

Outgoing 4th grade Summer Reading Packet 2021

Name _____

Part 1: Reading for Details

Directions: Read the following passage and then answer the questions below the story. You must answer in a complete sentence. Please use a dictionary to check all spelling.

Honoring Heroes

Washington, D.C., is the capital of the United States. It is located between Virginia and Maryland on the Potomac River. Washington, D.C., is also the headquarters of the federal government. This incredible city is a symbol of our country's history and the home of many important historical landmarks.



Many of Washington, D.C.'s , famous landmarks are located in the National Mall. The Mall is a long narrow, park-like area that provides large open spaces in the middle of the city's many huge buildings. In addition to being home to the U.S. Capitol, where Congress meets, and the White House, the Mall is also dedicated to honoring the history

of our nation. Memorials for presidents George Washington, Abraham Lincoln, Thomas Jefferson, and Franklin D. Roosevelt can all be found in the Mall. There are also memorials honoring Americans who fought in the Korean and Vietnam Wars.

Near the Lincoln Memorial is another memorial. It is the National World War II Memorial. This memorial honors Americans who fought and supported the United States during World War II. The U.S. fought in this war from 1941 to 1945.

The memorial features a Rainbow Pool, two giant arches, a ring of stone columns, and a wall covered with gold stars. Each star represents 100 Americans who died while fighting in World War II.

Bob Dole, a former senator and World War II veteran, worked tirelessly to get this memorial built. He said that the memorial would remind Americans of the value of freedom. "Freedom is not free," said Dole. "It must be earned . . . "

More than \$190 million was raised to build the memorial. Many businesses, private groups, and schools donated money to this cause. The memorial was completed in 2004.

1. Where is Washington, D.C., located? _____

2. Which four presidents are memorialized in the National Mall? _____

3. What is the name of the 2004 memorial? _____

4. Why was it built? _____

5. How long did the United States fight in World War II? _____

6. Write what the stars represent. _____

7. What World War II veteran worked hard to get the memorial built? _____

Part 2: Using context clues

Directions: Write one of the bolded words from the story to match each definition below. Use context clues to help. Then write each numbered letter in the matching blank below to answer the question and learn an interesting fact.

A Very Colorful House

Jackson was excited! He and his family were on their way to the White House. Jackson could not wait to see the President's official **residence**. He has been reading all about it so that he might recognize some things he saw. After standing in a long line, Jackson, his sister, and their parents were allowed to enter the 132-room, six-floor **mansion**. They entered through the East **Wing**. Jackson knew that he and his family were only four of the 6,00 people who would visit this **incredible** house that day.



The first room they were shown by the **guide** was the State Dining Room. Jackson learned that 140 dinner guests could eat there at one time. "What a great place for a huge birthday party!" Jackson thought.

The Red Room was shown next. Red satin **adorned** its walls. The third room the **visitors** entered was the Blue Room. This room serves as the main **reception** room for the President's guests. Jackson wondered when the President would be out to greet him. After all he was a guest, too.

The Green Room was the fourth room on the **tour**. Jackson and his family were not surprised to find green silk covering the walls in this room.

The last room was the biggest room in the White House. It is called the East Room. Here, guests are **entertained** after **formal** dinners. Jackson wondered if they could **vary** the entertainment by rolling in **huge** movie screens so they could all watch the latest movies. He wondered if kids were invited sometimes; maybe they had huge, bouncy boxes you could jump in. Perhaps they even set up huge ramps so all the kids could practice skateboarding or roller blading. How fun!

Jackson loved his tour of the White House. He was just sorry that he did not get to see the living quarters of the President's family. He wondered if the President has to make his bed every day.

8. Following the usual rules or customs in an exact way _____
1

9. Home _____
12 10

10. A gathering at which guests were received _____
9 17

11. Kept interested with something enjoyable _____
15 16 8

12. Decorated _____
13

13. A leader of a tour _____
4

14. A part that sticks out from the main part _____
2

15. A very large, stately house _____
7

16. A trip to inspect something _____
6

17. Amazing _____
11

18. Very large _____
5

19. Guests _____
3

20. To change _____
14 18

How many gallons of paint does it take to paint the outside of the White House?

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18

Part 3: Comparing and Contrasting

Directions: Read the following passage and then answer the questions below the passage.

America's First People



Native Americans were the first people to live in America. They lived in many different areas of the United State including the Eastern Woodlands and the Southwest.

The Eastern Woodlands Native Americans had a much different lifestyle than those who lived in the Southwest. The Eastern Woodlands encompassed all of the area from what is now the Canadian border down to the Gulf Coast. The area also extended from the East Coast to the Mississippi River, the northern parts of this area had cold winters, and the whole region had warm summers.

The Southwest Native Americans lived in a large, warm, dry area. Today, Arizona, New Mexico, southern Colorado, and northern Mexico make up this area. In the northern part of this region, wind and water created steep-walled canyons, sandy areas, mesas, buttes, and other interesting landforms. In the southern part, the desert land was flat and dry.

The Iroquois, Wampanoag, Cherokee, and Chickasaw are just a few of the major tribes that made their home in the Eastern Woodlands. The Southwest was home to tribes such as the Apache, Navajo, and Pueblo.

Housing was very different for the Native Americans who lived in these two different regions. The Eastern Woodlands natives built a variety of homes, depending on their location, Northern dwellers lived in dome-shaped wigwams covered with sheets of bark or in longhouses. A longhouse was a large, rectangle shelter that was home to a number of related families, each living in its own section. Those in the southeast area often built villages around a central public square where the community events took place.

Many of the Native Americans of the Southwest lived in cliff houses or large, many-storied homes built from rock and a mud-like substance called adobe. These adobe dwellings could house many families.

All of the Native Americans living in both regions ate a lot of corn, beans, and squash. Hunting was important in both regions, but fishing was more significant in the Eastern Woodlands.

The tribes in both regions were excellent craftspeople. Those in the Eastern Woodlands made pottery, wicker baskets, and deerskin clothing. Many tribes in the Southwest also made pottery and were very skilled at spinning cotton and weaving it into cloth. This cloth was made into breechcloths and cotton kilts for the men and a kind of dress for the women.

Learning about these fascinating people is important as they have played, and continue to play, a valuable role in our country's history.

1. Fill in the Venn diagram using the descriptions below. - You may use the numbers of the descriptions in the diagram

21. Wigwams and longhouses

22. Hunting

23. Many-storied homes

24. Apache and Navajo

25. excellent craftspeople

26. Cold winters, warm summers

27. Buttes

28. Arizona, New Mexico, and southern California

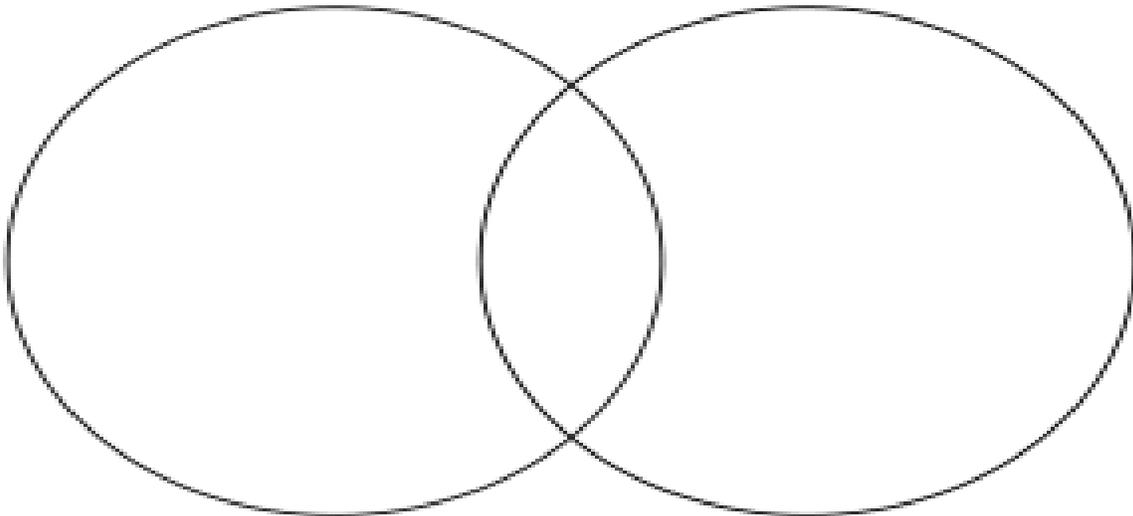
29. Corn, beans, and squash

30. Iroquois and Cherokee

31. Bordered what is now Canada

Southwest Native Americans

Eastern Woodlands



Part 4: Comparing Multiple Texts on Similar Topics

Directions: Read each of the following two selections and then answer questions below the selections.

Jessie's Idea

(1) I have just seen the movie *Jessie's Idea*. I think that everyone else should see it, too. Ten-year-old Caroline Lyons plays Jessie. In the movie, Jessie wants to prevent pollution around the world. She turns her idea into her fourth grade science fair experiment. After winning the science fair, Jessie tries to share her plan with world leaders. Sadly, because of her age, no one takes her seriously.

(2) Jessie refuses to give up. She explains her idea to anyone who will listen, including a wealthy person named Mr. Merlin. Played by Brian Turner, Mr. Merlin takes the idea as his own. He uses his power and money to set the plan in motion. Mr. Merlin begins appearing on television and in magazines, promoting "his" idea for the end of pollution. People wrongly see him as a hero.

(3) Jessie is excited to see her idea put into action, but she wishes she had not shared it with Mr. Merlin. With help from her teacher, Ms. Lane, played by Felicia Nance, Jessie goes to the White House to set the record straight. However, Mr. Merlin refuse to go away. He tries to kidnap Jessie and Ms. Lane in order to keep his secret. Even though you know Jessie will triumph in the end, the movie is still fun to watch.

(4) Movie watchers will enjoy the action-packed story and the star cast. It is a drama, but it has many humorous parts, too. Most importantly, if you see this movie, you might believe that the future belongs to the children.

Inside a Movie Studio

- (1) Hundreds of movies have been filmed at the Stars Movie Studio. The studio has recently started providing daily tours for the public. Here's what visitors can expect to see there.
- (2) The movie studio is huge! To get around its 20 acres, visitors ride on a tram, which looks like a long golf cart. As they ride through the studio grounds, a tour guide points out different areas.
- (3) The first stop is a sound stage. On the outside, a sound stage looks like a large barn. There may even be cows inside! Many movie scenes are shot in a sound stage. The walls of a sound stage keep outside sounds out of the building. Workers build a set inside the sound stage. The set may be an office building or even a village. Once the set is ready, the director guides the actors through scenes while camera people film the action.
- (4) One sound stage is an underwater stage. It's an enormous swimming pool for shooting underwater scenes. Do you remember when Mr. Merline's car drove into the river in *Jessie's Idea*? That scene was shot in the Stars underwater stage.
- (5) Visitors will also see the studio's back lot, which is a street lined with houses. It looks like a street anywhere in the country. It has been used in many movies. However, if you walk around to the side of the houses, you will see that they are not real! Only the front of each house was built. The back lot also has woods. Look closely and you will see that the trees and boulders are on wheels so they can be moved easily.
- (6) The last stop on the tour is a museum where visitors can see genuine props from movies filmed at Stars. For example, they might see the coat Caroline Lyons wore in *Jessie's Idea*. The most exciting part of the tour might just be seeing the real actors at work. You may be lucky enough to see one in action, but you are not allowed to ask for an autograph.

Directions: Use “Jessie’s Idea” to answer the following questions.

32. (Fact and Opinion) Which statement from the selection is a fact?
- A. I think that everyone else should see it, too.
 - B. Ten-year old Caroline Lyons plays Jessie.
 - C. Even though you know Jessie will triumph in the end, the movie is still fun to watch.
 - D. Movie watchers will enjoy the action-packed story and the star cast.
33. (Vocabulary in Context) In paragraph 3, the word triumph means
- A. Succeed
 - B. Disappoint
 - C. Race
 - D. Experiment
34. (Inferencing) In paragraph 3, when the author says Jessie goes to the White House “to set the record straight,” this means Jessie _____.
- A. Listens to a record
 - B. Makes a recording of her voice
 - C. Places records in a straight line
 - D. Wants to correct a misunderstanding
35. (Inferencing) The reader can tell that *Jessie’s Idea*” takes place _____.
- A. In ancient times
 - B. In outer space
 - C. In modern times
 - D. In another country

Directions: Use *Inside a Movie Studio* to answer the following questions.

36. (Author’s Purpose) The author most likely wrote this selection to _____.
- A. Explain how to film a underwater scene
 - B. Make readers interested in making movies
 - C. Tell reader how movie directors use the sound stage
 - D. Describe some interesting parts of Stars Movie Studio
37. (Fact or Opinion) Which statement from the selection is an opinion?
- A. Hundreds of movies have been filmed at the Stars Movie Studio
 - B. The walls of a sound stage keep outside sounds out of the building.
 - C. Visitors will also see the studio’s back lot, which is a street lined with houses.
 - D. The most exciting part of the tour might just be seeing the real actors at work.

38. (Vocabulary in Context) In paragraph 6, what does the word autograph mean?
- A. Picture
 - B. Present
 - C. Signature
 - D. Handshake

Directions: Use “Jessie’s Idea” and “Inside a Movie Studio” to answer the following questions.

39. What can the reader tell about the movie “Jessie’s Idea” from both selections?
- A. It was difficult to film.
 - B. It was filmed entirely underwater.
 - C. It was filmed at the Stars movies studio.
 - D. It was filmed on a back lot.
40. The reader can tell that the authors of both selections _____.
- A. Are movie critics
 - B. Know movie actors
 - C. Work in a movie studio
 - D. Saw the movie “Jessie’s Idea”.