



Remote Learning Packet

Fifth Grade

March 30–April 3, 2020

Student Name: _____ Teacher: _____

GreatHearts

Irving

Dear Fifth Grade Parents,

While we firmly believe in the irreplaceable value of the person-to-person instruction and discussion that a classroom setting provides, this unprecedented situation requires us to provide for student learning to continue at home to the greatest extent possible. This packet is organized by day. Each day contains a collection of instructions and resources that you and your student will need to complete their at-home tasks. These may be completed in any order.

The next page of this packet is an Attendance Affidavit for you to sign and digitally return to the school. Please do so by scanning/taking a photo of the page and emailing it to attendance@greatheartsirving.org. Also included is a page titled “My Learning This Week” which your child should complete at the end of his/her work each day. At the end of the week, please retain your child’s completed packet. Further instructions about how to return at-home student work will be published soon.

As always, if you have questions about the materials you may reach your child’s teacher by email and they will do their best to reply as quickly as they can during normal school hours (7:15–3:45). The most up-to-date information and answers to general questions regarding Great Hearts’s response to the COVID-19 situation can be found at greatheartamerica.org/coronavirus.

Sincerely,

Caitlin Vaughan, 5A Lead Teacher
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Teresa Israel, 5B Lead Teacher and Fifth Grade Team Lead
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Hannah Kirsch, 5C Lead Teacher
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Student Attendance Affidavit

March 30–April 3, 2020

My Great Hearts Irving Student, _____, to the best of my knowledge, attended to his/her remote learning assignments on the following days:

- Monday, March 30, 2020
- Tuesday, March 31, 2020
- Wednesday, April 1, 2020
- Thursday, April 2, 2020
- Friday, April 3, 2020

Parent Name (printed): _____

Parent Signature: _____ Date: _____

Student Name: _____ Teacher: _____

My Learning This Week

Directions: Write the date in the box on the left; then put a check mark in each box when all of your hard work is done. We miss you, and hope to see you at school again very soon!

Date	My Daily Learning
	<input type="checkbox"/> I spent between 100 and 120 minutes on my daily activities. <input type="checkbox"/> I read all the directions before I asked for more help. <input type="checkbox"/> If required, I wrote all my answers in complete sentences. <input type="checkbox"/> I used my neatest penmanship, and my writing can be read by both me and an adult. <input type="checkbox"/> I double-checked my written answers for correct capitalization, punctuation, and grammar. <input type="checkbox"/> I read for at least 20 minutes today. <input type="checkbox"/> My teacher will be proud of my hard work and perseverance.
	<input type="checkbox"/> I spent between 100 and 120 minutes on my daily activities. <input type="checkbox"/> I read all the directions before I asked for more help. <input type="checkbox"/> If required, I wrote all my answers in complete sentences. <input type="checkbox"/> I used my neatest penmanship, and my writing can be read by both me and an adult. <input type="checkbox"/> I double-checked my written answers for correct capitalization, punctuation, and grammar. <input type="checkbox"/> I read for at least 20 minutes today. <input type="checkbox"/> My teacher will be proud of my hard work and perseverance.
	<input type="checkbox"/> I spent between 100 and 120 minutes on my daily activities. <input type="checkbox"/> I read all the directions before I asked for more help. <input type="checkbox"/> If required, I wrote all my answers in complete sentences. <input type="checkbox"/> I used my neatest penmanship, and my writing can be read by both me and an adult. <input type="checkbox"/> I double-checked my written answers for correct capitalization, punctuation, and grammar. <input type="checkbox"/> I read for at least 20 minutes today. <input type="checkbox"/> My teacher will be proud of my hard work and perseverance.
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Fifth Grade Remote Learning Plan 3/30–4/3

At-home work for Fifth Grade is limited to approximately 2 hours per day.

Subject		Mon. 3/23	Tue. 3/24	Wed. 3/25	Thu. 3/26	Fri. 3/27
Math ~25–35 min.		Review Adding Decimals	Review Subtracting Decimals	Review Multiplying Decimals	Review Dividing Decimals	Units 1-7 B Test
English Language Arts ~25–35 min. total	Spalding	Follow the instructions for your Spalding Review Page with the following words(5 min): Organization, organize, emergency, appreciate, appreciative	Follow the instructions for your Spalding Review Page with the following words(5 min): Sincerely, sincere, athletic, athlete, extreme	Follow the instructions for your Spalding Review Page with the following words(5 min): Practical, proceed, cordially, cordial, character	Follow the instructions for your Spalding Review Page with the following words(5 min): Separate, February, activities, activity, active	Follow the instructions for your Spalding Review Page with the following words(5min): Actual, actually, angular, angle, antique
	Literature	Read 279-288. (20 min.)	Read 288-295. (20 min.)	Read 296-304. (20 min.)	Read 304-312. (20 min.)	Read 313-322. (20 min.)
	Grammar/ Writing	Grammar (5 min): Review Column	Grammar (5 min): Review Column	Grammar (5 min): Review Column	Grammar (5 min): Review Column	Grammar (5 min): Review Quiz

		Writing: Literature sentences. (5 min)	Writing: Literature sentences. (5 min)	Writing: Literature sentences. (5 min)	Writing: Literature sentences. (5 min)	Writing: Literature sentences. (5 min)
	<i>Poetry</i>	Practice “The Maldive Shark.” (5 min)	Practice “The Maldive Shark.” (5 min)	Practice “The Maldive Shark.” (5 min)	Practice “The Maldive Shark.” (5 min)	Practice “The Maldive Shark.” (5 min)
<i>History or Science</i> ~20 min.		Read Civil War Review Part 1 and answer questions.	Review physical changes: read pages 9-10 in FOSS.	Read Civil War Review Part 2 and answer questions.	Review Celsius and Fahrenheit: read pages 11-12 in FOSS. Answer questions on p.12	Kinetic Theory Narrative
<i>Art or Music</i> ~15 min.		Art: “Niagara” landscape observation and sketch	Music: Hard Times + rhythm	Art: Backyard landscape sketch	Music: Sayounara + rhythm	Art: Nature walk and sketch
<i>Latin or P.E.</i> ~15 min.		P.E. 5 minute workout and then 10 minutes of a hand-eye coordination ball game: “roof ball”	Latin: Preposition worksheet: illustrating sentences	P.E. 3 minute stretch and then the “home-made pacer test.”	Latin: Reading aloud, making 5 flashcards	P.E. 5 Minute workout and 10 minutes of free outside time.

Day 1 Instructions and Resources

Monday, 3/30

Math

Review (5 minutes): Using index cards, create multiplication flash cards by writing the problem on one side and the answer on the other side for the following facts:

6x1, 6x2, 6x3, 6x4, 6x5, 6x6, 6x7, 6x8, 6x9, 6x10

Keep flashcards in a safe location to be used in future weeks.

Math Fact Practice (5 minutes): In 5 minutes or less, solve the Math Fact Practice sheet for multiplication of a mixture of numbers from 0 to 12.

Adding Decimals: Using mental math, or scrap paper if needed, solve the addition problems with decimals. Remember to line up your decimals before adding. You may refer to your textbook pg 16-17 as a guide.

Name _____				
Sixes				
0 x 6 = ____	6 x 1 = ____	6 x 6 = ____	6 x 2 = ____	6 x 7 = ____
4 x 6 = ____	9 x 6 = ____	4 x 6 = ____	6 x 3 = ____	0 x 6 = ____
6 x 3 = ____	6 x 9 = ____	6 x 9 = ____	8 x 6 = ____	6 x 8 = ____
7 x 6 = ____	0 x 6 = ____	6 x 3 = ____	6 x 7 = ____	6 x 6 = ____
2 x 6 = ____	6 x 7 = ____	8 x 6 = ____	6 x 8 = ____	2 x 6 = ____
6 x 9 = ____	6 x 2 = ____	6 x 5 = ____	9 x 6 = ____	6 x 8 = ____
3 x 6 = ____	6 x 9 = ____	6 x 3 = ____	6 x 6 = ____	6 x 9 = ____
6 x 6 = ____	6 x 7 = ____	8 x 6 = ____	9 x 6 = ____	6 x 6 = ____
6 x 9 = ____	7 x 6 = ____	6 x 9 = ____	6 x 3 = ____	6 x 3 = ____
7 x 6 = ____	6 x 8 = ____	2 x 6 = ____	6 x 9 = ____	6 x 4 = ____

Math Flash Cards

Appendix: 7.3a-1

Mental Math 1

1. $0.72 + 0.06 =$ _____
2. $0.48 + 0.6 =$ _____
3. $0.09 + 0.59 =$ _____
4. $0.63 + 0.5 =$ _____
5. $0.16 + 0.04 =$ _____
6. $0.62 + 0.8 =$ _____
7. $0.92 + 0.08 =$ _____
8. $0.42 + 0.8 =$ _____
9. $0.91 + 0.03 =$ _____
10. $0.58 + 0.6 =$ _____
11. $0.62 + 0.09 =$ _____
12. $0.86 + 0.04 =$ _____
13. $0.65 + 0.8 =$ _____
14. $0.34 + 0.06 =$ _____
15. $0.03 + 0.69 =$ _____
16. $0.41 + 0.9 =$ _____
17. $0.78 + 0.07 =$ _____
18. $0.49 + 0.02 =$ _____
19. $4.48 + 0.9 =$ _____
20. $3.27 + 0.7 =$ _____
21. $3.82 + 0.08 =$ _____
22. $5.69 + 0.1 =$ _____
23. $2.39 + 0.07 =$ _____
24. $1.67 + 0.4 =$ _____
25. $2.51 + 0.09 =$ _____
26. $4.82 + 0.5 =$ _____
27. $1.09 + 0.06 =$ _____
28. $4.82 + 0.3 =$ _____
29. $0.07 + 3.33 =$ _____
30. $0.9 + 8.74 =$ _____

Spalding

Review (5 min): Use a piece of paper and write the assigned words in the following way:

1. Say the word.
2. Use the word in a sentence.
3. Show the syllables and finger spelling for the word.
4. Write the word. Remember to say the phonograms aloud as you write.
5. Mark the word with the correct spelling rules.
6. Repeat for each assigned word.
7. When you have finished the word list, read for spelling (read only individual sounds in each word).
8. Read for reading (read the whole word).

Today's Words:

organization, organize, emergency, appreciate, appreciative

Literature and Writing

Read pages 279-288* of Chapter 23 "Magic" in the Secret Garden (about 20 minutes):

As you read...

- Be sure to read slowly and carefully.
- If reading aloud, make sure that your voice follows all punctuation.

After reading...

- When you are finished reading, answer the following question using complete sentences and correct spelling and grammar.

1) What is "magic" able to do according to Colin?

Reading Accommodation: Listen to the audio book by [clicking here](#) or typing in the link below and follow along with the text in your book.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=O_q7YUJaxp0&feature=youtu.be&t=19060

Family Enrichment Activity: Reread Colin's oration on "magic" from pages 286-288 (beginning on audio [here](#) or at this link https://youtu.be/O_q7YUJaxp0?t=19639) aloud to family members. Colin describes what "magic" can do and says he doesn't know what to call it, so he calls it "magic." Have a discussion with family members. Would you call this magic or would you give it a different name?

*See Classics to Keep Scan if your copy has different pagination.

Grammar

Label the parts of speech of the underlined words.

N=Noun, V=Verb, Adv=Adverb, Adj = Adjective,

PN= Pronoun, P = Preposition

Carnivorous plants catch and eat insects and very small animals.

Which word is correct in this sentence? **than, then**

Carnivorous plants trap live prey, _____ they eat it.

Add a comma after the introductory element.

Suddenly the Venus flytrap snapped shut around the bug.

Do you know these words? If not, use your dictionary to look them up. Write the definition to the side.

Disarray _____

abundance _____

What part of speech is underlined?

Oh my, how did you get stuck in your chair?

Which of the words is a synonym for *awful*?

delightful

dreadful

elated

History

Civil War Review Part 1: Background and Outbreak of War

Since its founding, the United States had been divided over the question of slavery. In the North, where slavery had not developed as much, more and more people became abolitionists, calling for the end of slavery. In the South, owners of plantations (large farms) wanted slavery to continue, because they insisted that slavery was a necessary part of their economy. In fact, the economy of the country depended on “King Cotton:” cotton was grown and harvested on the Southern plantations, then sent to the Northern factories to be manufactured, or made, into goods such as clothing. The United States also sold cotton to countries in Europe, especially England.

This conflict between the North and the South is called sectionalism. Sectionalism and the slavery question grew more heated as the country began to move West. As the United States acquired more lands in the West, those lands would become territories and would later then apply to become states. The question then arose whether these new territories would allow slavery or not. The South favored the expansion of slavery, while the North wanted to prevent its spread. Several compromises were made in the early and middle part of the 1800s to attempt to address the slavery dispute, such as the Missouri Compromise, the Compromise of 1850, and the Kansas-Nebraska Act. However, as time went on, these compromises did not really resolve the arguments. Instead, people often grew more angry at the opposing side. For instance, the Kansas-Nebraska Act allowed Kansas and Nebraska to decide whether they wanted to allow or forbid slavery. This led to riots in Kansas between those who supported slavery and those who opposed it. These riots turned so violent that the area became known as “Bleeding Kansas.”

The crisis reached its climax in the election of 1860. The Republicans chose Abraham Lincoln as their candidate. Lincoln was known to oppose the spread of slavery into the territories, and the Southern states threatened that they would secede, or leave the Union, if he were elected. Lincoln was indeed elected in November 1860, and seven Southern states did secede before April of 1861. They formed their own country, called the Confederate States of America. In April 1861, the South fired on Fort Sumter, off the coast of North Carolina, eventually taking control of the Fort. In response, President Lincoln called for 75,000 volunteer soldiers to put down the rebellion in the South. This reaction caused four more Southern states to leave the Union and join the Confederacy, and both sides prepared to go to battle. The American Civil War had begun.

Please answer the following questions in complete sentences (at least one sentence, but you may write more). Be sure to use correct spelling and grammar.

1. Why was cotton known as “King Cotton?”

2. How did the attempts to compromise on the question of slavery make the conflict worse?

Poetry (5 min)

Read “The Maldive Shark” one time using your paper, then turn it over and see how far you can recite from memory. Throughout the day repeat the first full sentence over and over until it is memorized. You can do this while you wash dishes, or walk your dog for example.

“About the shark, phlegmatical one,
pale sot of the Maldive sea,
the sleek little pilot fish azure and slim,
how alert in attendance be.”

P.E.

5 Minute workout:

- 60 seconds of slow push ups.
- 30 second break
- 60 seconds of walking lunges
- 30 second break

- 60 seconds of resting squats. This means staying in a low squat for a whole minute with your feet flat on the ground and parallel to each other.
- 60 seconds of wall-walks. For this one, start in a push up position with your feet pushed up against a blank wall. Start taking little steps up the wall with your legs straight. As you get higher up the wall, start taking little steps backwards with your hands. Go as high as you feel you can. Go up and down like this for 60 seconds.

10 minute game: Roof ball

Get a ball that is bouncy of any size and take it outside. What this game consists of is throwing the ball on the roof of your house and trying to catch it with both hands as it comes down. If the roof is too high, find a blank, outside wall and practice throwing it against the wall and catching it. Once you master it, use your left hand. Try clapping as many times as possible in between throwing and catching. Try throwing close and then far away.

Art

15 minute Drawing:

Observe the landscape painting, *Distant view of Niagara Falls*, painted by the American artist Thomas Cole. On a clean piece of paper sketch the painting. Make sure to find the horizon line first. Enrichment: once you are finished with your drawing add color using value.

Thomas Cole, *Distant View of Niagara Falls*, 1830, oil on canvas



Day 1 Answer Key

Monday, 3/30

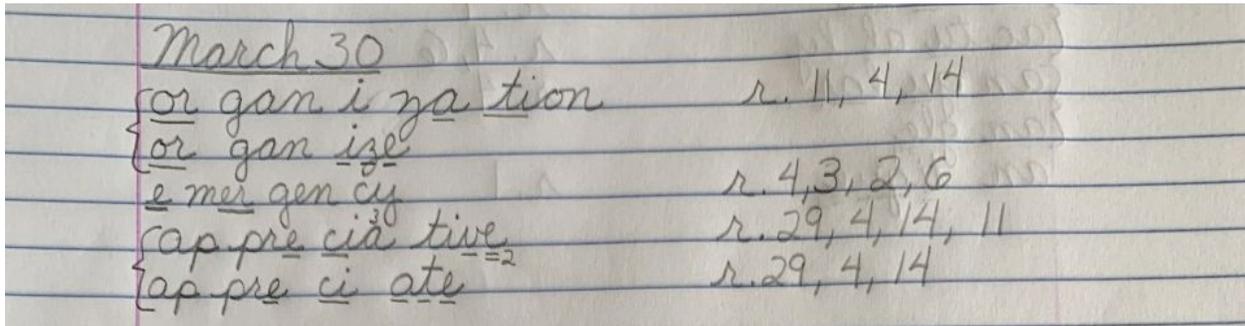
Math

Name _____				6x6	
Sixes					
$0 \times 6 = \underline{0}$	$6 \times 1 = \underline{6}$	$6 \times 6 = \underline{36}$	$6 \times 2 = \underline{12}$	$6 \times 7 = \underline{42}$	
$4 \times 6 = \underline{24}$	$9 \times 6 = \underline{54}$	$4 \times 6 = \underline{24}$	$6 \times 3 = \underline{18}$	$0 \times 6 = \underline{0}$	
$6 \times 3 = \underline{18}$	$6 \times 9 = \underline{54}$	$6 \times 9 = \underline{54}$	$8 \times 6 = \underline{48}$	$6 \times 8 = \underline{48}$	
$7 \times 6 = \underline{42}$	$0 \times 6 = \underline{0}$	$6 \times 3 = \underline{18}$	$6 \times 7 = \underline{42}$	$6 \times 6 = \underline{36}$	
$2 \times 6 = \underline{12}$	$6 \times 7 = \underline{42}$	$8 \times 6 = \underline{48}$	$6 \times 8 = \underline{48}$	$2 \times 6 = \underline{12}$	
$6 \times 9 = \underline{54}$	$6 \times 2 = \underline{12}$	$6 \times 5 = \underline{30}$	$9 \times 6 = \underline{54}$	$6 \times 8 = \underline{48}$	
$3 \times 6 = \underline{18}$	$6 \times 9 = \underline{54}$	$6 \times 3 = \underline{18}$	$6 \times 6 = \underline{36}$	$6 \times 9 = \underline{54}$	
$6 \times 6 = \underline{36}$	$6 \times 7 = \underline{42}$	$8 \times 6 = \underline{48}$	$9 \times 6 = \underline{54}$	$6 \times 6 = \underline{36}$	
$6 \times 9 = \underline{54}$	$7 \times 6 = \underline{42}$	$6 \times 9 = \underline{54}$	$6 \times 3 = \underline{18}$	$6 \times 3 = \underline{18}$	
$7 \times 6 = \underline{42}$	$6 \times 8 = \underline{48}$	$2 \times 6 = \underline{12}$	$6 \times 9 = \underline{54}$	$6 \times 4 = \underline{24}$	

1. 0.78
2. 1.08
3. 0.68
4. 1.13
5. 0.2
6. 1.42
7. 1
8. 1.22
9. 0.94
10. 1.18
11. 0.71
12. 0.9
13. 1.45
14. 0.4
15. 0.72

16. 1.31
17. 0.85
18. 0.51
19. 5.38
20. 3.97
21. 3.9
22. 5.79
23. 2.46
24. 2.07
25. 2.6
26. 5.32
27. 1.15
28. 5.12
29. 3.4
30. 9.64

Spalding



Literature and Writing

1) According to Colin, “magic” is able to make things out of nothing and push and draw things into life and motion. For example, “magic” makes the plants grow and the sun rise.

Grammar

Label the parts of speech of the underlined words.

Adj N C V N Adv Adj N

Carnivorous plants catch and eat insects and very small animals.

Which word is correct in this sentence? **than, then**

Carnivorous plants trap live prey, then they eat it.

Add a comma after the introductory element.

Suddenly, the Venus flytrap snapped shut around the bug.

Do you know these words? If not, use your dictionary to look them up. Write the definition to the side.

Disarray - a state of disorganization or untidiness

Abundance - a very large quantity of something

What part of speech is underlined?

Oh my, how did you get stuck in your chair? **Interjection**

Which of the words is a synonym for *awful*?

delightful

dreadful

elated

History

1) *Answer should be similar to the following:* Cotton was known as “King Cotton” because it was so important to the country’s economy. The South grew cotton and sold it to the North, where it was manufactured in the factories. The United States also made money by selling cotton to Europe, especially England.

2) *Answer should be similar to the following:* The attempts to compromise on the question of slavery often made the conflict worse because people would get angry at the other side. For example, the Kansas-Nebraska Act led to violent riots in Kansas.

Day 2 Instructions and Resources

Tuesday, 3/31

Math

Review (5 minutes): Using index cards, create multiplication flash cards by writing the problem on one side and the answer on the other side for the following facts:

7x1, 7x2, 7x3, 7x4, 7x5, 7x6, 7x7, 7x8, 7x9, 7x10

Keep flashcards in a safe location to be used in future weeks.

Math Fact Practice (5 minutes): In 5 minutes or less, solve the Math Fact Practice sheet for multiplication of a mixture of numbers from 0 to 12.

Subtracting Decimals: Using mental math, or scrap paper if needed, solve the subtraction problems with decimals. Remember to line up your decimals before subtracting. You may refer to your textbook pg 16-17 as a guide.

Name _____				
Sevens				
1 x 7 = ____	0 x 7 = ____	7 x 3 = ____	8 x 7 = ____	7 x 9 = ____
7 x 2 = ____	7 x 7 = ____	7 x 5 = ____	7 x 9 = ____	3 x 7 = ____
7 x 3 = ____	7 x 8 = ____	7 x 4 = ____	6 x 7 = ____	7 x 9 = ____
4 x 7 = ____	9 x 7 = ____	7 x 7 = ____	7 x 9 = ____	7 x 5 = ____
5 x 7 = ____	3 x 7 = ____	9 x 7 = ____	7 x 3 = ____	4 x 7 = ____
7 x 7 = ____	6 x 7 = ____	7 x 2 = ____	8 x 7 = ____	7 x 7 = ____
2 x 7 = ____	7 x 4 = ____	7 x 7 = ____	7 x 1 = ____	7 x 6 = ____
7 x 8 = ____	7 x 0 = ____	5 x 7 = ____	8 x 7 = ____	9 x 7 = ____
7 x 6 = ____	7 x 7 = ____	7 x 0 = ____	7 x 5 = ____	7 x 2 = ____
9 x 7 = ____	7 x 6 = ____	7 x 4 = ____	7 x 0 = ____	7 x 7 = ____

Math Flash Cards

Appendix: 7.3a-2

Mental Math 2

1. $4.9 - 0.5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
2. $9.6 - 0.3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
3. $4.2 - 0.8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
4. $3.3 - 0.7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
5. $2.5 - 0.6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
6. $8.1 - 0.9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
7. $7.3 - 0.6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
8. $5.4 - 0.8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
9. $3.7 - 0.2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
10. $6.5 - 0.2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
11. $6.3 - 0.7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
12. $8.2 - 0.3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
13. $9.4 - 0.6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
14. $8.5 - 0.5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
15. $7.9 - 0.4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
16. $2.83 - 0.08 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
17. $0.36 - 0.08 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
18. $3.74 - 0.07 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
19. $2.87 - 0.08 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
20. $2.43 - 0.06 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
21. $4.9 - 0.07 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
22. $3.27 - 0.04 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
23. $6.72 - 0.07 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
24. $9 - 0.08 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
25. $5.48 - 0.05 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
26. $1.45 - 0.07 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
27. $6.34 - 0.08 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
28. $3.59 - 0.04 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
29. $7.2 - 0.05 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
30. $2.91 - 0.06 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Spalding

Review (5 minutes): Use a piece of paper and write the assigned words in the following way:

1. Say the word.
2. Use the word in a sentence.
3. Show the syllables and finger spelling for the word.
4. Write the word. Remember to say the phonograms aloud as you write.
5. Mark the word with the correct spelling rules.
6. Repeat for each assigned word.
7. When you have finished the word list, read for spelling (read only individual sounds in each word).
8. Read for reading (read the whole word).

Today's Words:

sincerely, sincere, athletic, athlete, extreme

Literature and Writing

Read pages 288-295* of Chapter 23 "Magic" in the Secret Garden (about 20 minutes):

As you read...

- Be sure to read slowly and carefully.
- If reading aloud, make sure that your voice follows all punctuation.

After reading...

- When you are finished reading, answer the following question using complete sentences and correct spelling and grammar.

1) How does Ben Weatherstaff react to Colin's "scientific experiment?" Why do you think he acts this way?

Reading Accommodation: Listen to the audio book by clicking the [here](#) or typing the link below and follow along with the text in your book.

https://youtu.be/O_q7YUJaxp0?t=19762

Family Enrichment Activity: Reread Colin's oration on "magic" from pages 286-288 (beginning on audio [here](#) or at this link https://youtu.be/O_q7YUJaxp0?t=19639) aloud to family members. Colin describes what "magic" can do and says he doesn't know what to call it, so he calls it "magic." Have a discussion with family members. Would you call this magic or would you give it a different name?

Grammar

Complete the chart.

Verb	Tense
	Past
choose	Present
	Future

Which is correct? **there, their, they're**

Are _____ really plants that eat frogs and small reptiles?

Is this a simple, compound, or complex sentence?

Insects are attracted to the sweet smell of the leaves.

What part of speech is underlined? Ms. Sherry put the test on my desk.Which word/phrase best completes the sentence? **However, Otherwise, Therefore**

Megan broke her leg. _____, she can't run in tomorrow's race.

Which word could NOT replace the underlined word? **satisfied, uneasy, pleased**She was happy with her grade.Poetry (5 min)

Read "The Maldive Shark" one time using your paper, then turn it over and see how far you can recite from memory. Throughout the day repeat the second 'stanza' over and over until it is memorized. You could do this while you brush your hair, or while you sweep the kitchen floors.

"From his saw-pit of mouth, from his charnel of maw they have nothing of harm to dread, but liquidly glide on his ghastly flank or before his Gorgonian head;"

Science

Please have your FOSS textbook and your science notebook ready for your science class. We have been studying Physics this quarter. Do you remember how we defined Physics?

Melt and Freeze

Water **freezes** when it gets cold enough. It **changes** from **liquid** water to **solid** ice. Ice **melts**. It changes from solid to liquid. An ice cube in a cup on your desk will change into water in about an hour. Chocolate and butter melt, too. But they will not melt on your desk. You have to put them in hot water to make them melt. Wax melts a little bit in hot water. It gets soft. But a pebble won't melt at all. Or will it?



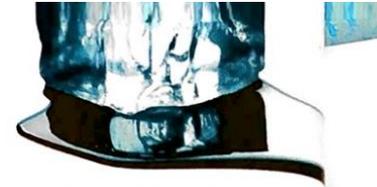
Liquid water freezes to form solid ice.

What causes the butter to melt? Heat, or **thermal energy**. If you put butter in a cup, nothing happens right away. If you put the cup in hot water, the butter melts. Thermal energy **transfers** from the hot water to the butter. The heat makes the butter melt.

Thermal energy transfers from these hot pancakes to the cold butter. The butter melts.



But an ice cube on a table melts without heat. Why is that? Actually, **heat energy** *does* make ice melt. When ice is in the freezer, it doesn't melt. It stays solid, or frozen. When you bring ice out into a room that is warmer than the freezer, the ice melts. That's because thermal energy from the room transfers to the ice and causes it to melt.



Solid ice melts to form liquid water.

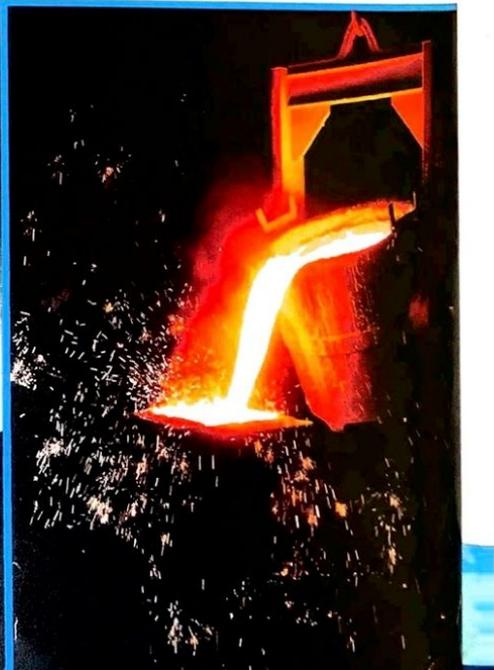
Materials melt at different **temperatures**. Water melts at 0 degrees Celsius ($^{\circ}\text{C}$). Water freezes at 0°C , too. Both the **melting point** and the **freezing point** of water is 0°C . When water is below 0°C , it is solid. When it is above 0°C , it is liquid. Chocolate melts at about 50°C . Candle wax melts into liquid at around 80°C . And yes, the pebble will melt when it is heated to over $1,000^{\circ}\text{C}$! Have you ever seen lava flowing from a volcano? That's melted rock.

Metals melt, too. Jewelers melt gold and silver to make rings and other beautiful things. Sculptors melt bronze to make statues. Iron and copper are melted to separate them from the ores taken from mines. Sand is melted to make glass. Many things that we think are always solid will melt if enough thermal energy is transferred to them.

Lava flowing down the side of Kilauea Volcano in Hawaii



Gold melts at $1,064^{\circ}\text{C}$.



Review physical changes by observing an ice cube on a plate. What happens to it? Why? Record your observations in your science journal. Read pages 9-10 in your FOSS textbook. See above.

Physics is the study of _____ and _____.

Music

- 1) Recite the words to “Hard Times Come Again No More.”
- 2) Write out the rhythm to a verse and the chorus of Hard Times. Once you have done this, sing the tune while saying the rhythm (ti-ti, ta, etc).
- 3) Sing Hard Times at a *mezzo piano* dynamic, and at a *moderato* tempo. The song starts on E flat!

Latin

Illustrating Sentences with Prepositions

(10m) In previous lessons, we have focused on recognizing new prepositions. In each of the sentences below, underline the preposition. Then, use the space below to draw what the sentence describes. As always, use your vocabulary sheets or your Latin notebook if you need to look up a word.

1. Mūrus circum oppidum est.
2. Lectīca ad villam it.
3. Mater ab villā saccum portat.

Chapter Six new vocabulary:

Vocābula Disposita/Ōrdināta

Nōmina

1st

amīca, -ae	female friend
lectīca, -ae	litter, sedan
porta, -ae	gate
via, -ae	road, way, street

2nd

āctīvum, -ī (verbum)	active
amicus, -ī	friend
equus, -ī	horse
inimicus, -ī	(personal) enemy
locātīvus (cāsus)	locative
mūrus, -ī	wall
passīvum (verbum)	passive
saccus, -ī	sack
umerus, -ī	shoulder

3rd (you will learn about this family of nouns later)

praepositiō (f.)	preposition
-------------------------	-------------

Verba

-ā (1)

ambulat, ambulant	walk
intrat, intrant	enter
portat, portant	carry

-ē (2)

timet, timent	fear, be afraid (of)
----------------------	----------------------

consonant (3)	
vehit, vehunt	carry, convey, ride, sail, travel
Irregular	
it/eunt	go

Adiectīva

1st/2nd (-us/er, -a, -um)

duodecim	twelve
fessus, -a, -um	tired, weary
longus, -a, -um	long
malus, -a, -um	bad, wicked, evil

Adverbia

ante	in front of, before
autem	but, however
itaque	therefore
nam	for
procul	far (<i>often combines with preposition ab</i>)
quam	how, as, than
tam	so, as

Praepositionēs

ā (<i>prp. + abl.</i>)	from, of, since, by
ad (<i>prp. + acc.</i>)	to, toward, by, at, till
ante (<i>prp. + acc.</i>)	in front of, before
apud (<i>prp. + acc.</i>)	beside, near, by
circum (<i>prp. + acc.</i>)	around
inter (<i>prp. + acc.</i>)	between, among, during
per (<i>prp. + acc.</i>)	through, by, during
post (<i>prp. + acc.</i>)	behind, after, later
procul ab (<i>+ abl.</i>)	far from
prope (<i>prp. + acc.</i>)	near, nearly

Vocābula Interrogātīva

quam?	how?
quō?	where (to)?
unde?	from where? whence?

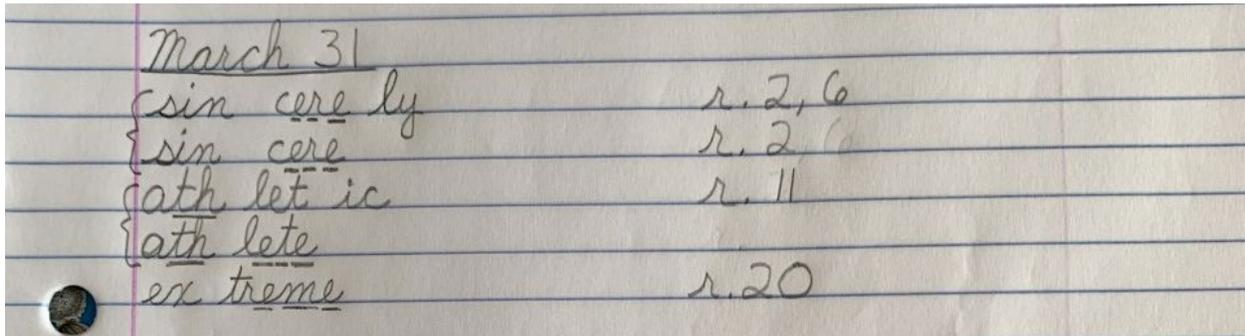
Day 2 Answer Key

Tuesday, 3/31

Math

Name _____				
Sevens				
$1 \times 7 = \underline{7}$	$0 \times 7 = \underline{0}$	$7 \times 3 = \underline{21}$	$8 \times 7 = \underline{56}$	$7 \times 9 = \underline{63}$
$7 \times 2 = \underline{14}$	$7 \times 7 = \underline{49}$	$7 \times 5 = \underline{35}$	$7 \times 9 = \underline{63}$	$3 \times 7 = \underline{21}$
$7 \times 3 = \underline{21}$	$7 \times 8 = \underline{56}$	$7 \times 4 = \underline{28}$	$6 \times 7 = \underline{42}$	$7 \times 9 = \underline{63}$
$4 \times 7 = \underline{28}$	$9 \times 7 = \underline{63}$	$7 \times 7 = \underline{49}$	$7 \times 9 = \underline{63}$	$7 \times 5 = \underline{35}$
$5 \times 7 = \underline{35}$	$3 \times 7 = \underline{21}$	$9 \times 7 = \underline{63}$	$7 \times 3 = \underline{21}$	$4 \times 7 = \underline{28}$
$7 \times 7 = \underline{49}$	$6 \times 7 = \underline{42}$	$7 \times 2 = \underline{14}$	$8 \times 7 = \underline{56}$	$7 \times 7 = \underline{49}$
$2 \times 7 = \underline{14}$	$7 \times 4 = \underline{28}$	$7 \times 7 = \underline{49}$	$7 \times 1 = \underline{7}$	$7 \times 6 = \underline{42}$
$7 \times 8 = \underline{56}$	$7 \times 0 = \underline{0}$	$5 \times 7 = \underline{35}$	$8 \times 7 = \underline{56}$	$9 \times 7 = \underline{63}$
$7 \times 6 = \underline{42}$	$7 \times 7 = \underline{49}$	$7 \times 0 = \underline{0}$	$7 \times 5 = \underline{35}$	$7 \times 2 = \underline{14}$
$9 \times 7 = \underline{63}$	$7 \times 6 = \underline{42}$	$7 \times 4 = \underline{28}$	$7 \times 0 = \underline{0}$	$7 \times 7 = \underline{49}$

- | | |
|---------|----------|
| 1. 4.4 | 16. 2.75 |
| 2. 9.3 | 17. 0.28 |
| 3. 3.4 | 18. 3.67 |
| 4. 2.6 | 19. 2.79 |
| 5. 1.9 | 20. 2.37 |
| 6. 7.2 | 21. 4.83 |
| 7. 6.7 | 22. 3.23 |
| 8. 4.6 | 23. 6.65 |
| 9. 3.5 | 24. 8.92 |
| 10. 6.3 | 25. 5.43 |
| 11. 5.6 | 26. 1.38 |
| 12. 7.9 | 27. 6.26 |
| 13. 8.8 | 28. 3.55 |
| 14. 8 | 29. 7.15 |
| 15. 7.5 | 30. 2.85 |

Spalding**Literature and Writing**

1) Ben Weatherstaff reacts suspiciously and hesitantly to Colin's scientific experiment to call up the "magic" because it seems like a "prayer meeting" which he is normally "against." Ben probably reacts this way because he has something against organized religion. Perhaps he was disappointed by another religious person being hypocritical or felt like God didn't answer his prayers and lost his faith.

Grammar

Complete the chart.

Verb	Tense
chose	Past
choose	Present
Will choose	Future

Which is correct? **there, their, they're**

Are _____ **their** _____ really plants that eat frogs and small reptiles?

Is this a simple, compound, or complex sentence?

Insects are attracted to the sweet smell of the leaves. **Simple**

What part of speech is underlined?

Ms. Sherry put the test on my desk.

Preposition

Which word/phrase best completes the sentence? **However, Otherwise, Therefore**

Megan broke her leg. ____ **Therefore** _____, she can't run in tomorrow's race.

Which word could NOT replace the underlined word?

satisfied, uneasy, pleased

She was happy with her grade.

Science

* Matter and energy.

Latin

1. "The wall is around the city." *Circum* is the preposition.
2. "The sedan goes to the villa." *Ad* is the preposition.
3. "The mother carries the sack away from the villa." *Ab* is the preposition.

Day 3 Instructions and Resources

Wednesday, 4/1

Math

Review (5 minutes): Using index cards, create multiplication flash cards by writing the problem on one side and the answer on the other side for the following facts:

8x1, 8x2, 8x3, 8x4, 8x5, 8x6, 8x7, 8x8, 8x9, 8x10

Keep flashcards in a safe location to be used in future weeks.

Math Fact Practice (5 minutes): In 5 minutes or less, solve the Math Fact Practice sheet for multiplication of a mixture of numbers from 0 to 12.

Multiplying Decimals: Using mental math, or scrap paper if needed, solve the multiplication problems with decimals. Remember that you need to count your decimal places to find how many numbers go to the right of the decimal. You may refer to your textbook pg 18-19 as a guide.

Name _____				
Eights				
0 x 8 = ____	8 x 1 = ____	6 x 8 = ____	8 x 2 = ____	8 x 7 = ____
4 x 8 = ____	9 x 8 = ____	4 x 8 = ____	8 x 3 = ____	0 x 8 = ____
8 x 3 = ____	8 x 9 = ____	8 x 9 = ____	8 x 6 = ____	8 x 8 = ____
7 x 8 = ____	0 x 8 = ____	8 x 3 = ____	8 x 7 = ____	4 x 8 = ____
2 x 8 = ____	8 x 7 = ____	8 x 8 = ____	8 x 8 = ____	2 x 8 = ____
8 x 9 = ____	8 x 2 = ____	8 x 5 = ____	9 x 8 = ____	6 x 8 = ____
3 x 8 = ____	8 x 9 = ____	8 x 3 = ____	8 x 8 = ____	8 x 9 = ____
6 x 8 = ____	8 x 7 = ____	6 x 8 = ____	9 x 8 = ____	8 x 8 = ____
8 x 9 = ____	7 x 8 = ____	8 x 9 = ____	8 x 3 = ____	8 x 3 = ____
7 x 8 = ____	8 x 8 = ____	2 x 8 = ____	8 x 9 = ____	8 x 4 = ____

Math Flash Cards

Appendix: 7.4a-1

Mental Math 3

1. $0.4 \times 8 =$ _____
2. $3.7 \times 7 =$ _____
3. $0.2 \times 9 =$ _____
4. $0.06 \times 2 =$ _____
5. $0.03 \times 8 =$ _____
6. $7 \times 0.5 =$ _____
7. $6 \times 0.06 =$ _____
8. $0.09 \times 8 =$ _____
9. $0.7 \times 8 =$ _____
10. $0.3 \times 9 =$ _____
11. $8.06 \times 4 =$ _____
12. $2 \times 0.05 =$ _____
13. $6 \times 0.9 =$ _____
14. $0.87 \times 2 =$ _____
15. $0.03 \times 6 =$ _____
16. $0.5 \times 3 =$ _____
17. $0.8 \times 5 =$ _____
18. $10.6 \times 7 =$ _____
19. $9 \times 0.09 =$ _____
20. $0.4 \times 7 =$ _____
21. $0.2 \times 5 =$ _____
22. $9 \times 0.5 =$ _____
23. $20.5 \times 3 =$ _____
24. $0.08 \times 8 =$ _____
25. $0.95 \times 6 =$ _____
26. $9 \times 0.07 =$ _____
27. $0.6 \times 8 =$ _____
28. $3.55 \times 5 =$ _____
29. $79.2 \times 7 =$ _____
30. $0.04 \times 9 =$ _____

Spalding

Review (5 minutes): Use a piece of paper and write the assigned words in the following way:

1. Say the word.
2. Use the word in a sentence.
3. Show the syllables and finger spelling for the word.
4. Write the word. Remember to say the phonograms aloud as you write.
5. Mark the word with the correct spelling rules.
6. Repeat for each assigned word.
7. When you have finished the word list, read for spelling (read only individual sounds in each word).
8. Read for reading (read the whole word).

Today's Words:

practical, proceed, cordially, cordial, character

Literature and Writing

Read pages 296-304* of Chapter 24 "Let Them Laugh" in the Secret Garden (about 20 minutes):

As you read...

- Be sure to read slowly and carefully.
- If reading aloud, make sure that your voice follows all punctuation.

After reading..

- When you are finished reading, answer the following questions using complete sentences and correct spelling and grammar.

1) What is Mary and Colin's new secret?

2) What charitable thing does Mrs. Sowerby do to help the children keep their new secret?

Reading Accommodation: Listen to the audio book by clicking the [here](#) or typing in the link below and follow along with the text in your book.

https://youtu.be/O_q7YUJaxp0?t=20365

Grammar

Make the noun plural to complete the sentence.

_____ (child) find animal-eating plants fascinating.

Fill in the blanks. **your, you're**

_____ not supposed to feed a carnivorous plant a bit of _____ burger.

Correct the dialogue. (quotations and punctuation)

If you feed human food to a carnivorous plant explained the botanist it could kill the plant.

What part of speech is underlined? Jessie took his grammar test, and he did great!

Define the following words.

Inordinately _____

Brocade _____

The following statements are true about homographs.

Spelled the same but have different meanings.

May or may not be pronounced the same way.

Create a sentence using a pair of homographs. (Ex. The fair haired girl had a very fair nanny.)

Poetry (5 min)

Read "The Maldive Shark" one time using your paper, then turn it over and see how far you can recite from memory. Throughout the day repeat the third 'stanza' over and over until it is memorized. You could do this while you do your P.E. warm up, or while you are cleaning your room.

"Or lurk in the port of serrated teeth in the white triple tiers of glittering gates, and there find a haven when peril's abroad, an asylum in jaws of the Fates!"

History

Civil War Review Part 2: First Battles of the War

In July 1861, the first battle after the Civil War had begun took place at Manassas Junction, near Bull Run Creek, in Virginia. Therefore, the battle was called the “Battle of Bull Run” in the North and the “Battle of Manassas” in the South. The North usually named battles after geographical features near the battlefield, such as rivers, while the South named battles after the towns where they took place. Both sides were confident that they would win the war easily and quickly, and some people even brought picnics to watch the first battle! The South won the battle partly because of the leadership of General Thomas Jackson. During the battle, Jackson’s troops did not retreat when the Union attacked, leading another general to tell his own soldiers, “There is Jackson standing like a stone wall!” The Confederates rallied and forced the Union soldiers to retreat. After the battle, this event earned Jackson the nickname “Stonewall” Jackson.

After the first battle, it became clear to Lincoln that what the North really needed was good generals to lead the army in order to win the war. The North had the advantages of a higher population and better technology with their factories, but many of the best military leaders had joined the Confederacy. Jackson was one of these leaders, and Robert E. Lee was another. Lee had been offered the opportunity to lead the Union army, but he refused because he did not want to fight against his home state of Virginia. Instead, Lee became the leader of the Confederate army.

Lincoln chose General George B. McClellan to lead the Union army. McClellan was highly skilled at organizing the army and drilling and disciplining the soldiers. Under his guidance, the inexperienced group of men became a true fighting army, earning McClellan the respect of his men. However, McClellan frustrated Abraham Lincoln by hesitating to bring his army into battle. Finally, McClellan moved to capture Richmond, Virginia, the capital city of the Confederacy. This led to a week-long series of battles from June to July 1862, called the Seven Days Battles. Because McClellan’s hesitation, Lee was able to defeat McClellan despite having a smaller army, so the South won the battle. However, Lee lost more soldiers than McClellan did, so his victory came at a high cost.

After McClellan’s defeat at the Seven Days Battles, Lincoln removed him from command and wanted to find a general who was not afraid to take risks. There was one such general fighting in the western part of the war named Ulysses S. Grant. In February of 1862, Grant had captured the Confederate Fort Donelson in Tennessee. After the battle, he earned a reputation for being willing to fight in battle. Grant also led the Union troops at the Battle of Shiloh in April 1862, where he lost a lot of men without gaining anything important. Some people wanted Grant to be removed from command, but Lincoln praised his willingness to fight in battle by saying, “I can’t spare this man; he fights!”

Please answer the following questions in complete sentences (at least one sentence, but you may write more). Be sure to use correct spelling and grammar.

1. Why does the first battle after the war began have two different names?

2. What did Lincoln realize the North would need to win the war?

Art

15 minute Landscape sketch:

Directions: Go outside in your backyard, or to a park with pencil and paper and find a view to sketch your own landscape. Find the horizon line and draw that first. Next find a vanishing point on your horizon line. Add trees, ponds, wildlife and other flora and fauna to your drawing. If you have time, you may color your landscape with colored pencils.

P.E.

3 minute stretch

- 60 seconds of Reaching for your toes. Make sure to hinge at the hip rather than making your back slump.
- 60 seconds of resting squats
- 60 seconds of butterfly stretch. This is where you sit criss-cross with the pads of your feet touching. Lean forwards while doing this.

12 minutes of the "home-made pacer test"

Go outside and mark two spots which are at least 30 feet away from each other. You can mark the spots using anything, a ball, a chalk line, a cone, etc... Start at one side and when your parents say "GO," start jogging to the other spot. You have to make it to the other side before 12 seconds are up. Your parents could clap or make some other noise to let you know when 12 seconds are up. Repeat this process for as long as you can. However, every two minutes that go by, your parents are going to take off a second of your time. By the end, you should be trying to run from one spot to the next in 6 seconds. Count how many times you can make it back and forth. Coach Hess will report his results; try to beat me!

Day 3 Answer Key

Wednesday, 4/1

Math

Name _____



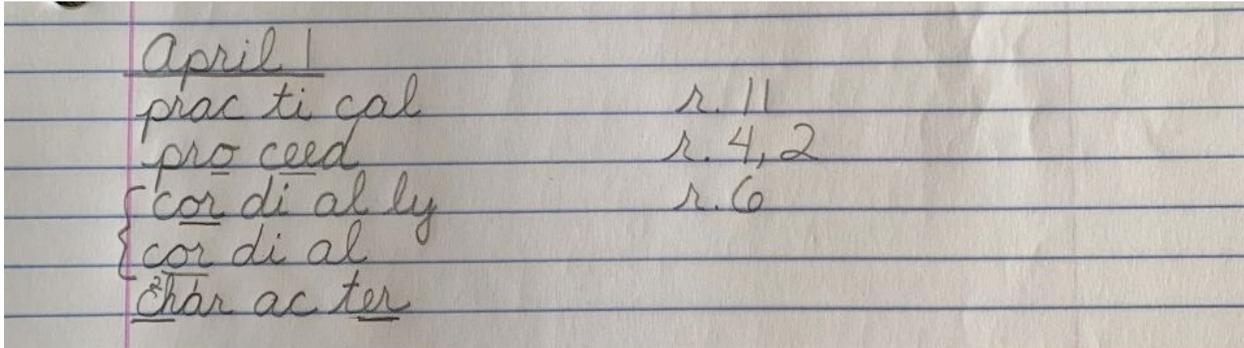
Eights

$0 \times 8 = \underline{0}$	$8 \times 1 = \underline{8}$	$6 \times 8 = \underline{48}$	$8 \times 2 = \underline{16}$	$8 \times 7 = \underline{56}$
$4 \times 8 = \underline{32}$	$9 \times 8 = \underline{72}$	$4 \times 8 = \underline{32}$	$8 \times 3 = \underline{24}$	$0 \times 8 = \underline{0}$
$8 \times 3 = \underline{24}$	$8 \times 9 = \underline{72}$	$8 \times 9 = \underline{72}$	$8 \times 6 = \underline{48}$	$8 \times 8 = \underline{64}$
$7 \times 8 = \underline{56}$	$0 \times 8 = \underline{0}$	$8 \times 3 = \underline{24}$	$8 \times 7 = \underline{56}$	$4 \times 8 = \underline{32}$
$2 \times 8 = \underline{16}$	$8 \times 7 = \underline{56}$	$8 \times 8 = \underline{64}$	$8 \times 8 = \underline{64}$	$2 \times 8 = \underline{16}$
$8 \times 9 = \underline{72}$	$8 \times 2 = \underline{16}$	$8 \times 5 = \underline{40}$	$9 \times 8 = \underline{72}$	$6 \times 8 = \underline{48}$
$3 \times 8 = \underline{24}$	$8 \times 9 = \underline{72}$	$8 \times 3 = \underline{24}$	$8 \times 8 = \underline{64}$	$8 \times 9 = \underline{72}$
$6 \times 8 = \underline{48}$	$8 \times 7 = \underline{56}$	$6 \times 8 = \underline{48}$	$9 \times 8 = \underline{72}$	$8 \times 8 = \underline{64}$
$8 \times 9 = \underline{72}$	$7 \times 8 = \underline{56}$	$8 \times 9 = \underline{72}$	$8 \times 3 = \underline{24}$	$8 \times 3 = \underline{24}$
$7 \times 8 = \underline{56}$	$8 \times 8 = \underline{64}$	$2 \times 8 = \underline{16}$	$8 \times 9 = \underline{72}$	$8 \times 4 = \underline{32}$

1. 3.2
2. 25.9
3. 1.8
4. 0.12
5. 0.24
6. 3.5
7. 0.36
8. 0.72
9. 5.6
10. 2.7
11. 32.24
12. 0.1
13. 5.4
14. 1.74
15. 0.18

16. 1.5
17. 4
18. 74.2
19. 0.81
20. 2.8
21. 1
22. 4.5
23. 61.5
24. 0.64
25. 5.7
26. 0.63
27. 4.8
28. 17.75
29. 554.4
30. 0.36

Spalding



Literature and Writing

- 1) Mary and Colin's new secret is that Colin is getting well and strong and has a growing appetite. They keep it secret so they can surprise Colin's father when he gets home.
- 2) Mrs. Sowerby helps the children by providing them with food in the garden, so they need not eat the meals given by the kitchen and continue the charade that Colin is sickly.

Grammar

Make the noun plural to complete the sentence.

_____ **Children** _____ (child) find animal-eating plants fascinating.

Fill in the blanks. **your, you're**

__ **You're** __ not supposed to feed a carnivorous plant a bit of __ **your** __ burger.

Correct the dialogue. (quotations and punctuation)

"If you feed human food to a carnivorous plant," explained the botanist, "it could kill the plant."

What part of speech is underlined?

Jessie took his grammar test, and he did great! **Conjunction**

Define the following words.

Inordinately - **to an unusually or disproportionately large degree; excessively.**

Brocade - **rich fabric woven with a raised pattern, typically with gold or silver thread.**

The following statements are true about homographs.

Spelled the same but have different meanings.

May or may not be pronounced the same way.

Create a sentence using a pair of homographs. (Ex. The fair haired girl had a very fair nanny.)

 Many correct options. _____

History

1) *Answer should be similar to the following:* The first battle had different names because the North named battles after the geographical features near the battle, while the South named battles after towns near the battle.

2) *Answer should be similar to the following:* Lincoln realized that the North needed good military leaders who would not be afraid to take risks.

Day 4 Instructions and Resources

Thursday, 4/2

Math

Review (5 minutes): Using index cards, create multiplication flash cards by writing the problem on one side and the answer on the other side for the following facts:

9x1, 9x2, 9x3, 9x4, 9x5, 9x6, 9x7, 9x8, 9x9, 9x10

Keep flashcards in a safe location to be used in future weeks.

Math Fact Practice (5 minutes): In 5 minutes or less, solve the Math Fact Practice sheet for multiplication of a mixture of numbers from 0 to 12.

Dividing Decimals: Using mental math, or scrap paper if needed, solve the division problems with decimals. Remember to bring your decimal up in division and you may never have a decimal in the divisor. You may refer to your textbook pg 18-19 as a guide.

Name _____				
Nines				
1 x 9 = ____	0 x 9 = ____	9 x 3 = ____	8 x 9 = ____	7 x 9 = ____
9 x 2 = ____	9 x 9 = ____	9 x 5 = ____	9 x 7 = ____	3 x 9 = ____
9 x 3 = ____	9 x 8 = ____	9 x 4 = ____	6 x 9 = ____	9 x 9 = ____
4 x 9 = ____	9 x 9 = ____	9 x 7 = ____	7 x 9 = ____	9 x 5 = ____
5 x 9 = ____	3 x 9 = ____	9 x 9 = ____	9 x 3 = ____	4 x 9 = ____
7 x 9 = ____	6 x 9 = ____	9 x 2 = ____	8 x 9 = ____	9 x 7 = ____
2 x 9 = ____	9 x 4 = ____	9 x 9 = ____	9 x 1 = ____	9 x 6 = ____
9 x 8 = ____	9 x 0 = ____	5 x 9 = ____	8 x 9 = ____	7 x 9 = ____
9 x 6 = ____	7 x 9 = ____	9 x 0 = ____	9 x 5 = ____	9 x 2 = ____
9 x 9 = ____	9 x 6 = ____	9 x 4 = ____	9 x 0 = ____	9 x 9 = ____

Math Flash Cards

Appendix: 7.4b-1

Mental Math 4

1. $1.55 \div 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

2. $6.4 \div 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

3. $0.42 \div 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

4. $0.3 \div 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

5. $5.4 \div 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

6. $0.24 \div 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

7. $0.2 \div 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

8. $8.1 \div 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

9. $0.49 \div 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

10. $4 \div 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

11. $0.27 \div 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

12. $0.21 \div 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

13. $0.25 \div 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

14. $4.5 \div 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

15. $0.16 \div 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

16. $3.2 \div 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

17. $3.5 \div 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

18. $2.4 \div 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

19. $0.48 \div 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

20. $1.8 \div 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

21. $0.63 \div 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

22. $0.12 \div 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

23. $0.18 \div 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

24. $3.6 \div 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

25. $1.6 \div 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

26. $7.2 \div 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

27. $3.6 \div 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

28. $0.14 \div 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

29. $5.6 \div 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

30. $0.9 \div 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Spalding

Review (5 minutes): Use a piece of paper and write the assigned words in the following way:

1. Say the word.
2. Use the word in a sentence.
3. Show the syllables and finger spelling for the word.
4. Write the word. Remember to say the phonograms aloud as you write.
5. Mark the word with the correct spelling rules.
6. Repeat for each assigned word.
7. When you have finished the word list, read for spelling (read only individual sounds in each word).
8. Read for reading (read the whole word).

Today's Words:

separate, February, activities, activity, active

Literature and Writing

Read pages 304-312* of Chapter 24 "Let Them Laugh" in the Secret Garden (about 20 minutes):

As you read...

- Be sure to read slowly and carefully.
- If reading aloud, make sure that your voice follows all punctuation.

After reading...

- When you are finished reading, answer the following questions using complete sentences and correct spelling and grammar.

1) Why does Colin say Mrs. Sowerby is "magic" this chapter? What virtue has she shown?

2) How has Colin developed this chapter?

Reading Accommodation: Listen to the audio book by clicking [here](#) or typing in the link below and follow along with the text in your book.

https://youtu.be/O_q7YUJaxp0?t=20868

Family Enrichment Activity: Mrs. Sowerby helps the children with their rapidly growing appetites this chapter. One common English roll she may have sent was a crumpet. Try making some of your own together with family using the recipe on page 8* in the activities section in the back of your book. If you don't have muffin rings, you can look up an internet tutorial on how to make them yourself using only aluminum foil!

Grammar

Which is correct? **its, it's**

The sundew plant has a sticky substance on _____ tentacles.

Which is correct? **accept, except**

Sundews are found on every continent, _____ Antarctica.

Which relative adverb best completes this sentence? **when, where, why**

The tentacles move the bug into spoon-shaped leaves _____ it is digested.

What part of speech is underlined? Diagram the sentence.

Walter runs around the block.

Which word/phrase best completes the sentence? **next, overall, nevertheless**

Lydia cracked the eggs into the bowl. _____, she beat them together with a hand mixer.

Which word is a type of fish *and* a deep tone?

tuna, bass, beat, lead

Are the homographs pronounced the same or differently?

Poetry (5 min)

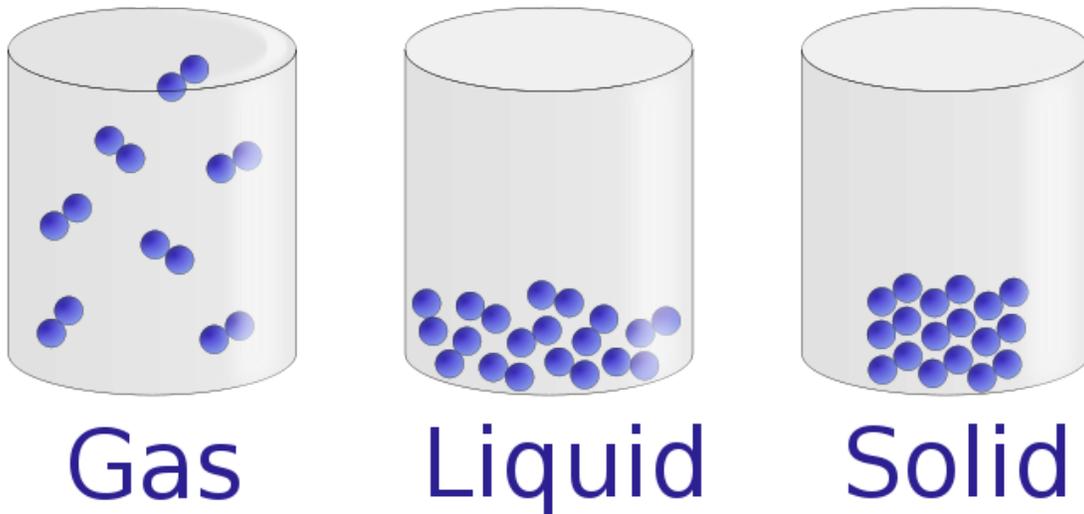
Read “The Maldive Shark” one time using your paper, then turn it over and see how far you can recite from memory. Throughout the day repeat the last ‘stanza’ over and over until it is memorized. You could do this while you illustrate this poem.

“They are friends; and friendly they guide him to prey,
Yet never partake of the treat—
Eyes and brains to the dotard lethargic and dull,
Pale ravener of horrible meat.”

Science

Please take out your FOSS textbook and your science notebook. Let’s review the different states of matter. Think about the ice cube you observed on Tuesday and the two states of matter you observed. What is the third?

Do you remember what theory explains these three different states?



Answer these questions in your science notebook:

1. What is the difference between the particles in these three containers?
2. How do the particles change state?
3. The particles in gaseous form have more _____ than those in the liquid or the solid states.
4. Check your answers by reading the notes you took on this topic on February 19 or 20.

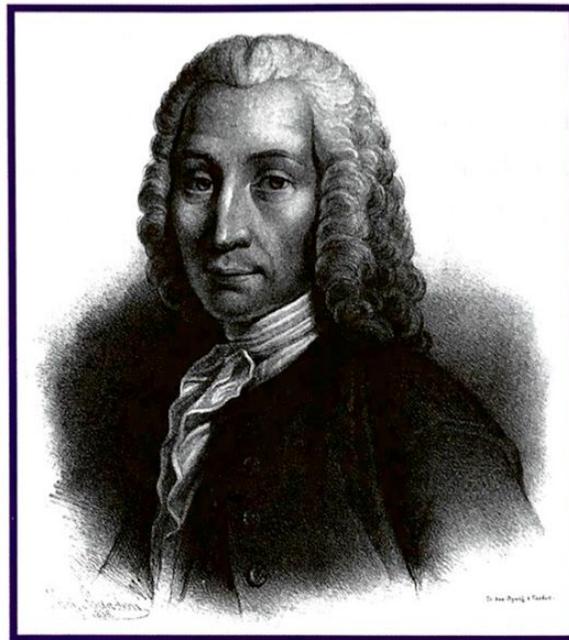
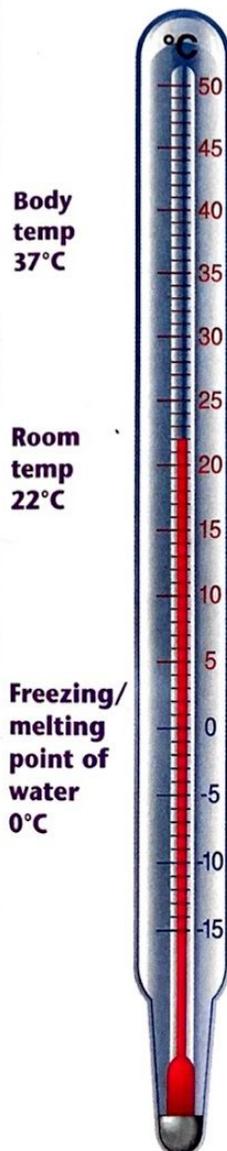
Read pages 11-12 in your FOSS textbook (see below) and answer the questions on page 12.

Celsius and Fahrenheit

Celsius and **Fahrenheit** are two **scales** used to measure temperature. Both scales are based on the freezing point and **boiling point** of pure water at sea level. The boiling point is the temperature at which water boils and changes from a liquid to a gas. The Celsius scale has 100° between the two points. The Fahrenheit scale has 180° between the freezing point and boiling point.

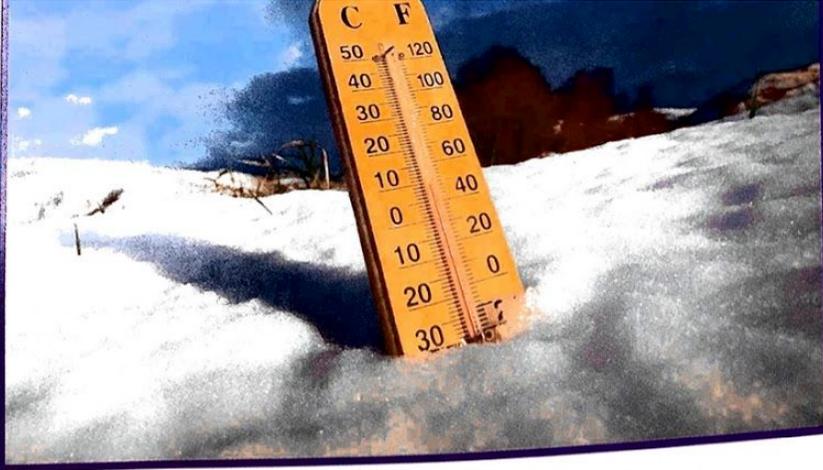
Today most countries use the Celsius scale to measure temperatures. The United States, however, still uses the Fahrenheit scale.

Celsius



Anders Celsius

The Celsius scale is named for Anders Celsius, a Swedish astronomer. Celsius lived from 1701 to 1744. In 1742, he created a temperature scale. This scale used 0 degrees Celsius (°C) to mark water's boiling point and 100°C to mark its freezing point. A few years later, another scientist changed Celsius's scale so that 0°C was the freezing point and 100°C was the boiling point. Celsius's scale was originally called the centigrade scale—was renamed in the 1940s to honor the inventor.



Daniel G. Fahrenheit

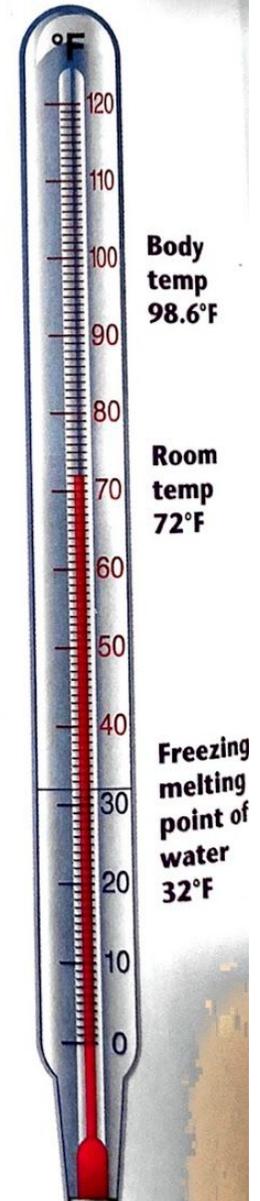
The Fahrenheit scale is named for German scientist Daniel G. Fahrenheit. Fahrenheit lived from 1686 to 1736. In 1714, he invented the first mercury **thermometer**. He invented a temperature scale to go along with it. Fahrenheit's thermometer marked normal human body temperature as 98.6°F .

Fahrenheit thought he had found the lowest possible temperature by mixing ice and salt. He set the temperature of this mixture at 0°F . Then he set the freezing point of water at 32°F . He also set the boiling point of water at 212°F .

Review Questions

1. What is freezing?
2. What is melting?
3. What causes matter to melt?
4. Do all materials melt at the same temperature?
Use examples to explain your answer.
5. At what temperature does water freeze and ice melt?
6. At what temperature does water boil?

Fahrenheit



Music

- 1) Recite the words to “Kyou no hi wa sayounara.” If you’re having trouble remembering and have access to the internet, let this help jog your memory!
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=a5SaHfNi000>
- 2) Write out the rhythm to a verse of Sayounara. Once you have done this, sing the tune while saying the rhythm (ti-ti, ta, etc).
- 3) Sing Sayounara at a *mezzo piano* dynamic, and at a *moderato* tempo. The song starts on A!

Latin

- **(3-5m)** Read Cp. VI, lines 37-45 aloud once. Focus on pronouncing the words clearly and confidently.
- Remember our rules for classical pronunciation: all C’s make a “k” sound, as in “king,” all V’s make a “w” sound, as in “wow,” and all G’s make a “g” sound, as in “go,” never a “j” sound, as in “genius.”
- **(3-5m)** There are five new words in this passage: *itaque*, *autem*, *amat*, *amicus*, and *inimicus*. Using index cards or pieces of paper, find their meanings on your Cp. VI vocab sheet and make a flashcard for each new word.
- **(5m)** Spend five minutes practicing with them. It may help you to ask someone else to quiz you.

Iūlius sōlus nōn est, nam quattuor servī apud eum sunt. Mēdus nōn est apud dominum, nam is dominum irātum timet. Mēdus est malus servus quī nummōs do-
 40 minī in sacculō suō habet. Dominus servōs malōs baculō verberat; itaque servī malī dominum et baculum eius timent. Dāvus autem bonus servus est, neque is Mēdum amat. Dāvus amīcus Mēdī nōn est, nam servus bonus et servus malus nōn amīcī, sed inimīcī sunt. Mē-
 45 dus est inimīcus Dāvī. Ursus autem amīcus Dāvī est.

11 Mēdus abest ā dominō suō. Estne in oppidō Tūsculō? Mēdus Tūsculī nōn est; neque Rōmae est Mēdus, sed in viā Latīnā inter Rōmam et Tūsculum. Unde venit Mē-
 50 dus? Tūsculō venit, neque is ad villam Iūliī it. Quō it Mēdus? Rōmam it. Tūsculum post eum est, ante eum est Rōma. Mēdus viā Latīnā Tūsculō Rōmam ambulat.

Etiam Cornēlius, amīcus Iūliī, in viā Latīnā est inter Rōmam et Tūsculum. Unde venit Cornēlius? Is nōn Tūsculō, sed Rōmā venit. Quō it? Cornēlius nōn Rō-
 55 mam, sed Tūsculum it. Rōma post eum, ante eum Tūsculum est. Cornēlius in equō est. Equus quī Cornēlium vehit pulcher est. Iūlius et Cornēlius ad villās suās eunt. Villa ubi Iūlius habitat prope Tūsculum est. Ubi habitat Cornēlius? Is Tūsculī habitat.

60 Iam Iūlius prope villam suam est. Servī quī lectīcam portant fessī sunt. Dominus autem fessus nōn est, nam is nōn ambulat. Iūlius ab Ursō et Dāvō portātur, itaque is fessus nōn est. Fessī sunt Syrus et Lēander, nam iī

apud eum sunt = cum eō sunt

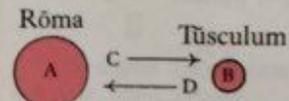
malus -a -um ↔ bonus

...autem = sed...: Dāvus autem = sed Dāvus

in-imīcus ↔ amīcus

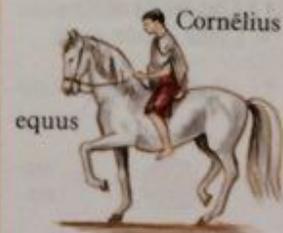
Tūsculī = in oppidō Tūsculō

Tūsculō = ab oppidō Tūsculō



A Rōmae est
 B Tūsculī est
 C Rōmā Tūsculum it
 D Rōmam Tūsculō it

Tūsculum = ad oppidum Tūsculum



fessus -a -um

Iūlius ab Ursō et Dāvō portātur = Ursus et Dāvus Iūlium portant

Day 4 Answer Key

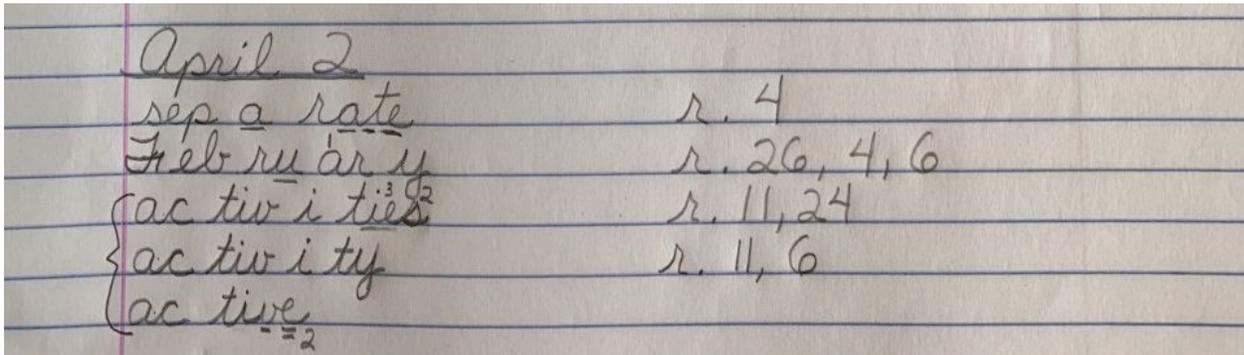
Thursday, 4/2

Math

Name _____		9×9		
Nines				
$1 \times 9 = \underline{9}$	$0 \times 9 = \underline{0}$	$9 \times 3 = \underline{27}$	$8 \times 9 = \underline{72}$	$7 \times 9 = \underline{63}$
$9 \times 2 = \underline{18}$	$9 \times 9 = \underline{81}$	$9 \times 5 = \underline{45}$	$9 \times 7 = \underline{63}$	$3 \times 9 = \underline{27}$
$9 \times 3 = \underline{27}$	$9 \times 8 = \underline{72}$	$9 \times 4 = \underline{36}$	$6 \times 9 = \underline{54}$	$9 \times 9 = \underline{81}$
$4 \times 9 = \underline{36}$	$9 \times 9 = \underline{81}$	$9 \times 7 = \underline{63}$	$7 \times 9 = \underline{63}$	$9 \times 5 = \underline{45}$
$5 \times 9 = \underline{45}$	$3 \times 9 = \underline{27}$	$9 \times 9 = \underline{81}$	$9 \times 3 = \underline{27}$	$4 \times 9 = \underline{36}$
$7 \times 9 = \underline{63}$	$6 \times 9 = \underline{54}$	$9 \times 2 = \underline{18}$	$8 \times 9 = \underline{72}$	$9 \times 7 = \underline{63}$
$2 \times 9 = \underline{18}$	$9 \times 4 = \underline{36}$	$9 \times 9 = \underline{81}$	$9 \times 1 = \underline{9}$	$9 \times 6 = \underline{54}$
$9 \times 8 = \underline{72}$	$9 \times 0 = \underline{0}$	$5 \times 9 = \underline{45}$	$8 \times 9 = \underline{72}$	$7 \times 9 = \underline{63}$
$9 \times 6 = \underline{54}$	$7 \times 9 = \underline{63}$	$9 \times 0 = \underline{0}$	$9 \times 5 = \underline{45}$	$9 \times 2 = \underline{18}$
$9 \times 9 = \underline{81}$	$9 \times 6 = \underline{54}$	$9 \times 4 = \underline{36}$	$9 \times 0 = \underline{0}$	$9 \times 9 = \underline{81}$

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| 1. 0.31 | 16. 0.8 |
| 2. 0.8 | 17. 0.7 |
| 3. 0.06 | 18. 0.3 |
| 4. 0.05 | 19. 0.08 |
| 5. 0.6 | 20. 0.3 |
| 6. 0.06 | 21. 0.09 |
| 7. 0.04 | 22. 0.03 |
| 8. 0.9 | 23. 0.09 |
| 9. 0.07 | 24. 0.4 |
| 10. 0.5 | 25. 0.4 |
| 11. 0.03 | 26. 0.8 |
| 12. 0.07 | 27. 0.6 |
| 13. 0.05 | 28. 0.07 |
| 14. 0.9 | 29. 0.8 |
| 15. 0.08 | 30. 0.3 |

Spalding



Literature and Writing

- 1) Colin says Mrs. Sowerby is “magic” because she has shown charity and sent the children food, which was just what they needed to keep up their secret.
- 2) Colin has developed physically in this chapter by growing stronger.

Grammar

Which is correct? **its, it's**

The sundew plant has a sticky substance on

___ **its** ___ tentacles

Which is correct? **accept, except**

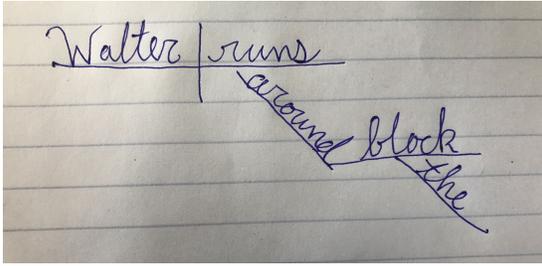
Sundews are found on every continent, ___ **except** ___ Antarctica.

Which relative adverb best completes this sentence? **when, where, why**

The tentacles move the bug into spoon-shaped leaves ___ **where** ___ it is digested.

What part of speech is underlined? Diagram the sentence.

Walter runs around the block. **Preposition**



Which word/phrase best completes the sentence? **next, overall, nevertheless**

Lydia cracked the eggs into the bowl. **next**, she beat them together with a hand mixer.

Which word is a type of fish *and* a deep tone?

tuna, bass, beat, lead

Are the homographs pronounced the same or differently? **Differently**

Science

Page 12:

1. Freezing is the change of state from liquid to solid.
2. Melting is the change of state from solid to liquid.
3. Heat causes matter to melt.
4. No materials do not all melt at the same temperature. Water melts at 0 C; chocolate melts at 50 C.
5. Water freezes and melts at 0C.
6. Water boils at 100C.

Day 5 Instructions and Resources

Friday, 4/3

Math

Review (5 minutes): Using the flashcards you created, shuffle them into one large deck and select twenty from the shuffled deck. Test yourself on those twenty before taking the Math Fact Practice.

Math Fact Practice (5 minutes): In 5 minutes or less, solve the Math Fact Practice sheet for multiplication of a mixture of numbers from 0 to 12.

Units 1-7 B Test: On the test, circle the correct answer. Please treat numbers 9 and 10 as word problems providing part-group-whole, a bar model, an answer sentence, and show any work.

Name _____		9x4		
Mixed Facts 0-9				
$2 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$	$6 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$	$6 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$	$3 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$	$4 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$
$9 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$	$2 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$	$7 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$	$2 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$	$6 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$
$2 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$	$7 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$	$2 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$	$3 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$	$8 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$
$7 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$	$2 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$	$1 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$	$8 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$	$7 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$
$3 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$	$9 \times 1 = \underline{\quad}$	$8 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$	$4 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$	$3 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$
$9 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$	$4 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$	$5 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$	$9 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$	$9 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$
$5 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$	$8 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$	$9 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$	$8 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$	$0 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$
$7 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$	$3 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$	$8 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$	$7 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$	$3 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$
$1 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$	$7 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$	$9 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$	$5 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$	$4 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$
$2 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$	$9 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$	$8 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$	$9 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$	$9 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$

Name: _____

Class: _____

Date: _____

Points

10

Cumulative
Test B **Units 1-7**

Circle the correct option, **A**, **B**, **C** or **D**.

- Five-million, six hundred thirty-six thousand, forty-one expressed in numerals is _____.
A 5,636,014 **C** 5,663,014
B 5,636,041 **D** 5,663,041
- $13 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 5200$
A 4 **C** 400
B 40 **D** 4000
- Round 47,495 to the nearest thousand.
A 47,000 **C** 48,000
B 47,500 **D** 50,000
- The product of 1008 and 59 is _____.
A 14,472 **C** 59,472
B 50,372 **D** 60,472
- The ratio of the length of a rectangle to its width is 7 : 2. If the length of the rectangle is 63 cm, find its perimeter.
A 126 cm **C** 158 cm
B 154 cm **D** 162 cm

Spalding

Review (5 minutes): Use a piece of paper and write the assigned words in the following way:

1. Say the word.
2. Use the word in a sentence.
3. Show the syllables and finger spelling for the word.
4. Write the word. Remember to say the phonograms aloud as you write.
5. Mark the word with the correct spelling rules.
6. Repeat for each assigned word.
7. When you have finished the word list, read for spelling (read only individual sounds in each word).
8. Read for reading (read the whole word).

Today's Words:

actual, actually, angular, angle, antique

Literature and Writing

Read Chapter 25 "The Curtain" in the Secret Garden (about 20 minutes):

As you read...

- Be sure to read slowly and carefully.
- If reading aloud, make sure that your voice follows all punctuation.

After reading...

- When you are finished reading, answer the following question using complete sentences and correct spelling and grammar.

1) How has Colin developed this chapter? (Hint: Why is the chapter titled "The Curtain?")

Reading Accommodation: Listen to the audio book by clicking [here](#) or by typing in the link below and follow along with the text in your book.

https://youtu.be/O_q7YUJaxp0?t=21578

Grammar

<p>Label the parts of speech of the underlined words.</p> <p>N = Noun, V = Verb, PN = Pronoun, Adj = Adjective, Adv = Adverb, P = Preposition</p> <p>The <u>vanilla cake</u> <u>that he baked</u> <u>sat on</u> the <u>wooden table</u>.</p>	<p>Add the correct plural noun to complete the sentences.</p> <p>Cory has six _____ (penny) in his pocket.</p> <p>He cut the pizza into _____ (half) before sharing it with his friend.</p>
<p>Which adjective best completes the sentence?</p> <p>most intelligent, intelligentest, more intelligent</p> <p>Out of all the scientists receiving an award, she was the _____.</p>	<p>Is the sentence simple, compound, or complex?</p> <p>I lent my sweater to my sister last week, and she still hasn't given it back.</p>
<p>Rewrite the sentence correctly.</p> <p>they visited utah, arizona, and nevada durring they're summer vacation</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>Fill in the blank with the correct word.</p> <p>to, too, two</p> <p>That table is _____ heavy to carry by yourself. It will take _____ people to move it _____ the other side of the room.</p>
<p>Which word best completes the sentence?</p> <p>disappears, disables, disapproves</p> <p>It is obvious that the angry crowd of screaming people _____ of the mayor's ideas.</p>	<p>Add a comma after the introductory element.</p> <p>Suddenly my dog started barking.</p> <p>Frightened by the loud noise the baby began crying.</p> <p>As a result my house is very noisy.</p>

Poetry (5 min)

Read “The Maldive Shark” one time using your paper, then turn it over and see how far you can recite from memory. Next, repeat the poem or section of the poem as many times as you need to in order have it memorized. Once you comfortably have the poem memorized, recite it in front of the mirror, and then in front of any/all family members. Congratulations! You have memorized another one of our poems!

Science

Write three beautiful sentences explaining the kinetic theory. On what idea is it based?

P.E.

5 minute workout

- 60 seconds of Seated ab circles. 30 seconds going clockwise and 30 seconds counter-clockwise.
- 30 second break
- 60 second plank
- 30 second break
- 60 seconds of mountain climbers
- 30 second break
- 30 second wall-sit.

10 minutes of active outdoor play. Play tag, practice throwing or kicking. Make sure that you are being active rather than sitting or laying down. Go have fun! Try and find one flower, imagining that you are from *The Secret Garden*.

Art

Nature Walk and sketch (15 minutes)

Go on a nature walk with a family member and find six nature items (rock, leaf, acorn, grass, flower etc.) that represent six Elements of Art (Line, Value, Color, Texture, Form, Shape). Use your imagination to see how these nature items can represent the different Elements of Art. For example, a rock can be used for texture or a leaf can be used for shape. Once you have collected all of your items, draw a quick sketch of each one in the boxes below. Challenge: See if you can find any of the plants that Mary has in her Secret Garden.

Line

Value

Texture

Color

Shape

Form

Day 5 Answer Key

Friday, 4/3

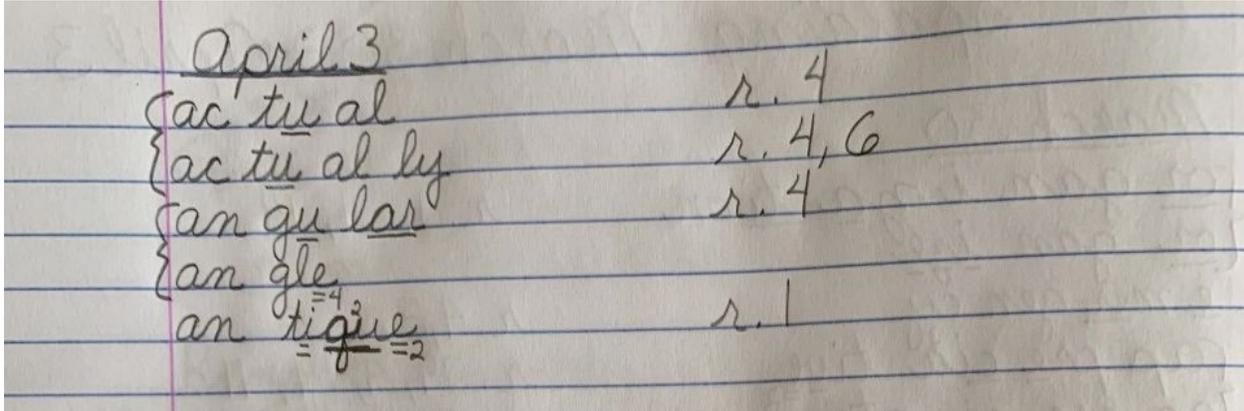
Math

Name _____		9x4		
Mixed Facts 0-9				
$2 \times 9 = \underline{18}$	$6 \times 8 = \underline{48}$	$6 \times 5 = \underline{30}$	$3 \times 7 = \underline{21}$	$4 \times 3 = \underline{12}$
$9 \times 8 = \underline{72}$	$2 \times 3 = \underline{6}$	$7 \times 3 = \underline{21}$	$2 \times 6 = \underline{12}$	$6 \times 8 = \underline{48}$
$2 \times 4 = \underline{8}$	$7 \times 5 = \underline{35}$	$2 \times 6 = \underline{12}$	$3 \times 8 = \underline{24}$	$8 \times 9 = \underline{72}$
$7 \times 3 = \underline{21}$	$2 \times 2 = \underline{4}$	$1 \times 9 = \underline{9}$	$8 \times 4 = \underline{32}$	$7 \times 9 = \underline{63}$
$3 \times 3 = \underline{9}$	$9 \times 1 = \underline{9}$	$8 \times 7 = \underline{56}$	$4 \times 9 = \underline{36}$	$3 \times 2 = \underline{6}$
$9 \times 2 = \underline{18}$	$4 \times 9 = \underline{36}$	$5 \times 5 = \underline{25}$	$9 \times 2 = \underline{18}$	$9 \times 4 = \underline{36}$
$5 \times 8 = \underline{40}$	$8 \times 8 = \underline{64}$	$9 \times 3 = \underline{27}$	$8 \times 9 = \underline{72}$	$0 \times 8 = \underline{0}$
$7 \times 5 = \underline{35}$	$3 \times 3 = \underline{9}$	$8 \times 3 = \underline{24}$	$7 \times 9 = \underline{63}$	$3 \times 5 = \underline{15}$
$1 \times 9 = \underline{9}$	$7 \times 9 = \underline{63}$	$9 \times 4 = \underline{36}$	$5 \times 3 = \underline{15}$	$4 \times 4 = \underline{16}$
$2 \times 7 = \underline{14}$	$9 \times 5 = \underline{45}$	$8 \times 8 = \underline{64}$	$9 \times 4 = \underline{36}$	$9 \times 3 = \underline{27}$

1. B
2. C
3. A
4. C
5. D

6. B
7. C
8. C
9. C
10. C

Spalding



Literature and Writing

1) Colin has emotionally developed this chapter by learning to accept his mother’s death. We see this because he uncovered her picture and no longer hates seeing her. Perhaps this is because he no longer blames her for his misery because he is growing happier.

Grammar

<p>Label the parts of speech of the underlined words.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Adj N PN V</p> <p>The <u>vanilla</u> <u>cake</u> <u>that</u> <u>he</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;">V V PN Adj</p> <p><u>baked</u> <u>sat</u> <u>on</u> the <u>wooden</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;">N</p> <p><u>table</u>.</p>	<p>Add the correct plural noun to complete the sentences.</p> <p>Cory has six pennies (penny) in his pocket.</p> <p>He cut the pizza into halves (half) before sharing it with his friend.</p>
<p>Which adjective best completes the sentence?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">most intelligent, intelligentest, more intelligent</p> <p>Out of all the scientists receiving an award, she was the _____.</p>	<p>Is the sentence simple, compound, or complex?</p> <p>I lent my sweater to my sister last week, and she still hasn’t given it back.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Compound Sentence</p>

<p>Rewrite the sentence correctly.</p> <p>they visitted utah, arizona, and nevada durring they're summer vacation.</p> <p>They visited Utah, Arizona, and Nevada during their summer vacation.</p>	<p>Fill in the blank with the correct word.</p> <p>to, too, two</p> <p>That table is too heavy to carry by yourself. It will take two people to move it to the other side of the room.</p>
<p>Which word best completes the sentence?</p> <p>disappears, disables, disapproves</p> <p>It is obvious that the angry crowd of screaming people _____ of the mayor's ideas.</p>	<p>Add a comma after the introductory element.</p> <p>Suddenly, my dog started barking.</p> <p>Frightened by the loud noise, the baby began crying.</p> <p>As a result, my house is very noisy.</p>

Science

The kinetic theory explains the properties of solids, liquids, and gases. It is based on the idea that all substances are made of moving particles. Heating a substance gives the particles more energy, enabling faster motion and change from one state to another. This theory has never been proven but it provides an explanation for how solids, liquids, and gases behave.