

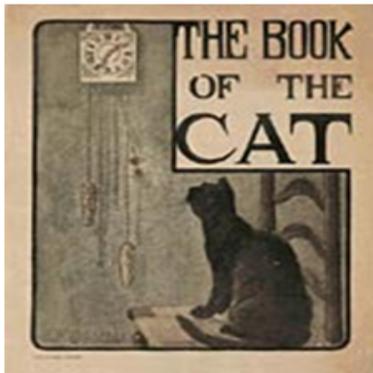


SAMPLES OF STANDARDS STUDENTS ARE LEARNING THIS NINE WEEKS:

4th Grade ELA

STANDARDS: RL.4.5, RL.4.7, RI.4.1, RI.4.3, RI.4.4, RI.4.5, RI.4.7, RI.4.8

Story: Tabitha Reflects from [The Book of the Cat](#)



Tabitha Tiger Reflects. (Tabitha Tiger.) Bless my claws and whiskers! But this suspense is awful. Here I have been waiting for the last two hours behind this horrid-smelling cheese, and no sign of a mouse yet. And it's just the time for them, too.

I wonder why housekeepers expect us cats to keep the house free from mice when they're away for the summer. No self-respecting cat can eat mice morning, noon and night; and one would have to do so in order to rid the house of them. Why, I should turn into a squeaking cheese-eater, myself!

Strange place for Cook to leave cheese, strikes me—the kitchen table; but it should make a fine hunting ground. If I'd only seen it before, I needn't have wasted so much time in front of that hole up in the attic—and I caught only three and a half mice during the whole week.

I suppose some boastful cats would call it four, but a first-class mouser like myself doesn't have to stretch a tale (Tail! Good pun, that—Ha! Ha!) to keep up her reputation, and that little Spring mouse really had no more meat on than half a full-grown one.

Spring mice certainly are delicious if people only realized it—much sweeter and juicier than Spring Chickens, and tender! My Furry Ear-tips! It makes my mouth water to think of them! Their only drawback is their drawing back. The best of them will never come out far enough from the holes for Gracious Cattails!

What was that? It is! There are his whiskers, now an eye—ear—Ah-h-h! Now he's coming! Yes, right over to this very table—I must keep still. Now down so: close behind the cheese. It's a good thing I'm not a big cat.

Well, I never! That was a close squeak—I got that tail under just in time! Pretty poor memory, I call it, to forget one's own tail. If that mouse had seen—

What! There's another, and half way over here. The first one must be close by the table leg, though I can't see him.

And still another just coming out of the hole! Claws and Whiskers! If my heart beats like this I'll never on this table be able to jump straight—never.

One more—four! Talk about your mouse hunting! Why my paws tremble so I shall have regular "mouse-ague" in a minute.

They're all making for the cheese; I can hear their claws scampering up the wood. One—two—three—where's the last? There's the fourth patter. I should get two, for they're close together and eating very intently.

Now for it!

Dear, dear! What a noise that front door does make. Master Harold's little voice, too—

Oh, my eyes and teeth! Why need they have come just now? Those mice heard it, too—they've stopped eating. Oh-h-h!

(Little boy bangs into kitchen and snatches Tabitha Tiger ecstatically from table. Mice scatter back to hole.) (Tabitha Tiger) Mr-r-r—owh! Sf-f-ft! Sf-f-ft! (Scratch, scratch.) (Little Boy) Boo-hoo-hoo! (Slap-slap, Boy runs away.) (Tabitha Tiger) He spoiled the finest mouse-catch of the season, and I had to scratch him—a puss can't stand everything! Gracious Cattails!

CCSS.RL.4.5

- This drama is similar to a play. Which statements below make the reader think it could be a play?
 - a. The story is told through action and speaking like a play.
 - b. The opening sentence names the character or "actor".
 - c. The last paragraph is similar to screen directions that tell an actor directions to follow or actions or sounds to make.
 - d. All of the above

Answer: d

CCSS.RL.4.7

- Each chapter in "The Book of the Cat" describes a different cat. Looking at the picture on the cover of the book, which object in the picture can be related to Tabitha Tiger's story and why?
 - a. The chair because Tabitha Tiger waited patiently on a chair.
 - b. The clock because Tabitha Tiger knew what time the mice would come out.
 - c. Neither a or b
 - d. Both a and b

Answer: b

Story: Adapted and revised from: <http://www.cdc.gov/handwashing>

Hand washing: Clean Hands Save Lives

Keeping hands clean through improved hand hygiene is one of the most important steps we can take to avoid getting sick and spreading germs to others. Many diseases and conditions are spread by not washing hands with soap and clean, running water. If clean, running water is not available, as is common in many parts of the world, use soap and available water. If soap and water are unavailable, use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer that contains at least 60% alcohol to clean hands.

When Should You Wash Your Hands?

- Before, during, and after preparing food
- Before eating food
- Before and after caring for someone who is sick
- Before and after treating a cut or wound
- After using the toilet
- After changing diapers or cleaning up a child who has used the toilet
- After blowing your nose, coughing, or sneezing
- After touching an animal or animal waste
- After handling pet food or pet treats
- After touching garbage

What if you don't have soap and clean, running water?

Washing hands with soap and water is the best way to reduce the number of germs on them. If soap and water are not available, use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer that contains at least 60% alcohol. Alcohol-based hand sanitizers can quickly reduce the number of germs on hands in some situations, but sanitizers do **not** eliminate all types of germs.



Hand sanitizers are not as effective when hands are visibly dirty. How do you use hand sanitizers?

- Apply the product to the palm of one hand.
- Rub your hands together.
- Rub the product over all surfaces of your hands and fingers until your hands are dry.

CCSS.RI.4.1

- According to the text, why is it important to keep our hands clean?
 - a. To avoid touching our face with dirty hands.
 - b. To keep our skin from drying out and cracking.
 - c. To avoid getting sick and spreading germs to others.

Answer: c

CCSS.RI.4.3

- Based on the information given in the text, which statement below is false?
 - a. Washing hands with soap and water is the best way to reduce the number of germs on them.
 - b. You should always wash your hands after handling pet food or pet treats.
 - c. Hand sanitizers will eliminate all types of germs.
 - d. You should always wash your hands before eating.

Answer: c

CCSS.RI.4.4

- Which word below is the best definition for the word hygiene?
 - a. Messiness
 - b. Spotless
 - c. Dirtiness
 - d. Cleanliness

Answer: d

CCSS.RI.4.5

- Which of the following best describes an event that is a problem/solution?
 - a. Always wash your hands after touching garbage.
 - b. Washing hands with soap and water is the best way to reduce the number of germs on them.
 - c. Unclean hands can result in getting sick and spreading germs to others.
 - d. Visiting a foreign country with no running water, but carrying your own hand-sanitizer.

Answer: d

CCSS.RI.4.7

- Reviewing the **When Should You Wash Your Hands?** section of the text, what method does the author use to present the answers?
 - a. A chart
 - b. A graph
 - c. A bulleted list
 - d. A timeline

Answer: c

CCSS.RI.4.8

- According to the text, how would clean hands save lives?
 - a. People who wash their hands often, live longer.
 - b. Less people would get sick from food preparation.
 - c. Less diseases and conditions would be spread.

Answer: c