

4th Grade Student eLearning Activities Log Day 8

Student Name _____ Grade _____

Teacher _____

Complete your selected activity per subject and have your parent/guardian sign it. You can use a device for the online activities **or** complete the hard copy activities. Students must participate in the eLearning activities to be counted as in attendance for the eLearning days. Submit form to your homeroom teacher the day after the eLearning day. Together the activities should take about 5 hours to complete.

Day 8

Language Arts	Math	Social Studies	Science	Specials
Engage in Reading activities with RazKids, Lexia accessed via Clever. www.clever.com/in/maywood89	Engage in Math activities using Imagine Math via Clever.	Read "The Kingdom of Happiness" on RAZ Kids via Clever and complete the online quiz. Then summarize the reading in 4-5 sentences.	Read "All About Circuits". Then tell whether the lightbulb will turn n in each diagram and why or why not.	<p>PE: Exercise along with this video: Batman Workout: Part 1 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MU7StZxAwJO</p> <p>Create an 8 step dance using Dance Party dance cards.</p>
Wonders/ Maravillas activities				<p>Music: Dance and sing along to a favorite song.</p>
Writing: Would you rather become friends with an alien or a monster? Explain why. Write about what things you would do with your new friend.	Complete Math handout - Standards Practice CC.4.NBT.4 and return them to school.	Read "The Kingdom of Happiness" on RAZ Kids and retell the story to a family member. Then summarize the reading in 4-5 sentences.	Read "All About Circuits". Then tell whether the lightbulb will turn n in each diagram and why or why not.	<p>Art: Draw a favorite book or TV character. Use crayons, markers, or pencils.</p>

Parent Signature _____ Date _____

Registro de actividades de aprendizaje electrónico para estudiantes Día 8: Grado 4

Nombre _____ Grado _____

Maestro/a _____

Complete su actividad seleccionada por materia y haga que sus padres / tutores la firmen. Puede usar un aparato electrónico para las actividades en línea o completar las actividades en papel. Los estudiantes deben participar en las actividades de eLearning para ser contados como presentes durante los días de eLearning. Envíe el formulario a su maestro de aula el día después del día de eLearning. Las actividades deben tomar alrededor de 5 horas para completarse.

Día 8

Language Arts	Math	Social Studies	Science	Specials
Engage in Reading activities with RazKids, Lexia accessed via Clever. www.clever.com/in/maywood89	Engage in Math activities using Imagine Math via Clever.	Read "The Kingdom of Happiness" on RAZ Kids via Clever and complete the online quiz. Then summarize the reading in 4-5 sentences	Read "All About Circuits". Then tell whether the lightbulb will turn on in each diagram and why or why not.	<p>PE: Batman Workout: Part 1 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MU7StZxAwJ0</p> <p>Create an 8 step dance using Dance Party dance cards.</p>
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Firma de Padres _____ Fecha _____

Name _____

- A **noun** is a word that names a person, a place, or a thing.
- A **common noun** names any person, place, or thing. A **proper noun** is the name or title of a specific person, place, or organization.
- A **concrete noun** names a person, place, or thing that can be identified with any of the five senses: sight, hearing, touch, smell, or taste.
- An **abstract noun** names a person, place, or thing that cannot be identified with any of the five senses. Abstract nouns usually name ideas.

Read the list of nouns below. Decide whether each word is a concrete noun or an abstract noun. Sort the words in the correct columns.

paper	loyalty	pain	watermelon
trust	baseball	pride	courage
student	honesty	music	sunshine
love	animal	perfume	peace

CONCRETE

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

ABSTRACT

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

1. Corrige la oración con el adjetivo posesivo correcto.

Había una nota con la letra de mí abuela.

2. Combina las oraciones y crea una oración compuesta.

—Protégete cuando uses tus nuevos patines. No olvides divertirte.

3. ¿Cuál forma del verbo es la correcta para la siguiente oración?

También _____ un casco en el paquete que recibimos ayer.

a) había b) haya c) hay d) haber

4. Encierra el verbo en un círculo.

Temía verme tonto con los patines.

5. Corrige la oración.

My madre me dije que debería probármelos

1. Corrige la oración con el adjetivo posesivo correcto.

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Nombre _____

Dobla la hoja por la línea punteada. Escribe las palabras en los espacios en blanco a medida que se leen en voz alta. Cuando termines, abre la hoja y usa la lista que está a la derecha para corregir los errores ortográficos.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____
16. _____
17. _____
18. _____
19. _____
20. _____
- Palabras de repaso** 21. _____
22. _____
23. _____
- Palabras difíciles** 24. _____
25. _____

1. abrevadero
2. converger
3. ambiguo
4. admirable
5. braille
6. abreviar
7. blindado
8. bombón
9. bromista
10. bióloga
11. bachiller
12. abreviado
13. activismo
14. adivino
15. abominable
16. brizna
17. invitación
18. embarcadero
19. embotellar
20. bloquear
21. convexo
22. invicta
23. inventor
24. venerable
25. celebración

Nombre _____

abominable	admirable	bloquear	brizna	embarcadero
abrevadero	ambiguo	bombón	bromista	embotellar
abreviado	blindado	braille	converger	invitación

A. En los grupos de palabras hay una mal escrita. Enciérrala y escribe su forma correcta en el espacio dado.

- | | | | |
|----------------|------------|-------------|-------|
| 1. naval | chaval | avominable | _____ |
| 2. evidenciar | conberger | evitar | _____ |
| 3. vrizna | desgrave | aventura | _____ |
| 4. prueba | sobrelleva | emvarcadero | _____ |
| 5. adventista | amviguo | advierite | _____ |
| 6. bomvón | válvula | baluarte | _____ |
| 7. agravar | barba | admiravle | _____ |
| 8. balneario | verbal | vraille | _____ |
| 9. envotellar | promueva | nueva | _____ |
| 10. onceava | abrebiado | esclava | _____ |
| 11. válido | vromista | valiente | _____ |
| 12. vloquear | evasión | advierite | _____ |
| 13. aval | avanzar | inbitación | _____ |
| 14. bifocal | vlindado | divide | _____ |
| 15. abrebadero | cabal | baldío | _____ |

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B. Completa las palabras con las letras b o v.

- | | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 16. ____romista | 18. con ____erger | 20. a ____ominable |
| 17. am ____iguo | 19. in ____itación | |

Nombre _____

abominable	admirable	bloquear	brizna	embarcadero
abrevadero	ambiguo	bombón	bromista	embotellar
abreviado	blindado	braille	converger	invitación

A. Clasifica las palabras según sean sustantivos, verbos o adjetivos.

Sustantivos

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

Adjetivos

10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____

Verbos

7. _____
8. _____
9. _____

B. Escribe un párrafo con cinco de las palabras de ortografía.

Nombre _____

abominable	admirable	bloquear	brizna	embarcadero
abrevadero	ambiguo	bombón	bromista	embotellar
abreviado	blindado	braille	converger	invitación

A. Escribe la palabra correspondiente a cada significado.

1. estanque _____
2. coincidir _____
3. deslumbrante _____
4. burlón _____
5. obstruir _____

B. Completa las oraciones con las palabras de la lista.

6. Algo que está bien protegido está _____.
7. Como tenía mucha hambre, decidí comerme un _____.
8. Algo resumido o corto es _____.
9. Algo que puede tener varias interpretaciones es _____.
10. Muchas personas ciegas escriben mediante el sistema _____.
11. Es _____ algo o alguien que causa temor o desprecio.
12. Me entregaron una _____ para ir a la fiesta de Andrés.
13. Guardamos toda la mercancía que compramos en un _____.
14. Una _____ es una cantidad muy pequeña de algo.
15. La empresa se dedica a _____ agua pura.

Nombre _____

A. En el siguiente párrafo hay seis palabras con errores de ortografía. Subráyalas y escribe su forma correcta en los espacios dados.

Gonzalo es mi mejor amigo. Lo conocí hace unos años en un emvarcadero cerca de mi casa. Es alegre y vromista como mis otros amigos, pero hay algo distinto en él: es una persona con discapacidad visual. Muchos se preguntan cómo estudia, pero Gonzalo no tiene problemas para hacerlo. Él utiliza un método de escritura llamado estenografía, o vraille abrebiado. Así, toma apuntes en las clases. Es un gran estudiante. De hecho, recibió la inbitación de una universidad para continuar sus estudios profesionales cuando se gradúe. Mi amigo es admiravle.

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| 1. _____ | 4. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 5. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 6. _____ |

Actividad de escritura

B. Escribe acerca de una persona que admires. Incluye al menos cuatro palabras de ortografía.

Nombre _____

Lee con atención los grupos de palabras. Solo una de las palabras de cada grupo está bien escrita. Marca el círculo de la respuesta correcta. Antes de empezar, observa el ejemplo A. Luego, haz el ejemplo B. Cuando hayas comprendido lo que debes hacer, continúa con los demás ejercicios.

Ejemplo A:

- Ⓐ benerable
- Ⓑ venerable
- Ⓒ veneravle
- Ⓓ beneravle

Ejemplo B:

- Ⓔ barorelieve
- Ⓕ vajorelieve
- Ⓖ bajorrelieve
- Ⓗ bajoreliebe

- | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|
| 1. Ⓐ biologa
Ⓑ bióloga
Ⓒ viologa
Ⓓ vióloga | 6. Ⓔ anviguo
Ⓕ ambiguo
Ⓖ anbiguo
Ⓗ ambigüo | 11. Ⓐ bonbón
Ⓑ bombón
Ⓒ bombom
Ⓓ bonvon | 16. Ⓔ enbarcadero
Ⓕ embarcadero
Ⓖ emvarcadero
Ⓗ envarcadero |
| 2. Ⓔ bachiyer
Ⓕ vachiyer
Ⓖ vachiller
Ⓗ bachiller | 7. Ⓐ admirable
Ⓑ admiravle
Ⓒ abmirable
Ⓓ abmiravle | 12. Ⓔ vromizta
Ⓕ bromizta
Ⓖ vromista
Ⓗ bromista | 17. Ⓐ envotellar
Ⓑ enbotellar
Ⓒ embotellar
Ⓓ emboteyar |
| 3. Ⓐ avreviado
Ⓑ abreviado
Ⓒ avrebiado
Ⓓ abrebiado | 8. Ⓔ brale
Ⓕ vraille
Ⓖ braille
Ⓗ vrale | 13. Ⓐ abominavle
Ⓑ avominable
Ⓒ abominable
Ⓓ avomonavle | 18. Ⓔ bloqear
Ⓕ bloquear
Ⓖ vloquear
Ⓗ vloqear |
| 4. Ⓔ abrebadero
Ⓕ avrevadero
Ⓖ abrevadero
Ⓗ avrebadero | 9. Ⓐ avreviar
Ⓑ abreviar
Ⓒ avrebiar
Ⓓ abrebiar | 14. Ⓔ vrizna
Ⓕ brisna
Ⓖ brizna
Ⓗ vrisna | 19. Ⓐ actibismo
Ⓑ activizmo
Ⓒ actibísmo
Ⓓ activismo |
| 5. Ⓐ comberger
Ⓑ converger
Ⓒ comverger
Ⓓ conberger | 10. Ⓔ bindado
Ⓕ vlindado
Ⓖ blindado
Ⓗ vindado | 15. Ⓐ imvitación
Ⓑ imbitación
Ⓒ inbitación
Ⓓ invitación | 20. Ⓔ adibino
Ⓕ adivino
Ⓖ hadivino
Ⓗ adimino |

CC.4.NBT.4 Fluently add and subtract multi-digit whole numbers using the standard algorithm.

- 1.** On Election Day, 7,548 people voted in the morning at one voting center. In the afternoon, 12,495 people voted at the same center. How many people voted at the voting center on Election Day?

A 20,033 people
B 20,043 people
C 20,143 people
D 29,143 people
- 2.** Yuri and Nathan both made posters. Yuri made 1,272 copies of his poster. Nathan made 325 copies of his poster. How many more copies did Yuri make than Nathan?

- 3.** A popular rock band performed two concerts. There were 3,187 people at the first show and 2,824 people at the second show. How many people came to the two concerts in all?

A 5,011 people
B 5,901 people
C 5,911 people
D 6,011 people
- 4.** Neptune orbits the sun in 59,800 days. Uranus orbits the sun in 30,589 days. How much longer does it take Neptune to orbit the sun than Uranus?

- 5.** Last year, Tanya's school used 24,454 gallons of water each day. This year, the school used 5,212 fewer gallons of water each day. Which shows the amount of water Tanya's school used each day this year?

A 19,242 gallons
B 20,242 gallons
C 20,252 gallons
D 20,342 gallons
- 6.** Nicole's family drove their new car 23,560 miles the first year. They drove 24,050 miles the second year. Which shows the total number of miles Nicole's family drove these two years?

A 46,510 miles
B 46,610 miles
C 47,510 miles
D 47,610 miles
- 7.** The population of Raleigh, North Carolina, was 403,892. In the same year, the population of Charlotte, North Carolina, was 731,424. How many more people lived in Charlotte than in Raleigh?

Name _____

- 8.** Last year, the local library had 34,653 books on its shelves. This year, the library has 36,307 books. Which shows the number of books the library added to its shelves this year?
- A** 1,654 books
B 1,664 books
C 70,860 books
D 70,960 books
- 9.** A movie theater sold 28,362 tickets the first week it opened. In the second week, it sold 11,948 tickets. Which shows the total number of tickets sold the first two weeks?
- A** 39,200 tickets
B 39,210 tickets
C 40,310 tickets
D 40,510 tickets
- 10.** Jesse and Markus collect baseball cards. Jesse has 1,600 cards, and Markus has 809 cards. How many more cards does Jesse have than Markus?
- A** 809
B 791
C 650
D 409
- 11.** A news website had 315,893 visitors on Monday. It had 198,358 visitors on Tuesday. How many visitors did the website have altogether?
- _____
- 12.** A pet charity donated 176,024 bags of dog food in January. It donated 209,477 bags in February. How many bags of dog food did the charity donate in all?
- A** 375,401 bags
B 375,491 bags
C 385,491 bags
D 385,501 bags
- 13.** Last week, 14,763 people attended a basketball game at the university. This week, 5,235 fewer people attended. Which shows the number of people who attended this week's game?
- A** 9,528 people
B 10,538 people
C 19,538 people
D 19,998 people
- 14.** Sadie self-published an e-book of riddles. It had 33,768 downloads the first month and 8,792 downloads the second month. How many downloads did the e-book have in all?
- _____
- 15.** A post office delivered 293,680 pieces of mail on Friday. It delivered 194,791 pieces on Saturday. How many more pieces of mail did it deliver on Friday?
- A** 88,889 pieces of mail
B 98,889 pieces of mail
C 98,899 pieces of mail
D 99,899 pieces of mail

The Kingdom of Happiness

A Reading A-Z Level W Leveled Book
Word Count: 1,255

Connections

Writing

Choose four things in your life that make you happy, such as your health or time at home or school. In a paragraph, give examples of how each thing makes you happy.

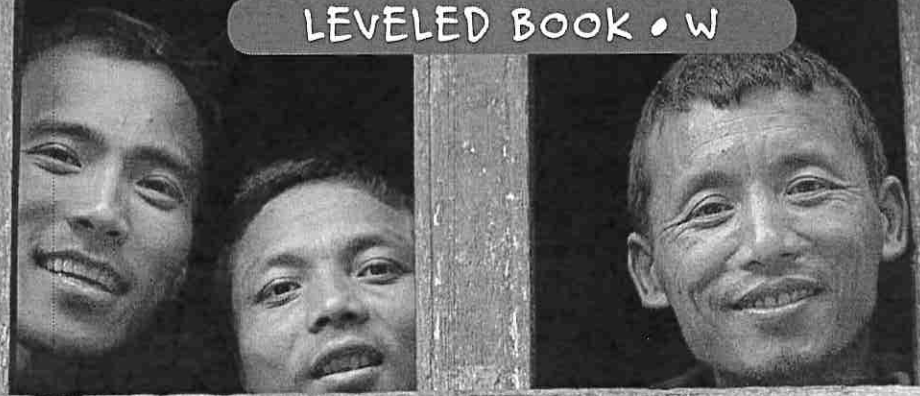
Social Studies

Research Bhutan and create a poster that shows your findings. Provide facts about the country, including population size, language, religion, currency, and government leaders.

Reading A-Z

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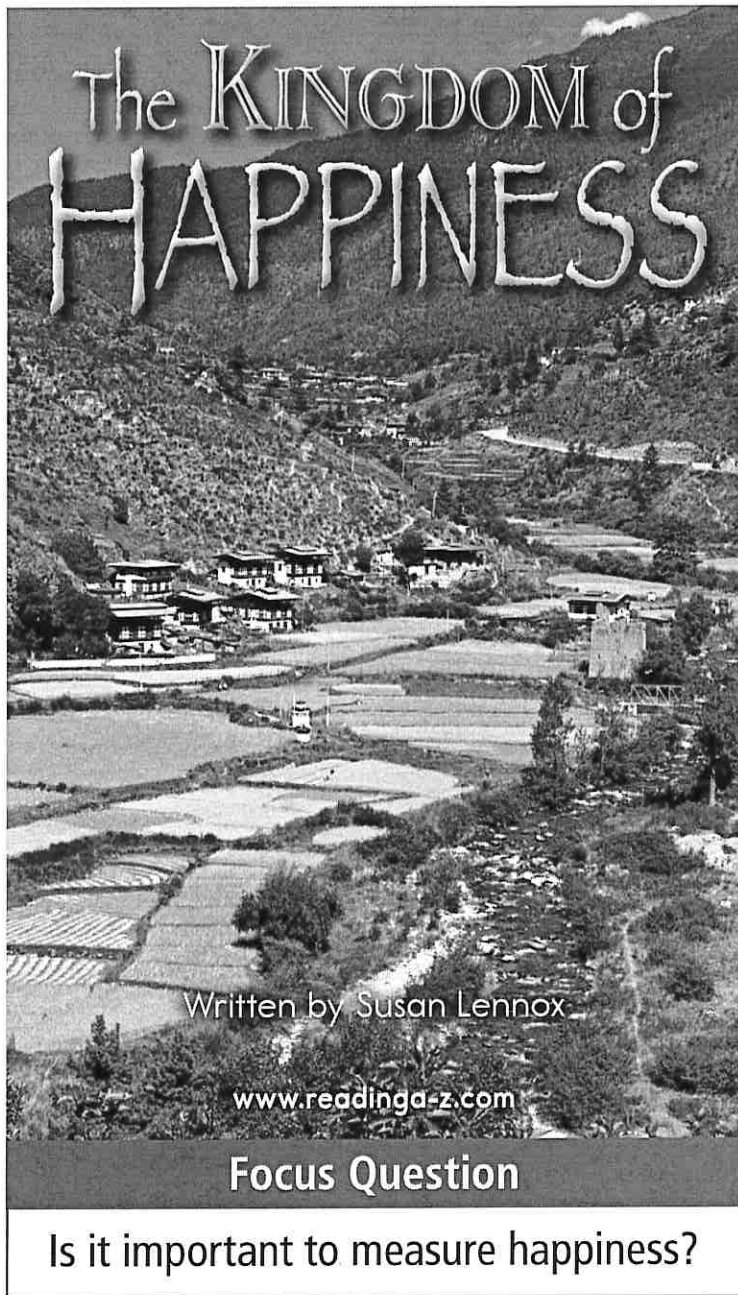
The KINGDOM of HAPPINESS



**Multi
Level
Q·T·W**

Written by Susan Lennox

www.readinga-z.com



Words to Know

analyzed	secluded
Buddhist	spiritual
critical	surveys
index	thrive
prosper	tracking
remote	traditional

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The Kingdom of Happiness
 Level W Leveled Book
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Correlation

LEVEL W	
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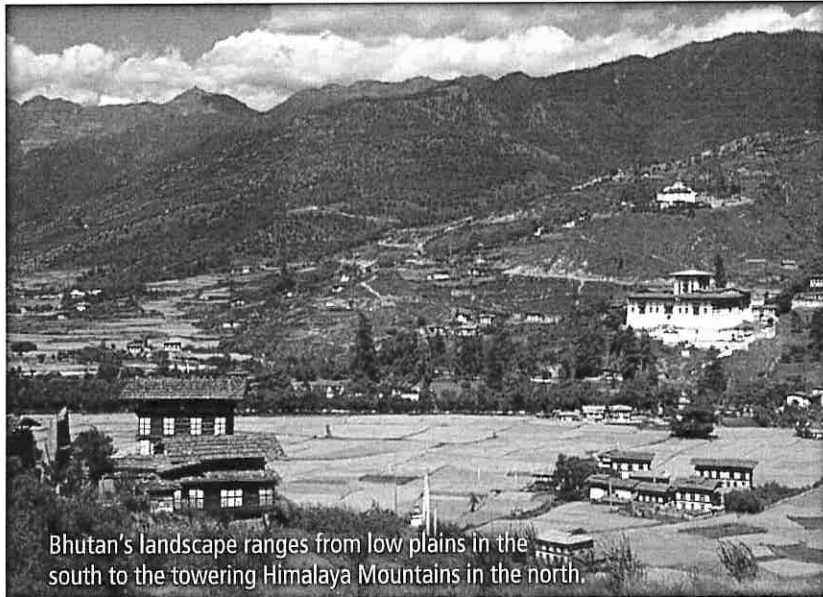
Introduction

What exactly is happiness? Is it a moment of joy or laughter? Or is it something more? The citizens of Bhutan (boo-TAHN) think of happiness as contentment or satisfaction. The leaders of Bhutan believe happiness is more important than money. That's why this tiny mountain kingdom **surveys** its citizens every few years to see just how happy they are. The Bhutanese government uses this information to improve life in the country nicknamed "The Kingdom of Happiness."

Four Fast Facts About Bhutan

1. Bhutan is nestled in the Himalaya Mountains between China and India. The country is about the size of Switzerland.
2. The native language is Dzongkha (ZOHNG-kah), although many citizens also speak English.
3. For centuries, Bhutan defended its borders with bows and arrows. Today, archery is the national sport.
4. Bhutan became a constitutional monarchy, or a government in which a parliament oversees the power of the king, in 2008.



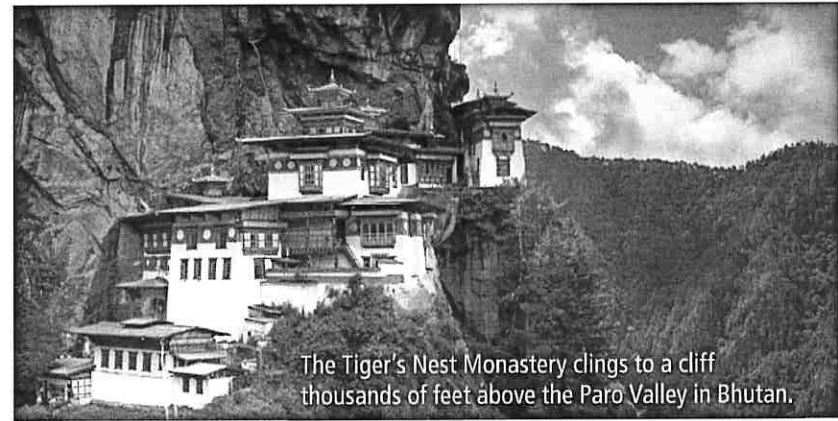


Bhutan's landscape ranges from low plains in the south to the towering Himalaya Mountains in the north.

Growth and Happiness

Bhutan's first happiness survey was taken in 2007. However, the idea of **tracking** the nation's happiness came about long before that.

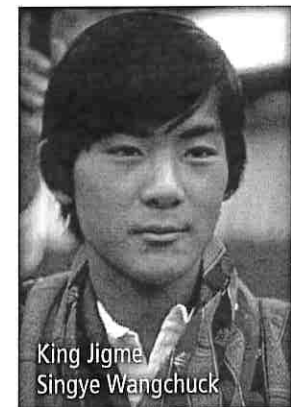
In 1972, Jigme Singye Wangchuck became king of Bhutan. He was just sixteen years old. The teenage king wanted to help his country **prosper** while remaining true to its values. He felt that the way other nations thought about prosperity was wrong for Bhutan. Most other nations use a measurement called Gross Domestic Product (GDP) to track and guide growth. GDP measures the value of all the goods and services produced in a country.



The Tiger's Nest Monastery clings to a cliff thousands of feet above the Paro Valley in Bhutan.

Buying and selling were not the driving force in Bhutanese culture, however. The country has many farms and villages but few factories and cities. Bhutan is also mainly a **Buddhist** nation. Buddhists believe that achieving happiness is an important step in leading a fulfilling life. For them, being happy is not about money. To achieve happiness, they believe a person must examine and improve many aspects of life: **spiritual**, physical, social, and environmental.

King Wangchuck was convinced that the country as a whole should focus on these things, too. It didn't make sense to focus only on money. The king felt that increasing the Bhutanese people's happiness, not just its wealth, was the way to grow and **thrive**.



King Jigme Singye Wangchuck

Four Pillars of Happiness

The Bhutanese government created the idea of Gross National Happiness (GNH) as a guide for running the country. The popular young king and his ministers discussed how they might promote happiness when making important decisions. They considered four key areas, or “pillars,” tied to the Buddhist idea of happiness.

The first pillar was about how people were governed. This was important because policies and laws determine how citizens live their lives. The second pillar examined how people worked and played together, which can affect their mental state and happiness.

The third pillar was about preserving Bhutanese culture. This was **critical** for Bhutanese identity. The final pillar explored people’s relationship to their environment.

Gross National Happiness

The measurement for Gross National Happiness is based on Bhutanese values:

1. Good governance
2. Sustainable socioeconomic development
3. Preservation and promotion of culture
4. Environmental conservation



Bhutan’s leaders believed these four pillars must be in balance for their citizens to achieve happiness in life.

At first, the four pillars were only simple suggestions for the Bhutanese people’s happiness. Nothing was measured, no data captured. Bhutan was a **secluded** land, shielded from the modern world by the massive Himalaya Mountains. It didn’t trade much with Western nations. Few visitors came to the country. Then things began to change. Bhutan suddenly became a destination for tourists who wanted to find out more about the secluded kingdom.



Giant prayer wheels can be found all over Bhutan, from bus stops to monasteries.



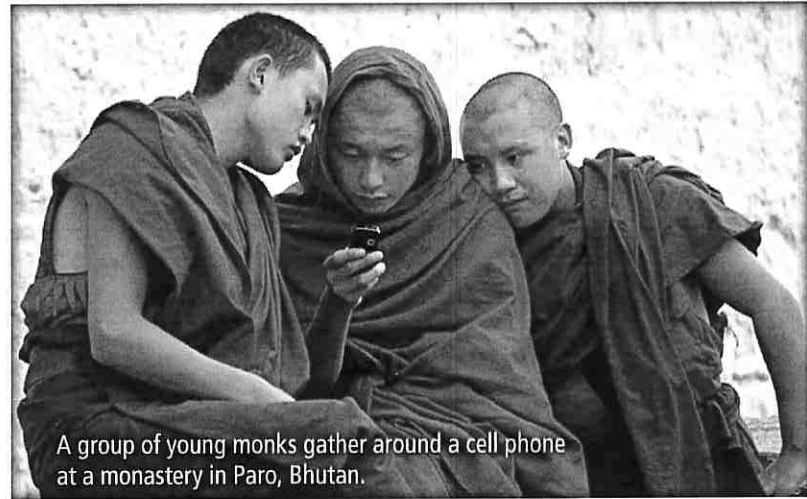
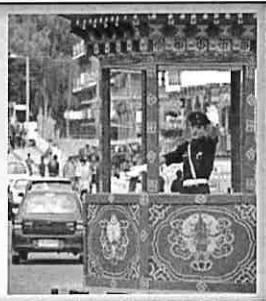
Morning meditation is part of the GNH school curriculum.

In 1999, the Bhutanese government allowed television and the Internet inside its borders for the first time. Bhutan’s citizens began to learn more about the world outside their own country, and the world learned more about Bhutan. People were attracted to Bhutan’s untouched beauty and its peaceful lifestyle.

Visitors to Bhutan found a land where time was less rushed. At school and at work, people dressed in **traditional** Bhutanese clothing. Signs along the roads encouraged citizens to connect with nature. Meditation—sitting quietly for a time with one’s thoughts—was part of the daily routine. People spent time with their families. All these things contributed to the population’s sense of well-being.

Do You Know?

There are no stoplights in Bhutan. One was put up in the capital city of Thimphu, but it was removed. Citizens felt that a stoplight was just too modern. Instead, a traffic officer directs cars through the city’s downtown.



A group of young monks gather around a cell phone at a monastery in Paro, Bhutan.

Measuring Happiness

The dawn of a new century brought changes to Bhutan. Technology found its way through the mountains that had protected Bhutan from outside influences. The once-secluded kingdom found itself with one foot in the past and the other in the modern world. Now Bhutanese children watched television and played video games after meditation. Citizens in traditional dress used cell phones.

The country’s leaders were concerned that the old traditions and values would be lost. If that happened, the original sense of what brought the Bhutanese people happiness might also be lost. Bhutan needed a systematic way to prevent this loss. By measuring happiness regularly, the Bhutanese government could track changes and find ways to address these concerns.

Deciding how to measure a country's happiness was a big challenge. The Bhutanese Ministry of Planning went to work. First, they created nine areas, or "domains," that were based on the four pillars of happiness. The domains were then broken down into dozens of categories. When considered together, the domains and categories give a complete happiness picture called the Gross National Happiness (GNH) Index. The index is a scale that could be used to measure happiness in the kingdom. The next step was to use these categories to create many questions about people's personal satisfaction. People were asked questions such as "How much do you enjoy life?"



The questions were put into a survey for citizens. Each answer had a number value. The values of the answers were added up to get a score for each person. Survey teams traveled to **remote** mountain villages, valley farms, and main cities. The teams explained to citizens what the survey was about and how the results would be used to improve Bhutan.

In 2007, the government tested the survey in some districts. In 2010, the survey was ready to be given across the whole country. That year more than seven thousand citizens out of over seven hundred thousand provided information. The results were **analyzed** using the GNH Index. The higher the number, the greater the happiness level. The survey found that overall, certain groups were the least happy. These included women, farmers, and people who were uneducated or elderly.

Improvements in health care and living standards followed. Then another survey was done in 2015. Those results were compared with the 2010 survey results. The government learned that Bhutan's overall level of happiness rose by 1.8 percent. More than 43 percent of the population was considered deeply happy.

Is Everybody Happy?

One group of people in Bhutan who were not included in the survey were the Lhotshampa (loh-TSUHM-puh). They are Bhutanese citizens of Nepali descent who live in the southern part of Bhutan. Many of them came from Nepal in the nineteenth century to farm the rich land.

The Lhotshampa people practice Hinduism, which is different from Buddhism. In the mid-1980s the Bhutanese government introduced a campaign requiring all citizens to wear Bhutanese clothing, speak Dzongkha, and practice Buddhism.

During the 1990s, tens of thousands of Lhotshampa fled Bhutan. Some went to Nepal and settled in camps. By 2015, close to eighty-five thousand refugees came to the United States. Many hope to return to Bhutan someday.



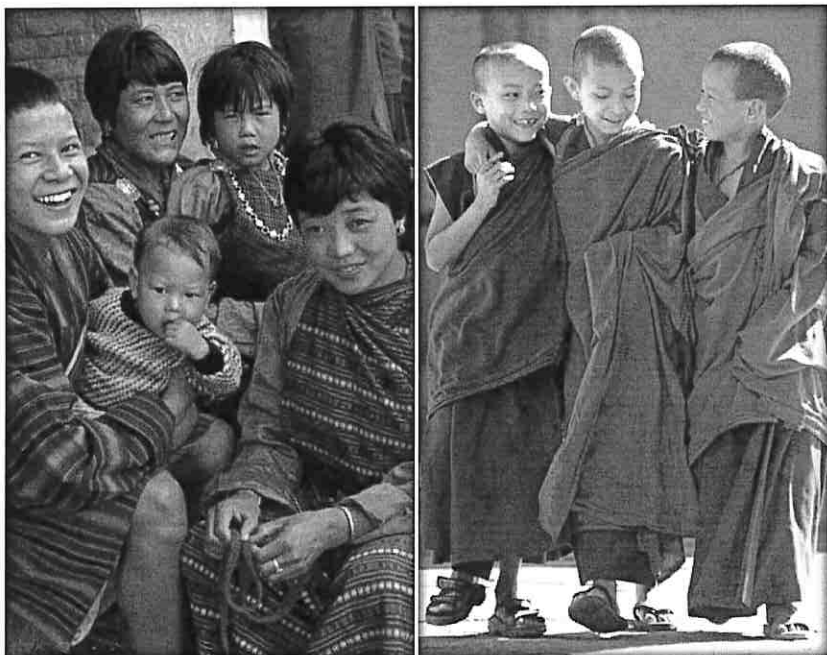
A Lhotshampa woman holds her child while doing manual labor on a road-building project in Thimphu, Bhutan.

There were other categories, though, where happiness declined: mental well-being, community strength, and cultural variety. People did less volunteer work than before. Fewer people thought that traditions were important. The Bhutanese government plans to use the information from the survey to increase happiness. They may, for example, schedule festivals that ask for communities to join in ancient traditions. The goal is to have a 100 percent deeply happy population someday.

A World of Happy People

Other nations around the world have taken notice of Bhutan's GNH Index. Some have used it to gather information on their own citizens' happiness. In 2007, Thailand created a national happiness index similar to Bhutan's. South Korea and Great Britain also developed their own scales based on Bhutan's GNH Index. In 2009, a major United States survey company took a happiness survey of people in the United States. All these countries saw real value in trying to promote continued happiness among their citizens.





Economic growth is secondary to personal happiness in the remote kingdom of Bhutan.

In 2011, the United Nations, an organization of countries throughout the world, conducted its first study of world happiness. The United Nations published its first World Happiness Report in 2012. The report ranked countries based on factors similar to those used in Bhutan's GNH Index. That same year, it officially declared March 20 the International Day of Happiness. On that day, the Sun is lined up with Earth's equator, and day and night are equally long. This day represents King Wangchuck's belief that balance is the key to well-being and happiness.

Glossary

- analyzed** (*v.*) examined closely (p. 12)
- Buddhist** (*adj.*) of or relating to Buddhism, a religion based on the teachings of Siddhartha Gautama in ancient India (p. 6)
- critical** (*adj.*) very important; relating to a turning point (p. 7)
- index** (*n.*) a number that is used as a measure of something or to indicate change in the level of something (p. 11)
- prosper** (*v.*) to achieve financial success; to become healthy and strong (p. 5)
- remote** (*adj.*) distant or isolated (p. 12)
- secluded** (*adj.*) hidden away, with few people around (p. 8)
- spiritual** (*adj.*) related to spirit, soul, or a divine being (p. 6)
- surveys** (*v.*) asks or questions a group of people in order to collect information for analysis (p. 4)
- thrive** (*v.*) to grow well and be healthy (p. 6)
- tracking** (*v.*) watching the progress of something; following (p. 5)
- traditional** (*adj.*) of or relating to a long-established custom (p. 9)

All About Circuits

In this two page worksheet, you will learn about circuits, including what they look like, how they work, how to draw a diagram of them, and how to make one.

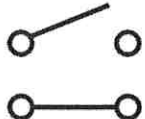
Circuits are all around us; they can be as simple as a battery connected to a lightbulb, and as complex as those found within computers. Circuits are like highways for electrons, which are particles that make up electricity. Electrons will always travel between positive and negative terminals of a power source, like a battery. Like people, electrons will never leave “home” unless they can get back; therefore, electrons will only flow through a circuit that has a complete path between positive and negative terminals. If the electrons don't flow, then power won't flow, and anything connected to the circuit will not turn on. In addition, electrons are lazy: they will always take the path of least resistance, or the easiest route between terminals. For example, if given the choice between a path with a lightbulb or a path without, they will take the path without the lightbulb.

Symbols used to represent circuit parts:

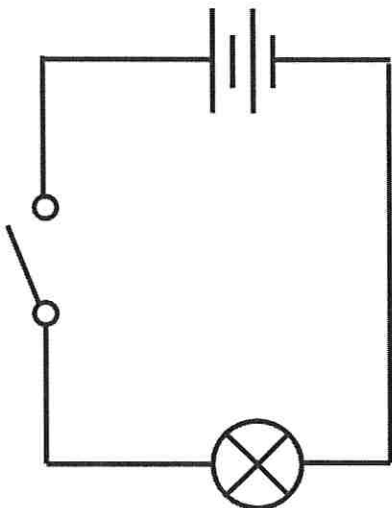
BATTERY: 

WIRE: 

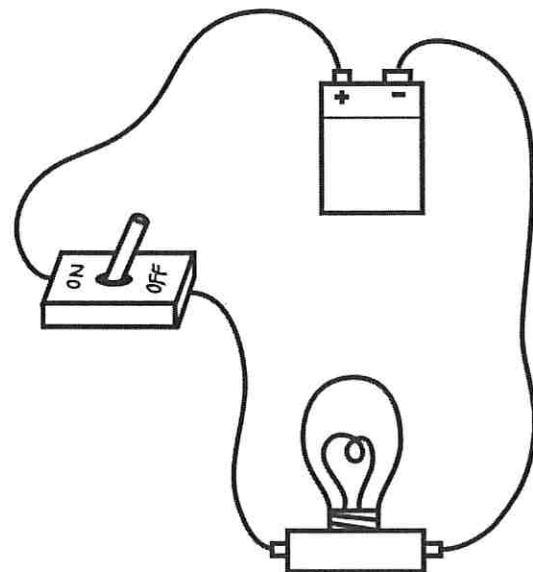
LIGHTBULB: 

SWITCH:  (OPEN)
(CLOSED)

Circuit Diagram:

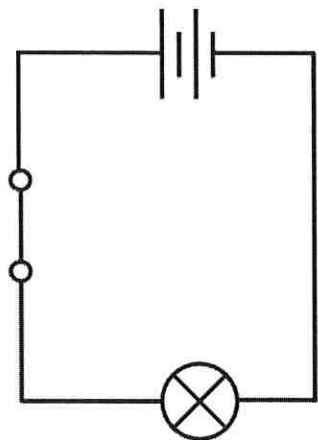


Drawing of Circuit:

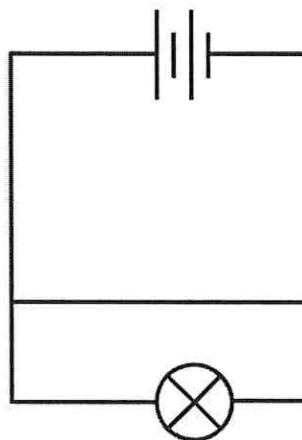


Will the Lightbulb Turn on?

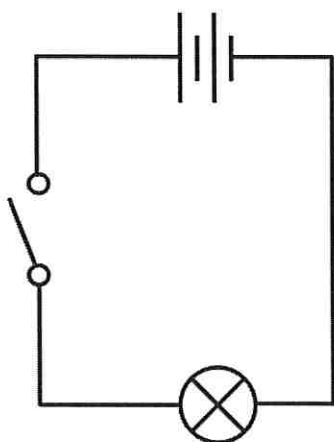
On this second page, specify whether you think the lightbulb in each circuit will be on or not. The first two circuit diagrams are examples.



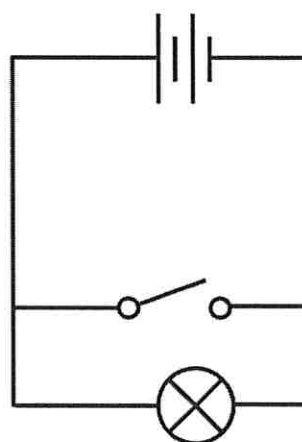
The lightbulb in this circuit will be on because the switch is closed, allowing electricity to flow through it to the lightbulb.



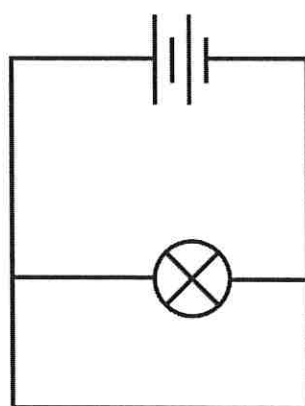
The lightbulb in this circuit will not be on because there is another wire bypassing the lightbulb, and since electricity takes the path of least resistance, it will not pass through the bulb and turn it on.



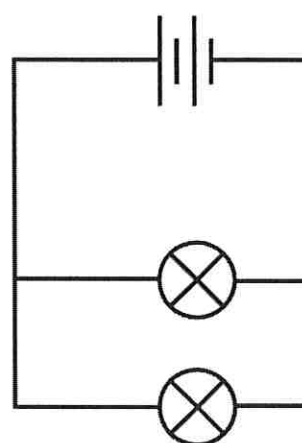
A



B



C



D

THE DANCE PARTY

ACTIVITY GOALS

- I will demonstrate cooperation and positive communication while creating a group dance.

ACTIVITY SET-UP & PROCEDURE

Equipment:

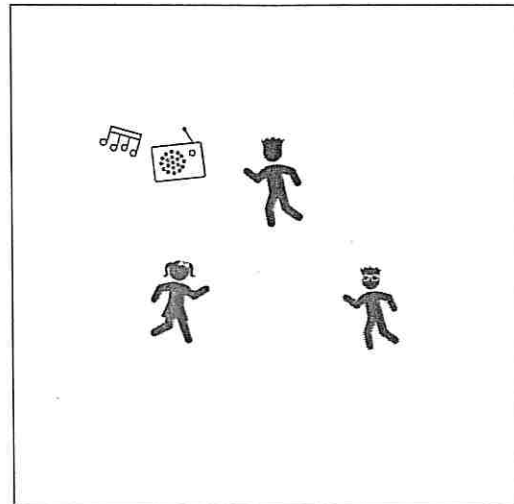
- Dance Cards
- Upbeat, fun music and music player

Set-Up:

1. Create a safe space large enough to dance with friends.
2. Get your music ready!

TEACHING TIPS

- Stay Inside Boundaries
- Blindfolds are Optional
- Think Safety First



Activity Procedures:

1. It's time for a dance party!!! You're going to make this party ROCK by creating your very own dance.
2. You'll create a dance for 8 counts (beats) using the Dance Card to give you movement ideas.
3. Now it's time to practice! Start the music and let everyone perform their dance moves at the same time!
4. Then, let's put our moves together. First, your friend will perform her/his dance for 8 counts. Next, you'll take a turn and perform yours. Continue through all of your friends' moves.
5. Next, teach each other your dance moves, put them in a sequence and then complete the entire dance all together! Keep the music pumping and dance!

Tips:

- Practice counting 8 beats by clapping and counting to aloud to the music. Next, jump up and down while counting aloud to the music. Finally, jump up and down for 8 counts, clap for 8 counts, and then repeat until everyone understands how to count 8 beats of music.

EATING
HEALTHY
101

- **Healthy Lifestyle:** Remember to eat at least 5 portions of fruit and veggies every day! It's easier than it sounds. Why not slice some banana over your breakfast cereal or reach for a piece of fresh fruit for your mid-morning snack?! Keep in mind, unsweetened 100% fruit juice, vegetable juice, and smoothies can only count as 1 of your 5 servings each day. For example, if you have 2 glasses of fruit juice and a glass of vegetable juice, that still only counts as 1 serving of fruit and veggies. Limit the amount of juice you drink; eat fresh fruits and drink water instead.

DANCE PARTY CARDS

<p>Robot Dance</p>	<p>Basketball Dance</p>
<p>Football End Zone Dance</p>	<p>Superhero Dance</p>
<p>Grasshopper Dance</p>	<p>Soccer Dance</p>
<p>Tiptoe Dance</p>	<p>Super Cardio Dance</p>