

4th Grade Earth Science Resources

Next Generation Science Standards:

ESS1.C: The History of Planet Earth

Local, regional, and global patterns of rock formations reveal changes over time due to earth forces, such as earthquakes. The presence and location of certain fossil types indicate the order in which rock layers were formed. (4-ESS1-1)

ESS2.A: Earth Materials and Systems

Rainfall helps to shape the land and affects the types of living things found in a region. Water, ice, wind, living organisms, and gravity break rocks, soils, and sediments into smaller particles and move them around. (4-ESS2-1)

ESS2.B: Plate Tectonics and Large-Scale System Interactions

The locations of mountain ranges, deep ocean trenches, ocean floor structures, earthquakes, and volcanoes occur in patterns. Most earthquakes and volcanoes occur in bands that are often along the boundaries between continents and oceans. Major mountain chains form inside continents or near their edges. Maps can help locate the different land and water features areas of Earth. (4-ESS2-2)

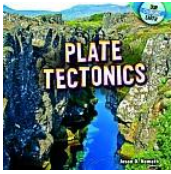
ESS2.E: Biogeology

Living things affect the physical characteristics of their regions. (4-ESS2-1)

Books:

Plate Tectonics by Jason Nemeth (2012)

Includes index. Explains what tectonics plate are, how they shift to create land formations, and how volcanoes and earthquakes are caused by shifting plates.

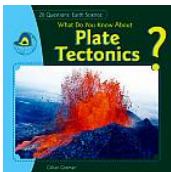


Guided Reading: Q

24 Pages

Plate Tectonics by Gillian Gosman (2014)

The plates that make up the Earth's surface are always on the move. The twenty questions posed and answered help explain the fundamentals of plate tectonics. Readers will learn about the layers that make up the Earth, how mountains and volcanoes form, and why earthquakes happen. This is a solid supplement to curricular explorations of earth science.

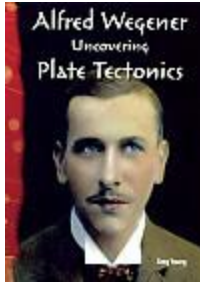


Guided Reading: U

24 Pages

Alfred Wegener: Uncovering Plate Tectonics by Greg Young (2007)

Includes index. Discusses the life of German scientist Alfred Wegener and his work with plate tectonics and includes brief profiles of other scientists as well as a related activity, and a glossary.



Guided Reading: S
32 Pages

A Changing Earth by Heather Miller (2009)

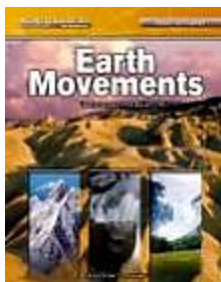
Includes bibliographical references (p. 31) and index. Changing landforms -- How mountains form -- Explosive volcanoes -- Drifting continents. Activities, exercises, and easy-to-follow text introduce children to the natural changes the earth is undergoing and what they might mean for the future.



Guided Reading: Q
32 Pages

Earth Movements by Traci Steckel Pederson (2006)

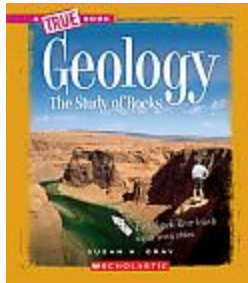
Includes bibliographical references (p. 22) and index. Presents an introduction to the geology, in simple text with illustrations, providing information on how the Earth was formed, as well as plate tectonics, various land forms, erosion, and more.



Guided Reading: S
24 Pages

Geology: The Study of Rocks by Susan Heinrichs Gray (2012)

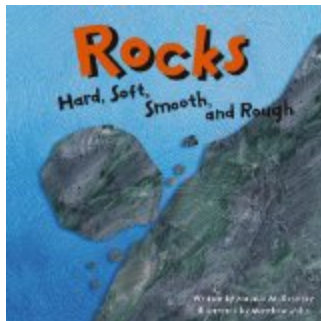
Includes bibliographical references (p. 44-45) and index. Discusses glaciers, oceans, volcanoes, rocks, minerals, earthquakes, and the history of the Earth.



Guided Reading: S
48 Pages

Rocks: Hard, Soft, Smooth and Rough by Natalie M. Rosinsky (2003)

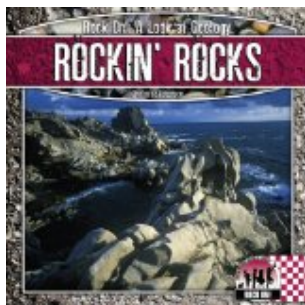
The rocks you see everyday can be grouped into different types, like igneous, sedimentary, or metamorphic. Some rocks are actually minerals, and you can even find fossils in some types of rocks.



Guided Reading: N
24 Pages

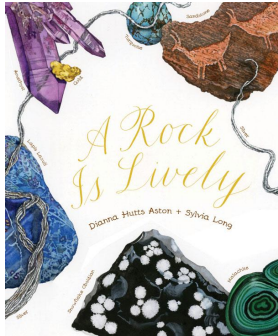
Rockin' Rocks by Christine Peterson (2010)

An introduction to geology that uses full-color photographs and easy-to-read text to describe how rocks are formed, the main components of rocks, rock layers, and the rock cycle; and includes instructions for a related activity.



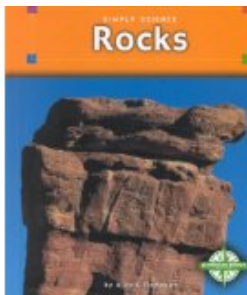
Guided Reading: N
32 Pages

A Rock is Lively by Dianne Hutts Aston (2012)
Introduces young readers to rocks and minerals.



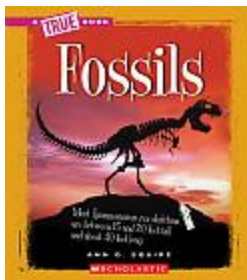
Guided Reading: n/a
40 Pages

Simply Science: Rocks by Alice K. Flanagan (2001)
A brief introduction to types of rocks on earth and how they are formed.



Guided Reading: N
32 Pages

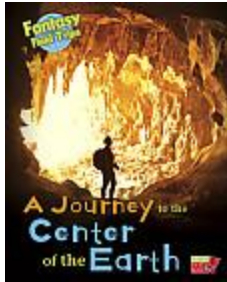
Fossils by Ann Squire (2013)
Includes bibliographical references (p. 45) and index.; Clues from the past -- What are fossils? -- Preserved in stone -- How are fossils created? -- A sticky situation -- Are all fossils bones? -- Here, there and everywhere -- Where are fossils found? -- Burst -- The big truth -- Mary Anning, fossil hunter -- Learning from fossils -- What can fossils tell us about the past? -- True statistics. An introduction to fossils, discussing the different types, where they are found, and how they are made.



Guided Reading: U
48 Pages

A Journey to the Center of the Earth by Claire Throp (2014)

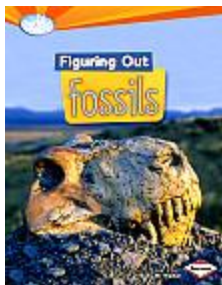
Includes bibliographical references (page 31) and index. Let's take a trip through Earth! -- Earth's layers -- Crust -- Drilling through the crust -- Upper mantle -- Lower mantle -- Outer core -- Inner core -- How do we know? -- Amazing Earth. Explores the layers of Earth.



Guided Reading: P
32 Pages

Figuring Out Fossils by Sally M. Walker (2013)

Fossils give us a window to the past. Water, sediments, and pressure work together over time to preserve the shape of things that lived long ago. Studying these ancient plants and animals tells us more about our own existence. Have you ever searched for fossils? Unearth some in this book.



Guided Reading: Q
40 Pages

Investigating Landforms by Lynn Van Gorp (2007)

Includes index. An introduction to different types of landforms for young readers that discusses the two major forces responsible for altering the Earth's surface--earthquakes and volcanic eruptions--and also discusses erosion.



Guided Reading: R
32 Pages

Investigating Storms by Debra Housel (2007)

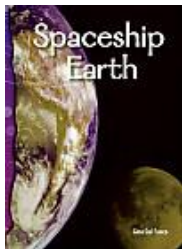
Includes index. Water and wind -- Thunderstorms -- Tornadoes and waterspouts -- Hurricanes - Blizzards -- Jet streams and ocean currents -- Lab: How raindrops form. An introduction to stormy weather for young readers that discusses thunderstorms, tornadoes, hurricanes, blizzards, as well as jet streams and ocean currents; and includes photographs, satellite imagery, and illustrations.



Guided Reading: Q
32 Pages

Spaceship Earth by Gina Dal Fuoco (2007)

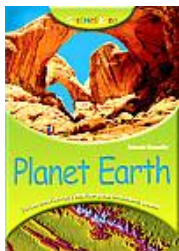
Includes index. An introduction to the Earth for younger readers that discusses three basic parts to the Earth--the atmosphere, the hydrosphere, and the geosphere--and describes the importance of preserving the natural resources found on Earth, and other related topics. Includes laboratory activity.



Guided Reading: P
32 Pages

Planet Earth by Deborah Chancellor (2006)

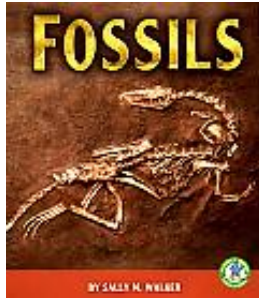
Includes index. Presents an introduction to planet Earth, in simple text with illustrations, providing information on the water cycle, weather and climate, oceans, earthquakes, volcanoes, deserts, forests, and more. Includes activity projects.



Guided Reading: R
47 Pages

Fossils by Sally M. Walker (2007)

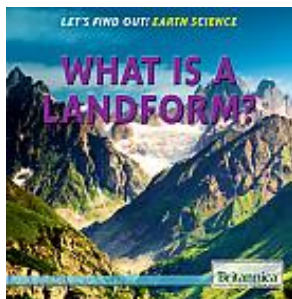
Includes bibliographical references (p. 45) and index. What is a fossil? -- How do fossils form? -- Do bones really turn into stone? -- Finding fossils -- Why do we study fossils? Explains what fossils are, how they form, and how they are found and studied, and presents pictures of several examples.



Guided Reading: O
48 Pages

What Is a Landform by Louise Spilsbury (2013)

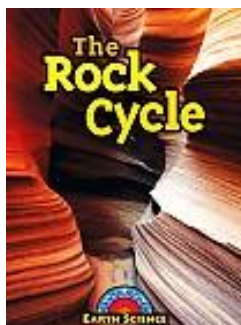
Includes bibliographical references (page 31) and index. An introduction to the characteristics of plains, plateaus, mountains, canyons, and other landforms.



Guided Reading: S
32 Pages

The Rock Cycle by Melanie Ostopowich (2011)

Includes index. An introduction to the rock cycle that discusses types of rocks, how it works, weathering, erosion, sediment, fossils, the work of geologists, and other related topics.



Guided Reading: S
24 Pages

Investigating Plate Tectonics by Greg Young (2007)

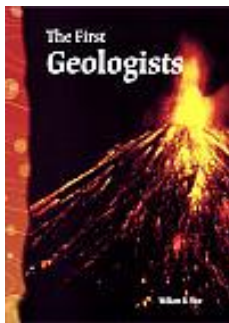
Includes index. An introduction to plate tectonics for young readers that discusses Alfred Wegener's theory of continental drift, evidence of plate tectonics, the Ring of Fire, and other related topics.



Guided Reading: S
32 Pages

The First Geologists by William B. Rice (2007)

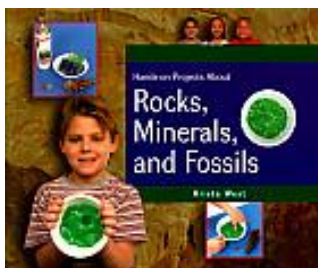
Includes index. Profiles some of the world's first, and most influential, geologists and explains how their work has influenced the way people study and understand the planet.



Guided Reading: S
32 Pages

Hands-On Projects about Rocks, Minerals, and Fossils by Krista West (2002)

Includes index. Presents color-illustrated, step-by-step instructions for eight projects that teach about rocks, minerals, and fossils, including making "igneous rock" candy, starting a batch of coal, and going on a fossil hunt.



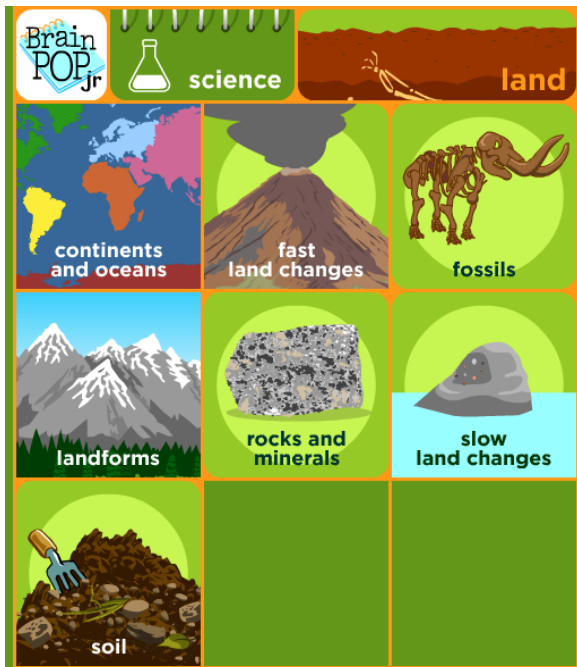
Guided Reading: S
24 Pages

Digital Resources

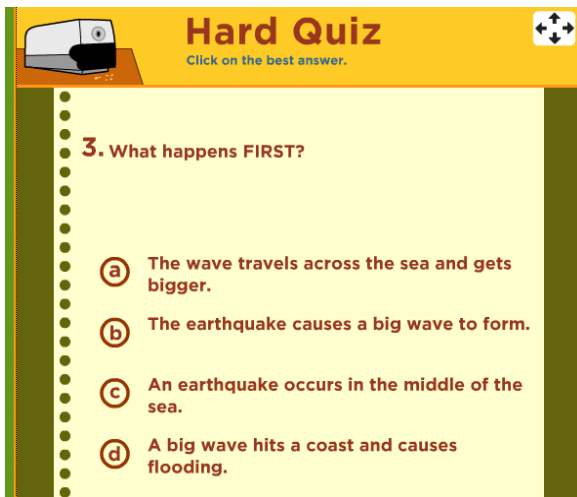
Databases: (To access these databases remotely, ask your librarian for your school's username and password.)

Brainpop Jr.: *Brainpop, Jr. is a database that provides a 3-6 minute video on informational topics followed by a comprehension quiz. The database includes activities and lesson plans as well. It is geared towards grades K-3, but can be used in 4th and 5th grades as well.*

These are the videos offered by Brainpop Jr. that support Next Generation Science Standards on Earth Science for 4th Grade.



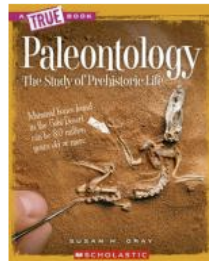
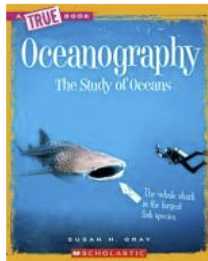
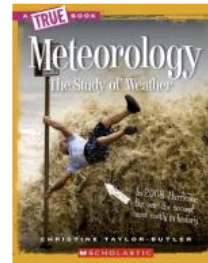
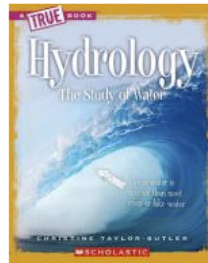
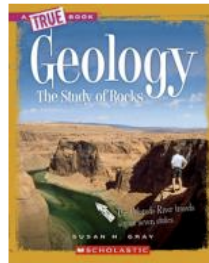
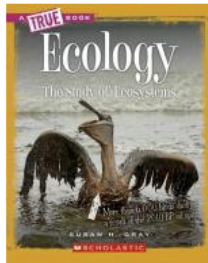
Two different online quizzes are offered after each video to check for understanding. They are entitled “Easy” and “Hard” with 5 questions each.



TrueFlix: Trueflix is a database that includes non-fiction electronic books. Within each selected book you will find a 3-6 minute informational video on the subject, and a list of recommended websites.

Trueflix contains these books which support the Next Generation Science Standards on Earth Science for 4th Grade. The books are 48 pages long, and include a “Read-Along” button which highlights each word as it is read aloud.

Earth Science



Here is the contents page for *Geology: The Study of Rocks*:

Table of Contents		Read Along OFF
<h1>Contents</h1>		
1 Studying the Earth What exactly is geology?..... 7		
2 History of Geology What were some early beliefs about the earth? 11		
3 Our Rapidly and Slowly Changing Earth What slow and rapid processes are causing the earth to change? 19		
THE BIG TRUTH!		
Making Mountains Can Be Fast or Slow How can erosion create a mountain?..... 26		
	4 The Rock Cycle How do rocks change? 30	 Interesting rock patterns form over time.
	5 Frozen Fields and Outer Space Why are geologists looking at the ocean floor and into space? 39	
	True Statistics 43	
	Resources 44	
	Important Words 46	
	Index 47	
	About the Author 48	
	Geologists look at different rock layers to understand the earth's history.	

Each subject in *Trueflix* has a part called “Show What You Know.” This is a ten question quiz that can be used to check understanding from the text.

Show What You Know

1. Which branch of geology deals with earthquakes?



TRUE

- mineralogy
- volcanology
- seismology
- paleontology

NEXT ➔

Trueflix also offers word match activity that can be done online. Word match gives a clue that can then be matched with a keyword from the text. As you can see from the toolbar on the left, there are project ideas for the classroom, a list of other non-fiction resources on the same topic in “Explore More,” related websites that have been tested and recommended, and a 3-6 minute video in “Watch the Video.”

- Start
- Watch the Video
- Read the Book
- Explore More
- Project Idea
- Activity Center
 - Show What You Know
 - Word Match
- Explore the Web
- More Space

Word Match

Read the clue below. Click on the word it matches.
Match all the words to uncover a picture.

CLUE: rock formed by layers of sediment in the ground being pressed together

igneous	minerals	sedimentary
metamorphic	fossils	magma
geothermal	sediment	deposition

Pebble Go! *Pebble Go is a database that includes non-fiction books, videos and activities. The target audience for Pebble Go is Kindergarten through 3rd grade, however Pebble Go can be a great way to pique interest in a topic for 4th and 5th graders. Each book is 5 pages long and includes a read-aloud button that highlights each word as it reads aloud. There are often one or two very short videos on the topic embedded within each book.*

Pebble Go offers these subjects on Earth Science which support Next Generation Science Standards for 4th grade earth science. You can find these subjects by Clicking on “Earth and Space,” and then “Earth Science.”



The Earth Features section includes these titles:



These two books on Earth Scientists also apply:



These 3 titles are in the landforms section:



Landforms

Caves

Glaciers

Mountains

These 5 titles are in the “Earth in Action” section:



Earth in Action

Avalanches

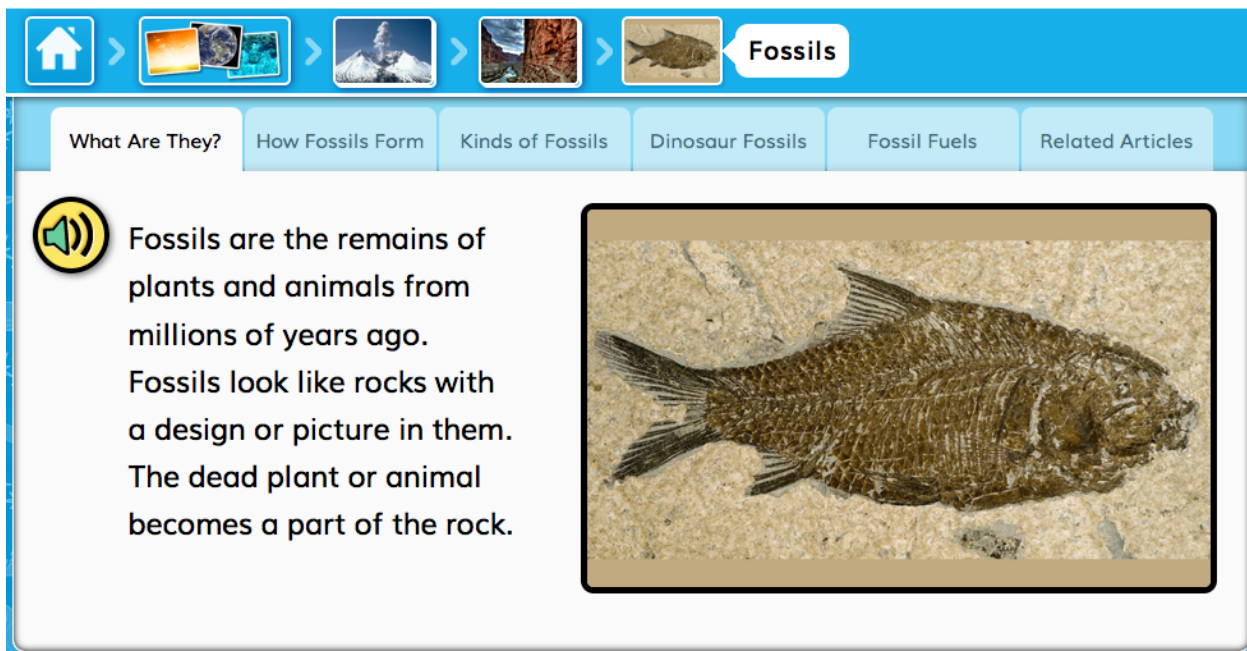
Earthquakes

Floods

Tsunamis


Volcanoes


Here's an example of the book on Fossils:



Fossils

What Are They? How Fossils Form Kinds of Fossils Dinosaur Fossils Fossil Fuels Related Articles

 Fossils are the remains of plants and animals from millions of years ago. Fossils look like rocks with a design or picture in them. The dead plant or animal becomes a part of the rock.



World Book Web:

The World Book Web is a suite of online research tools that includes encyclopedia articles, primary source collections, educator tools, student activities, pictures, audio, and video, complemented by current periodicals and related Web sites. Most all of these World Book Web research tools include options where text can be read aloud to the user. All Ithaca elementary school libraries currently subscribe to **World Book Kids**, **World Book Student**, **World Book Discover**, **World Book Timelines** and **World Book Classroom: Early World of Learning**. For specific training in how to use these amazing tools consult Worldbook's training website or ask your school's librarian. <http://www.worldbookonline.com/training/>

World Book Discover has an article called "plate tectonics" which aligns with Next Generation Science Standards for 4th Grade. You can use this link to access the article on day and night: <http://www.worldbookonline.com/wbdiscover/article?id=ar831781&st=plate+tectonics> OR you can simply type "plate tectonics" in World Book Discover and choose the first article.

The screenshot shows the World Book Discover website interface. At the top, there is a search bar and navigation links for 'Home' and 'My Research'. The main content area is titled 'Plate tectonics' and includes a 'Tools' section with options like 'Print', 'Save to My Research', 'E-mail Article', 'Save article', 'Highlight search term in text', and 'Enable read-aloud toolbar'. There is also a 'Comprehension questions' section with four questions about plate tectonics. A map titled 'Plate tectonics: Earth's surface' shows the world's tectonic plates. The article text explains that plate tectonics is a theory about how Earth's surface was formed, mentioning the crust and how plates move.

Article content

Lexile® Measure: 790L

Introduction

[How plates move](#)

[Where plates move](#)

Other languages

[En español](#)

translate this text into:

Arabic

Please Note: This translator will not produce a perfect translation but should adequately convey the general sense of the original.

Content standards

This World Book article aligns with New York Learning Standards

[View Learning Standards](#)

Back

Tools

- Print
- Save to My Research
- Double-click a word to define it.
- E-mail Article
- Save article
- Enable read-aloud toolbar
- Highlight search term in text

Plate tectonics

Plate tectonics <<tehk TAHN ihks>> explains how parts of Earth's surface were formed. It is a theory, or idea, based on known facts. Plate tectonics tells why volcanoes are found in certain places, why there are high mountains and deep canyons in the oceans, and how mountains form.

Earth has a hard outer shell called the *crust*. Scientists who study Earth believe that this shell is made up of about 30 pieces, or *plates*. The plates are different sizes. For example, the crust under most of the Pacific Ocean is a single plate. A much smaller plate is almost completely covered by the Arabian peninsula.

The plates sit on top of a layer of rock. The rock is solid, but it is so hot that it has melted, and this melted rock flows. This flow of melted rock makes the plates move. They move very slowly—only about 4 inches (10 centimeters) each year. That is about as fast as a hair grows. The continents sit on the tops of the plates. So when the plates move, the continents move, too.

Comprehension questions

1. What does plate tectonics explain?
2. What ocean do scientists believe surrounded Pangaea?
3. What are the names of the two continents that Pangaea broke into?
4. How many plates do scientists believe make up Earth's hard outer shell?

Map

Plate tectonics: Earth's surface

For more information, see these other articles in World Book Discover by typing in the keyword in the search bar at the top:

For more information, see these articles:

[Continent](#)

[Core](#)

[Crust](#)

[Earthquake](#)

[Island](#)

[Mountain](#)

[Ocean](#)

[Volcano](#)

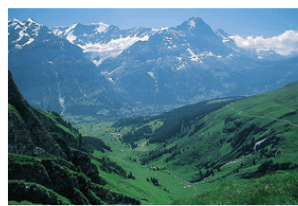
World Book Kids has several articles which align with Next Generation Science Standards for 4th Grade on Earth Science. You can simply type a landform of your interest like: “Mountain,” “Valley” “Canyon” “Plain” or “Peninsula” into World Book Kids and choose the article to examine. The Mountain article for example, discusses how mountains are formed.

Mountain

Mountains are parts of the land that stand much higher than the land around them. Mountains usually have steep slopes, or sides, and sharp or slightly rounded peaks. Some mountains stand alone and others are part of a group of mountains called a range. A group of mountain ranges forms a mountain system.

Mountains are found in the ocean as well as on land. Many islands are really the tops of mountains that rise from the ocean floor.

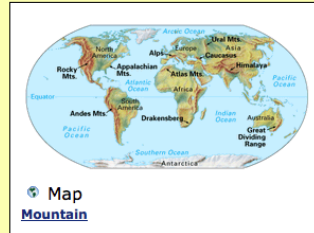
How mountains form



Picture

Mountains form over long periods of time. They are made by great forces inside Earth. Scientists believe that Earth's outer shell is made up of about 30 huge plates, or pieces, of land and ocean floor. These plates are different sizes. They are always moving, but they move very slowly. Most mountains build up along the edges of these plates, where two plates may rub together or crash into each other or pull apart.

There are five kinds of mountains: *volcanic* <<vahl KAN ihk>> mountains, fold mountains, fault-block mountains, dome mountains, and *erosion* <<ih ROH zhuhn>> mountains.



Map
Mountain

World Book Kids also includes a game in the “Games” section called “Learning About Landforms.”

Learning About Landforms

Multiple Choice Questions



Q Which of the following words best describes the picture?

Choose the best answer. When you're done, click **Submit**.

- 1. Volcano
- 2. River
- 3. Valley
- 4. Ocean

Websites:

Layers of the Earth and Plate Tectonics: E-learning

<http://www.e-learningforkids.org/science/lesson/layers-of-the-earth-and-plate-tectonics>

Join Jaime on an exciting trip to discover the wonders of the Earth's surface.

Volcanoes: E-learning

<http://www.e-learningforkids.org/science/lesson/volcanoes/>

Take a trip with Larry Lava to learn more about volcanoes in different parts of the world.

Shaping the Earth's Surface: E-learning

<http://www.e-learningforkids.org/science/lesson/shaping-the-earths-surface/>

Take a journey with Oliver and his computer Lucy to discover how natural disasters have shaped the earth's surface.

Fossil Facts and Finds

<http://www.fossils-facts-and-finds.com/>

This Web site inspires teachers, homeschoolers, and students to find out about fossils, the remains of extinct animals and plants. It offers teaching tips and lesson plans, articles, definitions, fun activities, tips on collecting fossils, and resources

Kids Love Rocks

This educational site is a resource for young rock and mineral collectors and hobbyists. Learn about rocks, minerals, and everything related to the earth.

<http://www.kidsloverocks.com>

Earth's Continental Plates: Enchanted Learning

<http://www.enchantedlearning.com/subjects/astronomy/planets/earth/Continents.shtml>

Includes maps, information, and quizzes about Earth's plates and the continental drift.

National Geographic: Plate Tectonics

http://education.nationalgeographic.com/education/media/plate-tectonics/?ar_a=1

A six minute video on plate tectonics and the changing shape of the earth.

A Science Odyssey: Plate Tectonics PBS

<http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/aso/tryit/tectonics/>

A hands-on exercise about *plate tectonics* and earthquakes from PBS. Requires Shockwave plug-in.

Building Pangea lesson plan and activity

<http://www.explorelearning.com/index.cfm?method=cResource.dspDetail&ResourceID=633>

Create your own version of Pangea by fitting Earth's landmasses together like puzzle pieces. Use evidence from fossils, rocks, and glaciers to refine your map.

iPad apps:

Puzzling Plates - by Tasa Graphic Arts, INC.

Cost: \$2.99

Learn how tectonic plates fit together by moving them into position like a jigsaw puzzle. See where earthquakes and volcanoes form on Earth's surface and explore Earth's interior. See how plate boundaries collide and split apart.

Ancient Earth: Assembly of Pangea - by Thomas L. Moore

Cost: \$9.99

Watch mountain ranges rise and fall, old ocean basins close, landmasses be uplifted and polar ice caps wax and wane. A great historical picture of Earth's systems and land masses.

easyLearn Rocks and Minerals - by Anu Vasuki

Cost: \$2.99

An interactive app for kids to learn about various rocks and minerals found on Earth. Real photographs, simple facts and quizzes.

Rocks HD - by Sprout Labs, LLC

Cost: \$2.99

A multi-sensory exploration of topics such as the rock cycle, various types of rocks and their geology, minerals and excavation, soil types and horizons, weathering and erosion, formation of fossils and various types of fossils.

Dino Digger - by TegTap, LLC

Cost: \$1.99

Dig up dinosaur bones, build them into interactive 3D skeletons and even bring your dino bones to life. Includes 18 different dinosaur skeletons to dig up with facts and info about each dinosaur.