4th Grade Science/Math Enrichment Activities

1. There are many great Science and Math videos on Brain Pop.  You can access Brain Pop through The Polar Bear Resource Page/ Class Link.
   Brain Pop: Username-Dillsburg
   Password- Elem.
   Two videos that I would recommend are:  Food Chains and Ecosystems.

2.  You can go outside and look for examples of weathering, erosion, and deposition that you have learned about the last few months. Draw the examples and label them. Explain to someone in your family how you know that erosion/deposition/weathering happened.

3.  Science Study Island is an excellent way to review previously learned concepts and practice new lessons that we will be getting to in the spring. You can access Science Study Island through class link as well.  When you get to the Study Island Home page, go to PA programs and select Science.  There are lessons to read through first on each topic and then students can earn a ribbon by completing the practice questions for each topic.

4. I Ready Math is an excellent program.  Children work at a level that is just right for them. It is recommended that each student complete 45 minutes per week of I-Ready in math.

5. Here is a power point of fun songs that go along with our Geometry Unit
   https://docs.google.com/presentation/d/1y6V4t02jrT2Y036rUqsVKQgDhiYn0pz2cEoJeu59Oa8/edit?usp=sharing

6. Create flashcards for the multiplication fact that you are currently working on. You can practice a bit each day.

7. Geometry Park Activity and Geometry Vocabulary- Students create a park that meets specific criteria (ex: a path that is perpendicular to three parallel paths). They need to label each shape that they create as well. Activity criteria are below. Utilize the geometry vocabulary reference sheet on the following page as needed.

## Geometry Park Guide

☐ 3 paths that are parallel to each other

☐ I path that is perpendicular to the three parallel paths

☐ I stream that intersects one of the paths that is NOT perpendicular

☐ Green House-one right angle

☐ Pond-one line of symmetry

☐ Playground-trapezoid

☐ Ball Field-rhombus

☐ Picnic Table Pavilion- parallelogram

☐ Flower Garden-square

☐ Carousel-2 lines of symmetry

☐ Fountain-right triangle

Optional-Add Two More Items

☐ _____

☐ _____

## Geometry Park

Name _____

Using the Geometry Park Guide, design a community park. Be sure to pay careful attention to the geometric attributes of each of the structures in your park. You may add your own details and decorations after you add the geometric figures. Be sure to label each shape.
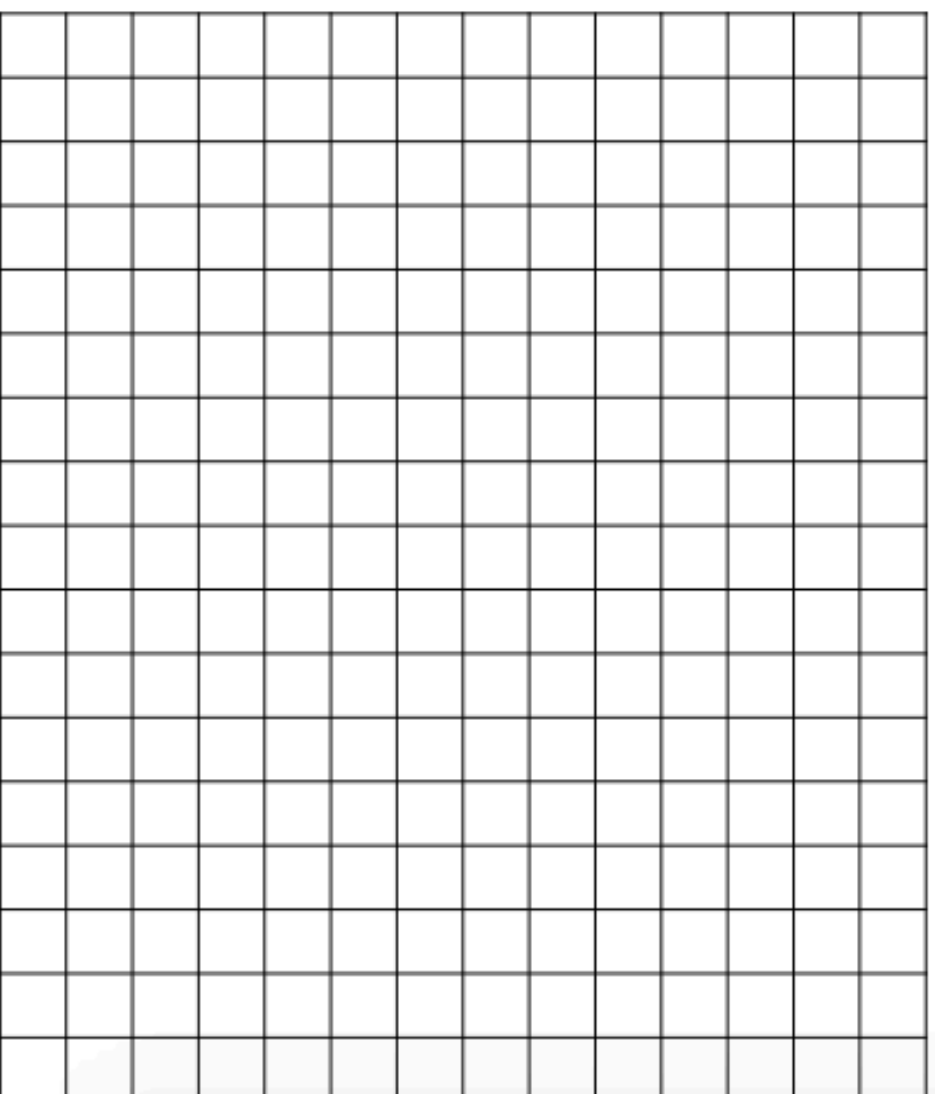
# Geometry Vocabulary

- acute angle-an angle whose measure is less than 90°
- angle-the space between two intersecting lines close to the point where they meet (vertex)
- equilateral triangle-triangle with three equal sides
- isosceles triangle-triangle with two equal sides
- line of symmetry-divides a figure into two mirror-image halves
- obtuse angle-an angle whose measure is greater than 90° and less than 180°
- parallel lines-two lines that are always the same distance apart and never touch
- parallelogram-a four-sided plane rectilinear figure with opposite sides parallel
- perpendicular lines-two lines that intersect and form a right angle
- plane figure-a flat, closed figure that is in a plane
- polygon-2-dimensional shapes made of straight lines, and the shape is "closed"
- quadrilateral-a polygon with four sides
- rectangle-a plane figure with four sides and four right angles, and opposite sides are equal
- rhombus-a parallelogram with opposite equal acute angles, opposite equal obtuse angles, and four equal sides
- right angle-an angle with a measure of 90°
- scalene triangle-triangle with no equal sides
- square-a plane figure with four equal straight sides and four right angles
- symmetry-the quality of being made up of exactly similar parts facing each other
- trapezoid-a quadrilateral with at least one pair of parallel sides
- vertex-A point where two or more straight lines meet
- area-the size of a surface, measured in square units (multiply length by width)
- perimeter-the boundary of a closed geometric figure (add the sides together)