

4th Grade Families-

It is uncertain if we will have school the next few days based on weather predictions. I have compiled a list of assignments, and things to do to keep everyone busy and engaged. Please note, videos do not take the place of Mrs. Brady's awesome teaching, *but* they can help us not fall too far behind while we're not in class together.

Each day there is a list of things to do **during the day** and **homework** that will be collected the following day. If we have several days of no school, all homework will be collected on the next day we do have school.

Tuesday		Wednesday		Thursday	
<p><u>During the day (at school):</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Math Lesson 2 in Learn 2. Daily 5 reading for 30 minutes 3. Daily 5 writing for 30 minutes 4. Government informational article & discussion for Book of Knowledge 	<p><u>During the day:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Read for 30 minutes 2. Write in writing notebook <u>or</u> work on essay due tomorrow. 3. Practice math facts 15-20 minutes. 4. <u>Learn Lesson 3</u> p. 14-16 5. Do something kind for another person (dishes, vacuum, put away laundry, read to sibling). 6. Watch educational videos on current units: <u>Check Google Classroom. video links are posted</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 3 Branches of American Government [watch videos 5-8] - Earth Processes (erosion, volcanoes, weather, weathering) [watch videos 1 + 2] 	<p><u>During the day:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Read for 30 minutes 2. Write in writing notebook 3. Practice math facts 15-20 minutes 4. Take math fluency test on Google Classroom, time yourself, 5 minutes only! 5. <u>Learn Lesson 3</u> p.17-19 6. Do something kind for another person (dishes, vacuum, put away laundry, read to sibling). 7. Watch educational videos on current units: <u>Check Google Classroom. video links are posted</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 3 Branches of American Government [watch 5-8 again] - Earth Processes (erosion, volcanoes, weather, weathering) [watch 3, 9+10 if time allows] 	<p><u>Homework (due on Wednesday):</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>Learn Lesson 3</u> p. 11-13 	<p><u>Homework (due on Thursday):</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Essay: Write an informational essay explaining what Rosa Parks & Reverend Doctor Martin Luther King Jr. did to help put an end to segregation. 2. <u>Succeed Lesson 3</u> Homework p.129-132 	<p><u>Homework (due on Friday):</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Write out math facts 0-12 on looseleaf to turn in to Mrs. Brady 2. 2 pages in writing notebook

M-STEP Style Essay practice

Rosa Parks and Martin Luther King are great American leaders. They are well known for their leadership to end segregation and inequality. Write an informational essay explaining what they did to help put an end to segregation.

Hints: The assignment mentions "leadership" to "end segregation" and "inequality." These 3 points/keywords would make good paragraphs. That would give you 1 introduction paragraph with your hook, 1 paragraph on leadership, 1 on ending segregation, 1 on inequality, and 1 for conclusion for a total of 5 paragraphs. You also probably need to read the passages on Rosa Parks & Dr. Rev. Martin Luther King Jr. before writing your essay.

Good Writers Checklist:

Have a clear introduction, body and conclusion (*Hint: you need a minimum of an introduction, body & conclusion, so 3 or more paragraphs*)

Use details and make reference from the passage (*Hint: this means copy from the passages*)

Show understanding of question (*Hint: use the question in your essay*)

Follow rules of grammar, spelling and punctuation

Use transitions to enhance writing

Indent and organize writing into paragraphs

Meet Rosa Parks

by Susan LaBella



Years ago, places in the United States had laws that kept black people and white people apart. In some cities, laws said that black people could not sit next to white people on buses. Other laws did not allow black people to use the same drinking fountains or restrooms as white people.

One day, an African American woman named Rosa Parks got on a bus. After she sat down, the bus became full. The bus driver told Rosa to give up her seat to a white man. Rosa refused. She believed it was not fair that she

had to give up her seat.

Rosa was arrested after refusing to move. People heard about Rosa's protest against the law. Some people said there should be fairer laws. Soon, more people began demanding that the law be changed.

Slowly, places in the United States began changing their laws. Bus drivers were no longer allowed to make black people give up their seats. New laws said black people must be able to use the same drinking fountains and restrooms as white people.

Rosa Parks spoke out for what she believed in. She was a person of strong character. We remember Rosa today as a hero who worked for fairness and equality.

Honoring King

Americans pay tribute to a leader's legacy.

For many Americans, Martin Luther King Jr. Day isn't just a "day off" from school or work. They will make it a "day on" and participate in community service projects in honor of Martin Luther King Jr. Day.



Library of Congress

The Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King addresses a group of followers.

A Great Leader

King (1929-1968) was a famous **civil rights** leader. When King was growing up, the South was **segregated**, or separated by race. Black people did not have the same rights as white people. Under the law, they were not allowed to attend the same schools as white people and had to sit in the back seats of buses. Black people also had to use separate restrooms and drinking fountains.

When King was older, he worked to change those unjust laws. During the 1950s and 1960s, he gave speeches and organized peaceful marches and protests. Beginning in 1955, King led the famous Montgomery bus boycott. For 381 days, African Americans **boycotted**, or refused to use, public buses in the Alabama city. A year later, the U.S. Supreme Court ruled that segregation on buses was illegal.

King gained national attention from the boycott and, in 1963, delivered his famous "I Have a Dream" speech. He told a crowd of more than 200,000 people in Washington, D.C., that his dream was for all people to be treated fairly and equally under the law. As a result of his work, civil rights laws were passed. Those laws protect the rights of all Americans.

A Day of Service

Many people celebrate King's **legacy** on Martin Luther King Jr. Day with parades and other events. The legacy of a leader is something he or she has accomplished that would benefit future generations. For King, that meant making the world a better place. Thousands more honor King by cleaning parks, volunteering at homeless shelters, and participating in other community service projects.

"Everybody can be great because everybody can serve," King once said. By taking part in community service projects, Americans are able to keep this leader's dream alive.

A Civil Rights Hero: Martin Luther King Jr.

January 15, 1929:

Born in Atlanta, Georgia

August 28, 1963:

Delivers his "I Have a Dream" speech in Washington, D.C.

December 10, 1964:

Becomes the youngest person to receive the Nobel Peace Prize

April 4, 1968:

Is assassinated in Memphis, Tennessee

January 20, 1986:

Martin Luther King Jr. Day first Observed as a national holiday