

Student Name _____ Teacher _____

Franklin Elementary 4th Grade Virtual Learning Day 3 Verification Sheet

*Submit this completed verification form to your teacher. Please include your daily writing activity.

*Web Site Used: www.mobymax.com

Activity	Maximum Time	Actual Time Spent	Parent Signature	Teacher Verification
Independent Reading	20 minutes			
Moby Max Reading Skills (Stories icon)	20 minutes			
Moby Max Language Arts	15 minutes			
Moby Max Reading Vocabulary	10 minutes			
Moby Max Fact Master	10 minutes			
Moby Max Math	20 minutes			
Moby Max Writing Activity	10 minutes			
Spelling Activity	10 minutes			
Specials (Music)	20 minutes			

Independent Reading: Students must read books for 20 minutes independently.

Moby Max Reading Skills Activity: Students must spend 20 minutes completing the Reading assignments for them on the Moby max website. This assignment can be found under the Informational icon on their homepage.

Moby Max Reading Vocabulary Activity: Students must spend 10 minutes completing the Reading vocabulary activity on the Moby Max Website. These are found under the Vocabulary icon on their homepage.

Moby Max Language Arts Activity: Students must spend 15 minutes completing the Language Arts activity on the Moby Max website. This activity can be found under the Language icon on their homepage.

Spelling Activity: Student will complete the Story Book Spelling activity provided in their eLearning folder.

Moby Max Writing Activity: Students must complete 10 minutes of writing on the Moby Max website. This assignment can be found under the Writing icon on their homepage

Moby Max Daily Math Activity: Students must complete 20 minutes of Daily Math activities on the Moby Max website. This assignment can be found under the Math icon on their homepage.

Moby Max Facts Activity: Students must complete 10 minutes of Math fact practice on the Moby max Website. This assignment can be found under the Fact Master icon on their homepage.

Music. See Attached

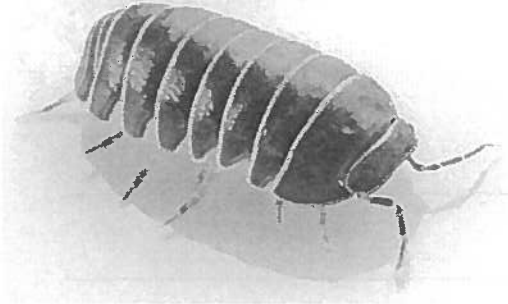
Alternative Activities for students without Internet:

Students who do not have an internet connection will need to complete the eLearning daily worksheet in their folder for each subject, and turn them into their teacher upon returning to school.

Name: _____

Roly-Poly Pill Bugs

by Cynthia Sherwood



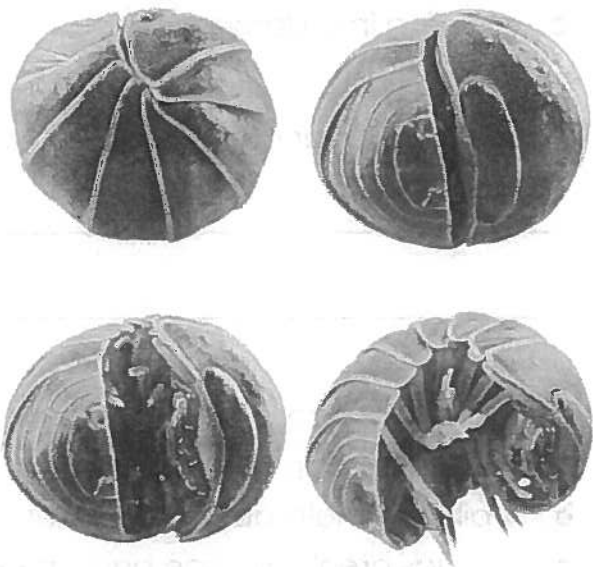
Some people are afraid of bugs such as spiders or beetles. But there is one bug that just about everybody likes—pill bugs. If you ever pick one up, you know why its nickname is "roly-poly." A pill bug rolls up into a tight little ball to protect itself. This bug is scared of you, not the other way around!

These little gray or brown bugs can be found almost everywhere in the United States except the desert. That is because they need to stay moist. But they can live in dry places like California thanks to lawn sprinklers. One of their favorite hang-outs is under damp flower pots.

Did you know that pill bugs have something in common with kangaroos? After her eggs hatch, the mother pill bug carries her young in a pouch under her belly. The little pill bugs stay there until they are big enough to be on their own.

Pill bugs also have something in common with snakes. Just as snakes shed their skin when it gets too small, pill bugs do too. This is called "molting." A pill bug molts about five times until it is full-grown.

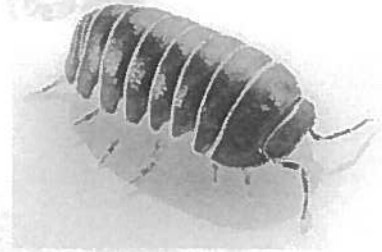
Pill bugs are a little like owls, too. Pill bugs are nocturnal, meaning they are most active at night. That is when they most like to wander around and look for food. And just like earthworms, pill bugs help break down plants in the soil. Pill bugs aren't just nice bugs. They are also interesting ones!



Name: _____

Roly-Poly Pill Bugs

by Cynthia Sherwood



1. Why are pill bugs nicknamed "roly-poly"?

2. Where would you be least likely to find a pill bug?

- a. under a large rock near a pond b. under a log near a downspout
c. in a vegetable garden d. hiding in the roots of a cactus

3. How is a pill bug like a kangaroo?

4. What does the word "molting" mean?

- a. active at night b. shedding its skin
c. crawling in a damp place d. crawling like a snake

5. How are pill bugs and earthworms alike?

6. Which statement from the article is an opinion?

- a. This bug is scared of you, not the other way around.
b. A pill bug molts about five times until it is full-grown.
c. Pill bugs aren't just nice bugs; they are interesting ones.
d. One of their favorite hang-outs is under damp flower pots.

Spelling List D-4

/ē/

Spelling Words

1. cookie
2. repeating
3. thief
4. agree
5. thirteen
6. honey
7. jelly
8. speaking
9. brief
10. breeze
11. beetle
12. shiny
13. seamstress
14. season
15. leader
16. freezing
17. slimy
18. stream
19. eager
20. relieved



Review Words

21. cotton
22. building
23. cousin

Challenge Words

24. receipt
25. achieve

About Your Spelling Words

Each of this week's words has a long e, or /ē/, sound. This is the vowel you hear in the word **eat**.

The /ē/ sound can be spelled many different ways:

- **ea**, like the word ear
- **ie**, like the word brief
- **ee**, like the word meet
- **ey** or **y**, like the words turkey or baby

One of this week's spelling word has /ē/ spelled ei. Can you find it?

Name: _____

Spelling List D-4

Spelling Scramble



Unscramble your spelling words.

1. trieneth _____

2. guildibn _____

3. okieco _____

4. pratenige _____

5. gnakepsi _____

6. chiveae _____

7. onhye _____

8. eleteb _____

9. dreale _____

10. Isiym _____

11. mrestasses _____

12. frieb _____

13. nosuci _____

14. nasose _____

15. elyjl _____

16. greae _____

17. zebeer _____

18. eager _____

19. fithe _____

20. toncot _____

21. creepit _____

22. grezfein _____

23. hyins _____

24. mreats _____

25. drelivee _____

ANSWER KEY

Spelling Scramble



Unscramble your spelling words.

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 1. trieneth | <u>thirteen</u> | 14. nasose | <u>season</u> |
| 2. guildibn | <u>building</u> | 15. elyjl | <u>jelly</u> |
| 3. okieco | <u>cookie</u> | 16. greae | <u>eager</u> |
| 4. pratenige | <u>repeating</u> | 17. zebeer | <u>breeze</u> |
| 5. gnakepsi | <u>speaking</u> | 18. eager | <u>agree</u> |
| 6. chiveae | <u>achieve</u> | 19. fithe | <u>thief</u> |
| 7. onhye | <u>honey</u> | 20. toncot | <u>cotton</u> |
| 8. eleteb | <u>beetle</u> | 21. creepit | <u>receipt</u> |
| 9. dreale | <u>leader</u> | 22. grezfein | <u>freezing</u> |
| 10. lsiym | <u>slimy</u> | 23. hyins | <u>shiny</u> |
| 11. mrestasses | <u>seamstress</u> | 24. mreats | <u>stream</u> |
| 12. frieb | <u>brief</u> | 25. drelivee | <u>relieved</u> |
| 13. nosuci | <u>cousin</u> | | |

Day 3
Barlow

Name: _____

Thousands, Hundreds, Tens and Ones

a. $5,465 =$ _____ thousands, _____ hundreds, _____ tens, _____ ones

b. $2,304 =$ _____ thousands, _____ hundreds, _____ tens, _____ ones

c. $570 =$ _____ thousands, _____ hundreds, _____ tens, _____ ones

d. $8,804 =$ _____ thousands, _____ hundreds, _____ tens, _____ ones

e. _____ = 2 thousands, 3 hundreds, 4 tens, 4 ones

f. _____ = 7 thousands, 7 tens, 9 ones

g. _____ = 6 thousands, 4 hundreds, 8 ones

h. _____ = 9 thousands, 2 tens, 9 ones

i. _____ = 1 thousands, 6 hundreds, 8 tens



- j. Which one is the greatest? Circle it.
- 9 thousands, 8 tens, 8 ones
 - 9 thousands, 8 hundreds, 8 tens
 - 9 hundreds, 9 tens, 9 ones

ANSWER KEY

Thousands, Hundreds, Tens and Ones

a. $5,465 = \underline{5}$ thousands, $\underline{4}$ hundreds, $\underline{6}$ tens, $\underline{5}$ ones

b. $2,304 = \underline{2}$ thousands, $\underline{3}$ hundreds, $\underline{0}$ tens, $\underline{4}$ ones

c. $570 = \underline{0}$ thousands, $\underline{5}$ hundreds, $\underline{7}$ tens, $\underline{0}$ ones

d. $8,804 = \underline{8}$ thousands, $\underline{8}$ hundreds, $\underline{0}$ tens, $\underline{4}$ ones

e. 2,344 = 2 thousands, 3 hundreds, 4 tens, 4 ones

f. 7,079 = 7 thousands, 7 tens, 9 ones

g. 6,408 = 6 thousands, 4 hundreds, 8 ones

h. 9,029 = 9 thousands, 2 tens, 9 ones

i. 1,680 = 1 thousands, 6 hundreds, 8 tens

j. Which one is the greatest? Circle it. 9 thousands, 8 tens, 8 ones

9 thousands, 8 hundreds, 8 tens

9 hundreds, 9 tens, 9 ones

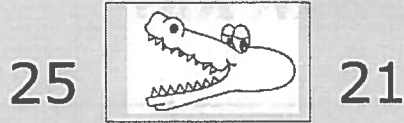


Name: _____

Comparing two-digit numbers; Greater than & Less than

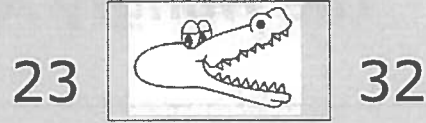
The Hungry Alligators

"Greater Than" Alligator



25 is greater than 21

"Less Than" Alligator



23 is less than 32

Step 1: Cut out the alligators at the bottom of the page.

Step 2: Glue "Greater than Alligator" or "Less than Alligator" in each square to show which number is larger. Be sure the alligator is eating the bigger number.

Step 3: Write the answer in words below each alligator.

78 72

91 95

56 49

50 48

36 38

35 44

12 20

91 83

----- Neatly cut out the alligators and glue them in the boxes above. -----



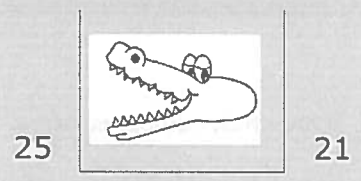
2017-2018 Spring
Part 1

Name: _____

Comparing two-digit numbers; Greater than & Less than

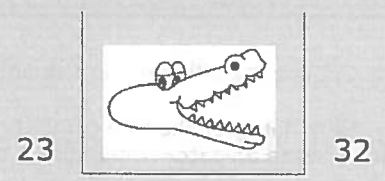
The Hungry Alligators - ANSWER KEY

"Greater Than" Alligator



25 is greater than 21

"Less Than" Alligator

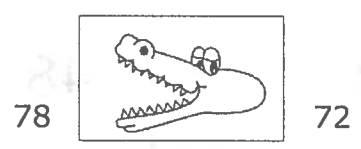


23 is less than 32

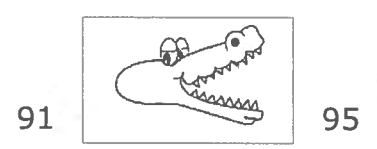
Step 1: Cut out the alligators at the bottom of the page.

Step 2: Glue "Greater Than Alligator" or "Less Than Alligator" in each square to show which number is larger. Be sure the alligator is eating the bigger number.

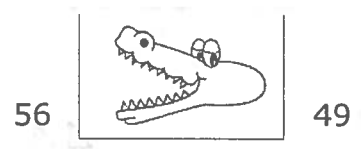
Step 3: Write the answer in words below each alligator.



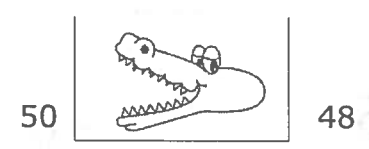
78 is greater than 72



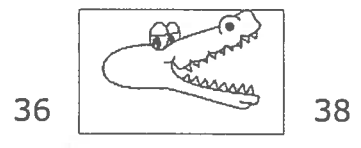
91 is less than 95



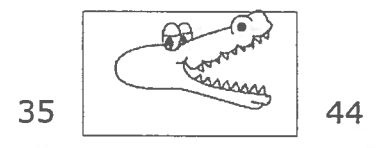
56 is greater than 49



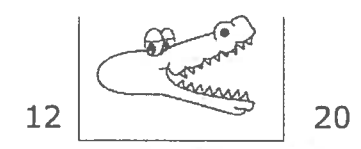
50 is greater than 48



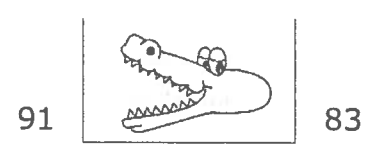
36 is less than 38



35 is less than 44



12 is less than 20



91 is greater than 83

Name: _____

Multiplication: 3-Digit by 1-Digit

Multiplication

Find the product.

a.

$$\begin{array}{r} 542 \\ \times \quad 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

b.

$$\begin{array}{r} 836 \\ \times \quad 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



c.

$$\begin{array}{r} 978 \\ \times \quad 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

d.

$$\begin{array}{r} 650 \\ \times \quad 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

e.

$$\begin{array}{r} 264 \\ \times \quad 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

f.

$$\begin{array}{r} 791 \\ \times \quad 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

g.

$$\begin{array}{r} 378 \\ \times \quad 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

h.

$$\begin{array}{r} 895 \\ \times \quad 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

i.

$$\begin{array}{r} \$746 \\ \times \quad 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

j.

$$\begin{array}{r} \$958 \\ \times \quad 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

k. Isabelle wants to buy a new bicycle. She has saved \$9.76. Her mom tells her she needs to save 8 times that amount. How much money does Isabelle need in order to buy a bicycle?

l. Henry bought movie tickets for himself and 6 of his friends. Each movie ticket cost \$7.85. How much money did Henry spend on tickets?

Name: _____

Multiplication Word Problems: 2-Digit Factors

Multiplication Word Problems

Directions: Solve the word problems below. Show your work.

1. Mrs. Moore took her 4th grade class of 25 students to the aquarium. Admission for each student was \$12. What was the total amount of money needed for the field trip?
2. Eighty-seven students were passing around a petition to stop the historical building from being demolished. Each student collected 92 signatures. What was the total number of signatures the students collected?
3. Sandy walks 26 miles in a month. If she were consistent in her walking for 2 years, how many miles will she have walked?
4. If there are 60 minutes in one hour, how many minutes are in a 24 hour day?
5. John sold 36 cookbooks at \$27 each. How much did he make?
6. An adult human has 32 teeth. If there are 83 adults in a room how many teeth is that in all?

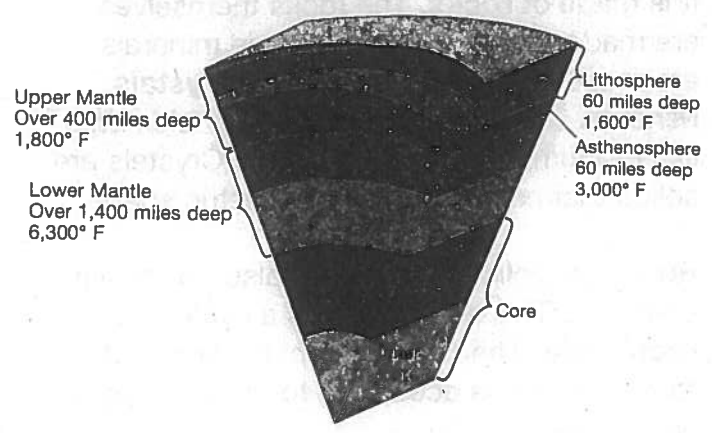
Geology

Geology is the study of the earth—what it is made of and how it changes.

Earth is made of three layers: core, mantle, and crust. The core is the inner layer, or center, of Earth. It is divided into an **inner core** and an **outer core**. The inner core is made of two metals, iron and nickel, in solid form. The inner core is solid because the pressure on the inner core by the earth is so strong that it turns the metals into solids.

Surrounding the inner core is the outer core. The outer core is also made of the metals iron and nickel, but they are in liquid form because the pressure on the outer core is less than the pressure on the inner core.

The **mantle** is the next layer. It makes up more than two-thirds of Earth's volume. It surrounds the core and has two parts: the **lower mantle** and the **upper mantle**. The upper mantle has two layers: the **asthenosphere** and the **lithosphere**. The asthenosphere (astheno = weak) is next to the lower mantle and is partly melted rock. Because it is so hot, the rock can actually move at a slow rate.



The lithosphere (litho = rock) is the upper layer of the upper mantle. It is solid rock. The lithosphere also includes the **crust**, which is the hard outer layer of the earth. The crust is thicker under mountains than under oceans, but it is still not very thick compared to the mantle and the core.

When scientists talk about Earth, they often include a fourth layer: the **hydrosphere**. The hydrosphere is all the water on Earth, including water that is trapped underground or in the **atmosphere** as clouds or rain. The hydrosphere is also made of solid glaciers and all the water in streams, lakes, rivers, and oceans.

Answer the Following

1. Name the three layers of the earth. _____
2. What are the two parts of the core? Which one is solid and why? _____

3. Name the two parts of the mantle. Which part of the mantle is divided into asthenosphere and lithosphere? _____

4. Which is hotter: the lithosphere or the asthenosphere? _____
5. What is the hard, outer layer of Earth called? _____
6. What is the fourth layer called? _____

Rocks

The outer layer of Earth is called the crust. It is made of **rocks**. The rocks themselves are made of **minerals**, and some minerals are made of smaller parts called **crystals**. Minerals are natural compounds of elements like calcium, iron, and aluminum. Crystals are solids that have a regular, geometric shape.

Rocks are solid, but they are also constantly changing. This change forms a cycle, the **rock cycle**. The rock cycle helps scientists to classify rocks according to the way rocks are formed:

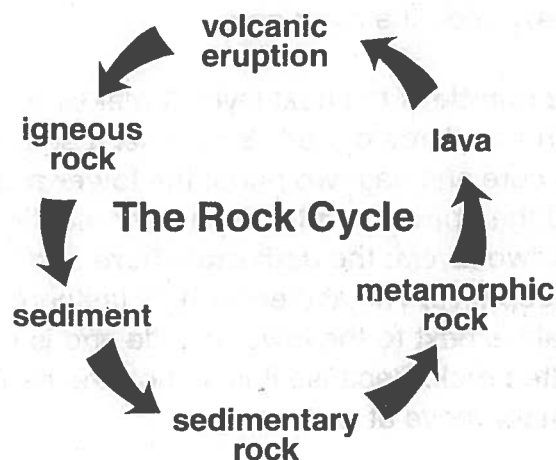
(1) When a volcano erupts, molten rock (called **lava**) flows onto the earth's surface. After the lava cools and hardens, it is called **igneous rock** (igneous = fire, like the word "ignite"). Igneous rock is also formed underground by cooling **magma** (lava that is underground). As erosion (wearing away by weather) occurs, the igneous rock formed from magma reaches the surface of Earth.

(2) As igneous rock on the earth's surface is eroded over many years, pieces of the eroded rock are carried by water (such as streams and rivers) to the ocean. The pieces settle on the ocean floor and are called sediment

(sedi = sit or settle). As more pieces settle on top of older pieces, layers of rock are created. The weight of newer layers turns the older, lower levels into **sedimentary rock**.

(3) When both igneous and sedimentary rocks experience great pressure or heat, the minerals in the rocks can change the rocks into **metamorphic rocks** (morph = change).

One example of igneous rock is granite, which is a very hard rock. Limestone is an example of sedimentary rock, and chalk is a very soft type of limestone. Marble is metamorphic. Because the inside of the earth is so hot, some rocks are melted and become lava, and the rock cycle starts over.



Answer the Following

1. Name the three types of rock. _____
2. What is igneous rock, and how is it formed? _____

3. How does igneous rock form sedimentary rock? _____

4. How is metamorphic rock formed? _____

Use this page to answer the Indiana Crossword.

INDIANA (IN)

Hoosier State

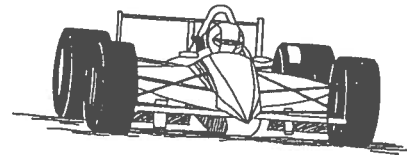


Fast Facts

State Capital: Indianapolis
Population: 6,080,485 (Census 2000)
Land Area: 35,867 square miles
Year Admitted to the Union: 1816



State Flag



Every May, more than 400,000 spectators gather at the state's capital to watch the Indianapolis 500. This famous auto race is the largest sporting event in the world. Its race-track was built in 1909 as an auto testing ground for the blossoming Indiana auto industry.

Car racing is not Indiana's only favorite sport. The Indiana Basketball Hall of Fame pays tribute to hoopsters Larry Bird, Oscar Robertson, and Coach John Wooden. The Indiana Pacers bring unending excitement to basketball fans. South Bend is the site of the National College Football Hall of Fame. University of Notre Dame's Fighting Irish, as well as the National Football League's Indianapolis Colts are sources of intense pride.

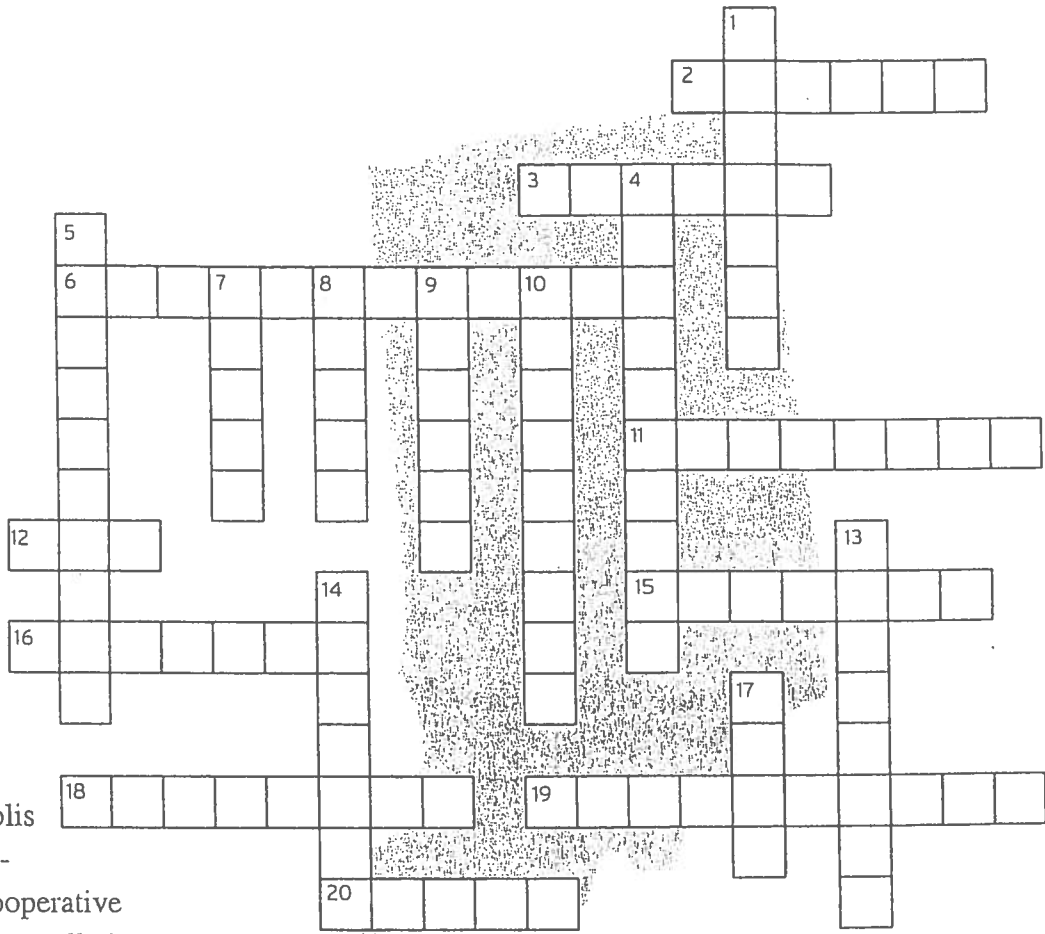
Famous Hoosiers include TV journalist Jane Pauley and late-night TV host David Letterman. Pop star Michael Jackson and his brothers started out here as the Jackson Five. Also born here was Virgil "Gus" Grissom, the second astronaut in space, who died tragically when his space capsule caught fire. Infamous gangster John Dillinger, who terrorized the Midwest in 1933 and was dubbed "public enemy number one" by the FBI, is buried in Crown Hill Cemetery.



Indiana is no stranger to notoriety. The state played a role in the Indian Wars. (Indiana means "land of the Indians.") The Miami Indians twice defeated U.S. troops here. At Tippecanoe (near West Lafayette), General William Harrison defeated Tecumseh's Indian Confederation in 1811. Tippecanoe Battlefield Park marks the scene of this decisive victory. Harrison later went on to become the 9th U.S. President, but died one month after catching a cold at his inauguration. President Abraham Lincoln also grew up in the state, and Benjamin Harrison, William Harrison's grandson and the 23rd president, practiced law here.

With such political connections, it may not be surprising that Indiana should develop a unique form of government for its state capital. Called Unigov, this system requires both the city and county to cooperate in running the city of Indianapolis. This joint effort has created a clean and safe city, featuring excellent museums, including the world's largest children's museum.

Indiana Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

2. Indianapolis has a city-county cooperative government called _____.
3. Gangster John Dillinger was known as "_____ enemy number one."
6. The world's largest children's museum is in _____.
11. _____ led an Indian Confederation that was defeated in 1811.
12. The Indy 500 occurs every _____ (month).
15. President Abraham _____ grew up in a log cabin in Indiana.
16. No one is exactly sure why Indiana is nicknamed the _____ State.
18. President William Henry _____ died one month after his inauguration.
19. The Indianapolis 500 draws more than 400,000 _____.
20. The _____ Indians defeated the U.S. army twice in Indiana.

DOWN

1. Indiana means "land of the _____."
4. Indiana boasts two Halls of Fame—one for _____ and another for college football.
5. A decisive defeat of the Indians is marked by _____ Battlefield Park.
7. The Fighting _____ is a college football team.
8. The University of _____ Dame is located near South Bend, Indiana.
9. Indiana has a professional basketball team named the Indiana _____.
10. TV host David _____ hails from Indiana.
13. _____ is another name for a basketball player.
14. Gus _____ was the second astronaut in space.
17. The Indianapolis 500 is an _____ race.



Name: _____

Column Addition

Find the sums.

a.

$$\begin{array}{r} 341 \\ 25 \\ + 108 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

b.

$$\begin{array}{r} 199 \\ 418 \\ + 232 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



c.

$$\begin{array}{r} 467 \\ 23 \\ + 85 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

d.

$$\begin{array}{r} 190 \\ 809 \\ + 810 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

e.

$$\begin{array}{r} 365 \\ 679 \\ + 482 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

f.

$$\begin{array}{r} 222 \\ 555 \\ + 888 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

g.

$$\begin{array}{r} 743 \\ 86 \\ + 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

h.

$$\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 96 \\ + 214 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

i.

$$\begin{array}{r} \$239 \\ \$855 \\ + \$430 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

j.

$$\begin{array}{r} \$816 \\ \$278 \\ + \$60 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

- k. Cowboy Joe fed his horse 130 pounds of oats in March, 244 pounds in April, and 278 pounds in May. How many pounds of oats did he feed his horse during these three months? _____

Name: _____

Adjectives

An adjective is a word that describes a person, place, or thing.

Pick the two best "adjective choices" to complete each sentence. Make sure each sentence makes sense!

1. Adjective choices: wet, green, floppy, many

The dog had a _____ nose and _____ ears.

2. Adjective choices: tall, cold, spicy, yellow

The sunflowers in my backyard are _____ and _____.

3. Adjective choices: five, delicious, shiny, busy

I found a _____ quarter lying outside on the _____ sidewalk!

4. Adjective choices: blue, striped, sharp, frozen

The _____ tiger had _____ teeth.

5. Adjective choices: dull, sandy, hot, cheesy

We all ate the _____, _____ pizza.

6. Adjective choices: (healthy, warm, toasty, many)

The refrigerator was packed with _____ foods.

ANSWER KEY

Adjectives

An adjective is a word that describes a person, place, or thing.

Pick the two best "adjective choices" to complete each sentence. Make sure each sentence makes sense!

1. Adjective choices: wet, green, floppy, many

The dog had a wet nose and floppy ears.

2. Adjective choices: tall, cold, spicy, yellow

The sunflowers in my backyard are tall and yellow.

(Note: Words may be in reverse order.)

3. Adjective choices: five, delicious, shiny, busy

I found a shiny quarter lying outside on the busy sidewalk!

4. Adjective choices: blue, striped, sharp, frozen

The striped tiger had sharp teeth.

5. Adjective choices: dull, sandy, hot, cheesy

We all ate the hot, cheesy pizza.

(Note: Words may be in reverse order.)

6. Adjective choices: (healthy, warm, toasty, many)

The refrigerator was packed with many healthy foods.



Music Virtual Learning Day #3 Grades 3-5

Eastman School of Music

Greetings, future music stars! Sadly, we will not be seeing each other today due to school not being in session. Bummer, huh? I know! I will miss you, too! However, we get to take an exciting journey to Eastman School of Music today! This is where MY music professor graduated from and he was outstanding! Hope you enjoy your visit today!

So..... on to Eastman School of Music! At Eastman, our passion is music. We believe that music enriches the heart, nourishes the mind, and heals the soul. We believe in the power of music to transform lives.

We study music in the classroom, engage with music in the rehearsal room, live with music in the practice room, investigate and reveal music through scholarship, perform music on stages, and share music throughout the community. A favorite T-shirt logo at the Eastman School of Music (ESM) is "Eat, Sleep, Music."

Music does not exist in a vacuum—it lives in the real world. Music is about communication. As the great composer Gustav Mahler wrote, "If a composer could say what he had to say in words he would not bother trying to say it in music." In order to have something meaningful to say, a musician must lead a rich and interesting life. Toward that end, we believe in educating the whole student—not just about the techniques of music, but also through the study of humanities, by interdisciplinary pursuits, and by converging music with other arts.

Eastman is an amazing community of artists, performers, composers, and scholars who are committed to preparing students for meaningful lives in music. The questions we grapple with are: What will these lives look like years into the future?, and: How can we best prepare our students to lead and shape that future? We believe that a core foundation of absolute musical excellence, enhanced by innovative initiatives like the Institute for Music Leadership, provides the formula for inspiring outstanding musicians to make a difference in the world through music. Engraved on the façade of the Eastman Theatre is the phrase, "for the enrichment of community life." We are committed to enriching life through music.

3rd-5th grade students, use this link, <http://www.esm.rochester.edu/about/>

- Spend 10 minutes reading about the music programs at this stellar University. Should you choose this University as your college choice, don't forget about your crazy music teacher when you make it to super stardom (I get front row tickets to your performances)!! 😊
- If you would rather watch a video on the audition process at Eastman School of Music, watch this link, <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RM1y6wpDMvw>

3rd-5th grade students, use this link, <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XxIFrAuPvYc>

- Watch the above music video. You will be watching the Eastman School of Music Orchestra performing Saint-Saens Violin Concerto No. 3, 1st movement. Ji-Yeon Lee, a sophomore at ESM will be the violin soloist on this piece. She is top-notch!!
- After the completion of the video, click the thumbs up button if you liked it, click the thumbs down button if you did not enjoy this musical selection.
- Post your "review" in the comments section beneath the video.
- If you do not wish to post your review via the internet, you can choose to turn in your review by completing the music review questions on the next page, according to your grade level.

If you do not have access to the internet, then do this.....

- Listen to 2 contrasting styles of music (i.e. country music vs. rock and roll)
- After you have listened to both selections, complete the music review questions on the next page according to your grade level.

Music Review Questions 3rd-5th grades

1. List 3 things that you liked about this musical selection:

A. _____

B. _____

C. _____

2. Would you be interested in listening to similar selections in the future? Explain in 3-4 sentences why or why not.

3. What is the title of your current favorite song on the radio?

Name: _____

Classroom Teacher: _____

Grade Level: _____