

Beale Elementary

4th Grade Snow & Go Packet # 

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Due Date: Individually completed student packets are due for grading on the first day students return from the inclement weather day. Packets submitted late for grading will be subject to regular classroom policies.

School Phone: 304-675-1260 * **School Website:** <http://beale.maso.k12.wv.us>

George Washington

You see this man's face every day. He is on the one dollar bill. He is also on the quarter. He is George Washington. He was born in 1732 in Virginia. Virginia was a colony. Great Britain owned it.

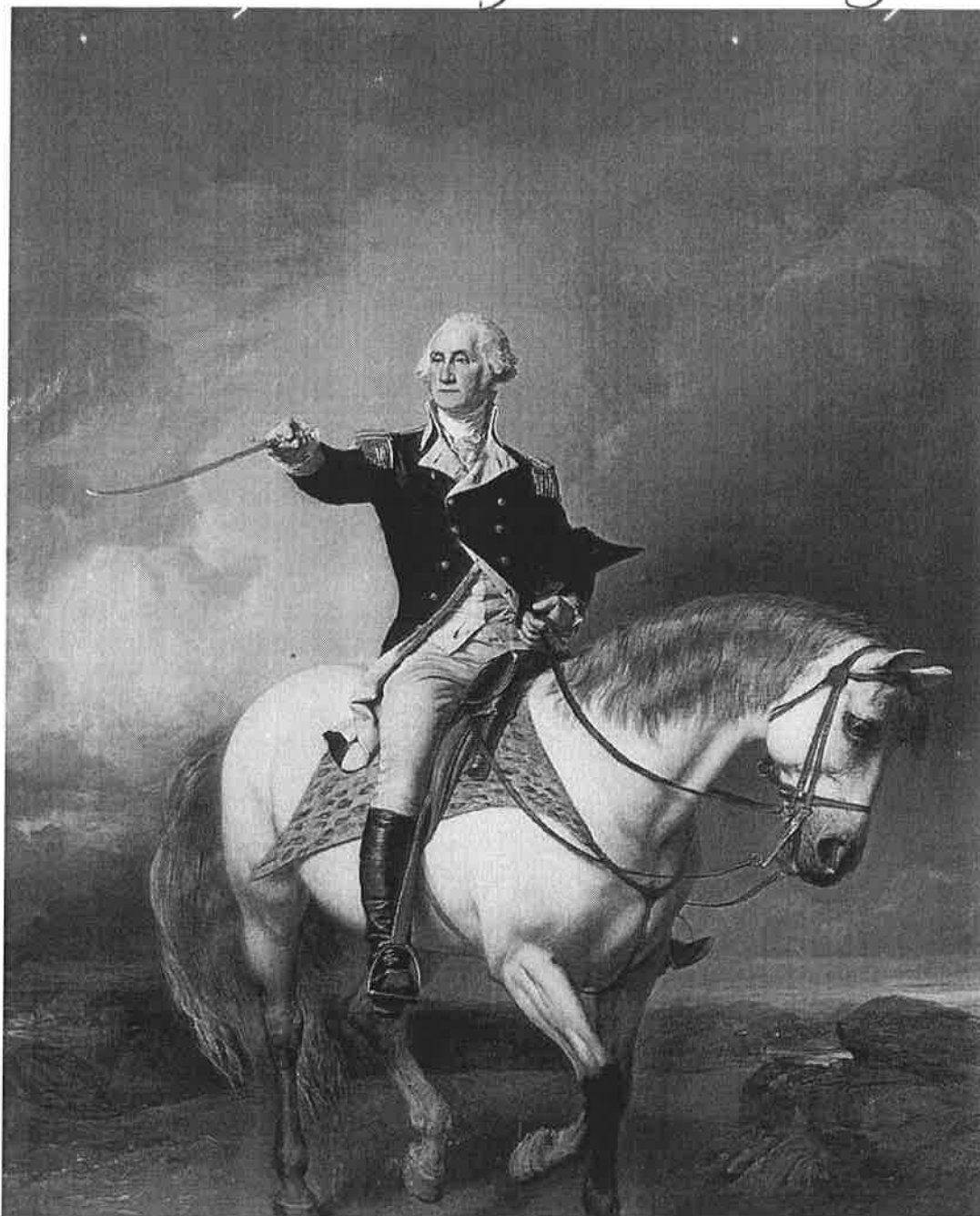
When George grew up, he got married. But he never had children. Still, he is the Father of Our Country. Why? The British king had not treated the people in the colonies kindly. So George led an army of men. They came from all 13 colonies. They wanted to be free of Great Britain. They fought a long, hard war. The British had more men. They had better guns. But George was smart. The British took over Philadelphia. George kept his troops close by. He spent the winter showing them how to be good soldiers.



George planned battles well. His army won. The colonies became the United States of America. George was so popular that people wanted to make him king. He said no. Instead he was the first president of the new nation. And the nation's capital is named in his honor.

By the time he was president, George had just one tooth. Back then there were no dentists or toothpaste. All his teeth had fallen out! So George had false teeth. First he wore cow's teeth in his mouth. They were ugly. And they hurt. So he got a new set made of hippo teeth. They were ugly and hurt, too. That's why you see George's face but never his smile. And he did not like to make speeches.

George Washington



Washington Receiving a Salute on the Field of Trenton by John

More details

John Faed - Image taken from online at <https://images.fineartamerica.com/images-medium-large-5/portrait-of-george-washington-taking-the-salute-at-trenton-john-faed.jpg>

Portrait Of George Washington Taking The Salute At Trenton

Public Doma

File: Portrait-of-george-washington-taking-the-salute-at-trenton-john-faed.jp
Created: between 1930 and 1932 date QS:P,+1930-00T00:00:00Z/8,P1319,+1930-00T00:00:00Z/9,P1326,+1930-00T00:00:00Z

George Washington

1. Which U.S. coin has George Washington's face on it?
a. dollar b. half dollar c. quarter
2. George's army won a war against an enemy that had
a. fewer men and worse guns. c. no supplies and no uniforms.
b. more men and better guns.
3. Of all U.S. presidents, George Washington gave the shortest first speech. Why?
a. He didn't know how to speak English.
b. There were few people who would listen to him.
c. His false teeth hurt, so he didn't like to talk.
4. George Washington was born in Washington, D.C. True or False? Tell why.

5. Look at George Washington's portrait. What kind of weapon is he holding? What kind of weapon is lying across his saddle? Why is he on a horse?

6. Would you rather have no teeth or wear the false teeth that George had? Tell why.

Day

Name _____ Date _____

Lesson 4 Reteach

Order Numbers

The local mall has 3 giant gumball machines in the lobby. Machine A has 14,286 gumballs. Machine B has 25,020 gumballs. Machine C has 14,560 gumballs. Which gumball machine has the greatest number of gumballs? Which gumball machine has the least number of gumballs?

To compare amounts of gumballs, first compare the ten thousands. Then continue comparing the numbers to the right.

Step 1

Compare the ten thousands

14,286

25,020 ← **most ten thousands**

14,560

Step 2

Both thousands are the same, so compare the hundreds.

14,286

14,560 ← **more hundreds**

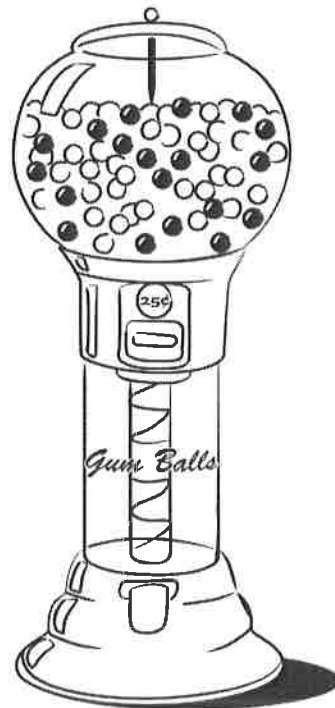
Step 3

Put the amounts in order from *greatest to least*.

25,020

14,560

14,286



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Order the numbers from *greatest to least*.

1. 10,898 10,567 11,050 _____

2. 68,987 69,045 69,212 _____

3. 342,215 354,213 344,005 _____

Order the numbers from *least to greatest*.

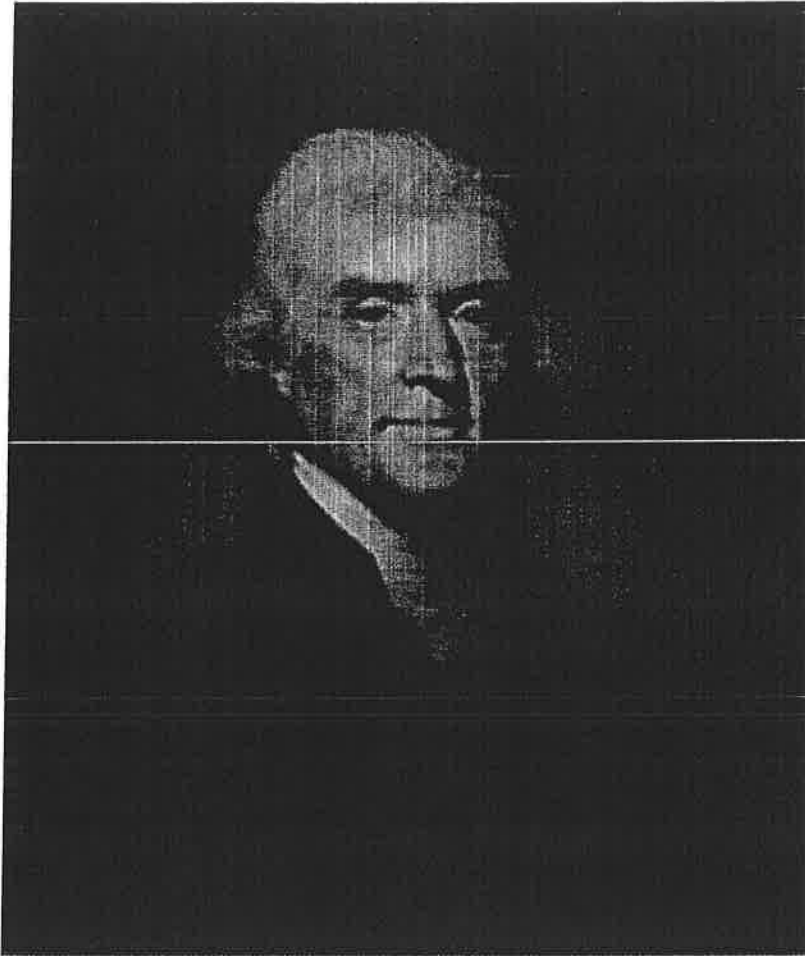
4. 9,051 8,989 9,658 _____

5. 16,210 17,001 16,012 _____

6. 252,671 251,369 251,927 _____

U.S. Presidents: Thomas Jefferson

by ReadWorks



Thomas Jefferson was the third President of the United States. His tombstone reads, "Here was buried Thomas Jefferson, Author of the Declaration of American Independence, of the Statute of Virginia for religious freedom, & Father of the University of Virginia." Notice anything odd about this inscription? There is no mention of him being President. This is because Jefferson did not see his presidency as one of his greater accomplishments.

Politics was only one of Jefferson's many interests. His peers pressured him to run for office. They respected Jefferson for his practical thinking and breadth of knowledge. He was a patron of the arts, an architect, a mathematician, an inventor, and a family man. Jefferson's peers also admired his genius for writing and his ideals.

Jefferson strongly believed in people's ability to manage their own affairs. He wanted to keep government small and out of the public's life as much as possible. This ideal of self

-government became known as Jeffersonian Democracy. Jefferson worked tirelessly for freedom of speech, press, religion, and other civil liberties. He pushed hard for the addition of the Bill of Rights to the Constitution.

Jefferson's ideals were shaped by his boyhood. He was born on April 13, 1743 on his family's estate in Virginia. He was only 14 when his father died. At 16 he entered the College of William and Mary in nearby Williamsburg. He would later say that his studies and the cultured people he met during college greatly stimulated his mind. During these years, he also trained to be a lawyer. He listened to patriots like Patrick Henry protest Britain's unfair treatment of and taxes on the colonists and formed many of his ideas about people's "natural rights."

Many people remember Jefferson for writing the Declaration of Independence, but he made a lot other contributions to American society as well. Another great achievement came during his two terms as President. The U.S. purchased a vast region of land between the Mississippi River and the Rocky Mountains from France. This deal, known as the Louisiana Purchase, nearly doubled the size of the nation. In his later years, Jefferson designed the Virginia Capitol and his famous home, Monticello. He founded the prestigious University of Virginia. He also sold his library, 6,400 volumes in all, to Congress. In short, he began the Library of Congress. Jefferson died on July 4, 1826. His spirit and ideals impact and inspire us to this day.

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. What significant detail is left off Jefferson's tombstone?
 - A. his presidency
 - B. his part in creating the University of Virginia
 - C. his mother's name
 - D. his authorship of the Declaration of Independence

2. The fourth paragraph of the passage is about
 - A. how Jefferson's father died when Jefferson was 14.
 - B. how Jefferson listened to patriotic speeches.
 - C. how Jefferson attended the College of William and Mary.
 - D. how Jefferson's ideals were shaped by his boyhood experiences.

3. Which of the following words best describes Jefferson's interests?
 - A. political
 - B. unusual
 - C. numerous
 - D. narrow

4. Based on the passage, the word *stimulated* means
 - A. distracted.
 - B. measured.
 - C. inspired.
 - D. deadened.

5. According to the passage, what is one reason Jefferson became President?
 - A. His peers pressured him to try to become President.
 - B. He needed the money in order to keep living well.
 - C. He thought it would help him build the University of Virginia.
 - D. He had a dream of buying Louisiana.

6. How do Jefferson's ideals about civil liberties impact your life today?

7. What were some of the things Jefferson did in addition to being a politician?

8. The question below is an incomplete sentence. Choose the word that best completes the sentence.

Thomas Jefferson worked hard for people's freedom of speech ____ religion.

- A. and
- B. but
- C. during
- D. without

Name _____ Date _____

Lesson 5 Reteach

Use Place Value to Round

Use a place-value chart to help you round numbers.
Round 7,485 to the nearest thousand.

hundred thousands	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
		7	4	8	5

Rounding tip:
If the number is 5 or greater, round up. If less than 5, round down.

To round to the nearest thousand, look at the hundreds place.
The number of hundreds is less than 5. Round down to 7,000.

Round to the nearest *ten thousand*.

1.

ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
6	5	8	3	4

2.

ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
8	3	0	4	8

3.

ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
2	9	9	1	6

4.

ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
7	4	5	2	0

Round each number to the given place-value position.

5. 2,466; thousands _____

6. 92,335; ten thousands _____

7. 165,824;
ten thousands _____

8. 107,988;
ten thousands _____

9. 26,690; ten thousands _____

10. 67,022; ten thousands _____

11. 114,703;
hundred thousands _____

12. 271,290;
hundred thousands _____

Abraham Lincoln

Abraham Lincoln was born in 1809 in Kentucky. His family was poor. They lived in a small log cabin. It had a dirt floor and just one room. Abe's family moved to Indiana. There his mother died when he was nine. His father married again. Abe's stepmother taught him to read.

Abe couldn't go to school. He had to work on their farm. But he borrowed books. He read them by the firelight. He studied hard. He returned the books. Then he'd get more. He never stopped reading.

When he grew up, Abe became the 16th U.S. president. Many people feel that he was the best ever. Why? He did two important things. He kept the nation united. And he set the slaves free.

The states in the South wanted to have slaves. The states in the North wanted to stop them. So the South tried to form its own nation. This caused the Civil War. But Abe's side won the long, hard war. The nation stayed together. Abe read the Emancipation Proclamation on January 1, 1863. It said that one person could not own another. It made all slaves free. At that time the North and the South were still at war. Setting the slaves free let blacks join the Union forces. They helped to win the war.

In spite of the good that he did, Abe was the first U.S. president to be killed. Just days after the Civil War ended, he went to see a play. About 10 P.M. on April 14, 1865, a shot rang out. John Wilkes Booth, an actor, shot the president in the back of his head. He blamed Abe for the war.



Abraham Lincoln

1. Abe Lincoln died in
 - a. 1809.
 - b. 1863.
 - c. 1865.
2. The Civil War was a fight between
 - a. states in the South and states in the North.
 - b. Great Britain and the U.S.
 - c. slaves and their owners.
3. What happened third?
 - a. Abe set the slaves free with the Emancipation Proclamation.
 - b. The North won the Civil War.
 - c. Abe was elected as U.S. president.
4. Abe Lincoln taught himself because he didn't go to school. True or False? Tell why.

5. Look at the picture. Where are the slaves? What is the soldier reading to them? Why is there a soldier in the picture?

6. John Wilkes Booth was hanged. Should Booth have been killed? Why or why not?

Day 3

Adding 4-Digit Numbers (A)

Name: _____

Date: _____

Calculate each sum.

$$\begin{array}{r} 2258 \\ + 5380 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9569 \\ + 2332 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1265 \\ + 8643 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3715 \\ + 2322 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6416 \\ + 9721 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9701 \\ + 3652 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1912 \\ + 3172 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9408 \\ + 4774 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5539 \\ + 9457 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7300 \\ + 7042 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1016 \\ + 8865 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1194 \\ + 2202 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1452 \\ + 3526 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3177 \\ + 1664 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8133 \\ + 4645 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2592 \\ + 6734 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7481 \\ + 2844 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1998 \\ + 7429 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5732 \\ + 6463 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9929 \\ + 4474 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3095 \\ + 8956 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1243 \\ + 6516 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2203 \\ + 8564 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1549 \\ + 6842 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1569 \\ + 2902 \\ \hline \end{array}$$