2	3	4

49 A student wrote down their grade for each spelling test in the order they were received.

If the pattern continues, what will her grade be on the 8th test?

- a 90
- (b) 91
- © 93
- d 96
- 50 Below is a map of a town.



Which street runs parallel to Broyles Ave?

- None of the Above
- **b** Baker LN
- © Tulsa Ave

Student Name:	Date	<u>:</u>
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4th Grade Practice Math Test Recording Sheet

- 1. abcd
- 2. **abcd**
- 3. abcd
- 4. abcd
- 5. abcd
- 6. abcd
- 7. abcd
- 8. abcd
- 9. abcd
- 10. abcd
- 11. a b c d
- 12. abcd
- 13. abcd
- 14. abcd
- 15. abcd
- 16. abcd
- 17. abcd
- 18. a b c d
- 19. a b c d
- 20. a b c d

- 21. abcd
- 22. abcd
- 23. abcd
- 24. a b c d
- 25. abcd
- 26. a b c d
- 27. a b c d
- 28. a b c d
- 29. a b c d
- 30. a b c d
- 31. abcd
- 32. abcd
- 33. abcd
- 34. a b c d
- 35. abcd
- 36. abcd
- 37. abcd
- 38. abcd
- 39. abcd
- 40. abcd

- 41. abcd
- 42. a b c d
- 43. a b c d
- 44. a b c d
- 45. a b c d
- 46. a b c d
- 47. abcd
- 48. a b c d
- 49. a b c d
- 50. a b c d

Answer Key

1.D	19. B
2.D	20. C
3.C	21. B
4.B	22. A
5.C	23. C
6.A	24. C
7.D	25. A
8.C	26. D
9.C	27. B
10.D	28. D
11.B	29. A
12.C	30. C
13.A	31. A
14.A	32. C
15.B	33. D
16.B	34. B
17.C	35. C

36. B

18.D

37. D 38. D

39. B

40. C

41. A

42. B

43. B

44. A

45. B

46. C

47. C

48. B

49. C

50. D