2022-2023 Supply List

Grade 4

Item	Amount	Comment
#2 Lead Pencils	6	
Erasable Blue Pens	5	No felt tip pens or white out needed
Colored Pencils	12 pack	
Crayons	24 pack	
Washable Markers	8 pack	
Washable Black Marker	4	
Erasers	1	Individual Eraser
Scissors	1	Pointed Scissors
School Glue	2	1 stick and 1 bottle
Ruler	1	12-Inch Ruler
Pencil Case	1	**NO Pencil Box**
Loose Leaf Paper	1 pack	Regular (wide) Ruled-Not college ruled and not tear-out notebook paper
½ Inch Binder for Loose Leaf	1	
8 Pocket Folder	1	No binders
Pocket Folder	4	Without Prongs (any color)
Composition Notebooks	4	One subject bound composition notebook, wide ruled lines, not spiral
Spiral Notebooks	4	One subject, spiral notebooks, wide ruled lines
Boxes of Tissues	1	
Roll of Paper Towels	2	
Hand Wipes	1	Container
Disinfectant Wipes	1	Container
Dry Erase Markers	1	Package
Highlighter	1	Yellow
Gallon Size Ziploc Bag	2	
Ear Buds or Headset	1	Ear Buds or Headset with Microphone Standard USB Port
Clean Used Sock	1	

June 3, 2022

St. Michael – St. Clement School Families,

The end of the school year and summer break are fast approaching and I wanted to inform you of my availability during the summer months. I will be in the office **Monday – Thursday** from **8:00AM – 1:00PM** and you can reach me at 410-668-8797 ext. 214. You can also reach me at any time at my email address, dpolsinelli@stmstc.org. Please keep in mind that I need **3 business days** to make any changes to your account. Thank you!

Sincerely,

Denise Polsinelli

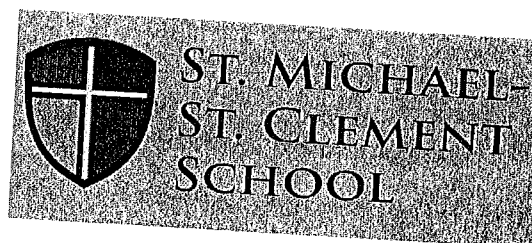Denise Polsinelli – Tuition Manager

Mr. Powers

4th Grade

Summer Work:

The students will be getting three packets to work on throughout the summer. My thinking was three stories with questions for the three months of summer (June, July, August). The packets are from ReadWorks, which is a website that we use throughout the school year!
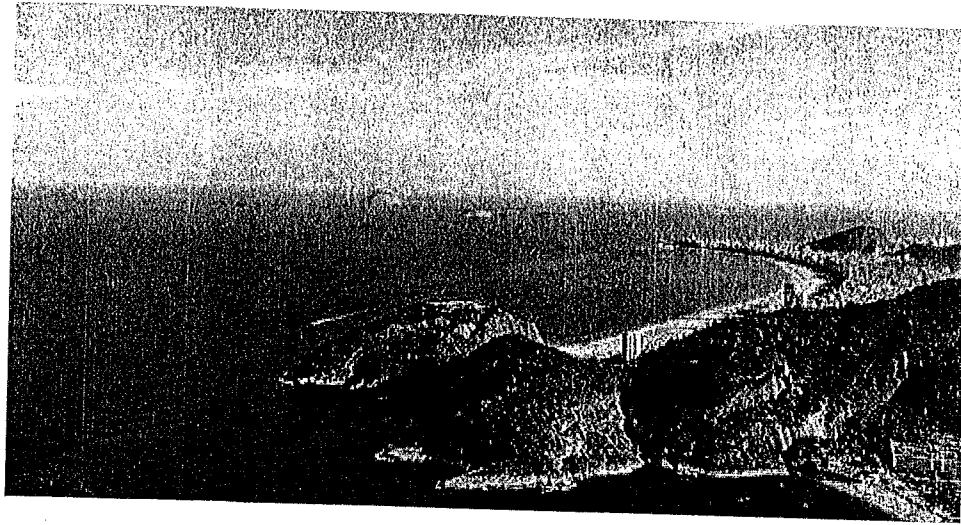
The packets will contain one story and ten questions that relate with that particular story. The questions will be a mix between multiple choice and open ended. Some questions may require the students to go back to the passage and find what they are asking. Some questions may ask you to look at the lines above the questions, so make sure to read **_ALL THE DIRECTIONS_**.

If ANY questions need to be answered, feel free to contact my school email: **@jpowers@stmstc.org**

I hope you and your families have a great and safe summer!!!

Have an awesome Summer!

ST. MICHAEL-
ST. CLEMENT
SCHOOL

Harbor of Rio de Janeiro

Harbor of Rio de Janeiro

On January 1, 1502, an explorer from Portugal named Goncalo Coelho and his crew sailed into a huge bay by what is now Brazil. A bay is a body of water that is partly surrounded by land. The explorers thought they had found the mouth of a large river. So they named the place "Rio de Janeiro," or "River of January." The bay they found is known today as the Harbor of Rio de Janeiro.

The Harbor of Rio de Janeiro is the world's largest natural bay, containing more water than any other bay in the world! Because of its size, the Harbor of Rio de Janeiro is considered one of the world's seven natural wonders.

The bay is surrounded by mountains made from granite. The mountains are huge and steep, with odd shapes. One of these mountains was named after a sugar loaf, because it looks like a type of bread made on an island near Portugal. Another one was named Corcovado, or "The Hunchback," because of its mound-like shape. Together, the water and mountains create a beautiful harbor.

The beauty of the harbor attracts people to this day. Tourists from all over the world come to see the gorgeous harbor and the city of Rio de Janeiro. People have even built cable cars and trains to accommodate tourists and show them around the area.

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. The Harbor of Rio de Janeiro is the largest natural bay in the world. According to the text, what is a bay?

    A. a body of water that is completely surrounded by land

    B. an area of land that is surrounded by water

    C. a body of water that is partly surrounded by land

    D. an area of land that is partly surrounded by water

2. What does the text describe?

    A. Goncalo Coelho's trip to Brazil

    B. how bays form

    C. the difference between rivers and bays

    D. the Harbor of Rio de Janeiro

3. Read these sentences from the text.

    The Harbor of Rio de Janeiro is the world's largest natural bay, containing more water than any other bay in the world!

    [. . .]

    The bay is surrounded by mountains made from granite. The mountains are huge and steep, with odd shapes. . . . Together, the water and mountains create a beautiful harbor.

What conclusion does this information support?

    A. The Harbor of Rio de Janeiro is a very cold place.

    B. The Harbor of Rio de Janeiro is a very impressive place.

    C. The Harbor of Rio de Janeiro doesn't have a lot of plant and animal life.

    D. The Harbor of Rio de Janeiro is a very poor place.

4. Based on the text, what can be concluded about the world's seven natural wonders?

A. The world's seven natural wonders are natural places that have a lot of rocks.

B. The world's seven natural wonders are places with a lot of buried treasure.

C. The world's seven natural wonders are strange places people have built.

D. The world's seven natural wonders are very impressive natural places.

5. What is the main idea of this text?

A. The Harbor of Rio de Janeiro is the world's largest bay and a beautiful place with water and mountains.

B. Concalo Coelho was a Portuguese explorer who sailed to Brazil in the 1500s.

C. The mountains of the Harbor of Rio de Janeiro are huge and have odd shapes.

D. Tourists from all over the world go to see the gorgeous harbor and the city of Rio de Janeiro.

6. Read these sentences from the text.

"The bay is surrounded by mountains made from granite. The mountains are huge and steep, with odd shapes. One of these mountains was named after a sugar loaf, because it looks like a type of bread made on an island near Portugal. Another one was named Corcovado, or 'The Hunchback,' because of its mound-like shape. Together, the water and mountains create a beautiful harbor."

Why does the author discuss the mountain named after a sugar loaf and the mountain called "The Hunchback"?

A. to contrast the way the mountains by the Harbor of Rio de Janeiro were described earlier in the text

B. to give the reader examples of mountains with odd shapes by the Harbor of Rio de Janeiro

C. to give the reader examples of different mountains around the world

D. to show that people sometimes give funny names to mountains

7. Choose the answer that best completes the sentence.

The Harbor of Rio de Janeiro is considered one of the world's seven natural wonders
_____ it is very large.

    A. however

    B. on the other hand

    C. although

    D. because

8. Describe the mountains that surround the Harbor of Rio de Janeiro.

Support your answer with evidence from the text.

_____

_____

_____

9. Why do people from all over the world visit the Harbor of Rio de Janeiro?

Support your answer with evidence from the text.

_____

_____

_____

10. Imagine you wanted to convince a friend to join you on a trip to the Harbor of Rio de Janeiro. Explain the argument you might make to your friend to persuade him or her to join you.

Support your answer with evidence from the text.

_____

_____

_____

Sunflowers
By Mimi Jorling

A sunflower is a big, circular, yellow flower that looks a lot like the sun. Sunflowers also need a lot of sun to grow. Sunflowers are actually made up of lots and lots of tiny flowers. The center part is made of one kind of flower, and the petals around it are another kind of flower.

We use sunflowers in many different ways. One thing we do with them is look at them! Many people add them to gardens because they are so big, bright, and colorful. They can also be cut and brought inside. They will last a long time in a vase. A vase is a pretty jar, bottle, or other container that is used to hold flowers.

Sunflower seeds are also good to eat. People, birds, and animals, including squirrels and chipmunks, love to eat sunflower seeds. They can be difficult to eat if they are still in their shells, but they are filled with protein and are good for you! Sunflower seeds also have a lot of oil in them. It can be squeezed out and collected. Many people use sunflower oil for cooking and in recipes.

Sunflowers are pretty flowers, and they give us and other animals food. Be careful of the stems, though—they are rough and very scratchy!

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. What is a sunflower?

    A a big, circular, yellow flower
    B a big, triangular, red flower
    C a small, circular, blue flower
    D a small, triangular, purple flower

2. What does the author describe in the second paragraph?

    A the center of a sunflower
    B different ways people use sunflowers
    C animals that love to eat sunflower seeds
    D food that is made with sunflower oil

3. Sunflowers provide food to people and animals. What evidence in the text supports this statement?

    A "Sunflowers are actually made up of lots and lots of tiny flowers."
    B "We use sunflowers in many different ways. One thing we do with them is look at them!"
    C "They [sunflowers] will last a long time in a vase. A vase is a pretty jar, bottle, or other container that is used to hold flowers."
    D "People, birds, and animals, including squirrels and chipmunks, love to eat sunflower seeds."

4. Read these sentences from the text.

"We use sunflowers in many different ways. One thing we do with them is look at them!"

Based on the information in this text, why might people look at sunflowers?

    A because sunflower seeds are filled with protein
    B because sunflower seeds have a lot of oil in them
    C because sunflowers need a lot of sun to grow
    D because sunflowers are bright and pretty

5. What is the main idea of this text?

    A Sunflowers are actually made up of lots and lots of tiny flowers.
    B The stems of sunflowers are rough and scratchy.
    C Sunflowers are pretty flowers that give people and animals food.
    D Sunflower seeds can be difficult to eat if they are still in their shells.

6. Read this sentence from the text.

"Sunflowers are actually made up of lots and lots of tiny flowers."

Why might the author have used the phrase "lots and lots" here?

    A to call attention to how bright sunflowers are
    B to call attention to the amount of flowers that make up sunflowers
    C to call attention to how small the flowers that make up sunflowers are
    D to call attention to how much sun sunflowers need to grow

7. Read these sentences from the text.

"Sunflower seeds are also good to eat. People, birds, and animals, including squirrels and chipmunks, love to eat sunflower seeds. They can be difficult to eat if they are still in their shells, but they are filled with protein and are good for you!"

What does the word "they" in the last sentence refer to?

    A people
    B birds and animals
    C squirrels and chipmunks
    D sunflower seeds

8. What do sunflower seeds have inside them?

_____

_____

_____

_____

9. What do people use sunflower oil for?

_____

_____

_____

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10. Read this sentence from the text.

"We use sunflowers in many different ways."

Explain what part of a sunflower might be most useful to people. Support your answer with evidence from the text.

_____

_____

_____

_____

Sunflowers
By Mimi Jorling

A sunflower is a big, circular, yellow flower that looks a lot like the sun. Sunflowers also need a lot of sun to grow. Sunflowers are actually made up of lots and lots of tiny flowers. The center part is made of one kind of flower, and the petals around it are another kind of flower.

We use sunflowers in many different ways. One thing we do with them is look at them! Many people add them to gardens because they are so big, bright, and colorful. They can also be cut and brought inside. They will last a long time in a vase. A vase is a pretty jar, bottle, or other container that is used to hold flowers.

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_____

_____

_____

_____

9. What do people use sunflower oil for?

_____

_____

_____

_____

10. Read this sentence from the text.

"We use sunflowers in many different ways."

Explain what part of a sunflower might be most useful to people. Support your answer with evidence from the text.

_____

_____

_____

_____

Fireflies in the Garden
By Robert Lee Frost

Here come real stars to fill the upper skies,

And here on earth come emulating flies,

That though they never equal stars in size,

(And they were never really stars at heart)

Achieve at times a very star-like start.

Only, of course, they can't sustain the part.

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. What kind of insect is this poem about?

    A) dragonflies

    B) fireflies

    C) grasshoppers

    D) ants

2. What does the poet compare and contrast fireflies with in this poem?

    A) stars

    B) planets

    C) comets

    D) planes

3. Read these lines from the poem:

And here on earth come emulating flies,

That though they never equal stars in size,

(And they were never really stars at heart)

Achieve at times a very star-like start.

Only, of course, they can't sustain the part.

What can you conclude from these lines?

    A) The fireflies cannot act like they are stars for very long.

    B) The fireflies do not want to be like stars.

    C) The fireflies are able to shine brightly like stars without ever stopping.

    D) The fireflies can grow to be the same size as stars.

4. Read these lines from the poem:

That though they never equal stars in size,

(And they were never really stars at heart)

Achieve at times a very star-like start.

Only, of course, they can't sustain the part.

Why might the poet have included the phrase "of course" in the last line?

A) to show that the poet does not really know much about fireflies
B) to show that the poet thought the fireflies would be able to sustain the part
C) to show that the poet wishes that fireflies could sustain the part
D) to show that the poet is not surprised that fireflies cannot sustain the part

5. What is the main idea of this poem?

A) Although stars are larger in size, fireflies are more beautiful than stars.
B) Fireflies live in the garden, while stars appear in the sky.
C) Fireflies can seem very star-like, but only for a short time.
D) Fireflies and stars are both interesting things to study.

6. Read these lines from the poem:

And here on earth come emulating flies,

That though they never equal stars in size,

(And they were never really stars at heart)

Achieve at times a very star-like start.

Why might the poet have chosen to use the word "achieve" in the last of these lines?

A) to make it seem like fireflies do not want to look like stars
B) to make it seem like fireflies sometimes look like stars by accident
C) to make it seem like fireflies are very intelligent insects
D) to make it seem like fireflies are trying and succeeding at looking like stars

7. What does the word "they" refer to throughout the poem?

    A) skies

    B) flies

    C) stars

    D) parts

8. What are two ways that the poet contrasts flies and stars in this poem?

_____

_____

_____

_____

9. In what way are flies similar to stars, based on the poem?

_____

_____

_____

_____

10. "Emulating" means imitating, or trying to be like something else. Why might the poet have called fireflies "emulating flies" in this poem? Use evidence from the text to support your answer.

_____

_____

_____

_____

Dear parents/students,

I hope that you all enjoy your summer break after such a crazy school year. Just so that we don't let the "summer slide" get to us we do have some math and reading work that they can do over the break. For math, the students will be utilizing Freckle which is an adaptive math website for students. The students earn piggy points from all the lessons that they complete. With these points, they can customize their avatar with different clothing and accessories.

New Students:

To access Freckle you will first need to please email me at vcajigas@stmstc.org so that I can create the student(s) account onto Freckle. After that, you will follow the instructions listed below.

Current Students:

Freckle can be accessed from any electronic device. Please follow these steps to log in:
- ❖ Search for the *Freckle Login* page: https://student.freckle.com/#/login
- ❖ Enter the class code **CAJIGG**, then type in your first and last name
- ❖ Once that is completed you can start setting up your avatar
- ❖ Finally, there will be a placement test that you will need to take

Once all of these steps are completed the student(s) can then explore Freckle. I have already assigned some lessons for them to work on.

I look forward to seeing you all next school year! Have a great summer,

Viviana Cajigas

Summer Work 3rd Grade!

Math- Choose 15 activities to complete and document from the Summer Math Menu. Record your answers and turn in to your teacher next year the first week of school!

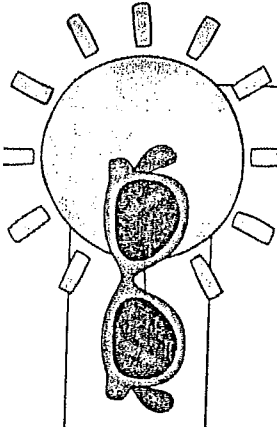Reading:

Read 100 minutes a week

Www.epicbooks.com

Code: pdb8395

Complete 14 free lessons on www.spellingcity.com Chose word lists on your appropriate level and choose free games to go along with them. You can also choose vocabulary lists.

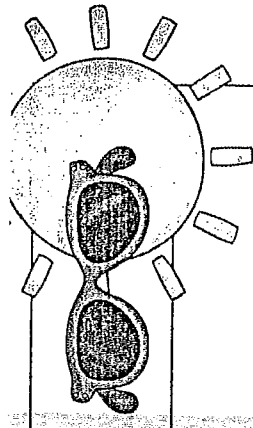Choose 3 articles on www.dogonews.com

Write a summary of each article that includes at least 5 facts from the article. Include a opening sentence and a closing sentence. Make sure you use correct punctuation and capitalization. You may write your summary or type your summary. Make sure to include the name of your article with your written work. Turn in your 3 summaries to your teacher the first week of school.

3rd Grade Summer Math Menu

Find a take out menu in your home or online. Have people in your home select their own appetizer and meal from the menu. How much does each person's meal cost?	Find a collection of items in your house. How can you arrange that collection into different arrays? (Arranging in rows and columns.)	Fold a piece of paper in half. Label one side 2-D and one side 3-D. Then, find a comfortable spot in your home where you can look out the window. Record all of the 2-D and 3-D shapes you can find outside.	Keep an eye on the clock today. Record the different activities you do throughout the day. Record the start and end time of each activity, and show how much time elapsed during each one.	List how many different ways you can make $5.00 using coins and bills.
Make a list of items you would measure with a ruler. Then make a list of the items you would measure with a yardstick. Then make a list of items you would measure with a measuring tape.	Take a walk around your house. Do you see fractions anywhere else? (Windows are a great place to start). Make a list of other fractions you see. Try to draw a picture and label each fraction.	Look at a flyer/circular online or in the mail. Pick 5 items that you think your home needs. How much would it cost to buy one of each item? How much would it cost to buy two of each item?	With permission from a grown-up, look in your refrigerator and kitchen cabinets. Record all of the different units of measurement you can find. Was there a difference between what was used for liquid and solid foods?	Nicely ask your grown up for a snack you can count (gold fish, crackers, pretzels, raisins, grapes, berries, cheerios... anything!). Can you organize your snack into an array? See how many different arrays you can create.
Take 10 safe items out of a drawer. Measure each object using centimeters and inches. Compare the different objects using the symbols <, >, and =.	Set a timer for 10 minutes. Write as many word problems as you can to go along with the number sentence 7 x 6 = 42	Fold a piece of paper in half. On the left side, list all of the multiplication facts you know. On the right side, make a list of the multiplication facts you need to practice. Spend some time today practicing the facts on the right.	Open the page to a book you're reading. Using tally marks, record how many nouns, verbs and adjectives you find. Then make a graph to represent your data.	Grab a piece of chalk and find a safe spot outside. Pick a number between 100 and 1000. How many addition, subtraction, and multiplication facts can you create with your number? Write them with your chalk!
Have someone give you different two-digit numbers. Round each number they give you to the nearest ten.	Pick five different numbers between 10 and 100. Multiply each one by four. Examine the products of each equation. What do you notice? Record your thinking on a piece of paper and share it with someone in your family.	Imagine you have $100 to spend on anything you want! What would you buy? Make a list of each item and how much it costs. Show how all your items add up to $100.	Fold a piece of paper in half. Label one side quadrilaterals and one side other shapes. Go on a shape hunt in your home. How many different quadrilaterals can you find? How many other shapes?	Fold a piece of paper into thirds. In each section write number sentences for one of the following: Odd x Odd, Odd x Even, and Even x Even. What do you notice?
Record as many ways as you can think of to make $5.00 cents using pennies, nickels, dimes, quarters, and dollars.	Draw a map of your bedroom. Use a ruler to measure each item on your map and record its area.	Set a timer for 10 minutes. Write as many word problems as you can to go along with the number sentence 56 + 8 = 7?	Estimate how many jumping jacks you can do in one minute. Set a timer and count how many you do! Now challenge someone else in your family to try!	Pick five different numbers between 10 and 100. Multiply each one by five. Examine the products of each equation. What do you notice? Record your thinking on a piece of paper and share it with someone in your family.

3rd Grade Summer Math Menu

Set a timer and see how long it takes you to get dressed. Now cut the time in half. Can you get dressed in that amount of time? CHALLENGE: Can you get yourself dressed in a fourth of the time?	Imagine you are going to make dinner. Write the ingredients you need and how much of each. Challenge yourself to use two or more types of measurements (teaspoons, tablespoons, cups) and two or more different fractions.	Ask each person in your family what their favorite number is. What do you need to add to that number to equal 100? What about 1000? Show your thinking on a piece of paper.	Imagine you have $100 to go grocery shopping. Write a list of all the items you would like to buy and how much they cost. Show your math totaling $100.	Ask to borrow a measuring cups. Measure 1/4, 1/3 and 1/2 of cup and a cup of a favorite snack.
Estimate how long it will take to clean up your room. Set a timer and help your grown-up clean up! How close was your estimate?	Choose your favorite piece of furniture in your house. Estimate its length in inches. Now measure it! How close were you?	Start at your bed. Take 1000 steps around your home. Can you find a way to get to each room?	Grab a piece of chalk and find a safe spot outside. Measure how far you can jump. Multiply the length by five. Then by ten. Record the different lengths with your chalk.	Nicely ask your grown up for a snack you can count (gold fish, crackers, pretzels, raisins, grapes, berries, cheerios... anything!). Divide your snack into different types of equal shares. Record equations to support your thinking.
Grab a piece of chalk and find a safe spot outside. Draw three different shapes with straight sides. Now record the area and perimeter of each shape.	Set a timer for 10 minutes. Write as many word problems as you can to go along with the number sentence 5 x 9 = 45	Set a timer and clean your room. Record how much time it takes. Think of three ways you could make cleaning up faster. Time yourself again another day this week and see if you can beat your original time.	Look at the books in your room. Notice the different colors of each cover. Record what you see and organize this information into a bar graph.	Keep a water journal! Ask your grown up permission to borrow a measuring cup. Use it to determine how many ounces of water you drink each day this week. Record your data and turn it into a bar graph at the end of the week.
Use 5 tiles, or cut out 5 squares of paper (all the same size). Arrange them in different ways. How does the area and perimeter change with each new arrangement?	Fold a piece of paper in half. One one side write 1 minute, on the other side write 5 minutes. Estimate how many words you can write in one minute. Set a timer and see how many you can do! Now try the same thing for five minutes.	Add up to 1000 using only numbers that end in 5. Record your thinking on a piece of paper. Share it with someone in your family.	Estimate how long it will take to clean up from dinner. Set a timer and help your grown-up clean up! How close was your estimate?	Grab a piece of chalk and a safe spot outside. Lay down and have someone in your family mark where your head and your feet are. Measure how tall you are in inches. Use what you know about measurement and determine how tall you are in feet.
Ask each person in your family what their favorite number is. Multiply each number by 10. What do you notice about the products? Record your thinking on a piece of paper.	DRAW 1000! Choose ten objects and draw 100 of each. Share your drawing with someone in your family. Find different ways to use it to count to 1000.	Add up to 1000 using only numbers that end in 2. Record your thinking on a piece of paper. Share it with someone in your home.	Measure windows and doors in your home to the nearest inch. Record the area and perimeter of each one you measure.	Set a timer for 10 minutes. Write as many word problems as you can to go along with the number sentence 63 ÷ 7 = q?