

Pro-Vision Academy Charter School
Fourth Grade Distance Learning Plan
Week of April 20- 24, 2020

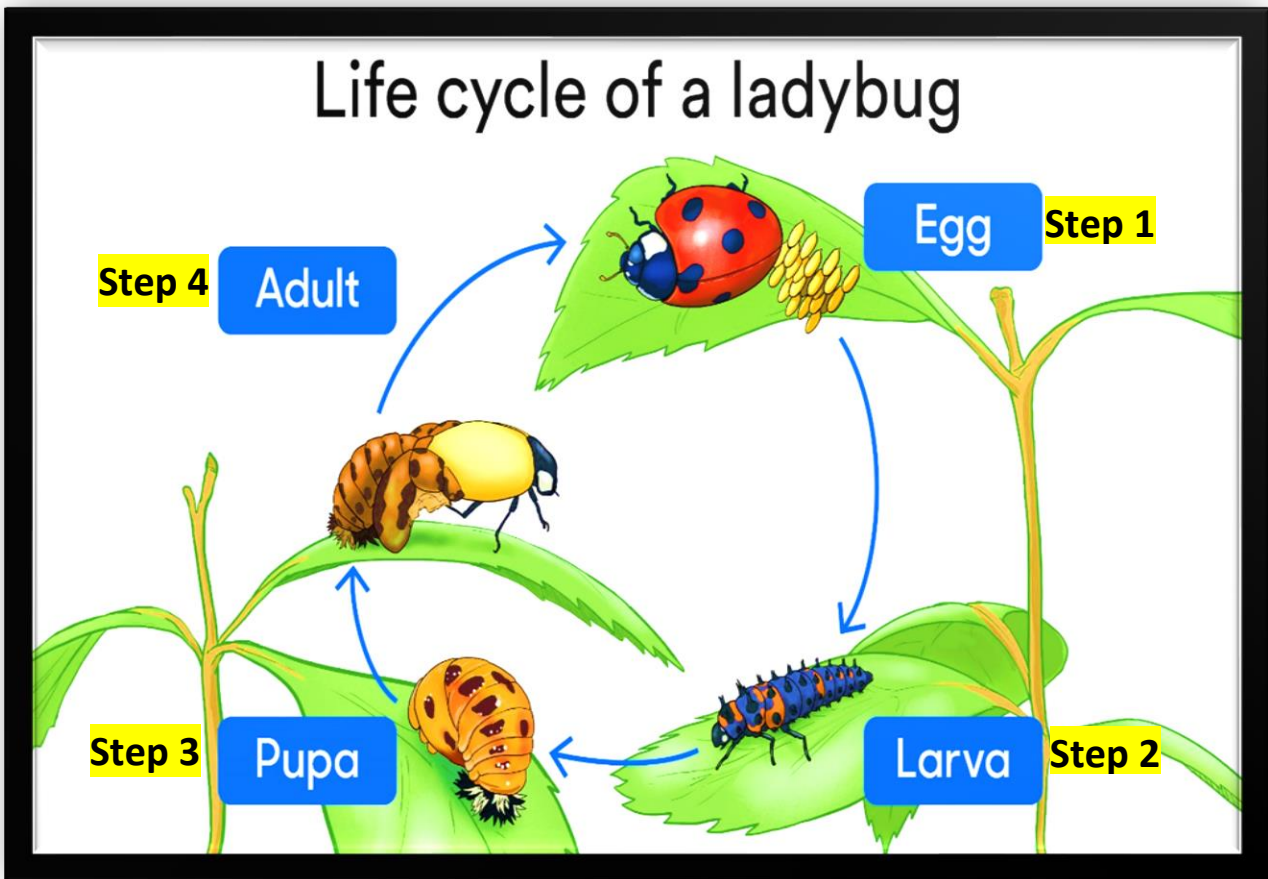
Reading and Writing Activities

Please send completed assignments to: jwilliams@pvacademy.org

MONDAY

1. **Independent Reading:** Choose a book from ABC Mouse's [ReadingIQ](#), or another source, and read independently for at least 30 minutes. Share what you read with an adult.

2. **Reading Comprehension:** First, look at the picture below. Then read **Life Cycle of a Ladybug**. Next, answer the questions that follow. Please use your reading strategies.



THE LIFECYCLE OF A LADYBUG

The **ladybug** is one kind of **insect** that goes through **four stages** in its life cycle.

STEP 1

First, a mother **ladybug** lays her eggs on the bottom side of a leaf.

STEP 2

Soon, a baby **ladybug**, comes out of the egg. It does not look like an adult **ladybug**. The baby **ladybug** eats and grows, but its outside skeleton does not grow. The baby **ladybug** crawls out of its old, tight outside skeleton and into a new one that is much bigger.

STEP 3

The baby **ladybug** is getting big. When it is big enough, it sticks itself to a leaf. Then the outside skeleton turns into a hard shell that protects the **ladybug**. Now, the **ladybug** is called a pupa. (**Look at Step 3 in the picture above to see the pupa**)

STEP 4

The pupa does not eat or move. The **ladybug's** body is busy changing in the hard shell. The pupa's shell opens, and a soft, pale adult **ladybug** pushes out. When the **ladybug's** wings harden, they turn bright red and spots appear. Then, the **ladybug** can fly away.

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

Directions: Read each question carefully. Then answer each question with a complete sentence.

- 1. Look at the picture of the ladybug's life cycle. How many steps are in the ladybug's life cycle?**

- 2. Look at Step 1. Where does the mother ladybug lay her eggs?**

- 3. Look at Step 3: What is the ladybug called at the end this step?**

- 4. Look at Step 4: When can the ladybug fly away?**

The Waxworm- Plastic-Eating Caterpillars

These tiny, plastic-eating caterpillars can clean up our world – but there is a catch...



This caterpillar is called a **waxworm**.

Part1:The Waxworm: Plastic-Eating Caterpillars

We have a big problem with plastic trash. About 300 million tons of plastic are trashed every year. That is about the same size as 800 Empire State Buildings.

Now, a tiny superhero may help with the problem. It is a kind of caterpillar called a **waxworm**.

Directions: Answer these questions

1. What is the name of this caterpillar? _____
2. What does this caterpillar eat? _____

Part 2: Waxworms Eat Common Plastics

Scientists found out about the **waxworm** in 2017. A **waxworm** can eat many kinds of plastic. Some plastic does not break down. This plastic is used a lot around the world.

A baby **waxworm** is called a larva. Baby **waxworms** can eat a lot of plastic. Something called bacteria in the **waxworm's** stomach helps break down plastics. Scientists want to find out how the **waxworm** can eat plastic.



Directions: Write two facts you learned about waxworms.

1. _____

2. _____

Part 3: Not The Perfect Solution

Most of the time waxworms like to eat honeycomb from bees. Waxworms are bad for bees. When they eat the bee's honeycomb, they stop the bees from growing. This also hurts flowers and plants, because they need the bees to help them grow.

Scientists do not know if eating plastic makes waxworms sick. They want to watch the waxworms to find out how they work. They hope to see what is inside waxworms, so they can help the planet get rid of plastic.

WRITING

Directions: Tell an adult two new facts you learned about waxworms. Then write two new facts you learned about waxworms.

Social Studies Activities
(Suggested: 25 minutes of off-line activities)

Please send all lessons to Mr. J Williams at: jwilliams@pvacademy.org

Social Studies

Directions: Take a short walk around your neighborhood. Then list five things you saw. Next, draw a map showing the most interesting parts of your neighborhood.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

Draw a map of your neighborhood.



