NTI
Non-Traditional Instruction

Days 1-5

4th Grade
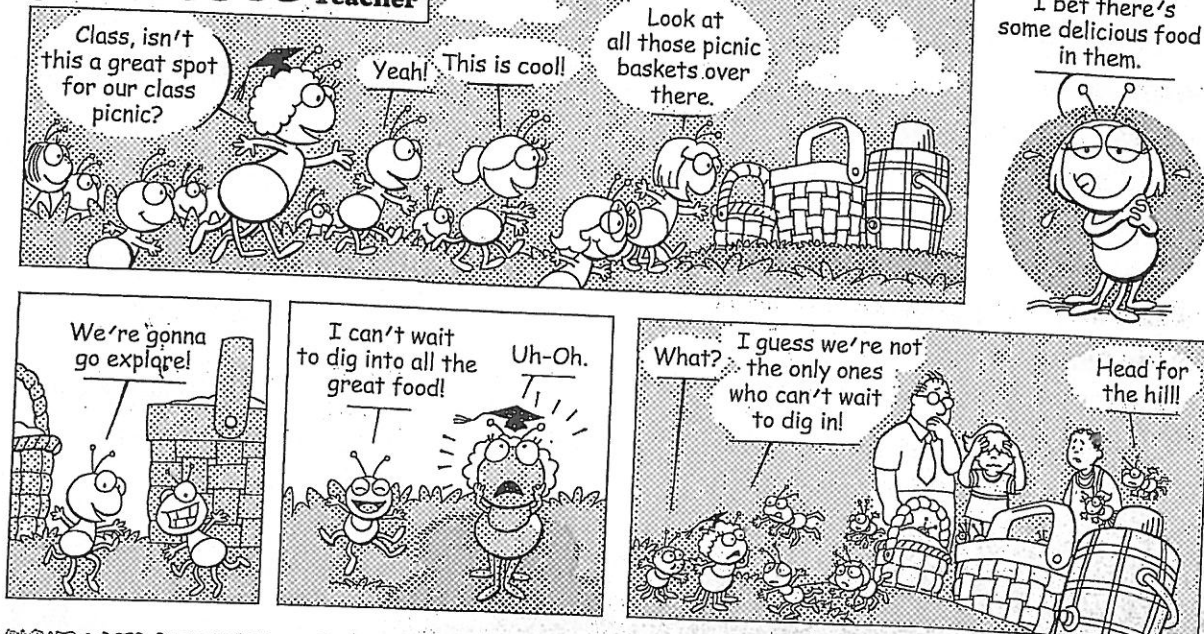
DAY 1

"AZZVELLE JOURNAL

COMICS

Sunday October 17 2004

Mr. Boxley
"CLASS PICNIC"

CLASS, ISN'T THIS A GREAT SPOT FOR OUR PICNIC?

YEAH!

THIS IS COOL!

LOOK AT THE WOODS OVER THERE!

I BET THERE ARE SOME GREAT TRAILS TO HIKE AROUND HERE!

WE FOUND A GREAT PLACE TO GO SWIMMING!

I JUST WANT TO DIG INTO THE GREAT FOOD WE BROUGHT ALONG.

UH-OH!

WHAT?

I GUESS WE'RE NOT THE ONLY ONES WHO THINK THIS PICNIC IS GREAT!

YIKES!

THIS BUGS ME!

Ms. Buggy The Ant Teacher

Class, isn't this a great spot for our class picnic?

Yeah!

This is cool!

Look at all those picnic baskets over there.

I bet there's some delicious food in them.

We're gonna go explore!

I can't wait to dig into all the great food!

Uh-Oh.

What?

I guess we're not the only ones who can't wait to dig in!

Head for the hill!

Name _____

Jazzville Journal

Use the information from the comic strips to answer the questions.

1. At first, both of the classes are
   a. excited   b. disappointed
   c. bored   d. upset

2. Ms. Buggy's picnic is ruined when humans
   a. eat the food   b. show up
   c. go hiking   d. both a and c

3. Mr. Boxley's class wants to _____,
   _____, and _____ .

4. The main activity Ms. Buggy's class
   wants to do is _____ .

5. Two ants say, "We're gonna go explore!"
   What does *gonna* mean?

6. The two classes see the picnic from
   different points of view. That means:
   a. the way you see a certain situation
   b. where someone is resting
   c. looking at something in the distance
   d. both a and b

7. (True or False) In the last frame, Mr.
   Boxley looks happy.

8. Mr. Boxley's picnic is ruined when ants
   a. go hiking   b. talk to him
   c. cover the food   d. go swimming

9. (True or False) When Mr. Boxley says, "I
   guess we're not the only ones who think
   this picnic is great!" he is talking about
   his students having a good time.

10. (True or False) Pictures in comic strips
    make them easier to understand.

11. What do you predict will happen after
    the last scene in the second comic strip?

12. Which comic strip could not happen in
    real life?
    a. Mr. Boxley's class picnic
    b. Ms. Buggy's class picnic
    c. both a and b
    d. neither a nor b

13. Who do you think deserves the food in
    the picnic baskets? Why?

14. (True or False) Ms. Buggy does not like
    the humans being at her class picnic.

15. Does the picnic site in the comic strip
    look like a place you would like to
    picnic? Why or why not?

Splash!

History's biggest tsunami might be caused by a future eruption of the Cumbre Vieja (COOM-bray vee-AY-ha) volcano. Cumbre Vieja is on the island of La Palma in the Canary Islands, a group of islands in the Atlantic Ocean off the northwest coast of Africa.

Some scientists predict that a volcanic eruption could cause a giant landslide on the unstable western side of the volcano, plopping a billion tons of rock into the Atlantic. A tsunami caused by such a big landslide would travel a long distance at great speed.

Coastal Terrors

The landslide's impact would produce swells, large waves that radiate from their source until they hit land. Out at sea, the swells are harmless and virtually undetectable. However, the energy of the wave moves across the sea at the speed of a jet plane. As it approaches land, however, it becomes monstrous. In shallow water the swell piles up and gains height. Coming ashore, a tsunami pummels coastal cities and shores with destructive force.

Danger, Danger

Wave experts recently used a computer model to calculate the possible impact of a Cumbre Vieja tsunami. Their calculations indicate the danger zones lie north, west, and south of the Canaries.

Wave swells pile up as they approach land.

On Africa's Western Sahara shore, waves would reach heights of 328 feet (100 meters) —higher than a 30-story building —from crest to trough. A crest is the highest part of a wave above the still waterline. A trough is the lowest part.

The scientists calculate that waves on the north coast of Brazil would be more than 131 feet (40 meters) high. Florida and the Caribbean would be walloped with waves 164 feet (50 meters) high hours after a powerful landside from Cumbra Vieja.

Waves of the Future

According to the researchers, such massive waves could wash several miles inland, but don't panic. A huge Cumbre Vieja tsunami isn't likely to strike in your lifetime. It might hit during the next few thousand years, though, said one scientist. "Eruptions of Cumbre Vieja occur at intervals of decades to a century or so, and there may be a number of eruptions before its collapse," one researcher explained. But he added, " Cumbre Vieja needs to be monitored closely for any signs of impending volcanic activity . . . "

Name _____

Fill in the bubble next to the correct answer.

1. Why might a landslide occur on the western side of Cumbre Vieja?
Ⓐ It is very wet.
Ⓑ There are a lot of rocks.
Ⓒ A volcano will erupt.
Ⓓ It is unstable.

2. When mid-ocean swells are produced by an underwater earthquake
Ⓐ All sea life is endangered.
Ⓑ Homes on the sides of volcanoes will be lost.
Ⓒ They will not be very noticeable until they pile up on shore.
Ⓓ The ocean will get larger.

3. What is the main idea of this article?
Ⓐ A tsunami will certainly strike the eastern shore of the U.S.
Ⓑ Part of a volcano in the Canary islands is so unstable it could someday cause a catastrophic tsunami.
Ⓒ People in Florida and the Caribbean are in danger.
Ⓓ Swells cause tsunamis to hit the shores.

4. According to the article, areas in danger from a landslide on Cumbre Vieja lie
Ⓐ to the north
Ⓑ to the south
Ⓒ to the west
Ⓓ all of the above

5. What are scientists doing to prevent a tsunami caused by Cumbre Vieja?
Ⓐ They are monitoring volcanic activity in the mountain.
Ⓑ They are keeping an eye on Florida's shoreline.
Ⓒ They are putting sandbags around shoreline monuments.
Ⓓ none of the above

WHAT IS LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE, Day 1 AND HOW DO YOU USE IT?

SOME OF THIS JOURNEY WILL TAKE PLACE OVER WATER. TO NAVIGATE THE OCEAN, YOU WILL HAVE TO UNDERSTAND LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES.

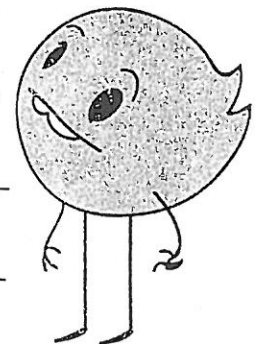**WHAT IS LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE?**

LATITUDE – LINES THAT GO AROUND THE GLOBE (THEY GO BY THE DIRECTIONS NORTH AND SOUTH)

LONGITUDE – LINES THAT POINT FROM TOP TO BOTTOM OF THE GLOBE (THEY GO BY THE DIRECTIONS EAST AND WEST)
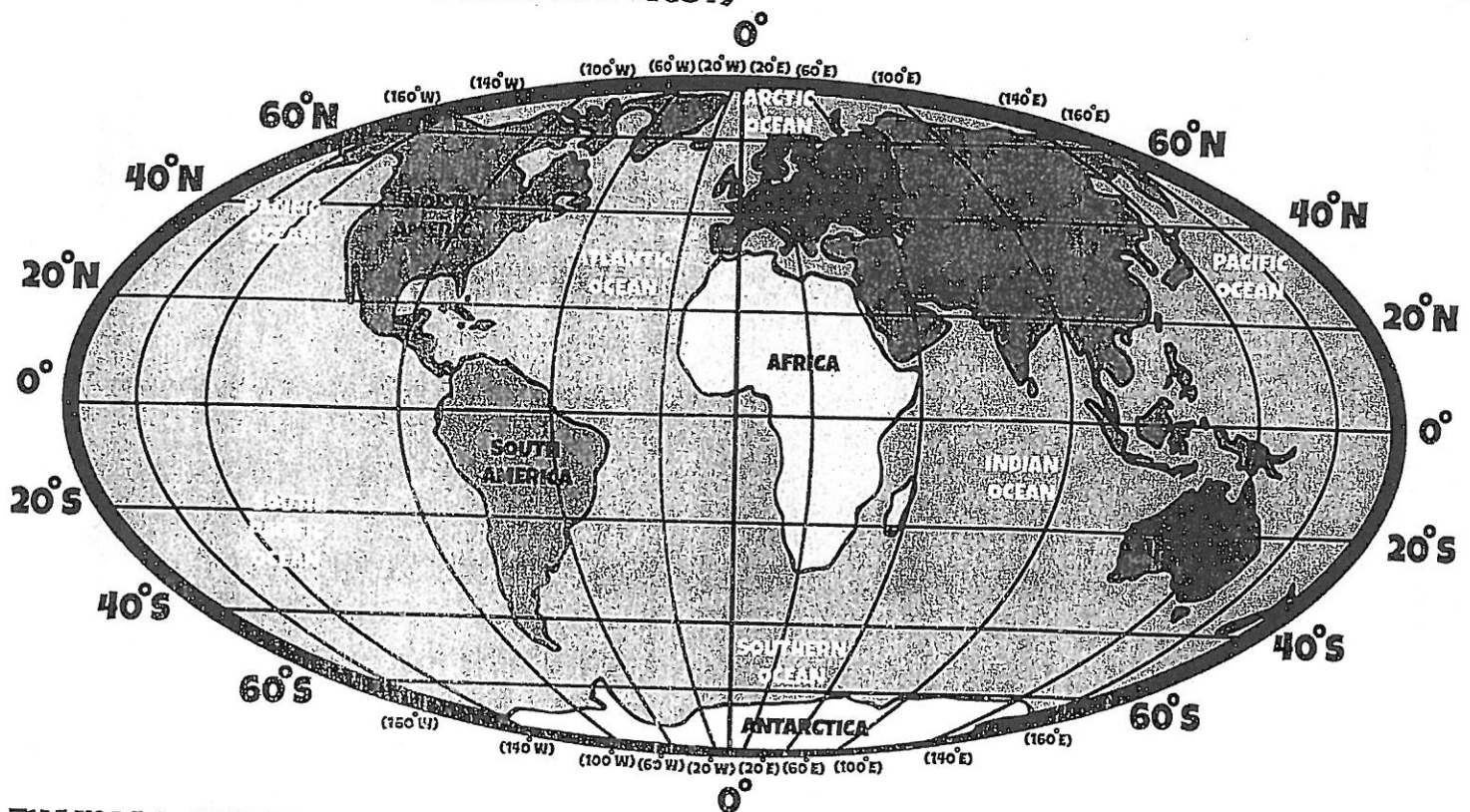
EXAMPLE: WHAT CONTINENT IS AT 20° SOUTH AND 40° WEST?   **SOUTH AMERICA**

1. What continent is 40° north and 20° east? _____

2. What ocean is found at 20° south and 100° east? _____

3. What continent is at 20° south and 140° east? _____

4. What ocean is at 40° south and 160° west? _____

5. What continent is at 40° north and 100° east? _____

DAY 2

Return by
May 30th

Fun-ville
Summer — **Sports Camp**

*For summer fun,
run with the Buffalo*

Why: To increase athletic skill and knowledge

Who: Boys and girls in 3rd and 4th grades (Qualified coaches & staff will instruct campers.)

What: A sports camp hosted by Funville High School Athletic Department Camps are held for basketball, baseball, softball, flag football, contact football, and cheerleading. Cost is $100.00 per session plus the nonrefundable deposit* (due on the first day of camp).

When: Choose from the sessions listed below. Each session lasts five days, from 8:00 A.M. to 5:30 P.M. Lunch is provided each day.

All sports will be offered during each session.

1st session	June 7–11	4th session	June 28–July 2
2nd session	June 14–18	5th session	July 5–9
3rd session	June 21–25	6th session	July 12–16

Where: Sports Camp will be held in the Funville Sports Complex. Campers will be separated by sport.

How: Fill out the application below and send it to the Funville High School Athletic Department with the onetime nonrefundable deposit* of $20.00.

------------------------------- Cut and return application below -------------------------------

Name _____ Grade ____ School _____

Parent's Name _____ Phone _____

Session Number ___ Sport _____

Medical Condition(s) _____

Family Doctor _____ Phone _____

Emergency Contact _____ Phone _____

NOTE: Each camper must have a physical on file before the first day of camp.

Questions???
Call Steve Fuller at 555-1212.

Funville Sports Camp

Use the information from the application to answer the questions.

1. List the sports offered at this camp.

2. Who can attend this camp?
   a. boys in 3rd and 4th grades
   b. boys in 4th grade
   c. girls in 3rd grade
   d. boys and girls in 3rd and 4th grades

3. (True or False) You would register for session 4 to attend from June 28 – July 2.

4. How long does one session last?
   a. a week   b. a day
   c. 5 days   d. July 7-11

5. If you have questions about sports camp, you should _____ .

6. The cost of two sessions of camp is
   a. $320.00   b. $220.00
   c. $100.00   d. $150.00

7. (True or False) The deposit that you must send with your application is $20.

8. Campers must ____ before the first day.
   a. practice   b. sleep
   c. get a physical d. buy equipment

9. This camp will be held at the _____ .
   a. high school   b. sports complex
   c. local gym   d. hospital

10. (True or False) For session 2, Jason registered for baseball, and Dion registered for basketball. The two boys will be in the same group at camp.

11. Pedro would like to go to sports camp, but from June 1-20, he will be on vacation. Then, he will be leaving again from July 1-13. Is there a session he can attend? _____ Which one? _____

12. Who will be working with the campers?
    a. teachers   b. coaches and staff
    c. sports stars   d. both a and b

13. (True or False) You should send your application and deposit to the Funville High School Athletic Department.

14. Campers need to be picked up at
    a. 5:30 P.M.   b. 5:30 A.M.
    c. 8:00 A.M.   d. 8:00 P.M.

15. What are some reasons kids may want to go to sports camp?

Monster Lake Won't Stop Growing

When Jim Yri was a kid, he lived about 4 miles from Devil's Lake in North Dakota.

A few years ago, he lived a half-mile from the lake. Today, he can walk out his front door and pop right into the lake for a swim.

Yri, now grown up, hasn't moved. Devil's Lake has moved closer to him. The reason: Since 1992, it has risen 25 feet. And when a lake rises, it spreads out. Devil's Lake spread out to Yri's door.

Devil's Lake and Yri's house are located at the bottom of a huge *basin*, or low area of land. When it rains, rainwater flows into the lake from all directions. But the water doesn't drain out. The lake has no outlet. So it keeps rising, filling the basin. Scientists say the lake could rise another 12 to 15 feet.

The U.S. government has come up with a plan that might stop the lake's spread. Government engineers want to build a channel between the lake and the nearby Sheyenne River. Water from the lake could then drain into the river.
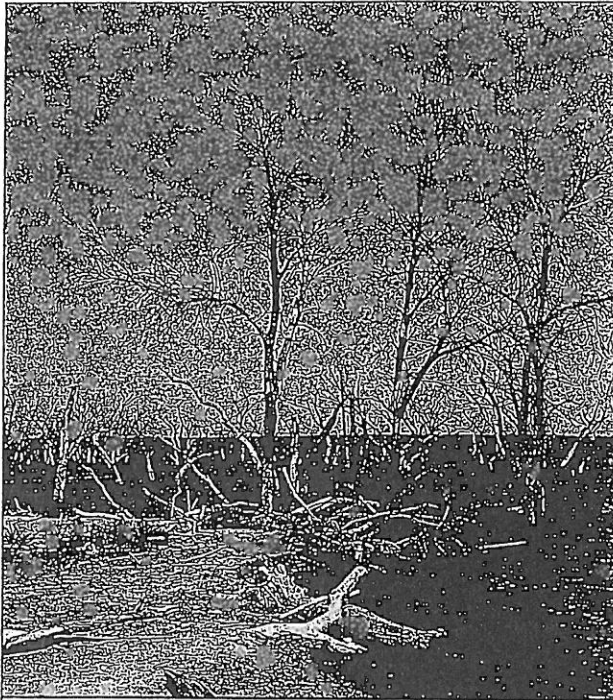
Meanwhile, Yri and others who live near the lake wonder if they should move before the water swallows up the land.

Yri and his wife, Diane, decided to try to stick it out. Their farmland was virtually gone. They decided the best way to continue to live in their home was to cut back on farming and to open a resort at the lake's edge.
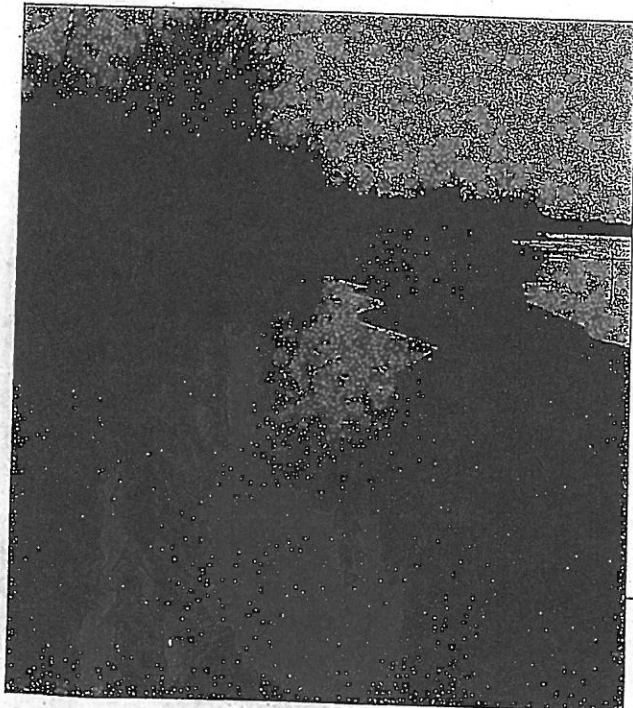
Devil's Lake has crept up on local roads.

Rising lake waters drown trees.

Their resort started out small with just a few cabins near the lake. Now, they have 6 cabins and spots for 30 recreational vehicles. "We started with cabins, but people started calling to see if they could park their recreational vehicles on our land," Diane says. "We have spots for 30 now, and are considering adding more."

Name _____

Fill in the bubble next to the correct answer.

1. What is the main idea of this story?
Ⓐ People don't want to live near Devil's Lake.
Ⓑ Devil's Lake keeps rising.
Ⓒ Jim Yri lives at the edge of of Devil's Lake.
Ⓓ Scientists are studying the problem of Devil's Lake.

2. Why do government engineers want to build a channel?
Ⓐ They want a place to swim.
Ⓑ They want to study the lake.
Ⓒ They are getting paid to do it.
Ⓓ They want to stop the lake's spread.

3. In what directions does the lake spread?
Ⓐ north and south only
Ⓑ east and west only
Ⓒ north, south, east, west
Ⓓ north only
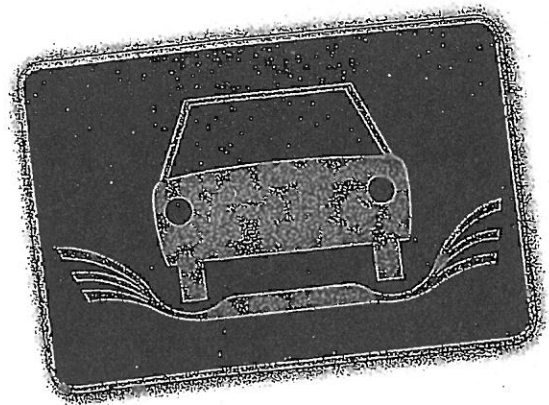
4. What will happen if the lake rises another 12-15 feet?
Ⓐ Devil's Lake will become part of the Sheyenne River.
Ⓑ Even more of Jim Yri's land will be underwater.
Ⓒ Jim Yri will become an engineer and solve the problem.
Ⓓ Scientists will give up studying the lake.

Use a word from the article to complete this sentence.

5. Government engineers want to use a _____ to drain the water _____ into the Sheyenne River.

Write one or two sentences to answer the questions.

6. Why could Devil's Lake continue to rise 12-15 feet?

_____

_____

_____

_____

Solve each problem.

1) A library checks out four fiction books and two non-fiction books an hour. How many times more fiction books do they check out than non-fiction books?

1. _____

2) There were twenty-one adults in line at a movie theater. That is three times the number of children in line. How many children were in line?

2. _____

3. _____

3) A restaurant sold eight times as many salads as they sold steaks. If they sold four steaks, how many salads did they sell?

4. _____

4) A restaurant sold nine salads and forty-five steaks. How many times as many steaks did they sell as salads?

5. _____

6. _____

5) A pet store sold two cats. They sold six times as many dogs as they sold cats. How many dogs did they sell?

7. _____

6) Oliver was counting his spare change. He had ten dimes and two quarters. How many times as many dimes does Oliver have than quarters?

8. _____

9. _____

7) There were thirty-two adults and four children in line at a movie theater. How many times more adults were in the line than children?

10. _____

11. _____

8) Vanessa sent twenty-five text messages a day. Mike sent five a day. How many times as many texts did Vanessa send than Mike sent?

12. _____

9) It takes Cody six oranges to make a small glass of orange juice. He uses eight times as many for a large glass. How many oranges does he use for a large glass?

10) Haley had four times as many dollars as her sister. Her sister has three dollars. How much money does Haley have?

11) Wendy was playing basketball. She made seven times as many shots as she missed. If she made fourteen shots, how many shots did she miss?

12) At the state fair for every ticket Frank spent on games he spent six on rides. If he spent forty-eight tickets on rides, how many did he spend on games?

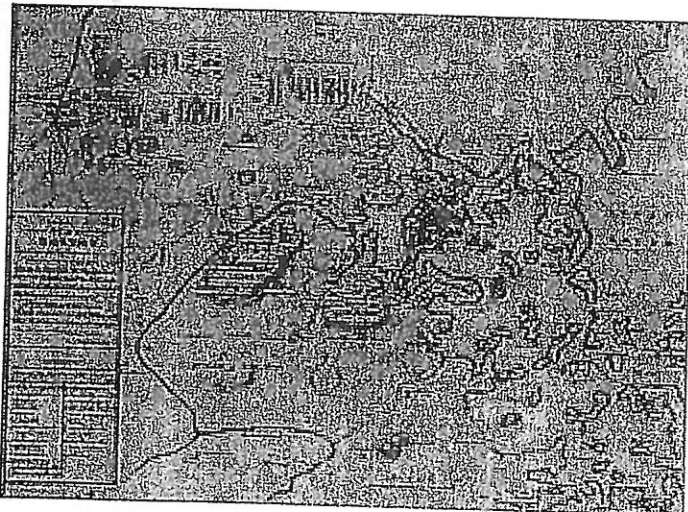| 1-10	92	83	75	67	58	50	42	33	25	17

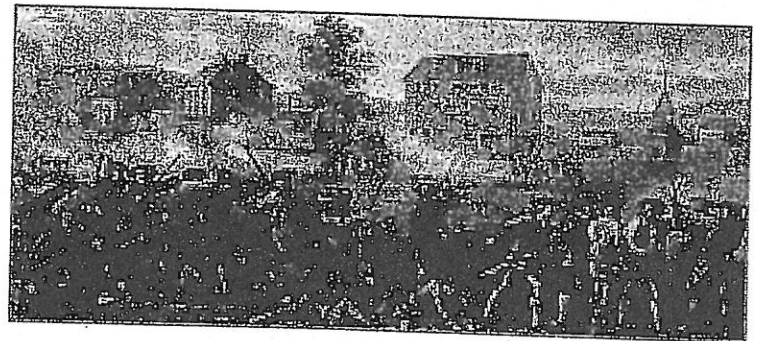# BATTLES OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION
THE BATTLES OF LEXINGTON AND CONCORD

The Battles of Lexington and Concord began the American Revolution. The battles took place on the same day, April 19, 1775. Several towns around Boston, Massachusetts, including Lexington and Concord, saw fighting that day. The battles are known as the "shot heard 'round the world."

The militia were citizens who served as volunteer soldiers. They were not trained soldiers, but were often farmers or businessmen. The Massachusetts militia had learned of a British plan to attack the militia supplies in Concord. To prevent this, the militia moved the supplies and waited for the British at Lexington.

Around 400 British soldiers arrived early on April 19 where 77 militiamen were waiting. The first shots were fired and the militia retreated, as they were outnumbered. The British went on to Concord, where they faced militia reinforcements of over 500 men. Now the British were outnumbered and they retreated to Boston under heavy attack from the militia along the way. The militiamen blocked the roads to Boston so the British could not leave, beginning the Siege of Boston.

Shots being fired at Lexington

Map of the Battles of Lexington and Concord

The North Bridge in Concord as it looks today

Q & A
Fill in the blank with the correct answer.

What was the date of Lexington and Concord?

_____

What are militia?

_____

_____

What state are Lexington and Concord in?

_____

Where were the first shots fired?

_____

What started when the militia blocked the roads?

_____

DAY 3

It's a Party!

What: Ian's Birthday Party

When: Saturday, May 2

Where: Forest Dale Park

What to bring: Nothing! Just come and be prepared to have fun!

How to get there: That depends where you're coming from. (See directions.)

Directions

From Kent St. – This street leads to the back entrance of the park. You will enter the park by the road leading to the other entrance (it will be on the right). Once you pass that road, we will be the third pavilion on the right (#7). Look for a sign that reads "Ian's Party."

From Garfield St. – Stay on Garfield until it ends. Take a right onto Rockford St. The first left will be Kent St. Then, follow the Kent St. directions above.

From North River Rd. – Drive south on North River until you see Brighton Rd. Take a right onto Brighton Rd. This will take you to the park entrance. Turn left into the park at the stop sign. Then, continue with the directions below.*

From Hillside Dr. – Stay on Hillside until it curves to the right and turns into Houston Ave. Stay on Houston Ave. until you come to a stoplight at Spring Park Rd. Go straight, and you will be on Brighton Rd. This will take you to the park entrance. At the stop sign, turn left into the park. Then, continue with the directions below.*

*There is only one road in the park (called Park Roadway). From the entrance, follow the road until you come to a stop sign. Take a right at the stop sign. We will be the third pavilion on the right (#7). Look for a sign that reads "Ian's Party."
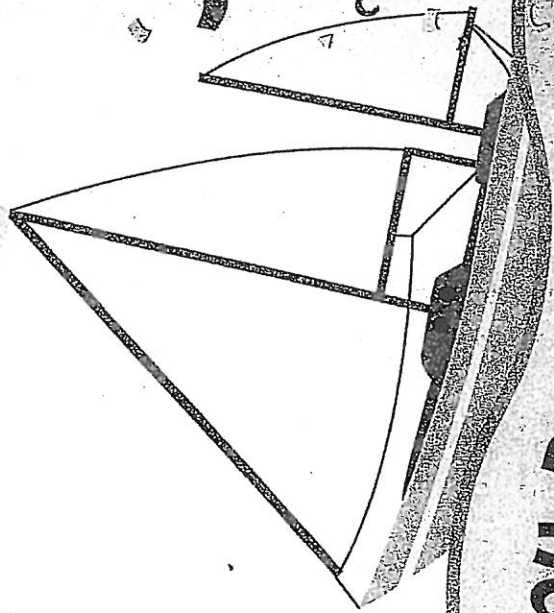
Sailing Along to a Happy Birthday!

Ian's Birthday

Use the information from the party invitation to answer the questions.

1. This invitation is for _____
   _____ .

2. (True or False) If driving from Garfield Street, stay on it until the street ends.

3. What is the name of the road in the park?
   a. Forest Dale Park   b. Park Roadway
   c. Spring Road   d. Hillside Drive

4. Hillside Drive turns into _____
   _____.

5. According to the invitation, how do you get to the party?

6. The street that leads to the back entrance of the park is _____
   _____ .

7. _____ Park is the location for this event.

8. At what sign must you turn left when entering the park from Brighton Road?

9. (True or False) One of the entrances to the park is on Brighton Road.

10. How will you know where pavilion #7 is?
    a. It will be on the left.
    b. A sign will read "Ian's Party."
    c. both a and b
    d. none of the above

11. Before turning onto Rockford Street, you must travel on which street?
    a. Kent Street   b. Garfield Street
    c. Brighton Road   d. North Road

12. There are _____ different entrances to the park.

13. (True or False) Spring Park Road turns into Brighton Road at a stop sign.

14. What would be a reason to have the party at a park?

15. Do you think the directions are clear? Support your answer with two reasons.

Paradise Lost?

The Amazon rain forest is disappearing at an alarming rate.

Bright-colored toucans and other exotic birds fly among the trees of the forest. Emerald tree boas curl up on branches to stalk prey. Endangered jaguars slink through the thick brush in search of food. These are just a few of the thousands of animals that call the Amazon rain forest home.

A tropical rain forest is warm and has heavy rainfall. The Amazon, in South America, is the largest rain forest in the world.

Yet the Amazon's future is grim. Farmers are rapidly destroying this lush landscape. Deforestation has been a huge problem in the Amazon since the 1960s. Deforestation occurs when farmers and loggers cut down trees to make room for farms, homes, and roads. Until recently, scientists thought the rain forest was losing about 5,800 square miles a year. However, using the latest satellite technology, researchers have discovered that the Amazon is shrinking at about twice that rate.

Cause for Concern

Why should we worry about a rain forest that is thousands of miles from where we live? Deforestation reduces the rain forest's biodiversity, or the variety of plants and animals in a particular area. The Amazon is one of the richest areas of the world in animal and plant diversity. It is home to the biggest flower in the world, a bird-eating spider, and a monkey about the size of a toothbrush.

Gerd Ludwig/Panos Pictures

Loss of trees in the rainforest threatens everyone, everywhere.

Scientists estimate that they have identified only a small number of all species that live in the rain forest. As loggers and farmers destroy the forest, animals and plants may become extinct before they are discovered.

The Amazon is often called the "lungs of the world." Its trees clean the air by taking in carbon dioxide and releasing oxygen. Too much carbon dioxide in the air is harmful to humans. Carbon dioxide is a greenhouse gas. Greenhouse gases trap the sun's heat close to Earth. Without the trees in the rain forest, the Earth's climate would become much hotter.

Fixing the Problem

Stopping the destruction of the rain forest is not an easy task. Brazil's government recently created two national parks in the Amazon rain forest. The government's efforts placed 3.7 million acres of rain forest off-limits for development. The protected area is more than twice the size of Maryland.

Others think that this is not enough. "The single most important factor contributing to forest loss is population growth in Brazil," scientist Jim Bowyer of the University of Michigan told *Weekly Reader*. "People make the forest their home. All these people need land for farming and wood for heat and cooking. They are looking for a way to survive."

Scientists estimate that if deforestation continues at its current rate, the rain forest may survive only another 40 to 50 years.

Amazon by the Numbers

- **10 million** The number of people who live in the Amazon. The ancestors of some have lived in the rain forests for thousands of years.

- **2 million square miles** The size of the Amazon rain forest. It is about two-thirds the size of the United States.

- **50-175 inches** The average yearly rainfall in the Amazon. Los Angeles receives an average of only 10-20 inches of rain a year.

- **137** The number of plant and animal species that become extinct every day.

- **30 million** The number of types of insects that live in the rain forest. One scientist found 50 different species of ants on a single tree.

Name _____

Fill in the bubble next to the correct answer.

1. About how much of the Amazon rain forest is being destroyed each year?
Ⓐ 5,800 square miles
Ⓑ The article doesn't say.
Ⓒ 11,600 square miles
Ⓓ none of the above

2. If the Amazon is so far from us geographically, why should its shrinking concern us?
Ⓐ Loggers cutting down trees to build homes help people in poverty.
Ⓑ The biggest flower in the world lives there.
Ⓒ Protecting the rain forest is an easy task.
Ⓓ We might be able to cure diseases with plants and animals we find in the rain forest.

3. Which of the following is NOT a problem caused by deforestation?
Ⓐ loss of wilderness
Ⓑ loss of trees
Ⓒ population overgrowth
Ⓓ loss of oil supply

4. What is the main idea of "Paradise Lost?"
Ⓐ The Amazon is the world's largest rain forest.
Ⓑ Millions of plants and animals live in the Amazon rain forest.
Ⓒ Deforestation is destroying the Amazon rain forest.
Ⓓ Satellite technology is helping researchers figure out what is happening in the rain forest.

NTI Day 3   Math/
Mr. Lewis
Solving Words Problems (+ - ÷ ×)
Name:
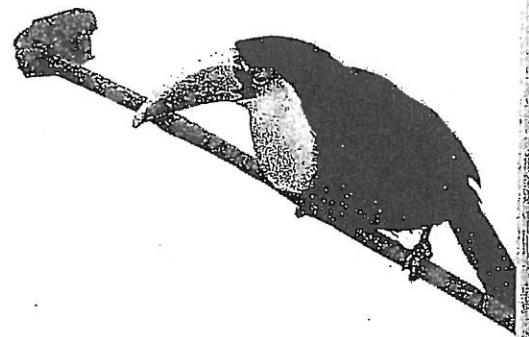
Use addition, subtraction, multiplication or division to solve each problem.

	Answers

1) Robin had 17 math problems for homework. If she finished 8 of them on the bus ride home, how many more did she have to do?

2) Carol needs to buy 16 apples for apple bobbing. If each bag contains 4 apples, how many bags will she need?

3) Tom bought 4 boxes of candy. Later he bought 2 more boxes. How many boxes did he have total?

4) For a potluck lunch Katie brought 6 bottles of soda. If everyone only drank 2 of the sodas, how many did she have to take back home?

5) Victor played 8 games of basketball with his friends. If Victor scored 2 points each game, how many points did he score total?

6) While playing basketball Team A scored 35 points. If each person scored 7 points, how many people were playing?

7) A pet store had 4 cages of snakes with 9 snakes in each cage. How many snakes did the pet store have total?

8) Ned bought 17 books at the book fair. If he gave 8 of them to his brother, how many books did he have left?

9) Edward was drawing super heroes on a sheet of scrap paper. He drew 4 heroes on the front and 8 heroes on the back. How many heroes did he draw total?

10) The mailman delivered 11 pieces of mail to a house. If 8 of the pieces were junkmail, how many pieces were actually good?

11) Oliver is helping to put away books. If he has 12 books to put away and each shelf can hold 2 books how many shelves will he need?

12) Adam has to sell 18 chocolate bars to get a prize. If each box contains 3 chocolate bars, how many boxes does he need to sell?

13) Tiffany was placing her spare change into stacks. One stack had 4 coins and the other had 8. How many coins did she have total?

14) Paul was helping his mom wash clothes. They washed 4 short sleeve shirts and 4 long sleeve shirts. How many shirts did they wash total?

15) Isabel was helping her mom pick apples from the tree in their front yard. Together they picked 10 total. If 4 of the apples weren't ripe yet, how many good apples did they pick?

Answers

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
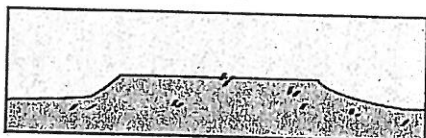13. _____
14. _____
15. _____

Math   www.CommonCoreSheets.com   1

1-10	93	87	80	73	67	60	53	47	40	33
11-15	27	20	13	7	0					

DIFFERENT LANDFORMS

When you are traveling, it's important to know the definitions of each type of land so you know how to travel across it.

DIRECTIONS:

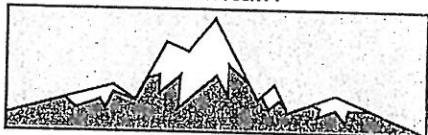Draw a line and match the landform picture with the correct definition.
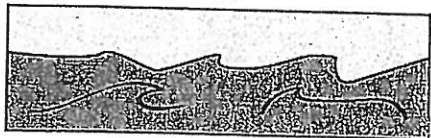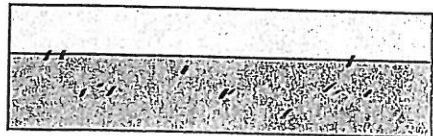
1. Plateau

2. Hill

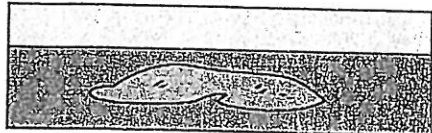3. Mountain

4. Lake

5. River

6. Ocean

7. Plain

8. Island

a. A small piece of land with water all around it

b. An area of land that is higher than the land around it, but flat

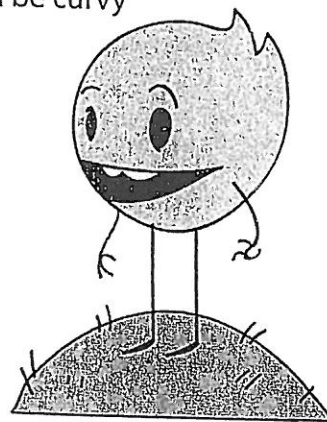c. A tall piece of land, usually with steep sides

d. A line of water; can be curvy

e. Flat, open land

f. A small mound

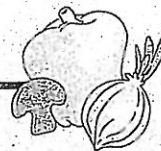g. A small body of water, with land all around it

h. A very large body of water

Copyright © 2013-2014 by Education.com

More worksheets a

DAY 4

PIZZAS AND PASTAS
SUPER-DUPER PIZZA

PREPARATION TIME: Dough – 10 minutes, Sauce – 5 minutes,
Hamburger – 8 minutes

INGREDIENTS:

Toppings
8 slices of American cheese
1 package of shredded mild
    cheddar cheese (8 oz.)
4 oz. hamburger

Dough
3 c. flour
1/3 c. vegetable oil
1 tbsp. sugar
1 tbsp. salt

Sauce
3 cans tomato paste (4 oz.)
1 can tomato sauce (4 oz.)
1/4 c. sugar

TO MAKE DOUGH:
Mix flour and oil together in large
bowl until mixture has moist texture.
Slowly add sugar and then salt. Mix
completely. Make sure dough is not
bumpy.

TO MAKE SAUCE:
Empty contents of each can into large
mixing bowl. Blend with spoon or
beater. Stir in sugar. Mix completely.
Keep refrigerated until ready to use.

Hamburger preparation: Brown 4 oz. hamburger over low heat in large skillet.

COOKING DIRECTIONS:
1. Preheat oven to 375 degrees.
2. Carefully flatten dough on a
   greased cookie sheet. Make sure
   dough thickness is even.
3. Spread sauce evenly over dough.
   Leave about 1/2 inch of outside
   edge free of sauce for crust.
4. Sprinkle hamburger evenly over
   layer of sauce.
5. Cut American cheese slices into
   1/4-inch-wide strips and spread over
   hamburger. Sprinkle cheddar cheese
   over all layers.
6. Place cookie sheet in oven and bake
   for 27 minutes or until crust turns
   light brown.

Makes 4 servings.

Nutrition information: Serving size – 1 slice; Calories – 250; Fat – 9g;
Carbohydrates – 10g; Protein – 6g

VEGGIE DELIGHT PIZZA (see recipe, opposite page)
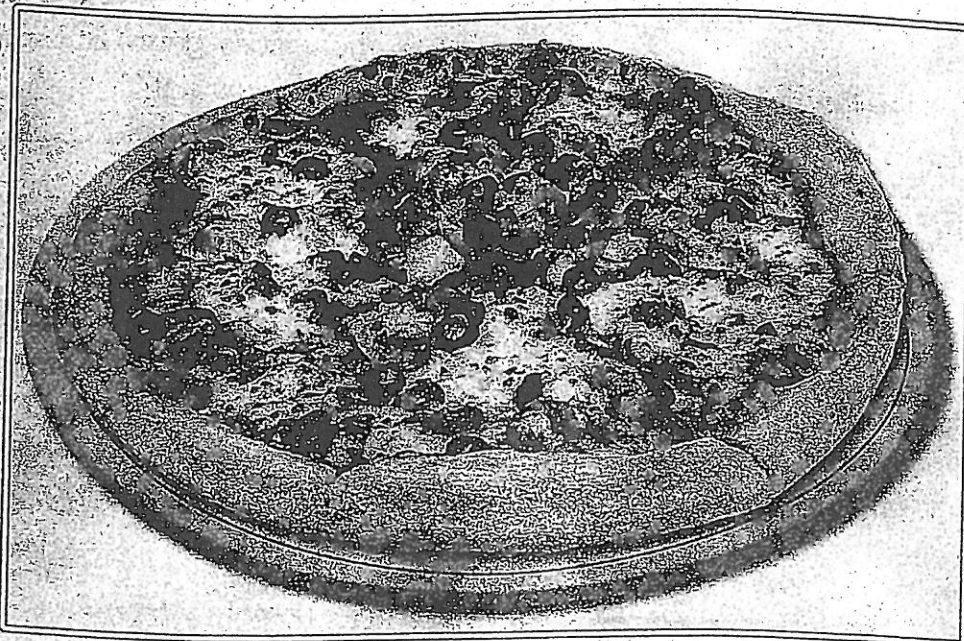
Name _____

Super-Duper Pizza

Use the information from the recipe to answer the questions.

1. How many slices of American cheese are needed for this recipe?
   a. 2   b. 6
   c. 10   d. 8

2. After getting the hamburger, dough, and sauce ready, you must _____ the oven.

3. List the sauce ingredients.

4. _____ calories are in two pizza slices.
   a. 500   b. 250
   c. 375   d. 750

5. (True or False) When browning the hamburger, use low heat.

6. The _____ has the longest preparation time.

7. (True or False) It doesn't matter if the dough is spread out evenly or not.

8. (True or False) You would have four ounces of tomato paste left if you opened two 8-ounce cans.

9. How much cheddar cheese does the recipe require?
   a. 8 slices   b. 8 ounces
   c. 4 ounces   d. 2 cups

10. (True or False) The dough gets more sugar than the sauce.

11. (True or False) The total preparation time is longer than the bake time.

12. What must you do right before putting the American cheese on the pizza?
    a. Spread sauce evenly over the dough.
    b. Place the cookie sheet into the oven.
    c. Sprinkle on the hamburger.
    d. Put cheddar cheese on the dough.

13. If you ate the whole pizza yourself, you ate how many grams of carbohydrates?
    a. 40   b. 30
    c. 20   d. 10

14. You leave _____ an inch around the outside of the pizza to form the crust.

15. Write the first thing you do when making the dough.

Too Hot to Handle

Emperor Penguins and other Antarctic wildlife "feel the heat" as their icy home melts away.

In the hit documentary *March of the Penguins*, the birds make an amazing journey. They cross the vast continent of Antarctica, a frozen area that surrounds the South Pole. The penguins leave their ocean homes and cross the ice on a dangerous trip. They are blinded by blizzards and toppled over by strong winds. But each winter, they do this to lay their eggs and raise their chicks.

That cycle of life may be in trouble. Scientists have discovered an alarming rise in temperatures around Antarctica. "The region at the peninsula has warmed up about 10 degrees Fahrenheit in the past 20 to 50 years." Wayne Trivelpiece, a scientist who studies Antarctica, told *Weekly Reader*.

A recent study also shows that the ocean near the Antarctic Peninsula has warmed since the 1960s. (A peninsula is a stretch of land surrounded on three sides by water.) A change in temperature could spell trouble for penguins, whales, seals, and other creatures at the South Pole.

Although researchers are certain about the increase in temperatures, they are still unsure about the cause. Many scientists blame global warming—the gradual rise in Earth's average temperature.

Ripple Effect

Antarctica is the coldest place on Earth. Temperatures there rarely reach above freezing. Although it is too cold for humans to permanently live there, many animals swim in the icy waters surrounding the continent. Penguins, for example, waddle across the ice and dive into the cold ocean waters in search of food. They eat small fish and tiny shrimp-like animals called krill.

Antarctica's penguins are in danger from warming temperatures in their habitat.

In warmer waters, however, krill have trouble surviving. "Warming temperatures have lead to the decline in sea ice," says Trivelpiece.

"Sea ice holds the food that krill need to survive. Without the ice, there is less food for krill and without the krill, the penguins are not surviving."

These changes could upset the balance of the food chain and endanger larger animals and birds. A loss of penguins could leave leopard seals and whales hungry. "A very small change in temperature (can) completely change the whole food chain," says Trivelpiece.

Rising Waters

It's not just emperor penguins and other creatures that may be in trouble. People who live thousands of miles away may be affected by melting ice.

As glaciers and sheets of ice melt, they add to the world's sea level. When ice on land falls into the ocean and melts, it raises the water level. It is like dropping ice cubes in a glass of water. A 4-foot increase in global sea level would drown low-lying coastal areas.
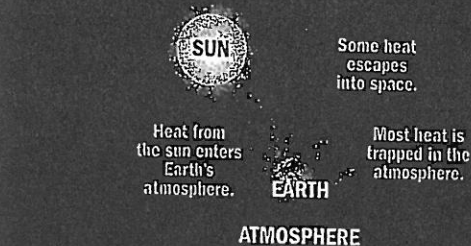
What Can Be Done?

Some scientists say greenhouse gases in the air cause global warming. Those gases are produced from fossil fuels. Fossil fuels such as coal, oil, and natural gas, are used to power cars, heat homes, and create electricity. Some heat from greenhouse gases in the atmosphere is necessary. Without it, Earth would be too cold to support life.

But burning fossil fuels can release too much carbon dioxide into the air, which can cause temperatures to rise.

Scientists are working to persuade governments to reduce their use of greenhouse gases. Experts say that if greenhouse gases continue to gather in the air, temperatures will likely be higher by 2100 than any time in human history. "Our research teaches us a lesson that even a small change in the environment can have a big effect," says Trivelpiece.

The Greenhouse Effect

SUN

Some heat escapes into space.

Heat from the sun enters Earth's atmosphere.

Most heat is trapped in the atmosphere.

EARTH

ATMOSPHERE

Leigh Haeger

The burning of fossil fuels releases carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases into the air. Those gases collect in a layer and trap the heat from the sun. The process is called the greenhouse effect because the layer of gases is like the windows in a greenhouse. Too much of those gases in the air causes the average temperature on Earth to rise. That is known as global warming.
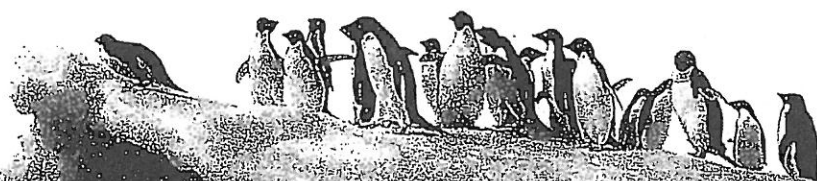
Science/Mrs. Green

Name _____

Fill in the bubble next to the correct answer.

1. What can changing temperatures do to the South Pole?

Ⓐ Make it easier for humans to live there.

Ⓑ Hurt the wildlife living there.

Ⓒ It will be the coldest place on Earth.

Ⓓ Different creatures will live there.

2. If the melting ice trend continues, businesses and homes in low-coastal areas are most directly effected by—

Ⓐ Emperor Penguins in trouble.

Ⓑ melting glaciers.

Ⓒ sea krill going hungry.

Ⓓ leopard seals and whales.

3. What will happen if Emperor Penguins can't make their trek?

Ⓐ The krill will become extinct.

Ⓑ Penguins will become extinct.

Ⓒ Temperatures will rise.

Ⓓ The South Pole will melt away.

Fill in the blanks with words from the article.

4. The use of _____ causes _____.

5. Three things fossil fuels are used for are _____,
_____, and _____.

Write one or two sentences to answer the question.

6. Why do you think the author of the article used the documentary *The March of the Penguins* to begin the article?

_____

_____

_____

Solve each problem.

1) Tom and Lana were comparing their Halloween candy. Tom received 4 times as much candy as Lana received. Tom then split his candy evenly into 9 piles to eat later. If Nancy received 18 ounces of candy, how many ounces of candy would be in each of Tom's piles?

2) Paul developed a game for phones that he sold for $3. After the first week he discovered he had 4,095 downloads from girls and 2 times as many boys download the game. Of the boys who downloaded it he only had 1/9 who bought the full game. How many boys bought the full game?

3) Sarah was trying to save up $475. At her job she made $12 an hour and she worked 28 hours a week. After paying for her food and other expenditures she ended up only saving 1/6 of her weeks earnings. How much money did she save up each week?

4) At the flea market Ned found 9 buckets of LEGOs with each bucket containing 1,736 LEGO pieces. If he wanted to split the LEGO pieces into 8 piles, how many pieces should he put into each pile?

5) An industrial machine made 5,805 cans of diet sodas and 2 times as many regular sodas over the course of 47 minutes. The regular sodas were then placed into 5 shipping boxes with each shipping box containing the same number of sodas. How many regular sodas were in each shipping box.

6) While playing a game Vanessa defeated 3 enemies with each enemy defeated earning her 5,500 points. If she traded in all her points for 4 extra lives, how many points is it per life?

7) A king size candy bars costs $2 with each candy bar having 1,698 calories. If you bought 4 candy bars and took 3 days eating them (eating the same amount each day) how many calories would you consume a day?

8) A restaurant owner bought 8 boxes of disposable cups for $78, with each box containing 2,388 cups. If he wanted to divvy up the cups among his 3 restaurants, with each restaurant getting the same number of cups, how many cups should each store get?

Answers

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

Name _____   Date _____

Place describes a location that has physical and human features. These features make it special. Physical features include things that are found naturally, such as bodies of water and plants. Human features are made by people. They include parks, buildings, bridges, and railroads.
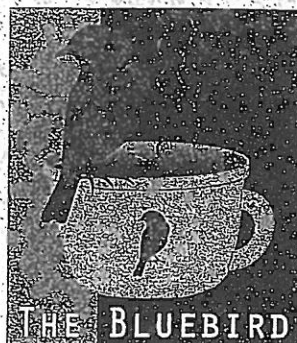

Oak Mall

Map Key

Store | Garden | Parking lot | Fountain | Statue
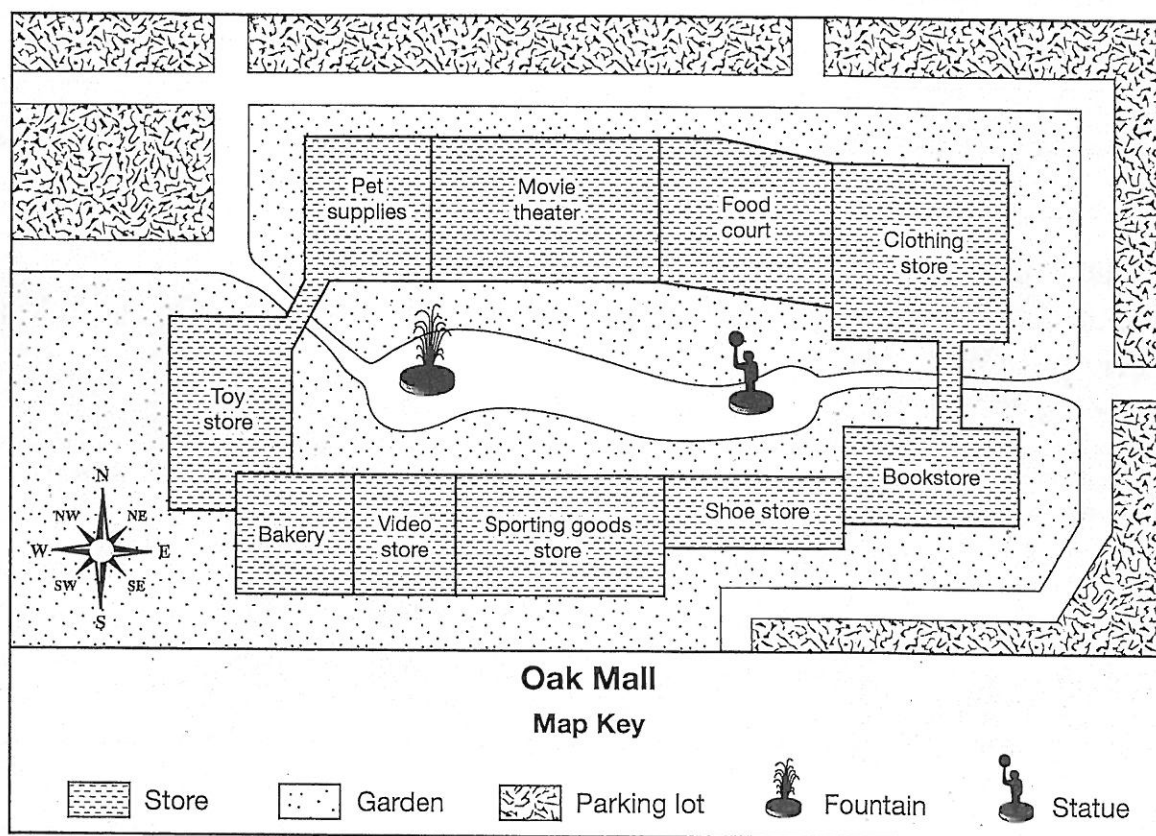
1. What store is north of the bookstore?

_____

2. List three features of Oak Mall.

_____

_____

3. Find the toy store on the map. Circle it. Mark **P** on it if it is a physical feature. Mark **H** if it is a human feature.

DAY 5

THE BLUEBIRD

From the Grill

Items ordered from the grill include: a house
salad, biscuits or rolls, and two sides. Side items
are applesauce, cottage cheese, baked potato,
potato soup, vegetable soup, corn, or green beans.

Filet	13.00

10-ounce steak, prepared to your liking

Baby Filet	11.00

6-ounce steak, prepared to your liking

Pork Chops	9.55

two chops–spicy, grilled, or plain

Chicken	8.85

two breasts–covered in barbecue sauce or plain

Sirloin	9.00

10-ounce steak, prepared to your liking

Appetizers

Mozzarella Cheese Sticks	3.95
Potato Soup	2.00
Vegetable Soup	2.00
Potato Skins	3.25
Nachos	3.75
Combination Platter	6.25

(includes any three appetizer choices)

Pasta

Pasta is served with a house salad and your
choice of bread sticks or garlic bread.

Spaghetti	6.75

with marinara or meat sauce

Lasagna	8.15

a hearty portion

Magnificent Chicken	7.95

pasta topped with chicken and a light cheese sauce

Sandwiches

All sandwiches include your choice of side
items—french fries, onion rings, cottage cheese,
or applesauce. Add 99¢ to substitute a baked
potato. Sandwiches come with your choice of
toppings (tomato, lettuce, cheese, and onion).

Hamburger	5.95

a quarter pound of beef

Chicken	5.50

a juicy grilled breast

Chicken Deluxe	6.00

deep-fried and topped with cheese and bacon

Fish	5.75

catfish (deep-fried or broiled)

Children's Menu

These items are for children 12 and under.

Chicken Fingers	2.95
Grilled Cheese	1.95
Hot Dog	1.75
Hamburger	2.25
Turkey Sandwich	2.00

Salads

Salads include bread sticks or garlic bread.

House Salad	3.20

topped with cheese and croutons

Chicken House Salad	4.20

topped with grilled chicken

Fried Chicken Salad	4.20

topped with fried chicken

Spicy Salad	4.95

topped with spicy grilled chicken or beef

Desserts

All desserts are large enough to share.
We recommend 1 dessert for every 2 people.

Ice Cream	3.25

*vanilla, chocolate, strawberry, or chocolate chip
(Add 50¢ for topping–chocolate or caramel)*

Homemade Pie	3.75

Ask your server for tonight's selection

Cheesecake	4.00

served with cherry or strawberry topping

The Bluebird

Use the information from the restaurant menu to answer the questions.

1. The _____ is the most expensive choice in the appetizer section.

2. If you want garlic bread with your meal, you could order from the _____ or _____ menu sections.

3. (True or False) The price of a sandwich includes french fries, onion rings, cottage cheese, and applesauce.

4. What would it cost to order a grilled chicken sandwich and a baked potato?
   a. $5.50   b. $6.50
   c. $4.51   d. $6.49

5. (True or False) Your choice of toppings is included in the price of a hamburger.

6. Who can order from the children's menu?
   a. a 12-year-old   b. a 2-year-old
   c. a 14-year-old   d. both a and b

7. (True or False) You would look at the menu to find the types of pie offered.

8. Six customers at a table want cheesecake. How many pieces should they order?
   a. 6   b. 12
   c. 4   d. 3

9. For those who like spicy food, some good choices are _____ and _____.

10. The least expensive meal a fifteen-year-old could order is a _____. A ten-year-old? _____

11. (True or False) The difference between a filet and baby filet is preparation.

12. Which dish contains cheese sauce, pasta, and chicken?
   a. Chicken Deluxe
   b. Magnificent Chicken
   c. Grilled Chicken
   d. Chicken Fingers

13. If a customer orders grilled pork chops, how many will she get?

14. (True or False) Credit cards are not accepted at The Bluebird.

15. Does The Bluebird seem like a restaurant that you would like? Why or why not?

Racing With the Sun

Sleek racecars cross the finish line after a long race of about 1,000 miles. The cars look more like UFOs than race cars— and their top speed in the race is never more than 65 miles an hour. These are no NASCAR racers. They are solar-powered cars. The point of their races is to show that solar power can be a way to power vehicles—someday. Students and professors in universities in many parts of the world compete to design the most efficient solar cars. Solar races have taken place across the United States, in Australia, and in 2005, from the United States to Canada.

Solar power cars obtain their power by turning sunlight into electricity. Because the cars use rays from the sun for power, organizers call the races the cars take part in "solar rayces."

What's a Solar Cell?

The secret behind the solar-powered cars is the solar cell. Solar cells collect sunlight and turn it into electricity. Each solar car has about 1,000 solar cells. Combined, the cells provide about 1,000 watts of power. A watt is a measurement of electrical power. Most household light bulbs are between 60 and 100 watts.

A solar cell has a positive and a negative pole, just like a battery. The negative pole is the cathode. The positive pole is the anode. When sunlight strikes the anode, electrons are released. Electrons are tiny particles that have a negative charge. The electrons move toward the cathode. The moving electrons make electricity.

—Paul Harris/Zuma Press

The solar-powered car stores energy from the sun in batteries.

The electricity runs the car. If there is more electricity than the car needs to run, it is stored in a battery. When the car needs extra power it draws electricity from the battery and the solar cells.

The amount of energy a car gets from the sun depends on the amount of sunlight available. It changes with the time of day and amount of cloud cover. At night and on gray days a solar car has to depend on its batteries. But on a sunny day a solar car can travel 150 miles at up to 80 miles an hour.

Lots of Potential

One of the purposes of solar "rayces" is to teach people about renewable energy sources, such as solar power. Commenting on the effort, a U.S. energy official said, "this accomplishment ...demonstrates the significant potential renewable energy holds for our nation's future."

The Sun by the Numbers

- The sun is 93 million miles from Earth

- It takes about 8 minutes for sunlight to travel from the sun to Earth.

- One square inch of the sun's surface glows with the intensity of 300,000 candles.

- A postage stamp-size piece of the sun emits enough energy to light 500 60-watt lightbulbs.
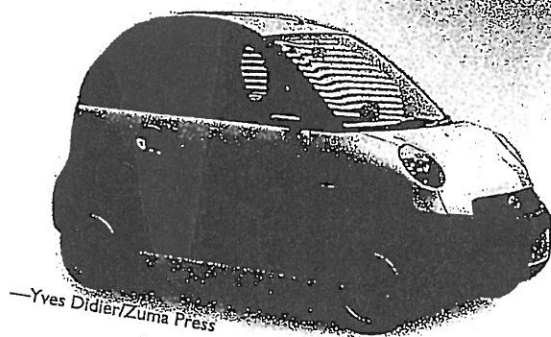
—Yves Didier/Zuma Press

This new car uses both gasoline and electricity for power. In the future, more cars will use renewable energy for power.
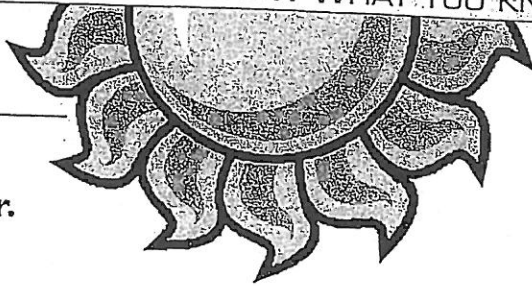
Name _____

Fill in the bubble next to the correct answer.

1. What is the main idea of this article?
Ⓐ Sunlight has potential for powering cars.
Ⓑ Each car has about 1,000 watts.
Ⓒ Solar racers are very fast.
Ⓓ Solar cars reach 80 miles per hour.

2. When a driver in a solar rayce makes a pit stop, he or she is *most likely*—
Ⓐ paying a fine for speeding.
Ⓑ filling up with gas.
Ⓒ making repairs or getting some rest.
Ⓓ all of the above

3. What does a solar cell need to work?
Ⓐ sunlight
Ⓑ negative electrons
Ⓒ positive electrons
Ⓓ electricity

Fill in the blanks with information from the article. If you need to, go back to the article to help you.

4. A cloudy day will effect how _____ the car can go.
5. It will also effect how _____ the car can go.
6. Sunlight is a _____ resource.

Write one or two sentences to answer the questions.

7. What is a reason cars in the American Solar Challenge make pit stops?

_____

_____

8. Give one reason why it would be good if solar powered cars became practical for everyday use.

_____

_____

Finding Factors NTI Day 5   Name:

Determine which letter best answers each question.

1) Which choice is not a factor of 60?
  A. 3
  B. 14
  C. 30
  D. 4

2) Which choice is not a factor of 24?
  A. 3
  B. 4
  C. 18
  D. 2

3) Which choice is not a factor of 30?
  A. 12
  B. 3
  C. 2
  D. 5

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

9. _____

10. _____

11. _____

12. _____

4) Which choice is not a factor of 50?
  A. 25
  B. 12
  C. 10
  D. 5

5) Which choice is not a factor of 56?
  A. 8
  B. 5
  C. 4
  D. 2

6) Which choice is not a factor of 18?
  A. 3
  B. 14
  C. 6
  D. 2

7) Which choice is a factor of 70?
  A. 18
  B. 4
  C. 17
  D. 10

8) Which choice is a factor of 16?
  A. 8
  B. 6
  C. 17
  D. 18

9) Which choice is a factor of 72?
  A. 19
  B. 18
  C. 5
  D. 10

10) Which choice is a factor of 48?
  A. 24
  B. 20
  C. 11
  D. 13

11) Which choice is a factor of 45?
  A. 4
  B. 3
  C. 11
  D. 18

12) Which choice is a factor of 28?
  A. 13
  B. 18
  C. 4
  D. 6

1-10	92	83	75	67	58	50	42	33	25	17
11-12	8	0								

Practice Your Skills — Social Studies Day 5

Write the word or phrase from the box that best completes the sentence.

Vocabulary Practice
compass rose   symbol
cardinal directions
map   legend
title

1. A _____ is a drawing of a real place.

2. A _____ stands for something real.

3. The _____ explains what the map's symbols mean.

4. The _____ helps you find directions on a map.

5. The letters N, S, E, and W stand for _____.

Map Skills Practice
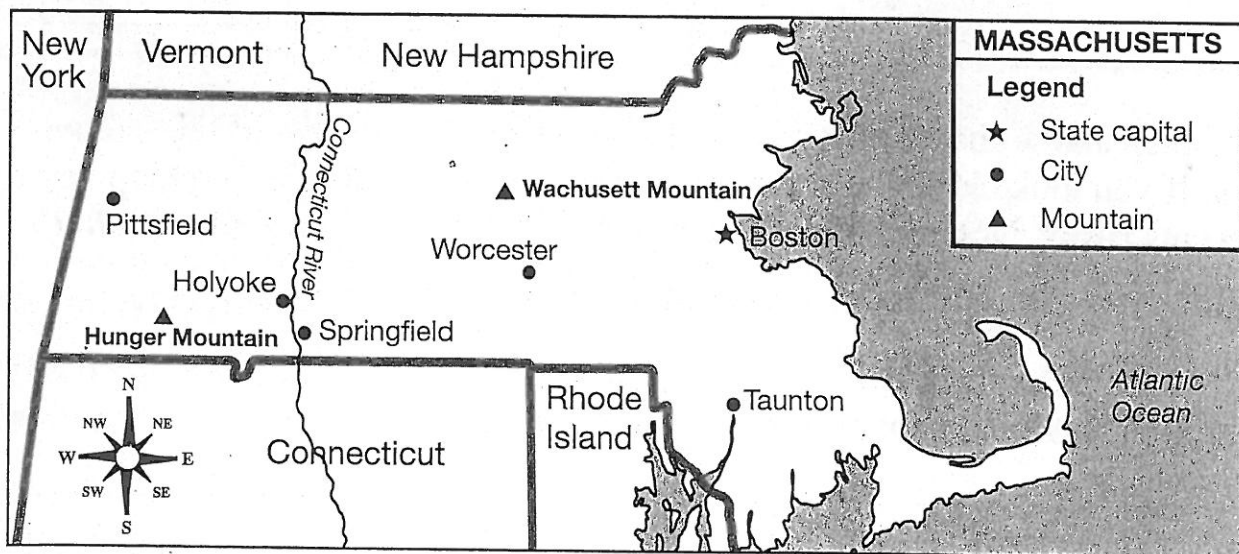
Find each place described below on the map. Write its name in the space provided.

6. A mountain west of Holyoke _____

7. A city south of Wachusett Mountain _____

8. A city along the eastern side of the Connecticut River _____

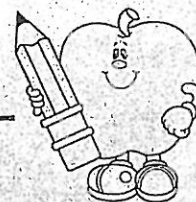9. A city along the western side of the Connecticut River _____

NTI

Non-Traditional Instruction

Days 6-10

4th Grade

DAY 6

Eagle Elementary Supply List

The items on this list are needed for school but are not included in regular school fees. All supplies should be at school by August 29. Please put your child's name on all supplies unless otherwise noted.

First Grade and Second Grade
inexpensive pair of tennis shoes for PE
tissues (large box)
school box for art supplies — about 7" x 11"
(24) #2 pencils — sharpened
2 spiral notebooks (2nd grade only)
crayons (at least 16 colors)
3 bottles glue — 4 oz. bottles (no names)
5 glue sticks — .77 oz. (no names)
children's dull craft scissors*
markers — set of 8 (thick) classic colors
4 solid-colored folders (2 pocket)
book bag
clipboard
1 package colored pencils (12 count)
3 packages lined 3" x 5" cards
watercolor paints
Boys — 1 box of gallon-size storage bags
Girls — 1 box of sandwich-size storage bags

*Second-grade scissors can have points.

Third Grade
inexpensive pair of tennis shoes for PE
crayons (minimum 24 colors)
glue or glue stick
#2 pencils (minimum 5)
1 package colored pencils
erasers
tissues (large box)
ruler (inches and centimeters)
3 packs wide-ruled notebook paper
school box for art supplies, 8" x 5" x 2"
6 solid-colored folders (2 pocket)
scissors
2 red pens
markers — set of 8
2 spiral wide-ruled notebooks (50 pages)
book bag

Fourth Grade and Fifth Grade
inexpensive pair of tennis shoes for PE
1 dozen #2 pencils
1 package colored pencils (12 count)
2 red pens
crayons (24 count)
markers — set of 8
2 packs wide-ruled notebook paper
2 wide-ruled spiral notebooks (70 pages)
ruler (inches and centimeters)
scissors — 5" with pointed tip
washable school glue — 4 oz. bottle
2 glue sticks

2 rolls transparent tape
2 packages 3" x 5" index cards — lined
tissues (large box)
school box for art supplies, 8" x 5" x 3"
10 folders — assorted plain colors (2 pocket)
calculator
book bag
clipboard
compass and protractor (5th grade only)
Last names A-M — glue pens
Last names N-Z — 4-pack of paintbrushes

• Please check fe...

Name _____

Eagle Elementary

Use the information from the school supply list to answer the questions.

1. (True or False) There are only four grades at Eagle Elementary.

2. (True or False) Students receive all supplies when school fees are paid.

3. Should second graders put their names on their glue sticks? _____
Should fifth graders? _____

4. What size glue bottles should a first grader purchase?
   a. .77 oz.   b. 3 oz.
   c. 4 oz.   d. 5 oz.

5. Why do you think each child's name should be on most of his supplies?

6. What is important about the notebook paper for third through fifth grades?
   a. It is wide ruled.   b. It has 70 pages.
   c. It is white.   d. nothing

7. You know the answer to #6 is important because it is _____ .

8. (True or False) Students in every grade must have a clipboard and a book bag.

9. First-grade boys and girls have one difference on their list. What is it?

10. Why are the fourth-grade and the fifth-grade supplies combined into one list?

11. (True or False) Billy is a fourth grader; his sister is in fifth grade. His sister needs a compass and protractor; Billy will not.

12. (True or False) Second graders can use the same scissors they had in first grade.

13. What must first-grade students do to their pencils before bringing them to school?
   a. put their names on them
   b. put them in an art box
   c. sharpen them
   d. both a and c

14. Why must third graders have a school box that is 8" x 5"x 2" in size?

15. Why do students need inexpensive tennis shoes at school for PE?

Cloned Canine

Snuppy may be the cutest Afghan puppy you'll ever see. He has big, brown eyes and a shiny, brown-and-black coat—with just a hint of white —that bounces when he prances about.

But there's something special about Snuppy. He's a clone, a genetic copy, of a three-year-old male Afghan hound.

Although scientists have already cloned a barnyard of animals—sheep, horses, pigs, rats, cows, and even a cat—it is the first time researchers have cloned a dog.
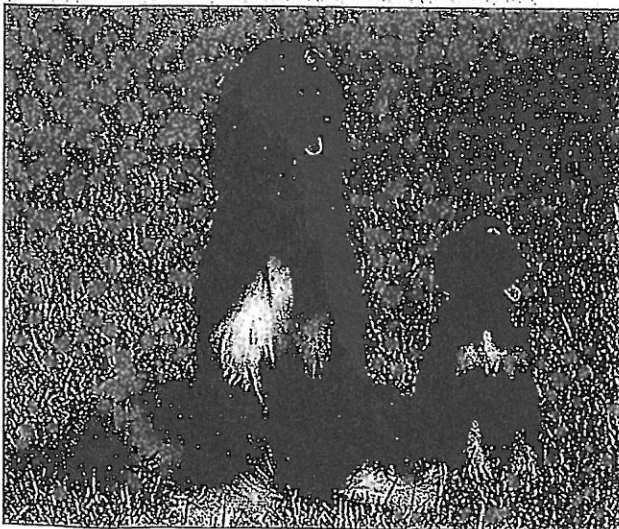
Difficult Experiment

To create Snuppy, South Korean scientists first took several cells from the ear of the 3-year-old Afghan. Scientists then removed DNA (deoxyribonucleic acid) from those cells. DNA holds the genetic information that determines an animal's inherited characteristics, such as eye and hair color.

The scientists then transferred the Afghan's DNA to eggs taken from another dog. With that accomplished, researchers used electricity to stimulate the egg. Once the egg was zapped, it started dividing. Eventually the egg developed into an embryo (a fertilized egg). Scientists implanted the embryo in a surrogate, or stand-in, mother. Snuppy's surrogate was a yellow Labrador retriever.

As it turned out, dog cloning is tougher than a rawhide bone. Researchers spent three years working 24 hours a day, seven days a week to clone Snuppy. Scientists named the pooch for "Seoul National University Puppy."

A dog and his faithful clone Snuppy.

All photos: AP/Wide World Photos

Why is cloning a dog so difficult? Scientists say the reproductive systems of dogs are more complicated than those of sheep, cats, and mice, all of which are easier to clone.

Scientists went through 1,095 eggs from 123 dogs. Three pregnancies resulted from the experiment. In the end only one puppy was born—Snuppy.

Why Clone a Dog?

Scientist Woo Suk Hwang says cloning genetically identical dogs will help scientists study human diseases, such as cancer. "(Dog clones) could be very valuable in finding technologies useful for curing human diseases," he told the BBC

Inhumane Experiments

Although many people hail the birth of Snuppy as a scientific breakthrough, others say scientists are barking up the wrong tree when they clone dogs. Critics say the experiment is inhumane.

Specifically, opponents say, too many dog eggs are destroyed in the cloning process. In addition, the dogs are confined to cages and used in experiments. Many of those animals undergo multiple surgeries.

Cloning Around

Many people do not think scientists should clone Fido or Spot. Nigel Cameron, who teaches the ethics of biology, said dogs are members of the family and should be treated with respect.

A Clone Is Born
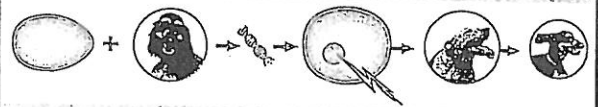
All photos: AP/Wide World Photos

- Scientists first took an empty donor egg from a female dog.

- Scientists then extracted the DNA from cells found in the ear of an adult Afghan hound.

- Scientists zapped the egg and DNA with electricity to trigger the growth of an embryo.

- Scientists implanted the growing egg into a Labrador surrogate mother.

- An Afghan clone puppy was born.

Science - Mrs. Green

Name _____

Fill in the bubble next to the correct answer.

1. In which country did scientists clone a dog?
Ⓐ North Korea
Ⓑ South Korea
Ⓒ China
Ⓓ Asia

2. What is the name of the first cloned dog?
Ⓐ Snoopy
Ⓑ Snuppy
Ⓒ Sophie
Ⓓ Snuffy

3. What is one reason some people are opposed to cloning dogs?
Ⓐ It is too hard to do.
Ⓑ It takes up too much time.
Ⓒ Cats, sheep, and mice are easier
Ⓓ It is inhumane.

4. Read this sentence from the story:
Many people however do not think people should clone Fido or Spot.
Who are Fido and Spot?
Ⓐ traditional, popular dog names
Ⓑ the author's dogs
Ⓒ popular names in South Korea
Ⓓ none of the above

Write "T" on the line if the statement is true, "F" if it is false.

5. _____ Only one pregnancy resulted from the experiment.

6. _____ The surrogate dad was a yellow Labrador retriever.

7. _____ About 1,100 eggs were used for the experiment.

Determine which letter best answers each question.

1) Which number is a factor of 20, but not a multiple of 2?
   A. 12
   B. 5
   C. 10
   D. 4

2) Which number is a factor of 15, but not a multiple of 3?
   A. 4
   B. 8
   C. 5
   D. 6

3) Which number is a factor of 18, but not a multiple of 3?
   A. 2
   B. 6
   C. 9
   D. 8

4) Which number is a factor of 12, but not a multiple of 3?
   A. 6
   B. 9
   C. 8
   D. 4

5) Which number is a factor of 14, but not a multiple of 2?
   A. 4
   B. 7
   C. 3
   D. 5

6) Which number is a factor of 16, but not a multiple of 4?
   A. 6
   B. 10
   C. 2
   D. 8

7) Which number is a factor of 20, but not a multiple of 4?
   A. 6
   B. 12
   C. 5
   D. 8

8) Which number is a factor of 24, but not a multiple of 6?
   A. 8
   B. 12
   C. 10
   D. 7

9) Which number is a factor of 21, but not a multiple of 7?
   A. 4
   B. 5
   C. 2
   D. 3

10) Which number is a factor of 18, but not a multiple of 2?
    A. 8
    B. 6
    C. 9
    D. 4

11) Which number is a factor of 8, but not a multiple of 4?
    A. 5
    B. 2
    C. 3
    D. 6

12) Which number is a factor of 22, but not a multiple of 2?
    A. 4
    B. 11
    C. 6
    D. 7

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____

1-10	92	83	75	67	58	50	42	33	25	17

Name _____   Date _____

Social Studies Day 6

Landforms are one way that places are grouped into regions. People living in each region use the resources of the place to live. Animals are like people in that they use what is in their environment to survive.

Read each sentence about an animal. Write the name of the animal in the correct column in the table below to show where it lives.

1. The goats here can leap from one rocky cliff to another.

2. The kind of fox here has big ears that help it lose its body heat in high temperatures.

3. The buffalo grazes here for its food.

4. A lizard lies under the sand here to escape the sun's rays.

5. The harvest mouse builds its nest here in the stems of tall grasses.

6. The lion here is a good climber and has a warm coat for snowy areas.

7. The kangaroo rat here gets its only water from the seeds it eats.

8. The bighorn sheep here finds food at very high altitudes.

9. The pronghorn sometimes meets its enemies at waterholes here, but it can escape them by running very fast.

Mountains	Deserts	Plains

DAY 7

Reading/
Ms. Saylor

Get-Up-Early Specials

Saturday Only
8 A.M.–10 A.M.

Sale $9.99
All Kids'
Athletic Tees
Sizes S–L
Reg. $34

fashion

Save 66% on Kids' Jackets and Coats
(excludes collections)

Sale $49.99 Boys' or Girls' Leather Jackets
Reg. $90–$145 (Sizes 8–20)

Save an extra 50% on all backpacks
(Total Savings of 65%–75%)
Sale $9.99–$24.99

electronics

Save 50% on all 13" color TVs
Reg. $250, Sale $124.99

Save an extra 10% on CD Players
Reg. $19.99–$349.99, Sale $17.99–$314.99

Save an extra 50% on Rugged Racer,
Cool BMX, or Zapitron video games
(Total Savings of 75%)

toys

Sale $129.99
Gentry Train Sets
Reg. $199.99, Save $70
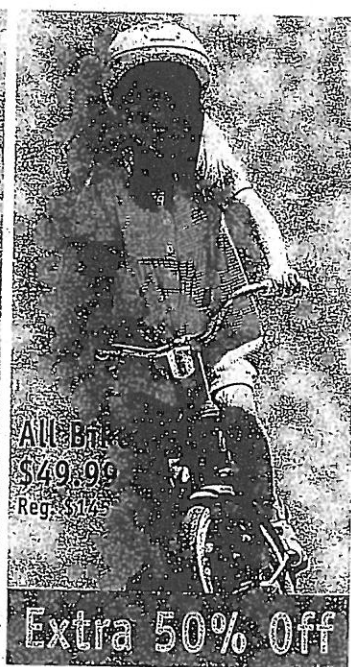
Lowest Price
of the Season!

66% Off
All Tops and
Skirts for Girls
Sale $7.48–$13.60

All Bike
$49.99
Reg. $14?

Extra 50% Off
All Bike Helmets
Sale $10.99–$25.50,
Total Savings of 60%

Sale $29.99 All Scooters
Were $39.99–$49.99, Orig. $74.99–$89.99

SCHOOLMAN'S
Take an additional 10% off your purchase when you open a new account.
Apply today! Subject to credit approval. See store for details.

SCHOOLMAN'S
more for less.

Get-Up-Early Specials

Use the information from the sale circular to answer the questions.

1. What day of the week is this sale?
   a. every day   b. Friday
   c. Saturday   d. weekdays

2. Why is this sale called "Get-Up-Early Specials"?

3. List four items that are exactly 66% off.

4. What is at the season's lowest price?
   a. Gentry train sets   b. backpacks
   c. leather jackets   d. scooters

5. (True or False) The regular price of athletic tees is $34.

6. Fashion, electronics, and _____ are the main categories of items on sale.

7. According to the sale circular, the price of scooters has been reduced _____ times.
   a. 1   b. 6
   c. 3   d. 2

8. List the video games on sale.

9. The total savings on bike helmets is ____.
   a. 60%   b. 40%
   c. 66%   d. 50%

10. (True or False) This sale lasts for three hours.

11. (True or False) The 13" TV is regularly $250.

12. If you had $200, what would you buy at this sale? Why?

13. How many items have listed regular prices which are more than $200?
    a. 8   b. 1
    c. 3   d. none

14. Based on the prices listed, the largest dollar amount can be saved on _____.
    a. scooters   b. tops and skirts
    c. CD players   d. 13" TVs

15. _____ and
    _____
    share the same sale price and could have the same regular price.

In Full Color

Scientists Learn How Australia's Marsupials See Color.

Scientist Catherine Arrese suspected that color was very important to Australia's honey possums. The tiny possums would always scurry to the brightest orange flowers to dine on their nectar. That is the sweet liquid that flowers produce.

Until recently, most scientists thought the tree-dwelling possums had poor color vision because they are nocturnal animals. A nocturnal animal sleeps during the day and is active at night.

"I noticed that these possums were very active during the day, which I had not expected," Arrese told *Weekly Reader*. "I

also noticed that the possums never made a mistake when searching out the sweet nectar from certain brightly colored flowers."

To test her idea, Arrese did experiments with honey possums, tiny mouselike creatures called dunnarts, and other marsupials. What she discovered amazed scientists. Marsupials can see in color just like humans.

What Are Marsupials?

Marsupial is the name given to the group of mammals that includes possums, koalas, kangaroos, and Tasmanian devils. A mammal is a warm-blooded animal that feeds its young with milk. Marsupials are different from other mammals because females have a pouch in which to carry their young.

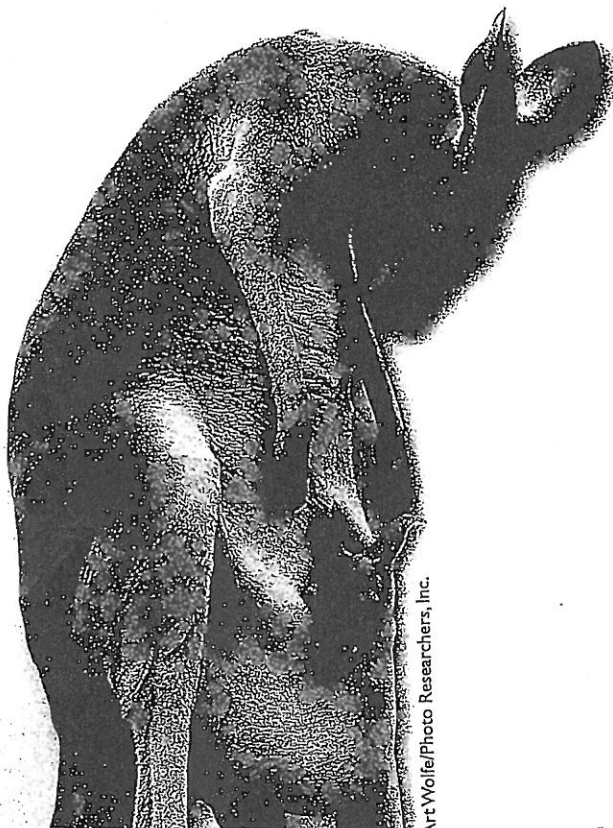There are about 250 species, or types of marsupials. Most live in Australia or nearby islands.
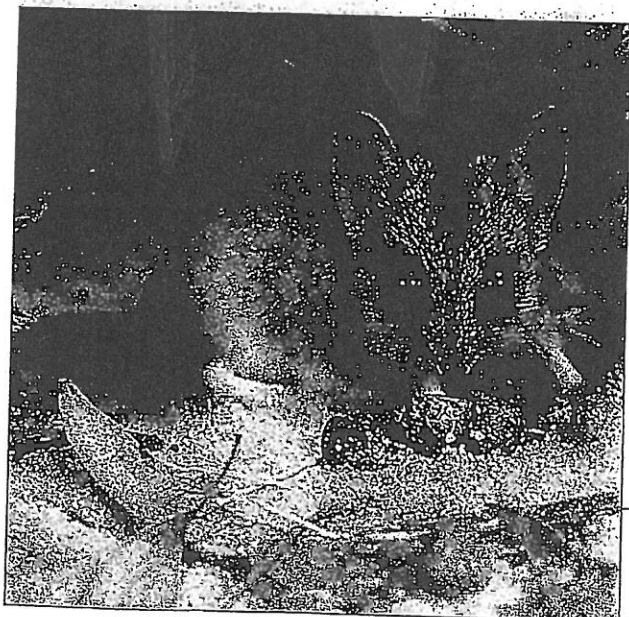
The honey possum is a marsupial. Most of Australia's native mammals are marsupials.

Babs & Bert Wells/OSF/Animals Animals

Seeing Colors

How exactly do these marsupials see? Color vision depends on cones. Cones are tiny cells in the retina that react to light. The retina is the lining in the back of the eye. It connects to the brain.

Marsupials have three types of cones in their eyes. Most mammals, including dogs and horses, have only two types of cone cells. That leaves them unable to see blues or reds.

Primates such as humans and apes, also have two types of cones. However, one cone is a special type that allows them to see a wide range of colors. (Check out "How Do We See?" to learn how the human eye works.) Arrese's findings show that some marsupials, like the possum and the dunnart, can see even ultraviolet light. That means they have stronger vision than humans! Ultraviolet light comes from the sun and is invisible to the human eye.

What Does It All Mean?

Thanks to Arrese's most recent discovery, scientists hope to learn more about mammals' eyesight. "Before my findings, scientists were firmly convinced that among mammals, only primates, including humans, could see a full range of colors," she says.

In addition her research has put the spotlight on the pouch-bearing creatures. Scientists will use the latest research to learn more about marsupials. "For a long time, marsupials were considered not as interesting as other mammals," says Arrese. "Now all that has changed."

Art Wolfe/Photo Researchers, Inc.

How Do We See?

Leigh Haeger
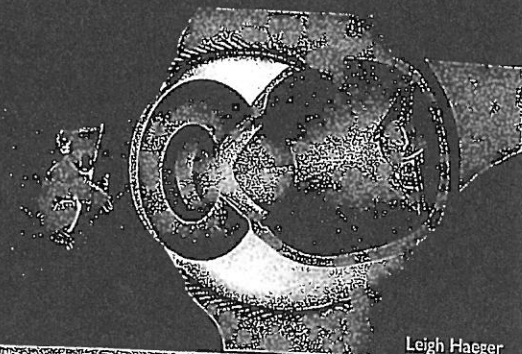
Light reflects, or bounces, off objects and travels to your eyes. Light enters the eye through the pupil. The pupil is the black circle in the middle of the eye. After entering the pupil, light passes through the lens. The lens focuses light on light-sensitive cells in the retina, forming an upside-down image.

The retina has two types of light-sensitive cells: Rods detect black and white. Cones detect color. The retina turns the light image into electrical signals. Those signals travel to the brain through the optic nerve. The brain then turns the image right side up.

Science/Mrs. Green

Name _____

Fill in the bubble next to the correct answer.

1. What is the main idea of "In Full Color?"
Ⓐ Color is important to honey possums.
Ⓑ Marsupials see color.
Ⓒ Marsupials have 3 types of color cones.
Ⓓ Marsupials are interesting.

2. What makes you see things right side up?
Ⓐ brain
Ⓑ retina
Ⓒ lens
Ⓓ pupil

3. What is the difference between marsupials and other mammals?
Ⓐ They live in Australia.
Ⓑ They are warm-blooded
Ⓒ They can see color.
Ⓓ They carry their young in pouches.

4. Dogs cannot see the color
Ⓐ yellow
Ⓑ green
Ⓒ black
Ⓓ blue

Determine which choice best continues the pattern.

1) Determine which numbers best complete the pattern below.

94	85	76	67	58	?	?

A. 47 , 42
B. 40 , 31
C. 49 , 40
D. 49 , 58

2) Determine which numbers best complete the pattern below.

86	77	68	59	50	?	?

A. 41 , 50
B. 41 , 32
C. 32 , 23
D. 39 , 30

3) Determine which numbers best complete the pattern below.

26	30	34	38	42	?	?

A. 44 , 48
B. 50 , 54
C. 46 , 50
D. 38 , 34

4) Determine which numbers best complete the pattern below.

41	51	61	71	81	?	?

A. 71 , 61
B. 101 , 111
C. 91 , 101
D. 92 , 103

5) Determine which numbers best complete the pattern below.

49	44	39	34	29	?	?

A. 25 , 17
B. 19 , 14
C. 24 , 29
D. 24 , 19

6) Determine which numbers best complete the pattern below.

18	25	32	39	46	?	?

A. 54 , 62
B. 39 , 32
C. 60 , 67
D. 53 , 60

7) Determine which numbers best complete the pattern below.

64	61	58	55	52	?	?

A. 49 , 52
B. 50 , 48
C. 49 , 46
D. 46 , 43

8) Determine which numbers best complete the pattern below.

108	99	90	81	72	?	?

A. 61 , 55
B. 63 , 72
C. 54 , 45
D. 63 , 54

9) Determine which numbers best complete the pattern below.

33	41	49	57	65	?	?

A. 74 , 80
B. 73 , 81
C. 57 , 49
D. 81 , 89

10) Determine which numbers best complete the pattern below.

25	30	35	40	45	?	?

A. 50 , 55
B. 49 , 54
C. 40 , 35
D. 55 , 60

Name: _____

Goods and Services

A **good** is something you buy and consume. Goods are things that you can keep, eat, or use.

If you go to the store and buy an apple, you get to keep the apple and take it home with you, so it is a good.

A **service** is something that someone does for you. When you buy a service, you hire people to perform work. You are not buying something you can touch or hold.

If your car is broken, you might hire someone to fix it. You are paying for a service.

Read each scenario and tell whether you are purchasing goods or a service. Write the word **good** or **service** on each line.

1. You get your hair cut.   1. _____

2. You buy a book from a garage sale.   2. _____

3. You buy your mother a flower from a flower shop.   3. _____

4. You hire someone to cut your lawn.   4. _____

5. You visit the doctor for a checkup.   5. _____

6. You purchase a game to give as a birthday gift.   6. _____

7. You pay your sister $5 to clean your messy bedroom.   7. _____

8. You buy an ice cream cone from an ice cream truck.   8. _____

9. You take an airplane when you go on a trip.   9. _____

10. Your brother sells you his old baseball mitt for $2.   10. _____

11. Give an example of someone purchasing a service. (Do not use an example from above.)

_____

12. Give an example of someone purchasing a good. (Do not use an example from above.)

DAY 8

A Game of Context Clues

Exploring the Universe™

Materials
Game Board, 1 Die, Answer Key, Storage Box, 60 Challenge Cards, 8 Game Pieces, 60 Asteroid Cards, Game Rule Sheet

Number of Players
You can play with 2-8 players. Also, one person will need to be chosen as the Answer Key Keeper. (The person with the Answer Key must not be a regular player.)

Object of the Game
The object of the game is to be the first person to start at the Space Station, travel around the universe, and land on Earth.

Challenge Cards
The player must read the sentences on the card and choose the definition that best states what the underlined word means.

Rules
1. Each player selects a game piece and places it at the Space Station.

2. The youngest person playing goes first. Play continues to the left of that player.

3. The player rolls the die and moves the number of spaces showing on the die.

4. As you play, you will find Asteroid Boxes. When you land on an Asteroid Box, pick a card from the Challenge Card pile. Read the sentences carefully. Choose the definition on the bottom that gives the best meaning for the underlined word.

5. The Answer Key Keeper will check to see if you are correct.

6. If your answer is correct, pick an Asteroid Card. It will give you directions. YOU decide if you want to follow the directions. For example, if the directions state that you lose a turn, you might choose NOT to follow them. If the directions state to move ahead a space, you probably would decide to do it.

Asteroid Card

7. If your answer is wrong, the Answer Key Keeper can pick an Asteroid Card. The Answer Key Keeper reads the card, then chooses one player who MUST follow the directions on the Asteroid Card.

8. When you are finished with the Asteroid Card and the Challenge Card, place them on the bottom of the appropriate card pile.

9. The game continues until a player lands on Earth. The Earth space (finish) must be reached by an exact roll of the die. The first player to reach Earth is the winner.

Optional Rule
Challenge Cards may be read aloud or silently.

Name _____

Reading/
Ms. Saylor

Exploring the Universe

Use the information from the game rules to answer the questions.

1. (True or False) The name of this game is Space Station.

2. How many people can play at one time?
   a. 2-12   b. 8
   c. 28   d. 2-8

3. Which materials are supposed to be included with this game?

4. (True or False) A player must reach Earth with an exact roll of the die.

5. (True or False) The player who rolls the highest number goes first.

6. If a player lands on _____, he picks a Challenge Card.
   a. an Asteroid Box   b. a planet
   c. the sun   d. a red space

7. Players place their game pieces on _____ to begin.
   a. Earth   b. the Space Station
   c. Start   d. any planet

8. If you answer incorrectly, the Answer Key Keeper picks an _____.

9. (True or False) If you give a correct answer and the Asteroid Card tells you to move back, you MUST move back.

10. (True or False) Players must always read the Challenge Cards aloud.

11. There is one optional rule. Optional means _____
    _____.

12. How does the game end?
    a. A player reaches Earth.
    b. A player answers five Challenge Cards.
    c. A player gets to the Space Station.
    d. A player reaches any planet.

13. The first person to land on _____ wins.
    a. Earth   b. Mars
    c. an asteroid   d. the start space

14. Why do you think game directions are important to read?

15. Which material could be missing without affecting the play of the game?
    a. answer key   b. die
   c. storage box   d. game board

What Lies Beneath

Inside the dark, damp underground of two national parks in central California, scientists made an amazing discovery. They found 27 previously unknown species of spiders, centipedes, millipedes, and scorpion-like creatures. The scientist explored 34 of 238 known caves in Sequoia and Kings Canyon national parks over three years and recently released their findings.

The cave dwellers are all invertebrates, or animals without backbones. The discoveries included a tiny pill bug that is translucent, or almost clear. Its internal organs are visible—even its bright yellow liver!

Dr. Jean K. Krejca/
Zara Environmental LLC
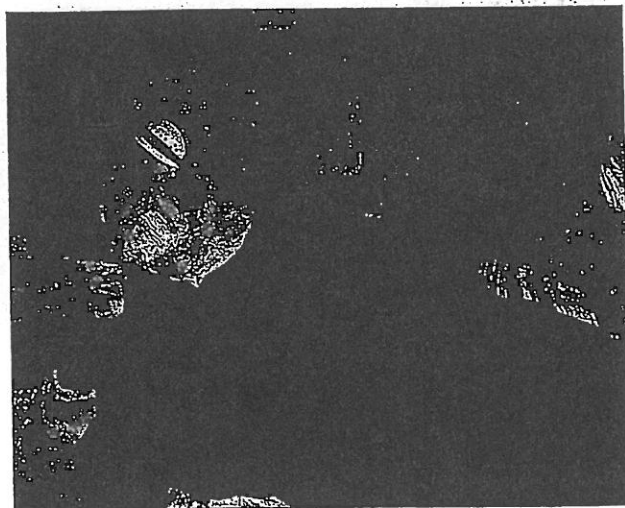
There was also a daddy longlegs with a jaw larger than its body, as well as a little, bright-orange spider. Some creatures were so tiny that scientist has to use the fine hairs of a paintbrush to collect them.

"We thought we might find a handful of new species," says Joel Despain, a cave expert for the parks. "It was amazing to find 27."

Cool Cave Mysteries

Why had the cave creatures gone undetected? Though it is rare to find unknown animal species on Earth's surface, the same is not true for the caves. Like the deep sea, caves are difficult to reach and haven't been explored as thoroughly as the surface.

Discovering so many unknown species was thrilling for Jean Krejca She is a scientist with Zara Environmental, the Texas-based group that lead the project. "You get the feeling that you're Lewis and Clark, charting undiscovered territory," says Krejca. "Caves are one of the last frontiers."

Continued...

Scientists hope to uncover even more new species in caves,

Adapting to Cave Life

The creatures are unique not only because they are found just in caves but also because some are found in only a single cave or a specific part of a cave. "There are usually more creatures at a cave's entrance because there is more food there," scientist Rob Myers of Zara Environmental told *Weekly Reader*. "The farther back in the cave, the more you find creatures have adapted to cave life. What you find is more and more strange. The creatures are often blind and have no pigment." Pigment is a substance that gives color.

A creature such as the pill bug, for example, doesn't need pigment in its skin because it doesn't have to protect itself from the sun. And the daddy longlegs probably developed such big jaws to quickly grab prey, which is scarce in caves.

Classifying the Creatures

The next task is to name the new creatures. Specialists called taxonomists are working to classify and name the creatures.

Scientists will also study the new species to determine whether their populations are healthy. Cave creatures can teach scientists a lot about the environment because the creatures are sensitive to changes in the ecosystem. An ecosystem is a community of plants and animals that interact with the environment. If cave creatures decline, it could be a signal of problems or changes in the environment.

Cave Explorers

What do you call someone who explores and studies caves? A spelunker

When a spelunker heads into a dark cave he or she wears a helmet with a headlamp and also carries an extra flashlight. Other equipment? Ropes, kneepads, and harnesses.

While caving, the spelunker might see the magnificent cone-shaped pillars called stalagmites and stalactites. They form when water with calcium and other minerals drips from the cave ceiling. The minerals harden and build up over time. Stalagmites rise from the ground. Stalactites look like stone icicles hanging from the ceiling. When they meet they form a column.

Want an easy way to remember which is which? Stalactite has a C for ceiling, and stalagmite has a G for ground.
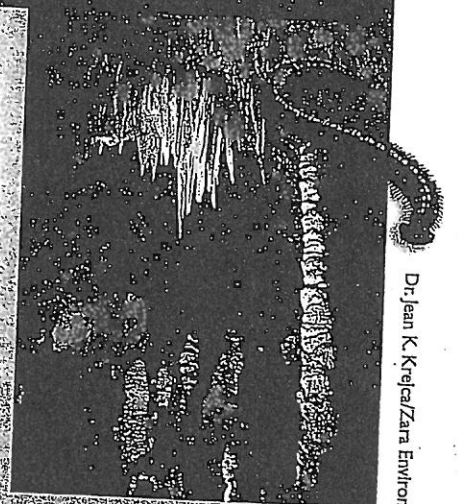
Science / Mrs. Green

Name _____

Fill in the bubble next to the correct answer.

1. Which words could best describe a cave environment?
Ⓐ bright, cool, damp
Ⓑ dark, hot, dry
Ⓒ dark, cool, damp
Ⓓ cool, dark, dry

2. What is the main idea of "What Lies Beneath?"
Ⓐ Spiders, centipedes, and millipedes live in caves.
Ⓑ Some people like to explore caves.
Ⓒ Scientists found 27 new species in California caves.
Ⓓ none of the above

3. What could be another title for "What Lies Beneath?"
Ⓐ Sequoia and Kings Canyon
Ⓑ Creepy Cave Crawlers Found
Ⓒ No Pigment and Blind
Ⓓ Protect the Caves

Write "T" on the line if the statement is true, "F" if it is false. If the statement is false, write a correct version on the line.

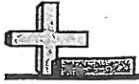4. _____ There can still be a lot of discoveries in caves.

_____

5. _____ Most creatures in the front of a cave are blind.

_____

6. _____ Scientists used a hairbrush to collect some of the creatures.

_____

7. _____ A taxonomist has the job of naming the newly found creatures.

_____

Dr. Jean K. Krejca/Zara Environmental LLC

©Weekly Reader Corporation

Identifying Pattern Attributes

Use the patterns to answer the questions.

Answers

1) Pattern A

9	12	15	18	21
6	9	12	15	18

Pattern B

The patterns above are synchronized. If the number in pattern A is 99, what will be the number in pattern B?

1. _____

2._____

2) Pattern A

3	4	5	6	7
18	24	30	36	42

Pattern B

The patterns above are synchronized. If the number in pattern A is 19, what will be the number in pattern B?

3._____

4._____

5._____

3) In a pattern the first number is a 5. The second number is a 10. The third is a 15. Fourth is a 20. If the pattern continues will the 14th number end in a 5 or a 0?

6._____

7._____

4) In a pattern the first number is a 2. The second number is a 4. The third is a 6. Fourth is a 8. If the pattern continues what will be the 13th number in the pattern?

8._____

9._____

5) A pattern starts with 3. The second number is a 7. The third is a 11. Fourth is a 15 and fifth is 19. If you double the 14th number in the pattern, will the result be even or odd?

10._____

6) A pattern starts with 5. The second number is a 10. The third is a 15. Fourth is a 20 and fifth is 25. If the pattern continues will the 13th number in the pattern be even or odd?

7) A pattern starts with 2. The second number is a 4. The third is a 6. Fourth is a 8 and fifth is 10. If the pattern continues will the 15th number in the pattern be even or odd?

8) A pattern starts with 4. The second number is a 8. The third is a 12. Fourth is a 16 and fifth is 20. If the pattern continues will the 15th number in the pattern be even or odd?

9) A pattern starts with 5. The second number is a 10. The third is a 15. Fourth is a 20 and fifth is 25. If the pattern continues will the 13th number in the pattern be even or odd?

10) A pattern starts with 6. The second number is a 12. The third is a 18. Fourth is a 24 and fifth is 30. If the pattern continues will the 11th number in the pattern be even or odd?

Name: _____

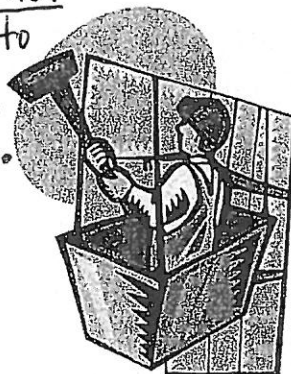## Urban, Suburban, and Rural → Day 8

Tell whether each person most likely works in an urban community, suburban community, or rural community.

● Use the internet or a dictionary to find the meaning of these 3 terms.

1. When Greg goes to work, he cleans the windows on tall skyscrapers. His job is not meant for people who are afraid of high places! Greg works in a(n) _____ community.

2. Sarah owns a dairy farm. She has three dozen cows that she has to feed and care for. Every day, she milks the cows and sells the milk to supermarkets all over her state. Sarah works in a(n) _____ community.

3. Jessie is a police officer. She patrols a small town with small shops and one-story houses. She helps keep everyone in town safe and sound. Jessie works in a(n) _____ community.

4. Every morning, Derrick wakes up and goes to work at a farm equipment dealership. He sells tractors, machines for watering crops, and machines for harvesting crops. Derrick works in a(n) _____ community.

5. Many people that live near Brent don't drive cars because the streets are too busy. Brent drives a bus that hundreds of people use to travel quickly across the city. Brent lives and works in a(n) _____ community.
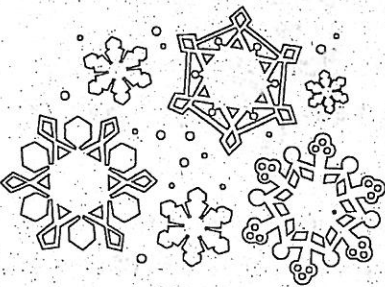
DAY 9

Washington Elementary
December Lunch Menu

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
2 turkey & noodles, mashed potatoes, green beans choice of banana or orange	**3** beef burritos, Spanish rice, corn choice of pudding or apple	**4** cheese pizza, potato chips, salad choice of ice cream or peach	**5** grilled cheese, tomato soup, crackers choice of mixed fruit or fruit-juice boxes	**6** cheeseburger, potato wedges, corn choice of pudding or peanut butter cookie
9 pancakes with syrup, sausage pattie choice of assorted fruits or fruit-juice boxes	**10** No Lunch Served 1/2 day for students	**11** hamburger, french fries, carrots choice of pear or chocolate chip cookie	**12** fish sticks, macaroni & cheese, green beans choice of orange or apple	**13** spaghetti, breadstick, salad choice of applesauce or pudding
16 ham, scalloped potatoes, peas choice of sugar cookie or pudding	**17** hot dog, coleslaw, baked beans choice of ice cream or apple	**18** pepperoni pizza, potato chips, salad choice of mixed fruit or banana	6-11 servings	

School will close for Winter Break after classes December 18. Classes will start again January 6.

Each day there is an entrée choice of a PBJ sandwich or a salad in addition to (but not included with) the hot lunch.

How many servings of the grains food group should you eat each day? (Look under the snowflakes for the answer.)

Don't forget to eat 2–3 servings from the dairy and meat/protein groups each day.

Students may choose juice or milk. Dessert is served with each lunch.

Name _____

Washington Elementary

Use the information from the school lunch menu to answer the questions.
(Note: The menu first lists the entrée, then side items #1 and #2, then dessert choices.)

1. The lunch menu is for which month?
   a. January   b. March
   c. December   d. not listed

2. Lunch will not be served on

   _____.

3. (True or False) Classes resume after Winter Break on February 6.

4. Where can you find the number of grain servings needed per day?
   a. top of the menu   b. near the snowflakes
   c. near the tape   d. on the back

5. How many servings should you eat from the meat/protein and dairy groups?
   a. 2-3   b. 1
   c. 3-5   d. none

6. Why is lunch not served December 10?

7. The side items offered December 12 are

   _____

   and_____.

8. Why does the menu not show any lunch choices for December 7, 8, 14, or 15?

9. School closes for Winter Break after classes on which day?
   a. December 18   b. December 2
   c. December 10   d. December 4

10. (True or False) Potatoes are the most common vegetable in the side items.

11. What kind of burrito is being served on December 3?
   a. cheese   b. chicken
   c. beef   d. bean and cheese

12. On how many days is fruit or something made with fruit offered?.
   a. 1   b. 10
   c. 5   d. 7

13. (True or False) Pepperoni is in the meat/protein group.

14. List the dates salad is served with hot lunch.

15. Which meal on the lunch menu would you be most likely to choose? Why?

    CD-0581 • Real-World Reading Comprehension

The Fate of Frogs

South America's frog populations are on the decline. That spells trouble for the environment.

The mountains and thick forests of Ecuador, in South America, are home to 417 types of frogs and toads. Tiny red-eyed tree frogs hide inside flowers.

Bumpy-skinned toads use their sticky tongues to catch mosquitoes and other prey. Colorful poison dart frogs rest on tree branches. These brightly colored frogs are packed with poison, which protects them from their enemies.

Now many species, or types, of frogs and toads in Ecuador are at risk of dying out. According to a recent report by the group NatureServe, eight frogs have become extinct, or died out, in North and South America in the last 100 years. "It's the same magnitude event as the extinction of the dinosaurs," says scientist Luis Coloma.

What Are Amphibians?

Salamanders, frogs, and toads are all amphibians. Amphibians are animals with backbones that spend part of their life in water and part on land. Frogs and toads lay jellylike eggs in water. The eggs hatch into tadpoles, which breathe through gills.

As the tadpoles grow into frogs or toads, they develop lungs and live on land. Like reptiles, such as lizards and snakes, amphibians are cold-blooded. That means their body temperature depends on the environment. Unlike reptiles, amphibians lack protective scales. Amphibians must live near

Vanishing Species

Over the last 50 years, many amphibian species have become extinct. Two of every five of the 3,046 species that live in North and South America are at risk of vanishing.

Why are these creatures in trouble? Their habitat is being destroyed as loggers cut down trees to make room for farms and roads. A habitat is a place in nature where a plant or an animal makes its home. Disease, weather changes, and pollution are other causes of the decline in amphibian populations.

Scientists are concerned about the decrease in the number of frogs. The health of frogs is closely linked to the health of the environment. "Amphibian extinction is an indicator of a problem with the environment," scientist Jonathan Campbell told *Weekly Reader*.
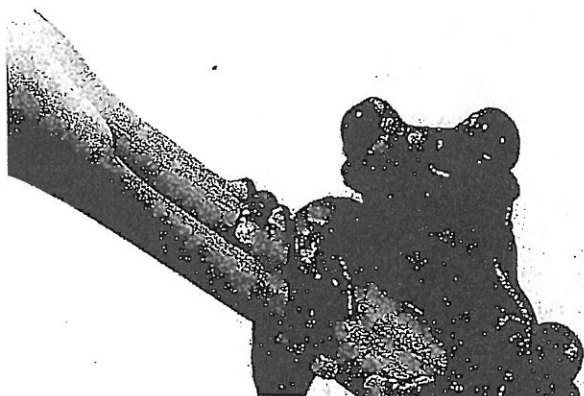
Because amphibians breathe through their skin, they easily absorb pollution. They are usually the first to disappear when the environment is under threat. As a result, some frogs are born with deformed, or misshaped body parts, such as extra legs and eyes. When deformed frogs are found in an area, it is a clue that the environment is polluted or suffering.

What Can Be Done?

Scientists are fighting to save amphibians. Some scientists believe that South America's poison dart frogs have chemicals in their bodies that can be used to treat diseases, such as cancer. The scientists want governments to pass laws that will reduce pollution and to create parks that protect the amphibians' habitat.

Ecuadorian Frogs in Danger

- Splendid Leaf Frogs live in top layers of trees and come down to the ground only once a year, on a moonless night to lay eggs.

- Giant Glass Frogs live in trees and have translucent, or almost see-through, skin. The creature's red heart is visible from the outside.

- Harlequins have colorful, smooth skin, often with spots or streaks of orange, red, yellow, blue, or green.

Mrs. Green
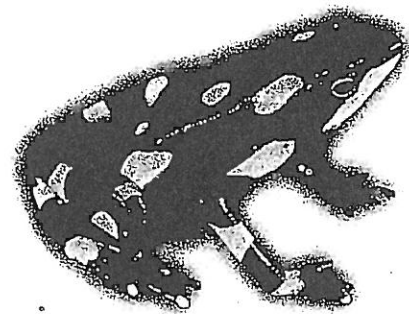
Name _____

Fill in the bubble next to the correct answer.

1. Which of the following statements is false?
Ⓐ Amphibians breathe through their skin.
Ⓑ Amphibians need to be near water.
Ⓒ Lizards and snakes are amphibians.
Ⓓ Some amphibians are becoming extinct.

2. What is the author's purpose for writing "Frogs at Risk or Fate of Frogs?"
Ⓐ to explain all about cold-blooded creatures
Ⓑ to explain how pollution is harming frogs
Ⓒ to tell the reader the names of different frogs
Ⓓ to show the reader ways to stop polluting

3. After reading the article, what is an alarming fact?
Ⓐ People are polluting.
Ⓑ Amphibians breathe through their skin.
Ⓒ Frogs are becoming extinct at the same magnitude as the dinosaurs.
Ⓓ Loggers cut down trees to make room for homes and farms.

On the lines, write the name of the frog described.

4. These frogs are filled with poison. _____

5. These frogs have smooth, colorful skin with spots. _____

6. This frog comes to the ground once a year. _____

7. You can see the red heart through this frog's skin. _____

Write a sentence or two to answer the question.

8. Why is it important to know whether an area is polluted?

_____

_____

_____
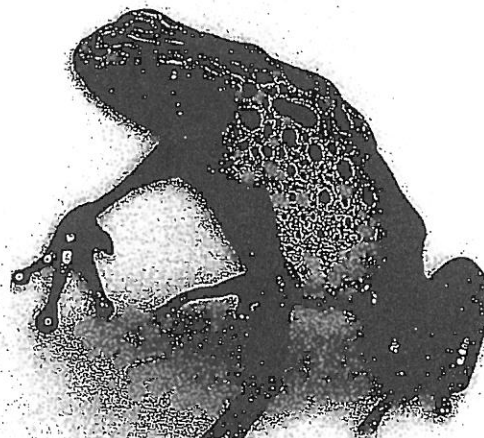
Round each number to the place value specified.

1) Round 168,356 to the nearest ten thousand.

1. _____

2) Round 446,221 to the nearest ten.

2. _____

3) Round 45,122 to the nearest ten thousand.

3. _____

4) Round 7,782 to the nearest hundred.

4. _____

5) Round 992,449 to the nearest hundred thousand.

5. _____

6) Round 9,254 to the nearest hundred.

6. _____

7) Round 5,068 to the nearest ten.

7. _____

8) Round 5,282 to the nearest ten.

8. _____

9) Round 813 to the nearest ten.

9. _____

10) Round 223 to the nearest ten.

10. _____

11) Round 44,769 to the nearest ten.

11. _____

12) Round 76,340 to the nearest thousand.

12. _____

13) Round 924 to the nearest ten.

13. _____

14) Round 222,702 to the nearest ten thousand.

14. _____

15) Round 82,321 to the nearest hundred.

15. _____

16) Round 5,479 to the nearest hundred.

16. _____

17) Round 527 to the nearest hundred.

17. _____

18) Round 913,610 to the nearest ten.

18. _____

19) Round 88,347 to the nearest hundred.

19. _____

20) Round 630 to the nearest ten.

20. _____

Name: _____

Jane Addams: A Life of Service
by Kimberly M. Hutmacher

Born into a wealthy Illinois family with a long history of public service, Jane Addams wondered what she could do to help others. Jane remembered the Chicago slums she had seen as a child, and she thought she might want to open a place that would provide education and recreation to the poor.

In 1889, Jane and her friend Ellen Gates made Jane's dream a reality. They opened Hull House in Chicago. Among its many activities, Hull House provided a place for poor immigrant families to play games, listen to poetry readings or take music or painting classes.

Jane Addam's public service didn't stop with Hull House. Jane worked for laws to end child labor and campaigned for women's rights. She served as president of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom and was chairman of the Women's Peace Party. Jane Addams won the Nobel peace prize in 1931. She died on May 21, 1935. All these years later, we still celebrate the service and life of Jane Addams.

1. According to the information in this passage, why is Jane Addams an important historical person?

   a. She fought against providing education and recreation for the poor.

   b. She worked hard to make life easier for the poor and she fought for women's rights.

   c. She founded the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom.

   d. She was a poor immigrant who dedicated her life to helping others in Chicago.

2. Jane Addams worked for laws to end child labor. What does this mean?

   a. She believed young children should work hard in school.

   b. She believed schools were forcing children to work too hard.

   c. She believed children shouldn't be forced to work long hours to earn money for their families.

   d. She believed children should work longer hours and earn more money.

3. Which word best describes Jane Addams?   compassionate   inconsiderate   greedy

   Why did you choose this word? _____

   _____

- -

DAY 10

Reading/
Ms. Saylor

Indiana Life

www.ridgevillereview.com

Sunday, December 22, 2002

Section **D**

Honesty Pays

Girl returns wallet and
finds a big reward.

BY ANNE LONGLUNGER
Accommodating Press

RIDGEVILLE, Ind. - Alice Sampson, age 10, has learned that honesty does pay. Two weeks ago Alice was shopping with her mother when she noticed a wallet sticking out from under a clothing rack. When Sampson opened the wallet, she found more than $2,000 inside.

"I couldn't believe it! I had never seen that much money before!" said Sampson. Sampson reported that she thought about keeping the wallet, but just for a second. "I knew that I would return it because keeping it wouldn't be right. What if someone really needed that money for medicine or a doctor or something?"

After talking with her mother, Sampson returned the wallet to the store office. Less than two hours later, Mr. Albert Humphries came back to the store frantically looking for the wallet he had lost.

HUMPHRIES

Humphries was surprised that his wallet had been turned
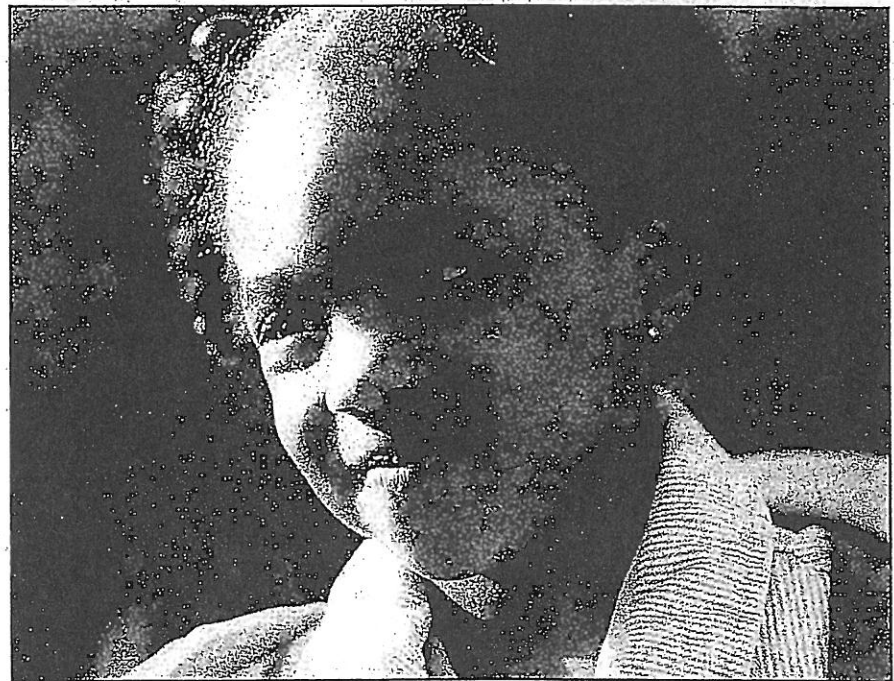
Alice Sampson's decision to turn in the wallet has brought her newfound fame and fortune. Upon Sampson's return to school, she was greeted with a hero's welcome.

in untouched. "It was unbelievable! I am so grateful that someone honest found my wallet," he said.

Humphries wanted to thank Alice Sampson. He gave her a $100 cash reward for turning in the wallet. However, Humphries wanted to do something more for the girl. He set up a fund to pay for Sampson's future education. "If Alice decides to go to college, she won't have to worry about where the money is going to come from," said Humphries.

Alice Sampson and her family are very thankful that Albert Humphries is such a generous man. "He didn't have to give me anything. I turned in his wallet because it was the right thing to do. I wouldn't have been able to sleep at night if I had taken his wallet," said Sampson.

Honesty Pays

Use the information from the newspaper article to answer the questions.

1. Who wrote this newspaper article?
   a. Alice Sampson
   b. Accommodating Press
   c. Anne Longlunger
   d. Albert Humphries

2. (True or False) The name of the newspaper is *Honesty Pays.*

3. (True or False) The title of the article is "Honesty Pays."

4. Who is this article mainly about?
   a. Alice Sampson   b. Anne Longlunger
   c. Albert Humphries d. Anne Sampson

5. The events in the article took place in the city of _____ .

6. On what date was this article printed?
   a. December 22   b. two weeks ago
   c. December 21   d. December 20

7. (True or False) The events in the article actually took place one month ago.

8. About how much money did Alice find?
   a. $2,000,000   b. $2
   c. $2,000   d. $200

9. Where did Alice find the wallet?

10. What did Alice do with the wallet?
    a. kept it
    b. turned it in at the store office
    c. gave it to her mother
    d. gave it to Albert Humphries

11. (True or False) Albert Humphries gave Alice $100 and set up her college fund.

12. Alice called Mr. Humphries a generous man. What does *generous* mean?
    a. giving   b. happy
    c. angry   d. friendly

13. Why did Alice return the wallet?
    a. She doesn't like to shop.
    b. Her family made her return it.
    c. She felt it was the right thing to do.
    d. The manager asked her to return it.

14. Do you agree with Alice Sampson's actions? Why or why not?

15. What would you do if you found a wallet?

Lost & Found

Scientists Discover New Species in Indonesia

For many years, Bruce Beehler dreamed of going where no human had gone before. He wanted to carve a path through uncharted land and discover rare, exotic species. That might sound like an impossible dream, but Beehler turned it into a reality. In, December 2005, he and a team of Australian, Indonesian, and American scientists ventured into a secluded tropical rain forest in the remote Foja Mountains in the western part of the island of New Guinea. They were some of the first people ever to enter the mist-shrouded regions. "We were dropped in by helicopter. There is not a trail anywhere; it was really hard to get around," Beehler says.

Within minutes of landing, the team spotted a black chickenlike bird with strange orange folds of skin hanging from its neck. "It (looked) a little like a miniature turkey," Beehler's coworker, Kris Helgen, told *Senior Edition*. The scientists soon determined that the unusual creature was a type of honeyeater—the first new bird species to be sighted on New Guinea in 60 years.

A Whole New World

The unusual honeyeater wasn't the only surprise in store for Beehler and his team. They discovered more than 40 previously unknown plant and animal species—13 birds of paradise, 20 frogs, four butterflies, and five palms. "We were like little kids in a candy store," Beehler told the BBC News.

Continued...
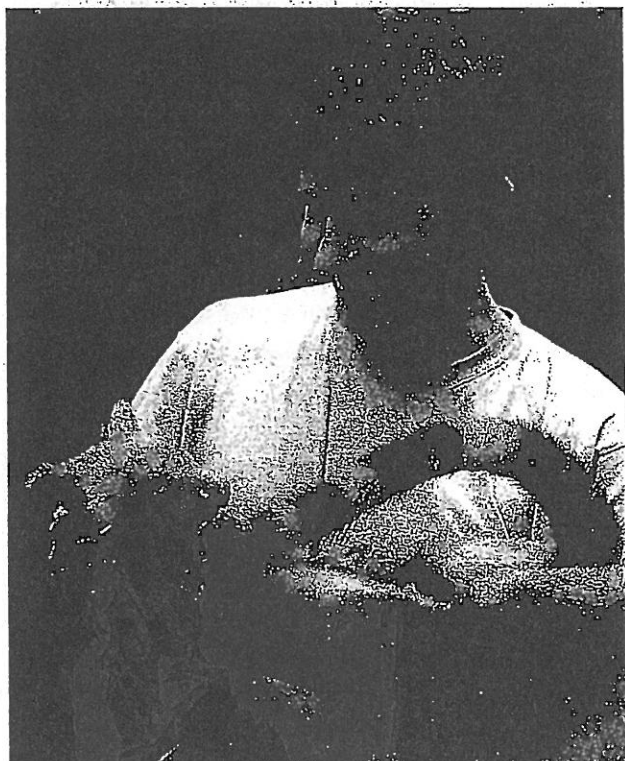
Scientists have discovered numerous plant and animal species in the rain forests of Indonesia.

Conservation International;

Conservation International;

"Everywhere we looked, we saw amazing things we had never seen before."

On the second day of the team's month-long expedition, scientists watched in astonishment as a male Berlepsch's six-wired bird of paradise performed an elaborate mating dance. First described in 1897 for hunters, the bird was long thought to be extinct. "This bird has been filed away and forgotten; it has not been lost." Beehler told the BBC. "To rediscover it was, for me, in some ways, more exciting than finding the honeyeater."

The team also spotted a golden-mantled tree kangaroo and giant white rhododendrons. The scientist also spied a tiny frog less than 3/5 inch long. Scientists detected the minuscule amphibian only after hearing its soft call from among the leaves.

Untouched Wilderness
The newfound species didn't shy away from the scientists. Two long-beaked echidnas—

primitive egg-laying mammals—let scientists pick them up and take them back to camp to study them. An echidna looks like a hedgehog and is also called a spiny anteater.

Scientists think the animals weren't scared because they had never seen humans before. "In almost all other parts of New Guinea, animals are hunted for food and because of this, they are very wary of people," Helgen told *Senior Edition*. "(This area) gives scientists a place where they can go to study the behaviors of animals (that) have not yet learned to be afraid of people."

Scientists say the area is probably the largest *pristine* or untouched forest in Asia. Local people called Kwerba hunt and collect plants from the fringes of the forest but told expedition members than not even their ancestors had ventured far into the woods. The wooded area is approximately a 10-day walk from the nearest village.

Beehler and his team did not have enough time during the expedition to study the area completely. They hoped to return at a later date to record many more undiscovered species. "We just scratched the surface," Beehler says. "Anyone who goes there will come back with a mystery."

Name _____

Fill in the bubble next to the correct answer.

1. Where are the Foja Mountains?

Ⓐ Australia

Ⓑ New Guinea

Ⓒ in uncharted land

Ⓓ in a secluded rain forest

2. Why do scientists think the species in the Foja Mountains are not afraid of humans?

Ⓐ The local people give the animals food.

Ⓑ The animals never saw humans before.

Ⓒ The animals are used to seeing humans.

Ⓓ none of the above

3. What did scientists on the expedition not report finding?

Ⓐ frogs

Ⓑ butterflies

Ⓒ lizards

Ⓓ birds

Fill in the blanks with words from "Lost and Found."

4. The area the _____ took place in was so _____, the team

   had to be dropped in by _____.

5. One _____ was _____ only

   after _____ heard its soft call.

Write a sentence or two that answers the following questions.

6. Why are the most recent discoveries in Indonesia important to scientists?

   _____

   _____

Four Digit plus Four Digit Addition   Name:

Solve each problem.

1) 5,213
  + 2,948

2) 7,027
  + 3,410

3) 5,372
  + 4,012

4) 2,763
  + 2,307

5) 3,005
  + 1,873

6) 5,584
  + 4,419

7) 9,784
  + 1,169

8) 5,328
  + 4,721

9) 9,445
  + 7,478

10) 4,513
  + 3,507

11) 9,580
  + 2,520

12) 9,140
  + 6,591

13) 8,513
  + 4,283

14) 7,548
  + 1,444

15) 7,176
  + 1,149

16) 4,769
  + 3,847

17) 3,270
  + 2,728

18) 6,456
  + 1,960

19) 9,241
  + 3,887

20) 7,360
  + 3,845

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____
16. _____
17. _____
18. _____
19. _____
20. _____

Math   1

1-10	95	90	85	80	75	70	65	60	55	50

Name: _____

Reading a Map →Day 10

LAKESIDE CAMPGROUND

KEY

🚐	Camping Trailer
⛺	Tent
🏠	Cabin
🔥	Campfire
🛶	Rowboat
☐	Land
☐	Water
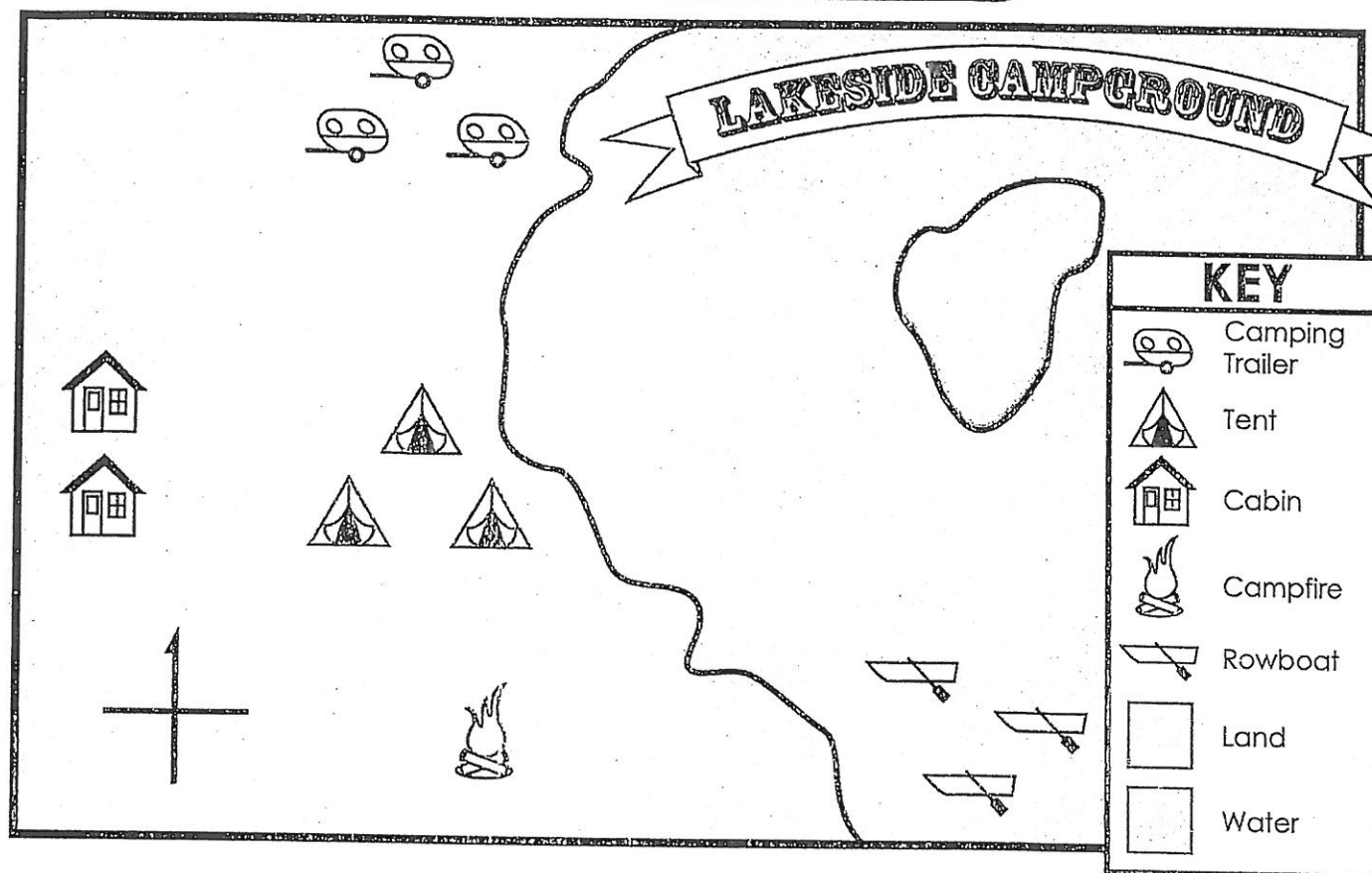
1. Label **N**, **S**, **E**, and **W** on the compass rose.

2. Color the land **green** and the water **blue**.

→Write **north**, **south**, **east**, or **west** to complete each sentence.

3. The rowboats are _____ of the campfire.

4. The camping trailers are _____ of the tents.

5. The cabins are _____ of the tents.

6. The campfire is _____ of the camping trailers.

7. The island is _____ of the cabins.