



Dear 3rd – 5th Grade Parents and Guardians,

While your students are home, we ask that you continue to partner with us in ensuring ongoing learning. Below is a list of activities we recommend your students complete daily.



Reading (30 minutes) - if you have access to online resources, your student can log into [Clever](#) to access district resources such as [Mc-Graw Hill Wonders](#), [Learning A-Z](#), [Scholastic](#), [Common Lit](#) (*click library in top left corner*) and [Spanish story options](#) . Resources have both English and Spanish options available. Please encourage your student to choose stories or articles to read. If you have reading materials at home, feel free to use those as well. After students are done reading, have your students tell you what their article or story was about. Students may also complete hard copy Reading activities as well. Reading packet options are available [here](#).



Writing (30 minutes)- if you have access to online resources, please visit [Scholastic Story Starters](#), [Story Jumpers](#) , or [Story Board That](#) for fun and creative story starters and writing prompts. Have students use these prompts and tools to create their very own story. Students can also write... a story about their feelings, their thoughts about what they are reading, a letter, or an information piece about something on which they are an expert. Writing packet options are also available [here](#) for students to write about what they have read.



Math (30 minutes) - if you have access to online resources, your student can log into [Clever](#) to access Imagine Math. A Math [scavenger hunt](#) is provided to encourage your student to find the math that is all around them. Visit [IXL](#) and [Cool Math](#) for practice and fun Math games. Math packet options are available [here](#).



Social Studies (20 minutes) - if you have online access, your student can log into [Clever](#) to access district resources. You will also find articles in both English and Spanish at [Tweentribune](#). Have students to read articles and complete the quiz. Also visit [Education.com](#), and [IXL](#) for interactive Social Studies activities. Social Studies packet options are available [here](#).



Science (20 minutes)- if you have online access, your student can log into [Clever](#) to access district resources. Visit [Energy Kids](#) to learn more about energy as well as games and activities. Visit [Optics for Kids](#) to learn about cool optical illusions and other activities. Visit [Ask a Biologist](#) for virtual field trips and activities. Science packet options are available [here](#).



Exercise (60 minutes a day) - regular exercise and movement is important to do every day. Movement helps you reduce stress, build strong bones and muscles, and helps you to be ready to learn! Try to get 60 minutes of physical activity every day. Visit [GoNoodle](#) for movement videos.

Estimados padres y tutores de 3º a 5º grado:

Mientras sus estudiantes están en casa, le pedimos que continúe colaborando con nosotros para garantizar aprendizaje. A continuación hay una lista de actividades que recomendamos que sus estudiantes completen diariamente.



Lectura (30 minutos) - Si tiene acceso a recursos en línea, su estudiante puede iniciar sesión en [Clever](#) para acceder a recursos del distrito como [Mc-Graw Hill Wonders](#), [Learning A-Z](#), [Scholastic](#), [Common Lit](#) (*haga clic en la biblioteca en la esquina superior izquierda*) y [opciones de historias en español s](#). Los recursos tienen opciones disponibles en inglés y español. Por favor anime a su estudiante a elegir historias o artículos para leer. Si tiene materiales de lectura en casa, siéntase libre de usarlos también. Una vez que los alumnos hayan terminado de leer, pídale que le cuenten de qué trata su artículo o historia. Los estudiantes también pueden completar actividades de lectura impresas. Las opciones de paquetes de lectura están disponibles [aquí](#).



Escritura (30 minutos)- si tienen acceso a recursos en línea favor de visitar a [Scholastic Story Starters](#), [Story Jumpers](#), o [Story Board That](#) para iniciadores de historias divertidas y creativas y mensajes de escritura. Haga que los estudiantes usen estas indicaciones y herramientas para crear su propia historia. Los estudiantes también pueden escribir ... una historia sobre sus sentimientos, sus pensamientos sobre lo que están leyendo, una carta o una información sobre algo en lo que son expertos. Las opciones de paquetes de escritura también están disponibles [aquí](#) para que los estudiantes escriban sobre lo que han leído.



Matemáticas (30 minutos) - Si tiene acceso a recursos en línea, su estudiante puede iniciar sesión en [Clever](#) para usar Imagine Math. Una búsqueda de matemáticas se puede encontrar aquí [scavenger hunt](#) para animar a su estudiante a encontrar las matemáticas que en todo su alrededor. Visite [IXL](#) y [Cool Math](#) para practicar y divertirse con juegos matemáticos. Las opciones de paquetes matemáticos están disponibles [aquí](#).



Estudios Sociales (20 minutos) - si tiene acceso en línea, su estudiante puede iniciar sesión en [Clever](#) para acceder a los recursos del distrito. También encontrará artículos en inglés y español en [Tweentribune](#). Los estudiantes pueden leer artículos y completar el cuestionario. Visite también [Education.com](#), y [IXL](#) para actividades interactivas de estudios sociales. Las opciones de paquetes de estudios sociales están disponibles [aquí](#).










Ciencias (20 minutos)- - Si tiene acceso a recursos en línea, su estudiante puede iniciar sesión en [Clever](#) para acceder los recursos. Visite [Energy Kids](#) para aprender más sobre energía, juegos y actividades. Visite [Optics for Kids](#) para aprender sobre ilusiones ópticas geniales y otras actividades. Visite [Ask a Biologist](#) para excursiones virtuales y actividades. Las opciones de paquetes de ciencias están disponibles [aquí](#).










Ejercicio (60 minutos al día): es importante hacer ejercicio y movimiento regularmente todos los días. ¡El movimiento te ayuda a reducir el estrés, desarrollar huesos y músculos fuertes, y te ayuda a estar listo para aprender! Intente realizar 60 minutos de actividad física todos los días. Visite [GoNoodle](#) para videos de movimiento.









<p>Access these programs from Clever at https://www.clever.com/in/maywood89</p>	
	Lexia Core 5 has literacy activities with tracked progress and customized lessons. K-5; App available
	Raz-Kids has online leveled books from basic to advanced. Students can record themselves and take quizzes. K-5; English and Spanish; App available
	Imagine Español has Spanish literacy activities with tracked progress and customized lessons. K-3; Spanish
	Imagine Math has math activities with tracked progress and customized lessons. K-5
	Wonders/Maravillas includes literature, vocabulary, writing, and grammar activities K-5; English and Spanish; App available (separate sign-in required—email teacher if needed)
	World Book A world of learning at your fingertips. Explore important people, animals, maps, science, and activities. K-8; English and Spanish
	Edgenuity Pathblazer includes Math and Reading activities linked to standards. K-8; Limited School Access

If you need login assistance with login information, contact your teacher through [email](#).






Additional Resource Links






Reading	
	https://classroommagazines.scholastic.com/support/learnathome.html Choose books, videos, and activities by grade levels
	https://www.thespanishexperiment.com/stories Children's stories in Spanish
	https://www.storylineonline.net/ Actors and Actresses read books with illustrations
	https://www.getepic.com/ 1000's of award winning books. English and Spanish Signup required, free 30 days
	https://newsela.com/ English; https://newsela.com/rules/spanish Spanish News articles written for students with quizzes and writing prompts for 3-8; English and Spanish
	https://www.tweentribune.com/ Informational text at different grade levels
	https://stories.audible.com/start-listen Free audiobooks for PreK-High school students



Online Magazines	
	Time for Kids http://www.timeforkids.com
	Scholastic News http://magazines.scholastic.com English https://classroommagazines.scholastic.com/spanish.html Spanish
	Highlights Kids https://www.highlightskids.com/
	Sport Illustrated Kids http://www.sikids.com
	National Geographic Kids http://kids.nationalgeographic.com



Writing	
	http://www.scholastic.com/teachers/story-starters/index.html Story Starter ideas by grade level
	https://www.storyboardthat.com/ Digital story telling with backgrounds, characters, and text


Dual Language	
	https://l2trec.utah.edu/news/utahdliathome/spanish.php Spanish and Dual language activities and resources

Math	
	https://www.coolmath4kids.com/ K-5 Math games, lessons, brainteasers
	https://minds-in-bloom.com/math-scavenger-hun/ K-5 Math scavenger hunt ideas
	https://www.khanacademy.org/math K-8 Practice early math through grade 8
	https://www.ixl.com/ K-8 Practice early math through grade 8
	https://www.mathgames.com/math-games.html K-8 math games by grade and topic

Science and Social Studies	
	BrainPop Jr https://jr.brainpop.com BrainPOP Español https://esp.brainpop.com BrainPop https://www.brainpop.com/ BrainPopELL https://ell.brainpop.com Animated educational videos and activities on many school topics K-8; App available (Username: district89; Password: brainpop2)
	https://www.eia.gov/kids/ Information and games about energy
	https://www.optics4kids.org/illusions Optical illusions
	https://blockly.games/ Programming games for kids
	https://www.education.com/activity/social-studies/ Social Studies activities by grade level

Health	
	https://www.gonoodle.com/ Movement and mindfulness videos
	https://aha-nflplay60.discoveryeducation.com/families Fun activities, videos, and virtual field trips

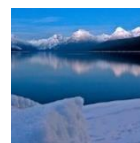
Art/Music	
	http://www.maywoodfinearts.org/?page_id=3043 Take an online class with Maywood Fine Arts
	https://colormandala.com/ Color mandelas online

For Parents	
	http://www.parenttoolkit.com/ English; http://www.parenttoolkit.com/home?lang=es Spanish Age level guides for academic, health, social emotional topics and video parenting guides English and Spanish

Virtual Field Trips/Tours

Use Google Earth to explore our National Parks.

[Badlands National Park](#)
[Death Valley National Park](#)
[Denali National Park](#)
[Everglades National Park](#)
[Glacier National Park](#)
[Grand Canyon National Park](#)
[Great Smoky Mountain National Park](#)
[Redwood National and State Parks](#)
[Rocky Mountain National Park](#)
[Yellowstone National Park](#)



Lesson ideas:

Choose a National Park. Record your observations, then choose to create one of the following:

- Design a travel brochure
- Write a newspaper article to describe the location and encourage travel there
- Create a map that shows the location of the national park

Zoos and Web Cams - Observe various zoo animals through web cams.

[Smithsonian's National Zoo](#)
[San Diego Zoo](#)
[Animal Planet Live](#)
[National Aquarium](#): Black Tip Reef Sharks, Jellies, and Pacific Coral Reef Live
[Seattle Aquarium](#): YouTube virtual field trip and lesson
[Seattle Aquarium Live Cams](#)



Lesson ideas:

Visit and observe an animal of your choice. Complete one of the following:

- Observe the animal for one week. Record these observations and then write a journal about the animal and its habits.
- Create an informative poster about the animal.
- Describe the animal's habitat.

[Planetarium](#) - Explore over 60,000 stars, locate planets, and watch sunrises and solar eclipses. If you enter your location, and you can see all the constellations that are visible in the night sky in your corner of the world.

[NASA Commercial Crew Virtual Tours](#) - YouTube series containing virtual tours of training facilities. Learn how the astronauts train for space travel and life aboard the International Space Station.

[Smithsonian Latino Center](#) - Features live broadcasts of Latina writers and virtual exhibits around latino cultures. Includes a Latino Virtual Museum Bilingual Teacher Training Took Kit that is now available online and via iTunes U.

Tour various locations from around the world.

[The Great Wall of China](#)
[Pompeii](#)
[Ellis Island](#) - this site also includes some additional activities

Lesson ideas:

Write a journal entry from about a journey to this location.
Create a travel brochure.

Take a trip to Walt Disney World and go on a virtual ride of some of Disney's famous attractions.

[Space Mountain](#)
[Splash Mountain](#)
[Test Track](#)
[Expedition Everest](#)
[Rock n Roller Coaster](#)
[Soarin'](#)
[Seven Dwarfs Mine Train](#)
[Rise of the Resistance](#)
[Mickey and Minnie's Runaway Railway](#)
[Slinky Dog Dash](#)
[Millenium Falcon/ Smuggler's Run](#)



44h

Student eLearning Activities Log Week 9 – May 18 – May 21

Student Name _____ Grade _____

Teacher _____

Please write the activities you completed each day.

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Example:	Mathia Reading packet Math packet PE Science experiment Raz-Kids Compass Learning	Reading packet Math packet Raz-Kids Art Imagine Math	Imagine Math Writing Virtual Tour Read a book Jumped Rope/Burpees	Imagine Math Reading packet Math packet Social Studies Music YouTube exercise video	
Activities/ Assignments					

Parent Signature _____ Date _____

Registro de actividades de aprendizaje electrónico semana 9 del 18 de mayo al 21 de mayo

Nombre _____ Grado _____

Maestro/a _____

Por favor escribe las actividades que completaste cada día.

	lunes	martes	miércoles	jueves	viernes
Ejemplo:	Mathia Paquete de lectura Paquete de matemáticas Educación física Ciencias Raz-Kids Compass Learning	Paquete de lectura Paquete de matemáticas Raz-Kids Arte Imagine Math Lexía	Imagine Math Escritura Paseo Virtual Leer un libro Brincar la cuerda/sentadillas lexía	Imagine Math Paquete de lectura Paquete de matemáticas Estudios Social Video YouTube de ejercicio	
Actividades/ Tareas					

Firma de Padres _____ Fecha _____

Name _____

mischief	procedure	dizzy	politician
genuine	nowadays	hilarious	experiment

A. Write each word next to its definition.

1. very funny _____
2. real; what it seems to be _____
3. test that is used to discover or prove something _____
4. in the present time _____
5. person who holds or seeks public office _____
6. conduct that causes minor harm _____
7. having the feeling of spinning _____
8. proper way of doing something _____

B. Write two sentences. Use one vocabulary word in each sentence.

9. _____

10. _____

Comprehension: **Problem and Solution Graphic Organizer**

Name _____

Read the selection. Complete the problem and solution graphic organizer.

Problem	Solution

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Name _____

Read the passage. Use the summarize strategy to find the most important ideas in the passage.

Breaking the Silence

10 American Sign Language is used by millions of people. The
11 hearing impaired have used it for years. Science student Jose
12 Hernandez-Rebollar saw that few people who could hear knew ASL,
13 however. He set out to make a new tool. It would help the hearing
14 impaired speak with the hearing as well as each other.

54 Early Years

56 Hernandez-Rebollar worked as an engineer in his native Mexico.
65 He even had a part in making what became the largest telescope
77 in the world!

80 In 1998, he received a grant to study in the United States. He chose
94 to get his Ph.D. degree at George Washington University. He studied
105 electrical engineering. He began work on his school project in 2000.
116 It was a plan for a new glove.

124 His Invention

126 Hernandez-Rebollar called his tool the AcceleGlove. What was
134 the logic? People used their hands to sign. The glove could turn sign
147 language into spoken or printed words.

153 The glove uses many steps in its process. It starts when the glove is
167 put on the hand. The glove sends signals. The signals are made based
180 on where and how the hand and wrist move.

Name _____

A computer receives the signals. It then sorts the type of hand movement. It puts it into a group of gestures that are alike. The hand movement is then matched with the correct word. An automatic computer voice says the word.



Uses for the Glove

The AcceleGlove can do many things. It can be helpful when something is urgent. People can exchange words quickly. It can also be used to teach ASL. It can be used for other forms of sign language.

Dr. Hernandez-Rebollar's AcceleGlove helps people communicate.

The glove can translate ASL into Spanish as well as English. This can help people who move to this country. One day the glove may help to create one common sign language.

More studies are planned for the glove. The total number of words that it knows will go up. There will be fewer mistakes.

There are other uses for the glove for people who can hear. People in the armed forces are one case. They use a communication technique that involves silent hand movements out in the field. The glove can help them broadcast notes back and forth. They would only need to move their hands.

It can also be used in the online world of games. To be able to move within a game with the glove is a new way to play.

The AcceleGlove's many uses could end up meeting the needs of the hearing and hearing impaired alike.

Name _____

A. Reread the passage and answer the questions.**1. In paragraph 1, what does Jose Hernandez-Rebollar see as a problem?**

2. In paragraph 1, what is Hernandez-Rebollar's solution to the problem?

3. In paragraph 8, what possible problem does Hernandez-Rebollar's invention prevent? How does it offer a solution?

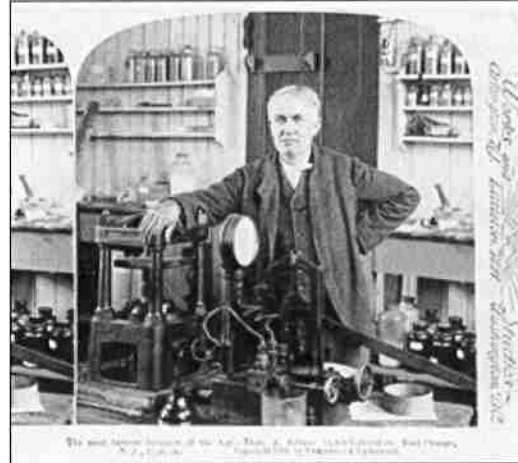
B. Work with a partner. Read the passage aloud. Pay attention to rate and accuracy. Stop after one minute. Fill out the chart.

	Words Read	–	Number of Errors	=	Words Correct Score
First Read		–		=	
Second Read		–		=	

Name _____

Thomas Edison

Thomas Edison was a great inventor. He was born in Ohio in 1847. As a child, Edison asked many questions. He was curious about the way things worked. Many of Edison's inventions led to machines that we still use today. In 1877, he invented the phonograph. This later became the record player. In 1879 he made a long-lasting light bulb. His Kinetograph of 1891 later became the movie camera.



Thomas Edison thought up over 1,000 inventions.

Library of Congress, Prints and Photographs Division

Answer the questions about the text.

1. A biography is the story of a real person's life written by another person. How can you tell that Thomas Edison did not write this?

2. When did Edison invent the phonograph?

3. What is one text feature in this text?

4. What information do the photo and caption give you?

Name _____

Knowing **Greek roots** can help you figure out the meanings of unfamiliar words. Look at the example in the sentence below.

The four seasons are part of a *cycle*.

The Greek root *cycl-* means “circular.” The word *cycle* means “a series of events that happen over and over again in the same order.”

Below are some other familiar Greek roots and their meanings.

tele = far

auto = self

techn = art, skill

Read the sentences. Look at the Greek roots and their meanings in the box above. Underline the word in each sentence that has a Greek root. Circle the letter of the correct definition of the underlined word.

1. He even had a part in making what became the largest telescope in the world!
 - a. an instrument used to see something that is hot
 - b. an instrument used to see something that is far away
 - c. an instrument used to see something that is close

2. An automatic computer voice says the word.
 - a. controlled by a person
 - b. loud and clear
 - c. works by itself

3. They use a communication technique that involves silent hand movements out in the field.
 - a. a skillful way of bringing about a result
 - b. group of people
 - c. an easy way to get a result

Vowel Teams/Greek and Latin Roots

Name _____

When two vowels appear together in a word, they work as a vowel team to form one vowel sound.

boat

plain

tree

A syllable that includes a vowel team is called a vowel-team syllable.

lead as in *mislead*

maid as in *maiden*

A. Read each word in bold. Then circle the vowel team syllable and write the vowel team on the line. The first one has been done for you.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-------|--------------|----------------|
| 1. between | be | <u>tween</u> | _____ ee _____ |
| 2. trainer | train | er | _____ |
| 3. repeat | re | peat | _____ |
| 4. staircase | stair | case | _____ |

Many English words include Greek and Latin roots. Knowing the meanings of these roots can help you understand the meaning of unfamiliar words.

- The Greek root *scop* means “see.”
- The Greek root *bio* means “life.”
- The Greek root *photo* means “light.”
- The Latin root *ped* means “foot.”
- The Latin root *aud* means “listen.”

B. Read each word. Underline the Greek or Latin root. Then write the meaning of the root on the line. The first one has been done for you.

- | | | | |
|------------------|------------------|-----------------|-------|
| 1. <u>ped</u> al | _____ foot _____ | 4. telescope | _____ |
| 2. biography | _____ | 5. pedestrian | _____ |
| 3. auditorium | _____ | 6. photographer | _____ |

Name _____

A. Read the draft model. Use the questions that follow the draft to help you use transitions to connect ideas.

Draft Model

Why is the smartphone the most important invention? It helps people stay connected. It allows people to look up information easily. You can use it to get directions. It is not just a phone—it is a tiny computer.

1. How many supporting sentences are there for this draft model?
2. Is there a logical flow from one idea to the next?
3. What transition words would fit well at the beginning of some of the supporting sentences?

B. Now revise the draft by adding transitions to move smoothly from one idea to another.

Name _____

Brady wrote the paragraphs below using text evidence from two different sources to answer the prompt: *How did Ben Franklin use electrical energy and how is it used today?*

In *How Ben Franklin Stole the Lightning*, Franklin believed that lightning was electricity, and he proved it. His kite experiment showed that electricity moves through wire. At the time, lightning strikes were causing a lot of fires. So Franklin invented the lightning rod, which controlled electricity by channeling the electricity in lightning safely into the ground.

Next, electricity was distributed through wires, and modern life came to depend on it. "Energy is Everywhere" tells us that electricity is an "energy carrier," because it's created from one form of energy, such as fossil fuels, and produces another form of energy, such as light from a light bulb. First, the electrical energy is created in power plants and then travels to homes and factories through wires. When people "plug into it," the electrical energy produces other types of energy. Electricity is easier to use now than it was in Franklin's time.

Reread the passage. Follow the directions below.

1. **Draw a circle** around a concrete word that describes how Franklin controlled electricity.
2. **Underline** a transition word that connects the two paragraphs.
3. **Draw a box around** an example that supports the idea that electricity is created from one form of energy.
4. **Write** a sentence from the essay that uses an adjective that compares.

Name _____

Answer Key

mischief

procedure

dizzy

politician

genuine

nowadays

hilarious

experiment

A. Write each word next to its definition.

1. very funny

hilarious

2. real; what it seems to be

genuine

3. test that is used to discover or prove something

experiment

4. in the present time

nowadays

5. person who holds or seeks public office

politician

6. conduct that causes minor harm

mischief

7. having the feeling of spinning

dizzy

8. proper way of doing something

procedure

B. Write two sentences. Use one vocabulary word in each sentence.

Possible responses provided.

9. *Nowadays*, even young children know how to use the Internet.10. His sister seems like a nice and *genuine* person.

Name Answer key

A. Reread the passage and answer the questions.

Possible responses provided.

- 1. In paragraph 1, what does Jose Hernandez-Rebollar see as a problem?**

Few people who could hear knew ASL.

- 2. In paragraph 1, what is Hernandez-Rebollar's solution to the problem?**

to make a new tool that would help the hearing impaired speak with the hearing

- 3. In paragraph 8, what possible problem does Hernandez-Rebollar's invention prevent? How does it offer a solution?**

The invention prevents a problem for a hearing-impaired person who moves to the United States and only speaks Spanish. The glove translates ASL into Spanish.

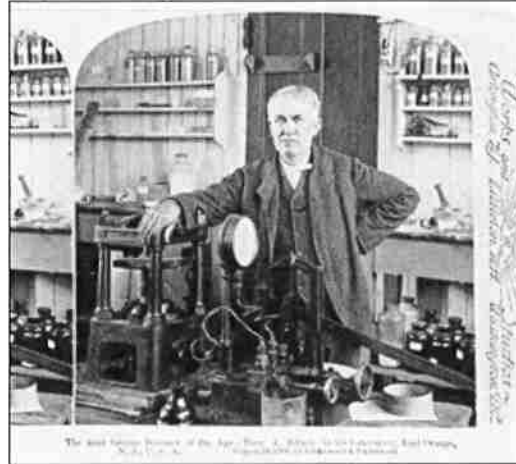
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Name _____

*Answer Key***Thomas Edison**

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Thomas Edison thought up over 1,000 inventions.

Library of Congress, Prints and Photographs Division

Answer the questions about the text.

1. A biography is the story of a real person's life written by another person. How can you tell that Thomas Edison did not write this?

Possible response: The author uses the word *he* to talk about Edison.

2. When did Edison invent the phonograph?

1877

3. What is one text feature in this text?

Possible response: photo with caption

4. What information do the photo and caption give you?

The photo shows me what Edison looked like. The caption tells me

he made over 1,000 inventions.

Name Answer Key

When two vowels appear together in a word, they work as a vowel team to form one vowel sound.

boat

plain

tree

A syllable that includes a vowel team is called a vowel-team syllable.

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| 3. repeat | re | <u>peat</u> | <u>ea</u> |
| 4. staircase | <u>stair</u> | case | <u>ai</u> |

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B. Read each word. Underline the Greek or Latin root. Then write the meaning of the root on the line. The first one has been done for you.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------|------------------------|--------------|
| 1. <u>pedal</u> | <u>foot</u> | 4. <u>telescope</u> | <u>see</u> |
| 2. <u>biography</u> | <u>life</u> | 5. <u>pedestrian</u> | <u>foot</u> |
| 3. <u>auditorium</u> | <u>listen</u> | 6. <u>photographer</u> | <u>light</u> |

Name _____

Answer Key

Brady wrote the paragraphs below using text evidence from two different sources to answer the prompt: *How did Ben Franklin use electrical energy and how is it used today?*

In *How Ben Franklin Stole the Lightning*, Franklin believed that lightning was electricity, and he proved it. His kite experiment showed that electricity moves through wire. At the time, lightning strikes were causing a lot of fires. So Franklin invented the lightning rod, which controlled electricity by channeling the electricity in lightning safely into the ground.

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4. **Write** a sentence from the essay that uses an adjective that compares.
Electricity is easier to use now than it was in Franklin's time.



HOW TO USE THIS BOOK

180 Days of Math for Fourth Grade offers teachers and parents a full page of mathematics practice activities for each day of the school year.

Easy to Use and Standards-Based

These activities reinforce grade-level skills across a variety of mathematical concepts. The questions are provided as a full practice page, making them easy to prepare and implement as part of a classroom morning routine, at the beginning of each mathematics lesson, or as homework.

Every fourth-grade practice page provides 10 questions, each tied to a specific mathematical concept. Students are provided the opportunity for regular practice in each mathematical concept, allowing them to build confidence through these quick, standards-based activities.

Question	Mathematics Concept	NCTM Standard
1	Addition or Subtraction	Understands meanings of operations such as addition and subtraction and how they relate to one another
2	Multiplication or Fractions, Decimals, Percents	Understands various meanings of multiplication; Recognizes and generates equivalent forms of fractions, decimals, and percents
3	Division	Understands various meanings of division; Understands meanings of operations and how they relate to one another; Computes fluently and makes reasonable estimates
4		
5	Place Value or Number Sense	Understands representations of numbers, relationships among numbers, and number systems; Understands place-value structure of the base-ten number system
6	Algebra and Algebraic Thinking	Understands patterns, relations, and functions; Represents and analyzes patterns and functions, using words, tables, and graphs
7	Measurement	Applies appropriate techniques and formulas to determine measurements; Understands measurable attributes of objects and the units, systems, and processes of measurement
8		
9	Geometry or Data Analysis	Uses visualization and spatial reasoning to solve problems; Analyzes properties of two- and three-dimensional geometric shapes
10	Word/Logic Problem or Mathematical Reasoning	Solves problems that arise in mathematics and in other contexts

Standards are listed with the permission of the National Council of Teachers of Mathematics (NCTM). NCTM does not endorse the content or validity of these alignments.

NAME: _____

DIRECTIONS

Solve each problem.

1. $25 + 13 =$ _____

2.
$$\begin{array}{r} \$1.50 \\ + \$2.25 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

3. $5 \overline{)20}$

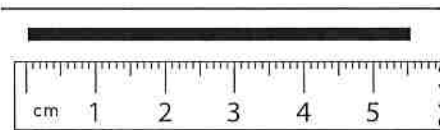
4. $41 \div 9 =$ _____

5. Round 2,747 to the nearest hundred.

6. Fill in the missing number.

318, 321, _____, 327, 330

7. Write the length in centimeters.



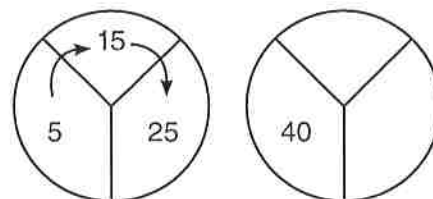
8. Would you be more likely to use a ruler or a yardstick to measure the length of a room?

9. A square has:

_____ axes of symmetry

and _____ right angles.

10. Follow the pattern in the first circle to complete the second circle.



SCORE

1. (Y) (N)

2. (Y) (N)

3. (Y) (N)

4. (Y) (N)

5. (Y) (N)

6. (Y) (N)

7. (Y) (N)

8. (Y) (N)

9. (Y) (N)

10. (Y) (N)

____ / 10

Total

NAME: _____

DIRECTIONS Solve each problem.

SCORE

1. (Y) (N)

1. Subtract 29 from 68.

2. (Y) (N)

2. Write 81% as a fraction.

4. (Y) (N)

3. $80 \div 8 =$ _____

5. (Y) (N)

6. $20 \div 1 =$ $\times 5$

6. (Y) (N)

7. Calculate the perimeter of a square with 4-cm sides.



7. (Y) (N)

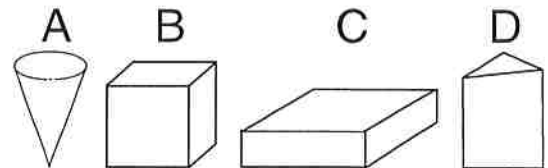
8. 4 days = _____ hours

8. (Y) (N)

4. Divide 6 into 92. _____

9. Circle the solids that have a triangular top view.

9. (Y) (N)



10. (Y) (N)

5. How many digits are in the number 237?

10. A post was 189 cm tall. Alan cut off 36 cm. How tall is it now?

____/10

Total

NAME: _____

DIRECTIONS Solve each problem.

1.
$$\begin{array}{r} 26 \\ + 18 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

2. 50% of 30 is _____

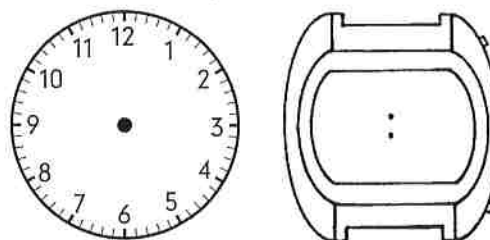
3. $16 \div 8 =$ _____

4. $7 \overline{)69}$

5. Write 9,058 in words.

6. $29 - 17 = \square \times 4$

7. Complete the clocks for the time 15 past 9.



8. What month comes before February?

9. **School Awards**

Student	Daniel	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Evan	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Rich	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		0	2	4	6	8	10	12	

If Evan wins 2 more awards, how many awards will he have won?

10. Hiro gets \$3.00 each week for allowance. He saves $\frac{1}{3}$ of the money and spends the rest. How much does he save each month?

SCORE

1. (Y) (N)

2. (Y) (N)

3. (Y) (N)

4. (Y) (N)

5. (Y) (N)

6. (Y) (N)

7. (Y) (N)

8. (Y) (N)

9. (Y) (N)

10. (Y) (N)

____/10

Total

NAME: _____

DIRECTIONS

Solve each problem.

SCORE

1. (Y) (N)

2. (Y) (N)

3. (Y) (N)

4. (Y) (N)

5. (Y) (N)

6. (Y) (N)

7. (Y) (N)

8. (Y) (N)

9. (Y) (N)

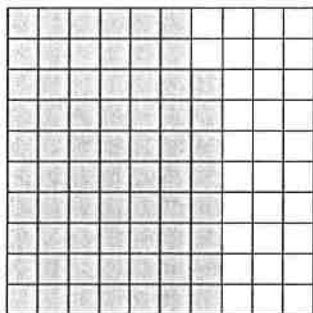
10. (Y) (N)

___ / 10

Total

1.
$$\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ - 15 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

2. What percentage is shaded?



3. Divide 18 into 2 equal groups.

4. $93 \div 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

5. Write 2,573 in expanded notation.

6. $46 + 14 = 20 \times \square$

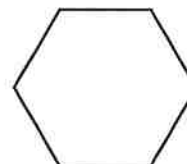
7. Circle the best estimate for the weight of the object.

100 g 2 kg 5 kg 10 kg



8. _____ months = 10 years

9. Draw 1 line of symmetry.



10. Complete the chart by rounding 1,326 to the specified place.

Ten	
Hundred	
Thousand	

NAME: _____

DIRECTIONS Solve each problem.

1. Add 34 and 37.

2. $6 \times 7 =$ _____

3. $81 \div 9 =$ _____

4. $7 \overline{)56}$

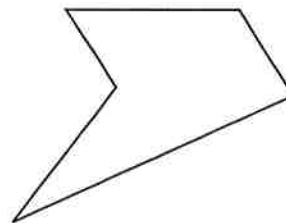
5. $4,000 + 50 + 3 =$ _____

6. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 36 = 4 +

7. Is 10 mm equal to 1 cm?

8. 4 pints = _____ quart(s)

9. How many angles are in this shape?



10. Complete the chart with the missing factors.

Product	48	56	60	81
Factor	8	7	6	9
Factor				

SCORE

1. (Y) (N)

2. (Y) (N)

3. (Y) (N)

4. (Y) (N)

5. (Y) (N)

6. (Y) (N)

7. (Y) (N)

8. (Y) (N)

9. (Y) (N)

10. (Y) (N)

____ / 10

Total

ANSWER KEY *(cont.)*

Day 148

1. 11
2. 10
3. 9
4. 3 fives
5. 1,632
6. 10
7. 2.5 or $2\frac{1}{2}$ liters
8. 104
9. cylinder
10. 18 times

Day 149

1. 27
2. yes
3. 2
4. 7 R5
5. $7,000 + 400 + 90$
6. no
7. October, November, December
8. $1,125\text{ cm}^3$
9. 15 inches
10. Estimate: Answers will vary. Actual Number: 35 dots

Day 150

1. 13
2. 350
3. 3
4. 11
5. hundreds
6. 1
7. cm^2
8. 18
9. 6; 6; 6
10. 12

Day 151

1. 38
2. \$3.75
3. 4
4. 4 R5
5. 2,700
6. 324
7. 5.5 or $5\frac{1}{2}$ cm
8. yardstick
9. 4; 4
10. 2 possible answers: Add 10 to get 50, 60; Multiply by 3, then 5 to get 120, 200

Day 152

1. 39
2. $\frac{81}{100}$
3. 10
4. 15 R2
5. 3 digits
6. 4
7. 16 cm
8. 96
9. D should be circled.
10. 153 cm

Day 153

1. 44
2. 15
3. 2
4. 9 R6
5. nine thousand, fifty-eight
6. 3
7. The clocks should read 9:15.
8. January
9. 8 awards
10. \$4.00

Day 154

1. 2
2. 68%
3. 9
4. 9 R3
5. $2000 + 500 + 70 + 3$
6. 3
7. 2 kg
8. 120
9. A line of symmetry should be drawn from vertex to vertex or side to side.
10. 1,330; 1,300; 1,000

Day 155

1. 71
2. 42
3. 9
4. 8
5. 4,053
6. 5
7. yes
8. 2
9. 5 angles
10. 6; 8; 10; 9

Day 156

1. 11
2. no
3. 21
4. 5 R1
5. 1,800
6. 0.9, 1.0
7. 6 buckets
8. 30 days
9. 5 faces; 5 vertices; a square base
10. 2.25 cm

Day 157

1. 71
2. 0.25
3. 10
4. 7 R4
5. 0
6. 116, 174, 232, 290; 290 cm
7. Wednesday
8. 2
9. 90° angle
10. 4

Day 158

1. 11
2. $\frac{71}{100}$
3. 3
4. 10 R2
5. 2,567 is less than 2, 675
6. 400
7. 9 bottles
8. 7 days
9. 2 diagonals should be drawn from vertex to vertex.
10. A square should be drawn in (G,5).

Day 159

1. 61
2. 85 squares should be shaded.
3. 15 R4
4. 6 R1
5. 1,056
6. 2
7. 365 days
8. 1,000
9. rotation
10. $\frac{1}{4}$



my planet DiARY

/// MISCONCEPTION ///



You may have seen or heard people talk about minerals in food. Does that mean you are eating rocks? No! In this case, the word mineral refers to small amounts of chemicals, called elements, that are found in the foods you eat. These elements also make up certain minerals that are found in rocks in Earth's crust.

For example, iron helps your blood cells carry oxygen throughout your body. Foods containing iron include red meat and leafy green vegetables. Iron is also found in many minerals. But the iron in food is in a different form than iron in minerals. You would not be able to digest the iron in a mineral.

How do you think iron and other minerals get into vegetables?

.....

.....

.....

.....

Look at the nutrition labels on several foods. What are some other minerals you might find in food?

.....

.....

.....

Lesson 3: Western Resources



The West is a region rich in natural resources. People in the Western states use their land, forests, and waters to produce goods that are shipped from the West to other regions and overseas.

The Great West

Although the West contains many mountain ranges, farmers use valleys and broad, level plateaus to grow vegetables, fruits, and grains. These same plateaus are just right for cattle and sheep ranching. In fact, animals that are raised on farms and ranches are the main source of farming income in some Western states. This includes beef from ranches, as well as milk from dairy cows. Sheep and sheep products, such as wool, are also important.

Western forests provide trees to make many different products. Trees are cut down and then sawed into lumber. The lumber is used to build homes and furniture. Other wood products include paper to make paper towels and books. To keep forests productive, timber companies usually **reforest**. This means they plant new trees to replace the ones that have been cut.

Fishing is important to the Western coastal economy. In Alaska, the harvesting and processing of fish brings in billions of dollars each year to the state's economy. Government groups and others help protect fish in the West. They alert the public about fish that are in danger because too many are being caught.

Idaho is home to many large sheep ranches.



Mountains and Minerals

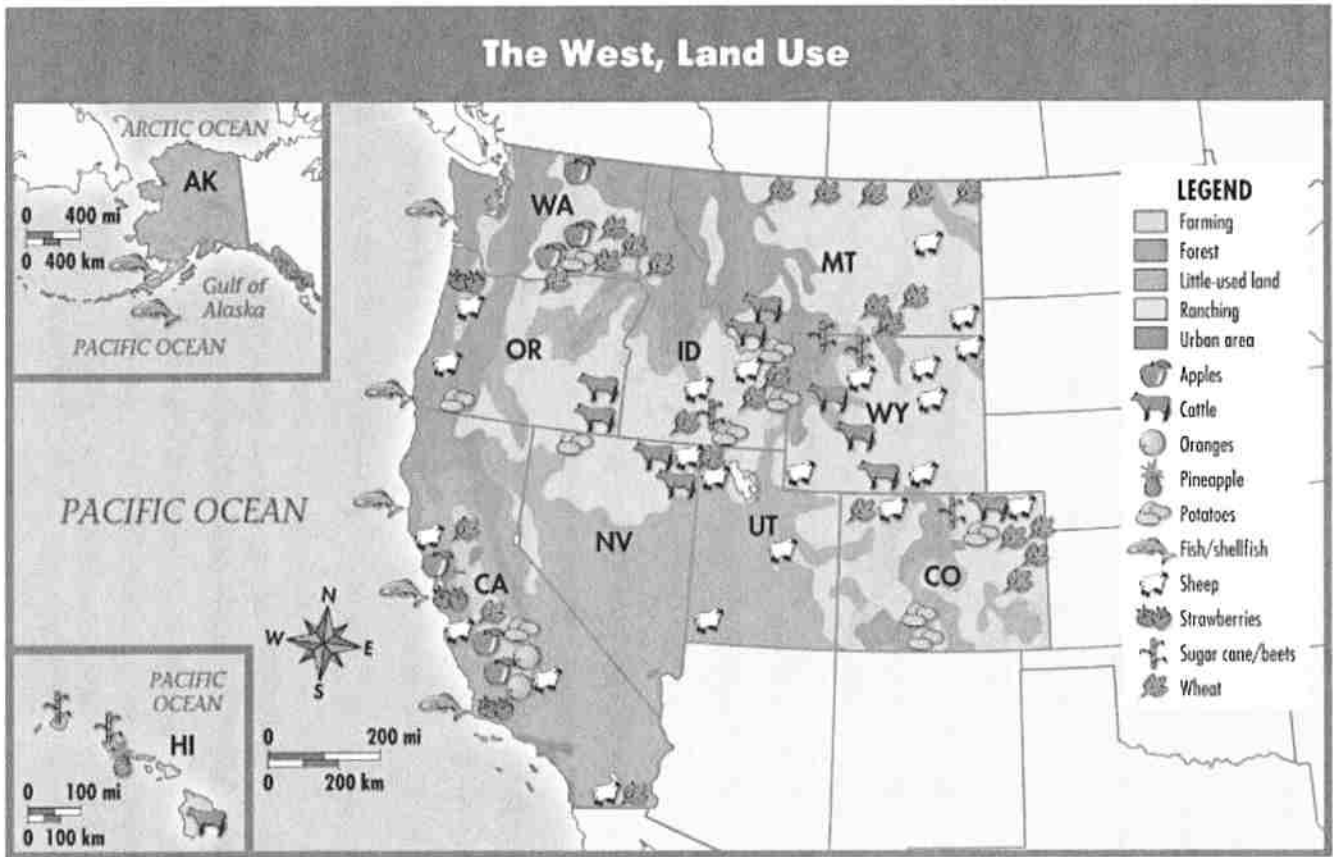
Certain areas of the West, especially the mountains, are rich in minerals, such as silver, copper, gold, and lead. Other areas are rich in fuels, such as coal and oil. Colorado has a large supply of coal, gold, and lead. Coal is burned to produce electricity in power plants. It is also used to make steel. Silver, which is mined in Nevada and Utah, is used to make jewelry and coins. The Bingham Canyon Mine in Utah is a leading copper producer. Because copper has an excellent ability to carry electricity and heat, it is often used in electrical wiring and pots and pans. Gold is used to make jewelry and computer parts. California's Kennedy Gold Mine is one of the world's deepest gold mines. A tunnel that was first dug in 1898 eventually reached almost 6,000 feet.

Western Agriculture

The West, with its variety of climates, produces many different agricultural products. The large plateau of the Great Plains is an ideal location to grow wheat and to raise cattle and sheep. Livestock has been an important product of these grasslands since the cattle drives of the 1870s. Back then, cowboys would round up the cattle and move them to another grazing area or to a market to be sold.

In parts of Washington, where the climate is perfect for growing apples, orchards dot the land. Apples and apple products, such as juice, jellies, jams, and applesauce, are shipped to countries all over the world. Washington is also known for its cherries, pears, and potatoes. Farms in Oregon's rich Willamette Valley produce strawberries, nuts, berries, and a variety of vegetables.

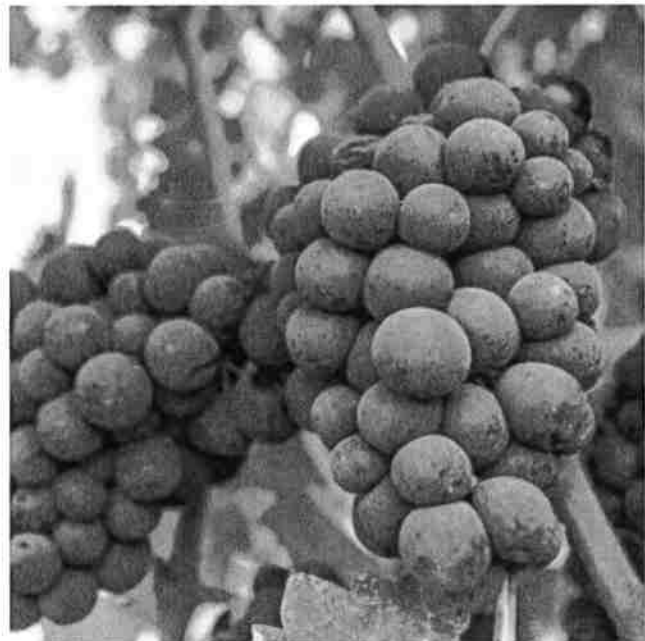
The tropical climate of Hawaii makes it a good place to grow sugar cane and pineapples, the state's most important crops. Sugar cane is a type of grass that produces long stalks or canes. The canes are boiled and processed to make sugar. Macadamia nuts and coffee are also well-suited to Hawaii's year-round warmth.



1. **READING CHECK** Compare and Contrast Compare land use in Washington and Utah. How are they different? Discuss with a partner.

California Agriculture

California is the top-producing farm state in the nation. Of all the states in the West, California produces the widest variety of agricultural goods. Many crops are grown in California's **Central Valley**, the long valley set between the Sierra Nevada mountain range to the east and the Coastal Range to the west. Rich soil and a long growing season make this area **favorable** for farming. Although the Central Valley doesn't receive a lot of rainfall, farmers irrigate their crops with water from rivers that flow down from the mountains. The water is transported in canals. **Canals** are waterways that are dug to hold water.



Napa Valley, in Northern California, is well-known for its grape-growing vineyards.

Almonds are an important crop in California's Central Valley. This area produces almost 100 percent of the nation's almonds. California is also a key producer of garlic. This member of the onion family is a central ingredient in many dishes all around the world.

California farmers grow strawberries, oranges, tomatoes, and broccoli. **Vineyards**, or places that grow grapes, are an important part of California's agriculture, too. Climate, precipitation, and the amount of sunlight all contribute to making this an ideal spot for growing red and white grapes. Grapes are also used to make dried grapes, or raisins, and jelly.

The Imperial Valley in southeastern California is known for its farmland, though it receives little rainfall. A canal from the Colorado River irrigates the land. Farmers in this valley grow citrus fruit, figs, and dates. Farmers here also grow vegetables, such as onions, peppers, carrots, spinach, and lettuce.

2. **READING CHECK** Discuss with a partner how the California farmers grow crops in areas with little rainfall.

Fishing in the West

The fishing industry is very important to Alaska. Salmon, cod, perch, and halibut are just a few of the fish pulled from the chilly Alaskan waters. The fisheries where the fish, crab, and shrimp are made ready for shipping provide thousands of jobs for workers.

Based on the amount of seafood that is caught there, Dutch Harbor in Unalaska, Alaska is one of the nation's largest fishing ports. One important resource in the area is the king crab. Fishing for king crabs takes place during the freezing winter months and is a dangerous job. Fishers must protect themselves from the cold temperatures and the rough waters where the king crab is found.

Another busy fishing port in Alaska is Kodiak. Commercial fishing fleets catch **considerable** numbers of fish and several types of crab in that area.

Off the California and Oregon coasts, sardines, crab, sole, shrimp, tuna, and swordfish are caught. In Hawaii, tuna and swordfish are major catches. Washington fishers bring in salmon, tuna, halibut, and shrimp.

Top Western Fishing Ports		
Fishing Port	Pounds of Fish Landed (in millions)	Dollar Value of Fish Landed (in millions)
Dutch Harbor-Unalaska, AK	777	\$174
Astoria, OR	153	\$28
Los Angeles, CA	141	\$19
Westport, WA	120	\$32
Honolulu, HI	24	\$64

Source: National Ocean Economics Program

3. **READING CHECK** Analyze the table. Identify the western state with the busiest fishing port.

 Notebook

Where Are the Salmon?

Salmon is a native fish that lives both in the ocean and in the fresh water of streams and rivers. A salmon begins its life in the fresh water of the Pacific Northwest. As they mature, the fish travel downstream to the Pacific Ocean, where they live as adults. When it is time to spawn, or lay their eggs, salmon swim back to the rivers and streams where they were born. The fish that survive the journey lay their eggs in the same stream where they were hatched.



Salmon are able to leap up steep rapids as they swim upstream to the place where they will lay eggs.

About 50 years ago, many dams were built along the rivers where the salmon spawn. The salmon population began to decline. The dams blocked salmon that were heading upstream. Some fish that made it past the dams into the reservoir, or pooled water behind the dam, became confused. The fish couldn't find their way to the waters where they needed to lay their eggs. Today, dams are being changed to give the salmon a better chance to make the journey to their spawning ground.

Lesson 3 Check

4. **Compare and Contrast Identify** some Western resources that come from land and some resources that come from the ocean.

 Notebook

5. You are leading a group that is fishing for Alaskan king crab. Write a plan for your trip that **explains** how to protect your crew.

 Notebook

6. **Explain** how ranching in the West creates income.

 Notebook

Answer Key

5 The West Today

INTERACTIVITY
Participate in a class discussion to preview the content of this lesson.

Vocabulary

silicon
Pacific Rim
international trade

Academic Vocabulary

juice
guarantee

Think The Big Question I will know about work and recreation in the West today and the challenges in its future.

Jumpstart Activity

Work in a small group and come up with a list of all the technology you use each day. Think about cell phones, computers, and even stoplights. Then stand up, go to the board, and compile a class list. Ask your teacher if he or she had these things when he or she was your age.

Over time, the West has changed. Communities have grown into cities, and many cities have grown into large urban areas. There are still wide-open spaces in the West, but not as many as before. People continue to move to the West for jobs. Many visitors also come to see the region's national parks and exciting cities.

Working in the West

In the early 1900s, southern California's sunny weather drew film and then television companies to the West. Entertainment has been important to the area's economy ever since. Another part of California is often called "Silicon Valley." **Silicon** is obtained from rocks. It is used to make key computer parts. Starting in the 1970s, computer companies began popping up in this area and started a high-tech industry. High-tech refers to computers and other goods that are made using advanced processes.

Surfing in Hawaii is just one of many activities that tourists love to do in the West.



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The economy of Seattle, Washington, grew quickly during World War II when large numbers of planes were needed. At the time, the Boeing Company of Seattle, a maker of military planes, became one of the city's largest employers.

Another boom began in the 1970s in northern Alaska. After large amounts of oil were discovered there, an 800-mile pipe was built to move the oil. This pipe system is still used to carry the oil from the Arctic coast down to harbors on Alaska's southern coast. From there it is shipped around the world.

Nevada has recently become a leader in producing energy that is clean and renewable. This includes geothermal energy, in which heat from deep inside Earth is used to produce electricity. Solar energy is also produced in Nevada and other sunny Western states.

Tourism in the West

Tourism has long been an important part of the West's economy. One of the most famous tourist attractions of the past was "Buffalo Bill" Cody's Wild West show. At the show, people could see cowboys ride horses and perform rope tricks. Wild animals were on display, and American Indians performed war dances.

Today, Wyoming's Yellowstone National Park, California's Yosemite National Park, and Montana's Glacier National Park let visitors enjoy beautiful views of mountains and forests. These parks offer many trails for hikers. These states also have many natural areas where people can hunt and fish.

The mountains of the West have many fine spots for winter skiing. During the spring and summer, the water flows so quickly on some rivers that it looks white. Tourists can test their skills and enjoy the thrill of taking a raft down these fast-running rivers.

California and Hawaii have warm beaches and big waves that are popular with surfers. Other tourists may prefer to spread a towel on the sand and relax.

"Buffalo Bill" Cody's Wild West show began in 1883 and ran until 1916.



Lesson 5 • The West Today 389



The Pacific Rim and International Trade

The **Pacific Rim** is a geographic area made up of countries that border the Pacific Ocean. Because Pacific Rim nations all face the Pacific, they trade many resources, goods, and services with each other. The map above shows goods that Pacific Rim nations export to other nations.

In the past, much of the United States' **international trade**, or the trade with other countries, was with European nations. Beginning in the 1960s, however, Japan and then other East Asian nations began exporting goods to the United States on a large scale. An export is an item that is sent from one country to be sold in another. When an item enters a country, it is called an import, or an item from abroad that is offered for sale.

It is not just the trading of goods and services that increase with international trade. Languages, ideas, and cultural traditions are shared, too.

1. Reading Check Analyze the map. Which country might you buy clothing from? Which country might you buy a computer from?

Possible

answers: China;
South Korea

Imports and Exports

Most imports and exports that are traded between countries of the Pacific Rim are shipped from one nation's ports to another. In the West, three ports that move at a very busy **pace** are in Los Angeles and San Francisco in California, and Seattle, Washington.

Imports that come into Western ports include electronic equipment and automobiles from Japan. From Australia, the United States receives meat and minerals. Cargo ships from China bring clothing, food, electronics, and toys.

The United States exports products to other Pacific Rim nations from the same ports that receive imports. Los Angeles, California, with its busy entertainment industry, exports movies. Computer software from Silicon Valley and Seattle are major United States exports, too. Alaska's busy ports export seafood and minerals. Hawaii ships out agricultural products, including pineapples, coffee, and sugar cane.

2. Reading Check Compare and Contrast Explain how imports are different from exports.

Imports are products that come into a country for sale, while exports are sent away from a country for sale.

Academic Vocabulary

pace • *n.*, the rate at which something moves or grows

Word Wise

Prefixes The words *import* and *export* have prefixes, which are letters placed before a word to give it a new meaning. The prefixes *im-* and *ex-* mean "in," and the prefix *ex-* means "out." Review what *import* and *export* mean. What do *include* and *exclude* mean?

A cargo ship heading to port passes through the Port of Seattle.



Academic Vocabulary

guarantee • v., to secure or ensure something

The Western Future

For more than 200 years, the West has continued to grow and change. Some changes result in challenges. As the West continues to grow, these challenges must be met to **guarantee** a promising future for the region.

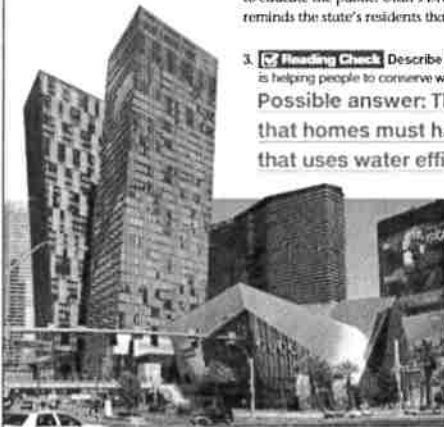
In many areas of the West, farmers and ranchers depend on rain and snow to provide water for their land. But what happens when there isn't enough rainfall, and water is in short supply, or scarce? Also, as the population increases in large urban areas such as Los Angeles, California, and Las Vegas, Nevada, the water needs of the population increase as well. Water scarcity is a major challenge in the West.

The problem of making sure there is enough water for everyone is difficult to solve. Learning to conserve water helps, but it also takes cooperation and endorsement. Some states, such as California, have rules that homes must have plumbing that uses water efficiently. Other states try to educate the public. Utah's Division of Water Resources reminds the state's residents that, "We live in a desert."

3. **Reading Check** Describe how California's government is helping people to conserve water.

Possible answer: The state has rules that homes must have plumbing that uses water efficiently.

So-called "green" buildings are built with recycled materials and are designed to use less energy. These "green" buildings are part of CityCenter in Las Vegas, Nevada.



Portland, Oregon, the largest city in the state, is known for being a successful "green" city. This means that the city has rules that help keep the city and its resources clean and green. Bike lanes throughout the city allow people to safely ride bikes to work, school, and markets. The city offers free public transportation in the downtown area to encourage people to leave their cars at home. With fewer cars on the road there is less air pollution.

Portland's farmers' markets offer fruits, vegetables, meats, and other food that is raised locally. This means that the products do not have to be shipped in from long distances. The city also has a strong recycling program. The people of Portland found ways to balance the needs of a growing city with the needs of our planet.



People can buy locally grown foods at the Portland Farmers Market.

Lesson 5 Check

INTERACTIVITY

Explore the key ideas of this lesson.

4. **Summarize.** Predict how the West might change in the future.

Possible answer: Places like Los Angeles and Las Vegas may have to find new sources of water.

5. **Explain** why a part of California is often called "Silicon Valley."

It is home to computer companies that use silicon in their products.

6. You are making a Hollywood movie about sports in the West and must choose two locations for your film. **Identify** two locations and **describe** the scenes you would like to shoot.

Possible answer: I would show surfers in Hawaii and hikers in Yellowstone Park.