Welcome to the 4-5, Week 1 At-home Study

Each week, similar lesson opportunities for home learning opportunities will be available to keep students engaged in great text, thinking, and inquiring. These learning opportunities should last for an entire week and provide students with excellent opportunities to engage with reading, writing, speaking and listening. Students will also be challenged with concepts aligned to math, science, and social studies.

- Each lesson should take between 30 and 45 minutes.
- These lessons CAN be printed out for students but can also be viewed online and completed on any paper.
- Lessons are designed to require very little resources from home.
- Each lesson, students will need paper and pencil.
- Each lesson provides additional opportunities for continued learning.
- Don’t forget to encourage additional reading time, time to investigate, and math fact practice time.
**Step 1: Discover: Around the World**

You can print this and complete the work on these papers OR on a regular sheet of paper.

From eastern Europe to South America, people have been telling stories all over the world for centuries. This book contains a few traditional short stories from around the world for you to enjoy! What might each of the stories be about? Write your predictions below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wolf Lullaby</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The Frog and the Condor</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Tree of Dreams</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Language of Birds</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brer Rabbit</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Focus on the short story, *The Tree of Dreams*. Find the following vocabulary. What do these words mean within this story?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vocabulary</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>forest canopy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bewitched</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nagged</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Any other words worth noting?
Step 2: Let’s Listen: *The Tree of Dreams*

Listen to this narrative story online. There are spots for students to stop and think, stop and write or draw, and stop and brainstorm. Students can complete this on these papers (if they are printed) OR on a regular sheet of paper.
Step 3: What happened in this story?
Write your own script to retell the story. Use dialogue to tell the story. Do not forget to identify characters, setting, and ensure your story is in the order.
Step 4: Write About It!

Each of the stories in *Around the World* was written to teach a lesson/moral to the reader. Think about the lessons that you learned after reading the stories. Use the page below to create your own story with a lesson so that others can learn a lesson/moral.

Lesson: ____________________________________________________________

Title of Story: ________________________________

Characters

______________________________________________

______________________________________________

______________________________________________

Story Setting

______________________________________________

______________________________________________

______________________________________________

General Description of Story Events

______________________________________________

______________________________________________

______________________________________________

How does the character learn a lesson?

______________________________________________

______________________________________________

______________________________________________
Step 5: Let’s Read! Brazil

Students can read this informational text online. Use the information learned to showcase the information.
## Step 6: Science!

Use the information from *Geography of Brazil* to complete the chart about vegetation.

**Brazil Map Activity**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Showing What You Know</th>
<th>Directions: List and/or draw the features of each type of vegetation.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tropical Forest</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Savanna</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mangrove</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Map Skills
**Reading a Key**
Which covers more land in Brazil—forest or savanna?

### Extension Idea
**Invent a symbol for each type of vegetation in the chart. Then, create a map of Brazil's vegetation, using your own symbols.**
Geography of Brazil

Brazil

Brazil is the fifth largest country in the world. It is located in the eastern part of South America. Brazil is in the Southern Hemisphere. This means that the seasons are the opposite of the seasons in the United States. Brazil's most famous feature is the Amazon Rain Forest. This rain forest is located in northern Brazil. The Amazon River travels through the middle of the rain forest from west to east. The southern part of Brazil is mostly hills and low mountains. Most of Brazil's people live in the south. Many of Brazil's natural resources are located in the north.

Vegetation Map

Brazil is located in the tropics. So, most of the country is hot and rainy all year. Climate and vegetation are closely related. This means that only plants and trees that like hot, rainy conditions can survive in Brazil. The map on this card shows Brazil's vegetation. Tropical rain forests, savannas, and mangroves are all found in hot, wet climates.

You can see the huge Amazon Rain Forest in the north. Tropical rain forests have huge trees with very thick, dark leaves. These leaves form the canopy, or top, of the rain forest. The canopy keeps most of the sun from reaching the forest floor. Plants that do not need much sunlight live on the forest floor.

The savannas are in central Brazil. Savannas are tropical grasslands. Grasses that can survive for long periods of time without water grow here. There are also some trees in the savanna. The trees that live there have very long roots to reach underground water. They also have very thick bark to survive wildfires.

The mangroves are along the coast of Brazil. Mangroves are large trees. These trees have huge root systems. The mangroves live right in the water on the edge of land. Mangroves need a combination of salt and fresh water to survive. Because of this, they are often found near the mouths of rivers. Their roots grow into twisting mazes. The roots are home to many types of animals.
Step 7: Math!

In the story, *Wolf Lullaby*, the little girl plays in a little garden that is surrounded by a little white fence. Gardens and fences require planning before they are built. We often use what we know about geometry and measurement to plan these projects. Practice what you know about geometry and measurement using the activities below.

**Area**: ________________

**Perimeter**: ________________

**Length**: ________________  **Width**: ________________
Fourth-Fifth Grade: Around the World

Mai, Beth, and Pedro each drew one of the shapes below. Who drew each shape?
- Pedro drew the shape with right angles.
- Beth drew the shape with exactly two lines of symmetry.
- Mai drew the shape with the fewest number of sides.

A  B  C

Beth, Abi, Katrina, and Rick each drew one of the shapes below. Who drew each shape?
- Rick drew the shape with two sets of parallel lines.
- Katrina drew a shape with a 90° angle.
- Beth drew a shape with exactly one line of symmetry.
- Abi drew a shape with all sides the same length.

A  B  C  D
Step 8: Social Studies!

What is the difference between Brazil and where you live? Use the diagram below to brainstorm your thoughts and then write about how your life would be different with the vegetation of Brazil.