Round 2 of e-Learning for April 2-3 and April 13-17

Below you will find a list of all learning activities for the next round of e-Learning. All activities are in the HR course in Canvas under Modules. Teachers will hold Zoom learning sessions as needed. Students should check their Inbox on Canvas daily for times and links.

Schedule of Learning Activities (most assignments include a video lesson in Canvas):

Thursday 4/2

- Math- Khan Academy- Comparing Decimals
- Reading- Fiction Book Report instructions/ ReadWorks-"Grown Up"-read and answer questions
- Writing- Writing Topic Sentences- practice page & IXL- Language- P.1
- Science- Light and Color Pretest- only answer questions you know/ Magic School Bus Makes a Rainbow & reflection

Friday 4/3

- Math- IXL-Math- T (New)- Comparing Decimals
- Reading- IXL-Language- M.2- Read Poetry and Analyze
- Writing- Writing Concluding Sentences- practice page & IXL-Language- P.2
- Science- "Light is Made of Many Colors" Read and answer Review Questions

ENJOY YOUR SPRING BREAK!!!! Remember to read your book for your book report!

Monday 4/13

- Math- IXL-Math- T.15 on Comparing Decimals
- Reading- ReadWorks- "A Small Life"- read and answer questions
- Writing- Spring Break Writing- Introduction
- Science- Make a Prism activity

Tuesday 4/14

- Math- Comparing and Ordering Decimals Review Sheet
- Reading- Synonmyms- IXL- Language- AA.2 &3 & Quizizz (code will be in the assignment)
- Writing- Spring Break Writing- Body
- Science-"Brightness of Light"- read and answer Review Questions

Wednesday 4/15

- Math- Comparing and Ordering Decimals- Review Day 2- sheet
- Reading- ReadWorks- "An Upset"- read and answer questions
- Writing- Spring Break Writing- Conclusion
- Science- Investigate Brightness

Thursday 4/16

- Math- Compare and Order Decimals Problematic Task
- Reading- Antonyms- IXL-Language-AA.4&5 & Quizizz (code will be in the assignment)
- Writing- Getting Important Information from Posters
- Science- "Light Makes Things Visible"- read and answer Review Questions

Friday 4/17

- Math- Comparing Decimals Mastery Connect Practice
- Reading- Book Report
- Writing- Make a Persuasive Poster on Social Distancing
- Science-Investigate Visibility

Book Report Introduction

Choose a fiction book on an appropriate reading level. If possible, choose a chapter book. Spend at least 15 minutes each day reading your book. On Friday, April 17, your reading assignment will be to write a book report about your book. Your book report will include 3 well-written paragraphs or a video about the following:

Paragraph 1- Summary of Plot

- Title and author of the book
- Summary of what happened in the book

Paragraph 2- Thoughts on the Book

- What did you think about the book and WHY?
- How did the story make your feel and WHY?

Paragraph 3- Why other should read the Book

Grown Up

I used to be a superhero,
Soaring high from tree to tree.
With a cape around my shoulders,
I was as happy as could be.

"Grow up," my brother said.

By four, I'd made a rocket ship.
It took me all the way to Mars.
It started out as a cardboard box,
Before I steered it to the stars.

"Grow up," my sister said.

At five, I could read and write
in every language ever heard.
The pictures gave me all I needed.
And crayon scrawls stood in for words.

"Grow up," my best friend said.

At six, I put my cape away.
At seven, a box was just a box.
By eight, I read and wrote with ease.
I could tell the time on clocks.

"You're growing up," my mother said.

I miss my cape. Sometimes I think
that boxes still could make cool forts.
But I have no time for make believe
I'm busy writing school reports.

I don't always like being grown up.

Name: _____ **Date:** _____

1. According to the passage, what did the child do at age six?

A. pretended to be a superhero

B. put the cape away

C. wrote school reports

D. made a rocket ship

2. Read the first stanza of the poem:

I used to be a superhero,

Soaring from tree to tree

With a cape around my shoulders

I was as happy as could be

As described in this stanza, what is the author trying to convey?

A. that climbing trees is easyfor the child in the poem

B. why kids like to imagine they are superheroes

C. the magical world of pretend play

D. how tall trees seem to a small child

3. By the end of the poem, how do you think the child feels about growing up?

A. a little sad

B. bored

C. worried about the future

D. happy

4. Read the following sentence from the passage: "By eight, I read and wrote with ease."

In this sentence, the word **ease** means

A. humor
B. much trouble
C. crayons
D. little difficulty

5. The central idea of this poem is to show

A. that some kids never stop playing make-believe
B. the child's skills at different ages
C. how tough growing up can be
D. who the child's family and friends are

6. How does the author convey the passage of time in the poem?

7. What is the message of the poem? How does the writer use the cardboard box to convey that message?

8. The question below is an incomplete sentence. Choose the word that best completes the sentence.

_____, the child in the poem thinks imaginatively by pretending to be a superhero.

A. Although

B. Like

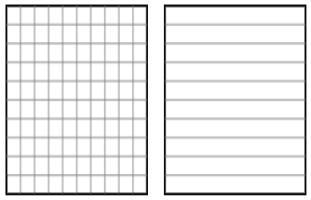
C. After

D. For example

Thursday 4.2 Khan Academy Practice

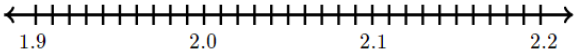
Compare the decimals with $>$, $<$, or $=$.
Hint: Think about how you would fill in each grid below to help you compare the decimals.

0.46 ⌄ 0.4



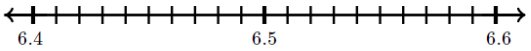
Compare the decimals with $>$, $<$, or $=$.
Hint: Think about where each decimal is located on the number line below to help you compare.

1 one and 99 hundredths ⌄ 2.16



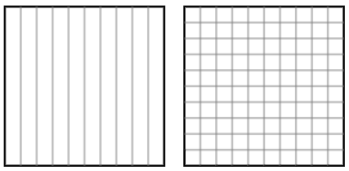
Compare the decimals with $>$, $<$, or $=$.
Hint: Think about where each decimal is located on the number line below to help you compare.

6.52 ⌄ 6.45



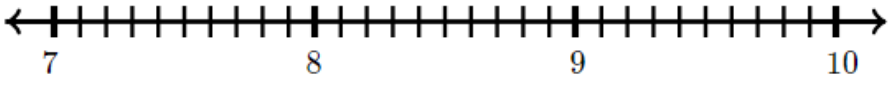
Compare the decimals with $>$, $<$, or $=$.
Hint: Think about how you would fill in each grid below to help you compare the decimals.

0.1 ⌄ 0.09



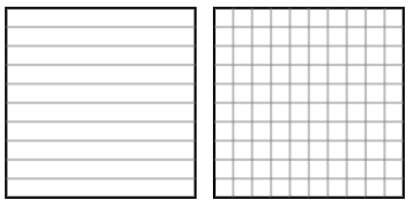
Compare the decimals with $>$, $<$, or $=$.
Hint: Think about where each decimal is located on the number line below to help you compare.

7.2 ⌄ 9



Compare the decimals with $>$, $<$, or $=$.
Hint: Think about how you would fill in each grid below to help you compare the decimals.

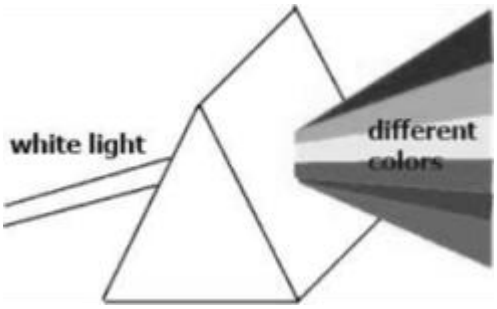
3 tenths ⌄ 0.65



- **Name:**
- **Class:**
- **Date:**

Question #1

What is the name of the group of colors of light into which the white light was separated?



- A

  transparent
- B

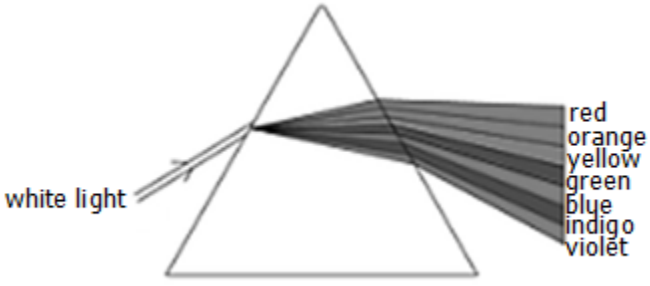
  spectrum
- C

  radiation
- D

  opaque

Question #2

This object causes white light to separate into different colors.

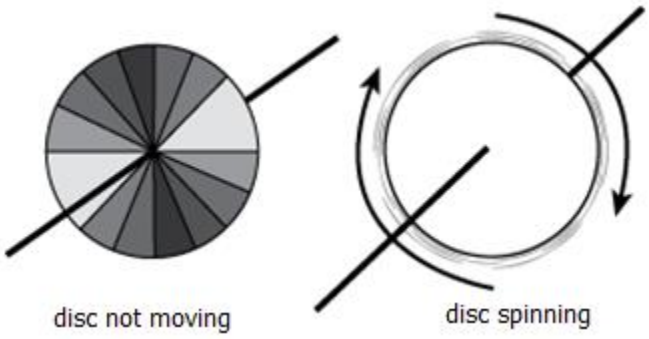


What is the name of the object?

- A
  telescope
- B
  prism
- C
  microscope
- D
  magnifying glass

Question #3

A researcher is performing an activity with a circular cardboard disc. She colors the cardboard with seven different colors, inserts a metallic rod through the center of the cardboard disc, and spins the disc, as shown in the image.



The researcher claims that colors on the cardboard are the components of white light. Is the researcher's claim correct?

- A
  Yes. The claim is correct because the spinning disc appears white.
- B
  No. The claim is incorrect because no light source is used in the experiment.
-

C

No. The claim is incorrect because the color white is not seen on the disc.

- D

Yes. The claim is correct because the colors are absorbed when the disc spins.

Question #4

The table displays information about the wavelengths that compose white light.

x	Wavelength (nm)
violet	400
indigo	445
blue	475
green	510

What label should go in the column labeled X?

- A

color

- B

frequency

- C

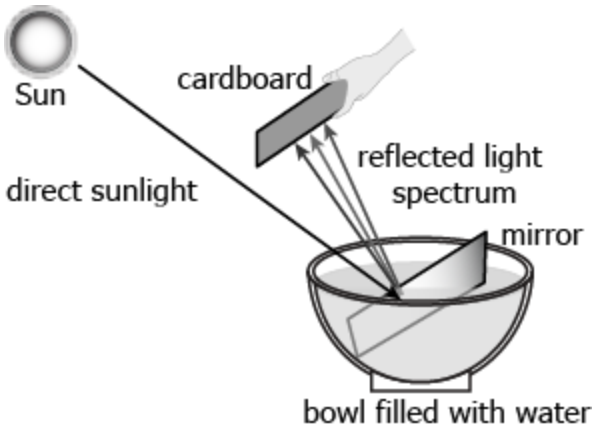
prism

- D

spectrum

Question #5

A student performs an activity using a piece of cardboard, a mirror, and a bowl filled with water. She puts the bowl containing water in direct sunlight, places the mirror in the water facing the Sun, and holds the piece of cardboard, as shown in the image.



The student observes the formation of a color spectrum on the cardboard and claims that white light is made of different colors. The table lists explanations the student makes to support her claim.

1. The mirror reflects the light to form a color spectrum. 2. The bowl filled with water refracts the light, splitting it into a color spectrum. 3. The water and mirror together act like a prism, splitting the light into a color spectrum.

Which statement(s) support(s) the student's claim?

- A
  1 only
- B
  3 only
- C
  1 and 3
- D
  1 and 2

Question #6

Each student in a science class was given a prism and a small flashlight. The teacher asked the students to shine the flashlight on their prisms and write an observation in their science journals.

Student Observations	
Student 1	The colors of the spectrum are cool.
Student 2	Violet light is the prettiest color of light.
Student 3	The orange light is the best.
Student 4	When white light passes through a prism, it separates into the different colors of the rainbow.

Which student's observation would be considered a scientific observation?

- A

  Student 1
- B

  Student 2
- C

  Student 3
- D

  Student 4

Question #7

A student conducts an experiment to determine which type of light bulbs are the brightest. What should be done to make sure the experiment is fair?

- A

  Place the different types of light bulbs at different distances from a wall in a dark room.
- B

  Place the same types of light bulbs at different distances from a wall in a lit room.
- C

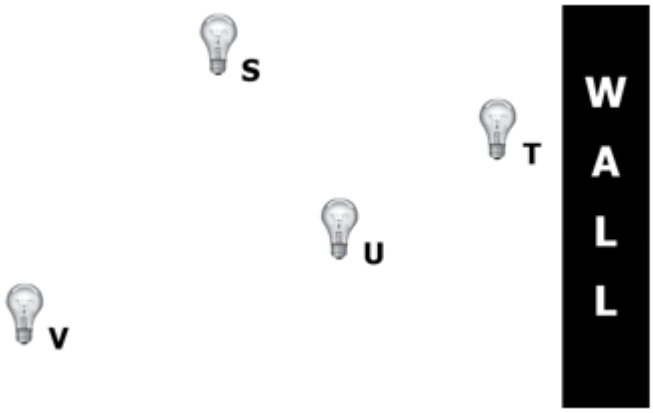
  Place the different types of light bulbs at the same distances from a wall in a dark room.

- D

  Place the same types of light bulbs in a dark room and in a lit room at the same distances from a wall.

Question #8

Study the diagram.



Assuming the same light bulb is used at each location, which light bulb would shine *brightest* on the wall?

- A

  S
- B

  T
- C

  U
- D

  V

Question #9

A researcher observes a light source from four different positions (1, 2, 3, and 4). The table lists the appearances of the light source from various positions.

Position	Appearance of Light Source
1	bright
2	very dim
3	dim
4	very bright

At which position is the researcher *closest* to the light source?

- A

  Position 1
- B

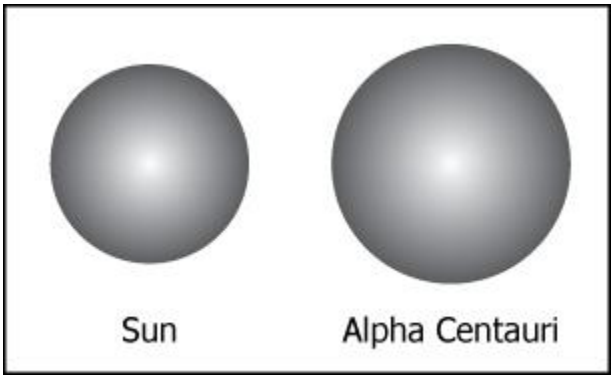
  Position 2
- C

  Position 3
- D

  Position 4

Question #10

Alpha Centauri is the closest star to Earth other than the Sun. The Sun appears brighter in Earth's sky than Alpha Centauri. The image shows the comparison of the sizes of the Sun and Alpha Centauri.



What can be inferred about the apparent brightness of light from the information?

- A

  the larger the light source, the dimmer the light output
- B

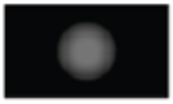
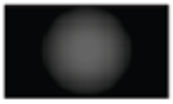
  the smaller the light source, the dimmer the light output
- C

  the farther the light source, the brighter the light output
- D

  the closer the light source, the brighter the light output

Question #11

A student shines a flashlight on four identical sheets of paper placed at different distances from the flashlight. The observations show how the brightness of the spot of light appears on the paper.

Sheet	Distance of Light from Paper (m)	Observation
P	0.5	
Q	1.0	
R	1.5	
S	2.5	

If the student places a sheet of paper at a distance of 3 m from the flashlight, what will be true about the brightness of the spot on the sheet?

- A

  brighter than Sheet P
- B

  dimmer than Sheet S
- C

  dimmer than Sheet P but brighter than Sheet R
- D

  dimmer than Sheet R but brighter than Sheet S

Question #12

A gardener observes that during the day, plants and trees appear green, but at night, she must use a flashlight to see the plants and trees. Which statement supports the gardener's observation?

- A

The Sun gives off its light only during the day.

- B

  Humans only see objects that create their own light.

- C

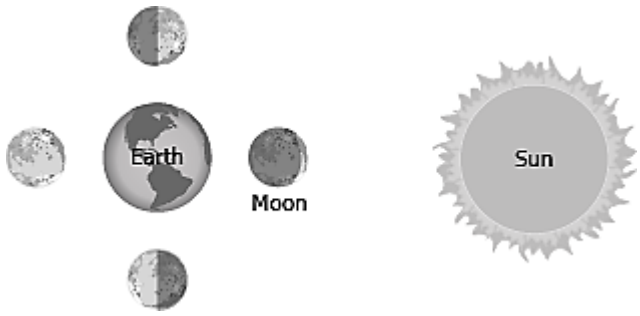
  Objects are visible during the day by absorbing sunlight.

- D

  Objects that do not create their own light become visible by reflecting light.

Question #13

The model shows several different phases of the Moon as seen from Earth.



What does the model demonstrate about the Moon?

- A

  The Moon has its own light.

- B

  The Moon is equally bright as the Sun.

- C

  The Moon absorbs sunlight.

- D

  The Moon reflects sunlight.

Question #14

A student enters a dark room with a lit candle and sees a table and chair. When the candle goes out, the student notices that the table and chair are not visible.

What can *most likely* be concluded from the observation?

- A

  Objects are visible when they absorb light.
- B

  Objects are visible only when they produce their own light that is detected by the eye.
- C

  Objects are visible only when they are close to a light source.
- D

  Objects are visible when they reflect light that is detected by the eye.

Question #15

A student places two objects, 1 and 2, in a dark room. The student then places the two objects in a well-lit room and observes that object 1 is visible in both rooms, but object 2 is visible only in the well-lit room.

How can each object be classified?

- A

  object 1: lit candle; object 2: ball
- B

  object 1: mirror; object 2: pen
- C

  object 1: book; object 2: lit candle
- D

  object 1: bag; object 2: glass

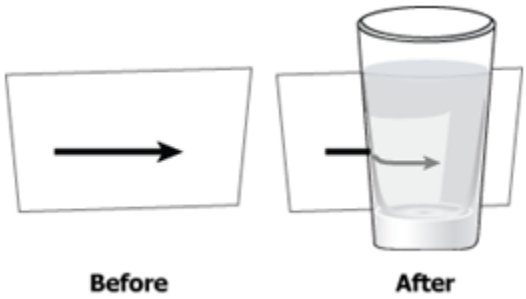
Question #16

A student sees that an apple appears red and a leaf appears green when viewed in white light. Which properties of light allowed the student to view the colors of the apple and leaf?

- A
  absorption only
- B
  refraction and reflection
- C
  reflection and absorption
- D
  reflection, refraction, and absorption

Question #17

Faith completed an activity to find how objects appear when viewed through a glass of water. She drew a dark arrow on a sheet of paper, and then she viewed the arrow through the glass of water. Faith then drew a diagram of her observation.



Which property of light is *most* responsible for the observed change?

- A
  absorption
- B
  brightness

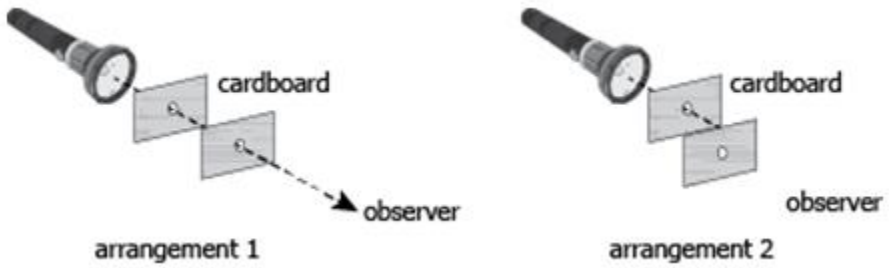
- C

  reflection
- D

  refraction

Question #18

A student makes similar holes at the centers of two pieces of cardboard. The student then shines a flashlight on the pieces of cardboard in two different arrangements, as shown in the diagram.



An observer can see the light from the flashlight in arrangement 1 but not in arrangement 2. What is the student trying to demonstrate with this model?

- A

  All flat surfaces reflect light.
- B

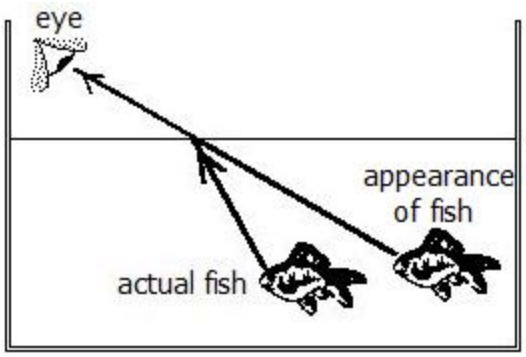
  Light travels in a straight line.
- C

  Transparent objects change the path of light.
- D

  Light absorbed by an object determines its color.

Question #19

Analyze the diagram.



Why does the fish appear to be in a different location than it actually is?

- A

  Light travels in a straight line through the water.
- B

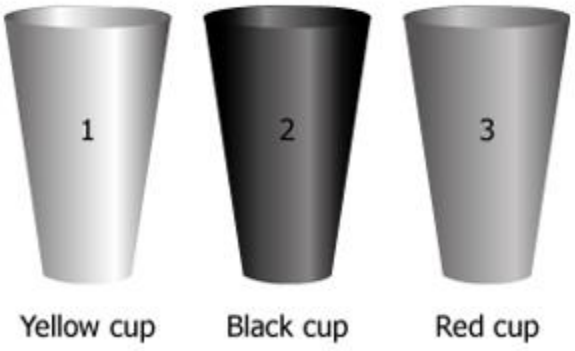
  Light is reflected by the water.
- C

  Light is refracted by the water.
- D

  Light is unable to pass through the water.

Question #20

Juan takes three paper cups and paints them three different colors. He pours an equal amount of water in each and places them in sunlight.



After three hours, Juan finds that the water in the second cup is warmer than the water in the other cups. What property of light caused these results?

- A
  absorption
- B
  brightness
- C
  reflection
- D
  refraction

Question #21

A student wants to understand the difference between a transparent and an opaque object based on how light behaves when it strikes each object. Which set of tools should the student use to collect data?

- A
  glass cup, waxed paper, and flashlight
- B

piece of wood, frosted glass, and flashlight

- C

  piece of wood, glass cup, and flashlight

- D

  waxed paper, frosted glass, and flashlight

Question #22

Lindsay enjoys looking at the different coins people have thrown into the fountain at the mall.

Which statement *best* explains how Lindsay is able to see the coins in the water at the bottom of the fountain?

- A

  The fountain water is opaque.

- B

  The fountain water is translucent.

- C

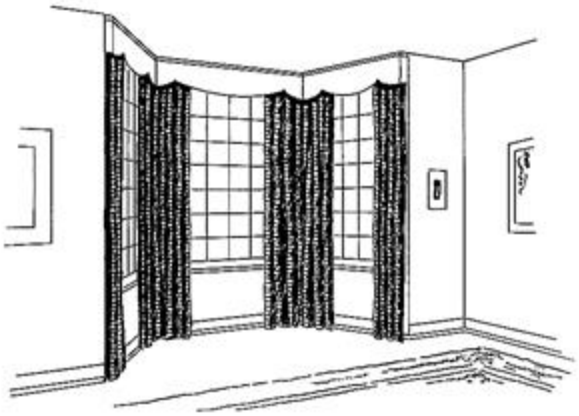
  The fountain water is reflective.

- D

  The fountain water is transparent.

Question #23

Study the illustration of a room.



Which scientific observation about the room is a qualitative observation?

- A

  Each window is 48 inches wide.
- B

  The curtains are made from an opaque material.
- C

  There are three windows in the room.
- D

  The area of the room is 150 square feet.

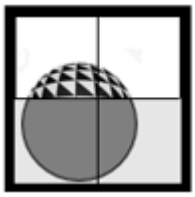
Question #24

A student places a patterned ball behind four different windows. Which window is translucent, but not transparent?

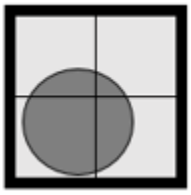
- A

  
-

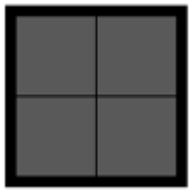
B



- C

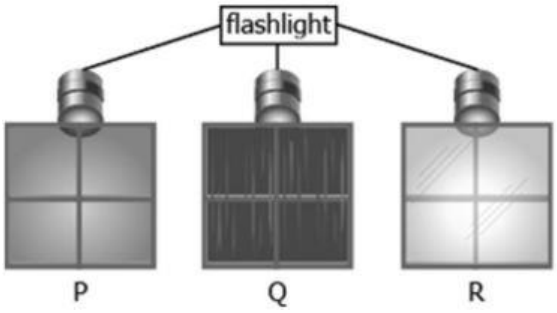


- D



Question #25

A scientist performs an experiment to study the behavior of light when it strikes various materials. She labels three objects made of different materials P, Q, and R and shines a flashlight on all three objects from behind. The diagram shows how light behaves upon striking the objects.



Which table *correctly* identifies the three objects?

- A

P	glass
Q	wax paper
R	wood

- B

P	glass
Q	wood
R	wax paper

- C

P	wax paper
Q	wood
R	glass

- D

P	wood
Q	wax paper
R	glass

Name: _____

Topic Sentence: What's the Topic?

The topic sentence in a paragraph clearly states the main idea of the paragraph. While it is usually at the beginning of the paragraph, it also can be in the middle or end of it.

Topic: Are life jackets important?

Example: Everyone should wear a life jacket when they are on a boat. Life jackets have been proven to save lives. No one can predict when an accident might happen. There may not be enough time to put on a life jacket, but if you are already wearing it, it may save your life.

The topic sentence in the example is underlined. The rest of the sentences in the paragraph support the topic sentences.

Below are topic sentences. Write what you think the topic is for each one.

1. Having friends and being a good friend can sometimes be work.

2. Reading is the most important subject in school because reading is necessary in order to learn all the other subjects.

3. Cell phones should be turned off during class time because if they ring, they can distract all the students in the class.

4. You can save water by turning off the faucet when you brush your teeth, fixing any leaks in the pipes, and taking a shower instead of a bath.

5. After-school art programs are a good way for students to have fun, stay out of trouble, and learn about art.

6. A field trip should be interesting to all the students and go someplace the students usually don't go.

7. I would like to play drums in a band because they keep the rhythm for the rest of band members.

8. A pet can teach you responsibility, give you love, and be there when you need a friend.

Name: Key

Topic Sentence: What's the Topic?

The topic sentence in a paragraph clearly states the main idea of the paragraph. While it is usually at the beginning of the paragraph, it also can be in the middle or end of it.

Topic: Are life jackets important?

Example: Everyone should wear a life jacket when they are on a boat. Life jackets have been proven to save lives. No one can predict when an accident might happen. There may not be enough time to put on a life jacket, but if you are already wearing it, it may save your life.

The topic sentence in the example is underlined. The rest of the sentences in the paragraph support the topic sentences.

Student's answers will vary. Examples of correct answers:

Below are topic sentences. Write what you think the topic is for each one.

1. Having friends and being a good friend can sometimes be work.

   Is it easy to be a friend?

2. Reading is the most important subject in school because reading is necessary in order to learn all the other subjects.

   What is the most important subject in school?

3. Cell phones should be turned off during class time because if they ring, they can distract all the students in the class.

   Should students be allowed to have cell phones in class?

4. You can save water by turning off the faucet when you brush your teeth, fixing any leaks in the pipes, and taking a shower instead of a bath.

   What are ways to save water?

5. After-school art programs are a good way for students to have fun, stay out of trouble, and learn about art.

   Should there be more after-school art programs at school?

6. A field trip should be interesting to all the students and go someplace the students usually don't go.

   What is a good field trip?

7. I would like to play drums in a band because they keep the rhythm for the rest of band members.

   What instrument in a band would you like to play?

8. A pet can teach you responsibility, give you love, and be there when you need a friend.

   What are the advantages of owning a pet?

Name: _____ Date: _____ Core: ___

Identify the Topic Sentence

Review: The topic sentence is the most important sentence of a paragraph. It states the main idea and introduces the reader to the topic.

Directions: Choose the best topic sentence for each group of supporting sentences and circle the answer.

Example: _____**b**_____. I usually go skiing every weekend in the winter even though it is expensive. I love the feeling of flying down a mountain. The views are beautiful from the top of a mountain and along the trails. Even the danger of falling and getting hurt can't keep me away from the slopes on a winter day.

a) Skiing is expensive.
b) Skiing is my favorite sport.
c) Skiing is dangerous.

1) _____. North Americans send cards for many occasions. They send cards to family and friends on birthdays and holidays. They also send thank-you cards, get well cards, graduation cards, and congratulation cards. It is very common to buy cards in stores and send them through the mail, but turning on the computer and sending cards over the Internet is also popular.

a) Sending cards is very popular in North America.
b) Birthday cards are the most popular kind of card.
c) It is important to send thank-you cards.

2) _____. I enjoy summer sports like water skiing and baseball. The weather is usually sunny and hot, so I can go to the beach almost every day. Gardening is my hobby and I spend many summer days working in my garden. Unfortunately, the days pass too quickly in summer.

a) I like to garden in summer.
b) Summer is my favorite season.
c) Summer is to short.

3) _____. First of all, we need money to repair old roads and build new roads. We also need more to pay teachers' salaries and to pay for services such as trash collection. Finally, more tax money is needed to give financial help to the poor citizens of the city. It is clear that the city will have serious problems if taxes are not raised soon.

a) We should raise city taxes.
b) City taxes are too high.
c) City taxes pay for new roads.

4) _____. For example, a person can have breakfast in New York, board an airplane, and have dinner in Paris. A businesswoman in London can instantly place an order with a factory in Hong Kong by sending a fax. Furthermore, a schoolboy in Tokyo can turn on a TV and watch a baseball game being played in Los Angeles.

a) Airplanes have changed our lives.
b) Advances in technology have made the world seem smaller.
c) The fax machine was an important invention.

5) _____. One thing you must consider is the quality of the university's educational program. You also need to think about the school's size and location. Finally, you must be sure to consider the university's tuition to make sure you can afford to go to school there.

a) It is expensive to attend a university in the United States.
b) There are several factors to consider when you choose a university to attend.
c) You should consider getting a good education.

Name: _____ Date: _____ Core: ___

Topic Sentences and Paragraphs

Directions: Read each question, and circle the correct answer.

1. Which sentence would be BEST to put at the start of the paragraph below?
Jim likes to play football. His sister plays baseball. His brother is on a basketball team. His parents like to ski in the winter.

A. Jim has a large family.
B. Jim's family enjoys sports.
C. Playing sports is good exercise.

2. Which would be the BEST topic sentence for this paragraph?
My school has recess every day. I like to play on the swings and jungle gym with my friends. We like to laugh and run. Recess is my favorite time of the day.

A. Recess is when I can have fun with my friends.
B. Some kids bring their toys from home for recess.
C. Parents sometimes bring their small children during recess for a visit.

3. Which is the BEST topic sentence that could be put at the beginning of this paragraph?
I play basketball every weekend. My friends and I play it at recess and after school. My mom took me to a basketball game. I got to see Michael Jordan play. That was the greatest because basketball is my favorite game.

A. Basketball is my favorite game.
B. Michael Jordan was a great basketball player.
C. Some people play both football and basketball.

4. Which would make the BEST topic sentence for the paragraph below?
Matt likes dogs and playing soccer. Claire likes cats and playing tennis. Matt likes to eat pizza. Claire's favorite food is spaghetti.

A. Matt and Claire like animals.
B. Pizza and spaghetti taste good.
C. Matt and Claire like different things.

5. Which sentence below would be the best starting sentence for the following paragraph?
It took our bus four hours to get to Sea World. We saw whales, seals, and sharks. There were also many fish in tanks.

A. Our class took a trip.
B. One of my favorite things was the whale.
C. I ate lunch outside with my class.

6. What sentence below tells what this paragraph is about?
A. I made dinner for my family.
B. I stirred the rice.
C. I peeled the carrots.

7. Which would be the BEST sentence to put at the beginning of the following paragraph?
Georgia has a new flag. The flag has the state seal. South Carolina's flag has a tree and the moon. The flag of Wyoming has a buffalo.

A. California's flag has a bear.
B. Every state has a different flag.
C. Georgia's flag is very interesting.

8. Which sentence tells what the paragraph is about?
Our family spent the vacation at the beach. It was sunny and breezy. The sand felt warm under our feet. We made sand castles and had lunch on our blanket. It was a fun time.

A. Our family spent the vacation at the beach.
B. It was sunny and breezy.
C. We made sand castles and had lunch on our blanket.

Light, Color and Sound- Notes

White Light is Made of Many Colors (4P.4A.1)

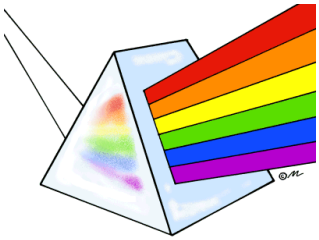
Energy

- Energy is the ability to make something move, happen, or change.

Colors

- Light, or "white light", is made up of all colors of light mixed together.
- If white light is passed through a *prism*, it can be separated into light of different *colors*.
- The colors are red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo and violet.
- These are the colors seen in a rainbow.

- The different colors of light revealed when white light is passed through a prism are called the *spectrum*.
- These colors are related to the different amounts of energy in white light.



Review Questions

1. What are the colors in the visible spectrum?

2. How can a prism separate white light into the colors of the rainbow?

Extended/Research Questions

1. Draw a diagram showing the different wavelengths of each color.

Name _____ Date _____

Analyzing a Poem

Directions: Complete the graphic organizer with information that you have researched.

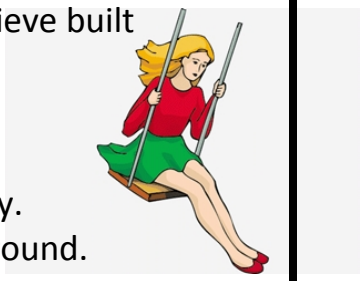
Poem title:	What is this poem about?
How does this poem make you feel?	
Where does this poem take place? Does the poem have any characters? If so, who are they?	What did you notice about the rhyming in this poem?
	Draw an illustration to go with the poem.
What images did you see in your head while reading this poem?	
Why do you think the author wrote this poem?	What do you think this poem means?

Name_____ **Date**_____

Choose the Best Concluding Sentence

Directions: Below are two paragraphs with three different concluding sentences. Circle the best concluding sentence and explain why it is better than the others.

Playing outside has many benefits. First, playing outside gives you sun exposure, which is scientifically proven to cure seasonal depression. Second, playing active games, such as basketball and tag, gets you moving, which will benefit your physical health. Lastly, playing or running around outdoors can help relieve built up stress and frustration.



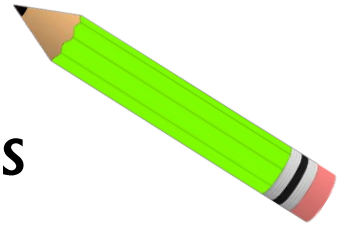
1. Playing outdoors makes you happier.
2. Anyone can benefit, physically and emotionally, from outdoor activity.
3. Playing outdoors is better than playing inside because you can run around.

Why did you choose that concluding sentence? _____
_____
_____.

Pizza has become one of America's favorite foods. Pizza is ordered for many various holidays and events, including Halloween, the Super Bowl, and the night before Thanksgiving. Children ages 3 to 11 usually prefer pizza over any other foods for lunch and dinner. Each person in America eats about 46 slices of pizza per year; that is almost 2 million pizzas consumed per year!

1. Americans eat a lot of pizza, especially around the holidays.
2. Everyone loves pizza.
3. Pizza is preferred by many and is commonly ordered for celebrations and gatherings.

Why did you choose that concluding sentence? _____
_____
_____.



Writing Concluding Sentences

A paragraph begins with a topic sentence, includes details, reasons, or examples in the body, and ends with a concluding sentence.

The concluding sentence is the end of the paragraph. The concluding sentence restates the main point, and uses clue words to signal to the reader that the paragraph is ending.

End-of-paragraph Clue Words Examples:

As you can see,	In brief,	In sum,	That's why,
In conclusion,	On the whole,	In summary,	In short,

TOPIC SENTENCE: You can find many valuable and collectible toys for sale on E-Bay.

CONCLUDIING SENTENCE: On the whole, E-Bay is an excellent place for toy enthusiasts to look for items that will enhance their collections.

DIRECTIONS: For each topic sentence below, write a concluding sentence that uses an end-of-paragraph clue word and says almost the same thing.

1. My grandmother is a very brave and strong woman.

2. My dog Magellan is my best friend.

3. A good sandwich can be a complete and healthy meal.

4. There are many things to do in Southern Maryland.

Firefly

BY JACQUELINE WOODSON

It's almost May
and yesterday
I saw a firefly.

You don't see
them a lot
in the city.

Sometimes
in the park
in the near dark

one comes out
you'll hear
a little kid shout

Lightning bug! Firefly!

It's almost May
and yesterday
I caught a firefly in my hand.

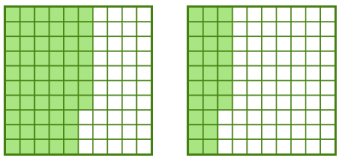
First firefly I
seen in a
long, long time.

Make a wish,
Miss Edna said.
Make a good one.

Firefly wishes always come true.

Friday 4. 3 IXL: New! Compare Decimals with visual Models

Compare 0.57 and 0.27. Use the models to help.

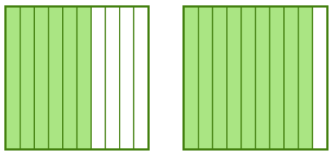


Which sign makes the statement true?

0.57 ? 0.27

> < =

Compare 0.6 and 0.9. Use the models to help.

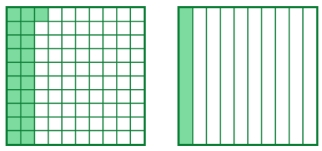


Which sign makes the statement true?

0.6 ? 0.9

> < =

Compare 0.21 and 0.1. Use the models to help.

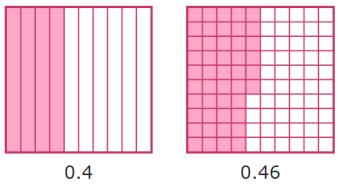


Which sign makes the statement true?

0.21 ? 0.1

> < =

Compare 0.4 and 0.46. Use the models to help.

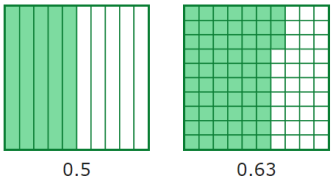


Which sign makes the statement true?

0.4 ? 0.46

> < =

Compare 0.5 and 0.63. Use the models to help.

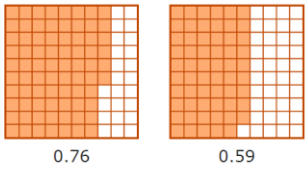


Which sign makes the statement true?

0.5 ? 0.63

> < =

Compare 0.76 and 0.59. Use the models to help.

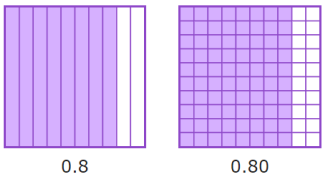


Which sign makes the statement true?

0.76 ? 0.59

> < =

Compare 0.8 and 0.80. Use the models to help.

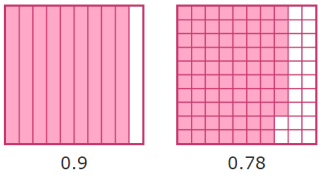


Which sign makes the statement true?

0.8 ? 0.80

> < =

Compare 0.9 and 0.78. Use the models to help.

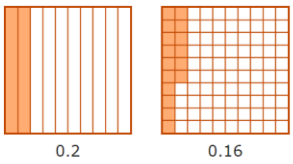


Which sign makes the statement true?

0.9 ? 0.78

> < =

Compare 0.2 and 0.16. Use the models to help.

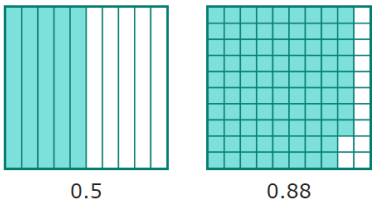


Which sign makes the statement true?

0.2 ? 0.16

> < =

Compare 0.5 and 0.88. Use the models to help.



Which sign makes the statement true?

0.5 ? 0.88

> < =

A Small Life

It is not a bad life. I am warm and well fed. But my world is small. It's just 18 inches from side to side and back again. The floors are covered with bits of wood. I like the smell. The walls, well, they're not really walls. I can see through them. They're made of wires. I suppose most everyone would call this a cage. But to me, it's home. I have an amusement park ride in my little room. But there is no bed - just the floor. My kitchen is made of little plates that are attached to the wire walls.

You may have guessed by now that I am quite small. Actually, I am large for a hamster, but smaller than most members of this family, except the goldfish. That fellow is really little. His cage has glass walls. I don't know what he does for fun.

The cat eyes me now and then, but has given up on getting a mouthful of me. When I'm tired of spinning on my running wheel, I like to drive him crazy. First I rattle something. The noise perks him up. Then I run around. Sometimes I stick my tongue out. That really sends him around the bend.

Yes, life is good. I wish, however, that I had more say about coming and going. Often, people just lift my whole house without asking if it's all right with me. They are trying to be nice, I know. But when they pick up my abode and carry it around--well, it's like an earthquake or something. Up and down! Side to side! Don't they realize that I have feelings! Especially dizziness. I hang on for dear life and just hope that the journey is a short one.

Name: _____ **Date:** _____

1. Which answer best describes the narrator of this passage?

A. a hamster
B. a gerbil
C. a pet owner
D. a goldfish

2. In "A Small Life," the narrator

A. compares his or her life with that of other hamsters.
B. contrasts his or her life to that of a human.
C. describes different objects and events in his life in no particular order.
D. provides evidence to argue that he has a small life.

3. The pet mentions an "amusement park ride." The "amusement park ride" is most likely

A. a bed of wood chips
B. a wall made of wires
C. a plate attached to the wall
D. a running wheel

4. Read the sentence:

"The cat **eyes** me now and then, but has given up on getting a **mouthful** of me."

What words could best replace **eyes** and **mouthful** as used in this sentence?

A. looks at; taste
B. observes; curse
C. judges; nuisance
D. senses; bothe

5. The primary purpose of this passage is to describe

A. the daily activities of family pets

B. life from the point of view of a goldfish

C. the feelings most animals have

D. life from the point of view of hamster

6. How does the hamster describe the feeling of the cage being lifted?

_____

_____

_____

7. Based on the passage, summarize the positive and negative aspects of the narrator's life. Use evidence from the text to support your answer.

_____

_____

_____

8. The question below is an incomplete sentence. Choose the answer that best completes the sentence.

People lift the hamsters cage _____ asking if it's alright with the hamster.

A. without

B. currently

C. instead

D. except

Hands On Activity: Create a Prism to Make a Rainbow

See below for directions to create a prism at home so you can see a rainbow. Have your parents help you so you don't make a mess! Make a video showing how your prism worked and explain what is happening OR write a reflection about what happened in the text box. Your reflection should be 3-5 sentences and explain in detail your discoveries.

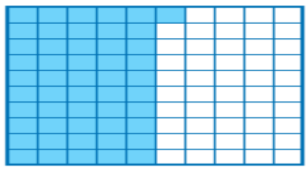
A prism is any object that separates white light into the colors of the rainbow -- red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo, and violet. It works by refracting light, and breaking it according to its wavelength. You can purchase a triangular prism of glass or plastic from hobby stores, and you can also make a prism from a simple glass of water.

Fill the glass with water so that it’s slightly more than half full. Place the glass on the edge of a coffee table or other flat surface, so that almost half of the glass’s bottom hangs over the edge. Be careful that the glass does not fall over the edge.

Place the two sheets of paper side by side on the floor next to the coffee table. Turn the flashlight on and point it toward the glass so that the light goes through the glass and onto the sheets of paper on the floor.

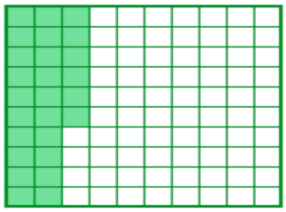
Monday 4.13 IXL: T:15 Comparing Decimals

Which decimal is less than the one shown in this diagram?



0.6 | 0.52 | 0.53 | 0.4

Which decimals are greater than the one shown in this diagram?



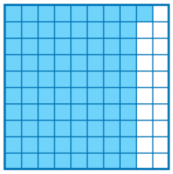
0.25 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.24

Which sign makes the statement true?

0.18 ? 0.78

> | <

Which decimals are greater than the one shown in this diagram?



0.7 | 0.83 | 0.9 | 0.8

Which sign makes the statement true?

0.81 ? 0.51

> | <

Which sign makes the statement true?

0.4 ? 0.8

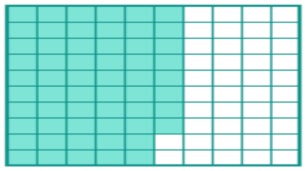
> | <

Which sign makes the statement true?

8.3 ? 8.6

> | <

Which decimal is greater than the one shown in this diagram?



0.5 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 0.4

Brightness of Light (4.P.4A.2)

Brightness

- *Brightness* is the amount of light the eye receives from a source.
- The intensity of light or *brightness* of light is related to the amount of light being seen.
- The closer the source of the light is, the greater the intensity or degree of brightness.
- The greater the distance the source of the light is, the lesser the intensity or brightness.

Review Questions

1. Give an example of how the same light can appear brighter or dimmer.

2. List 3 synonyms and 3 antonyms for the word "brightness" using a T-chart.

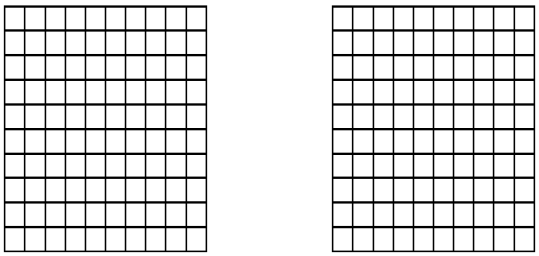
Name_____

Review

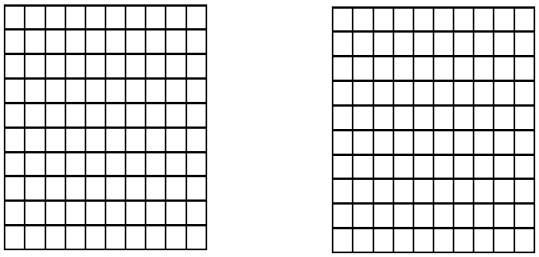
4.NF.7
Compare & order decimals

Fill in each grid to represent the decimal. Then, compare. (>, <, or =)

1. 0.34 ___ 0.4

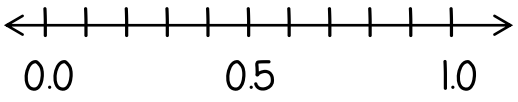


2. 0.6 ___ 0.60



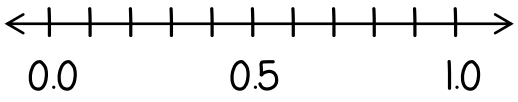
Plot and label each decimal on the number line below. Then, compare. (>, <, or =)

3.



0.75 ____ 0.55

4.



0.16 ____ 0.8

Compare. (>, <, or =)

5. 0.56 ◯ 0.65
6. 0.24 ◯ 0.28
7. 0.5 ◯ 0.45
8. 0.09 ◯ 0.9
9. 0.35 ◯ 0.57
10. 0.8 ◯ 0.3
11. 0.96 ◯ 0.81
12. 0.7 ◯ 0.70
13. 0.26 ◯ 0.3

Order the following decimals from <u>least</u> to <u>greatest</u>.

14. 0.24, 0.3, 0.2
____ < ____ < ____

15. 0.5, 0.15, 0.05
____ < ____ < ____

16. 0.46, 0.64, 0.6
____ < ____ < ____

Order the following decimals from <u>greatest</u> to <u>least</u>.

17. 0.73, 0.67, 0.7
____ > ____ > ____

18. 0.8, 0.08, 0.88
____ > ____ > ____

19. 0.5, 0.6, 0.07
____ > ____ > ____

Synonyms Are Similar

Name:_____

Synonyms are two words that mean the same or nearly the same as each other.

My grandpa is *old.* He is *elderly.*

Old **and** ***elderly*** **are two similar words used to describe grandpa based on his age.**

Choose the correct synonym from the word bank to go with the underlined word in each sentence below.

WORD BANK

beautiful angry tired awesome delicious kind pleasant loud laughing intelligent tidy little dirty difficult

1. The athlete was <u>exhausted</u> after running the marathon. _____
2. The ladybug is a fairly <u>small</u> insect. _____
3. With a blend of orange and red, the sunset was <u>pretty</u>. _____
4. Algebra problems can be very <u>hard.</u> _____
5. She could tell he was <u>mad</u> because he was yelling. _____
6. Lasagna is a <u>tasty</u> dish for a family dinner. _____
7. Jimmy had to clean his <u>filthy</u> bathroom. _____
8. Mary's bedroom was <u>clean</u>, with everything put away. _____
9. The music on the radio was very <u>noisy</u>. _____
10. Elizabeth had always been a <u>smart</u> child. _____
11. Mrs. Smith is a very <u>caring</u> person. _____
12. Playing in the park was an <u>enjoyable</u> experience. _____
13. Looking at the stars at night was <u>amazing</u>! _____
14. They were having so much fun they were <u>giggling</u>. _____

Synonyms Are Similar

Name: Key

Synonyms are two words that mean the same or nearly the same as each other.

My grandpa is *old.* He is *elderly.*

Old **and** ***elderly*** **are two similar words used to describe grandpa based on his age.**

Choose the correct synonym from the word bank to go with the underlined word in each sentence below.

WORD BANK

beautiful angry tired awesome delicious
kind pleasant loud laughing
intelligent tidy little dirty difficult

1. The athlete was <u>exhausted</u> after running the marathon. **tired**
2. The ladybug is a fairly <u>small</u> insect. **little**
3. With a blend of orange and red, the sunset was <u>pretty</u>. **beautiful**
4. Algebra problems can be very <u>hard.</u> **difficult**
5. She could tell he was <u>mad</u> because he was yelling. **angry**
6. Lasagna is a <u>tasty</u> dish for a family dinner. **delicious**
7. Jimmy had to clean his <u>filthy</u> bathroom. **dirty**
8. Mary's bedroom was <u>clean</u>, with everything put away. **tidy**
9. The music on the radio was very <u>noisy</u>. **loud**
10. Elizabeth had always been a <u>smart</u> child. **intelligent**
11. Mrs. Smith is a very <u>caring</u> person. **kind**
12. Playing in the park was an <u>enjoyable</u> experience. **pleasant**
13. Looking at the stars at night was <u>amazing</u>! **awesome**
14. They were having so much fun they were <u>giggling</u>. **laughing**

An Upset

The Hawks were in last place. Everyone agreed: they were the worst players in the whole league. Every other team had scored at least one win this season. But the Hawks were losers.

It was strange. Even though they never won, Taylor loved to play. He got along well with his teammates. Their coach was fun. He never yelled at them. A lot of the other coaches would scream and turn red. And they were the winning team! Why were they always so mad?

This was the final game of the season. As usual, the Hawks had gotten to the park early. They had something to eat. They kicked the ball around just for fun before the game. They had a large cheering section. Their parents lined the field. Some of them shouted, "Good job!" when a foot met a ball. When the goalie blocked a score, everyone cheered. Some parents ran onto the field. They looked silly, but they were having a good time.

The other teams did not have to work very hard to beat the Hawks. They took chances. They pretended to miss easy kicks. They sat down, waiting for the Hawks to move. They spun in circles to show they could do anything and still win. The Hawks tried to ignore their antics.

Then something happened. The other team missed an easy goal. The Hawks made two goals, one right after the other. A player on the other team slipped and fell. Taylor lobbed the ball halfway across the field. Another goal! The whistle blew. No one could believe what happened: The Hawks had won 3 to 1. As they left the park, they carried Taylor on their shoulders. It was a day none of them would ever forget.

Name: _____ **Date:** _____

1. At the final game of the season, the Hawks

A. ate before they played

B. came early to the park

C. won by two goals

D. all of the above

2. Read the second paragraph, which begins, "It was strange. Even though they never won, Taylor loved to play." What does the reader learn about Taylor in this paragraph?

A. He doesn't get along with his teammates.

B. He wants his coach to work his team harder.

C. He is the best player on the team.

D. He shows good sportsmanship.

3. After reading this passage, you can conclude that the Hawks

A. enjoy themselves whether they win or lose

B. were embarrassed by their parents

C. are now the best team in the league

D. felt constant pressure from their coach to win

4. Read the following sentence from the passage: "The Hawks tried to ignore their antics."

In this sentence, the word **ignore** means

A. run around

B. pay no attention to

C. figure out

D. notice

5. The author's primary purpose for writing this passage is to describe

A. the role parents play in team sports

B. what it means to be a good sport

C. the competitiveness of team sports

D. how it feels to be on the losing team

6. How did the Hawks win the game?

7. The author never mentions the sport by name in the passage. What sport is being played in this passage? How can you tell what it is?

8. The question below is an incomplete sentence. Choose the word that best completes the sentence. ____ the Hawks won, Taylor's teammates carried him on their shoulders.

A. First

B. Then

C. Before

D. After

Hands-On Investigation: Investigate Brightness

See below to try an investigation at home. You can modify it by using whatever paper you have. You can just use a flashlight if you do not have a laser pointer. Write a reflection to explain what happened. Your reflection should be 3-5 sentences and explain in detail your discoveries.

Light, a form of **electromagnetic radiation**, travels in waves. The range of the electromagnetic spectrum we can see is called **visible light**. **Light intensity** is a measure of the average power associated with waves, and is generally measured as the power per unit area. The more the light waves spread out, the less intense the light.

We perceive relative intensity as brightness. Brighter light corresponds to higher intensity. In this lab, you will assume the power output of either the flashlight or the laser pointer is constant for a given trial.

A flashlight uses reflective materials to spread out light to larger areas. A laser, which is an acronym for "light amplification by stimulated emission of radiation," emits a more focused beam of light.

Observe brightness, the subjective measure of intensity.

Materials

- Small flashlight
- Laser pointer
- New batteries for the flashlight AND laser pointer
- 2 sheets of graph paper
- Meter stick
- Heavy books
- Tape
- Notebook and pen/pencil

Procedure

1. Tape 2 sheets of graph paper side-by-side on the wall, close to the ground.
2. Put new batteries into both the laser pointer and the flashlight.
3. Make two stacks of heavy books. Fix the flashlight to the top of one and the laser pointer to the other. They should be at roughly the same height, and when turned on, they should be about level with the center of the graph paper on the walls.
4. Turn off the lights in the room.
5. Measure one meter away from the wall. Place the light sources here, turn on the flashlight and laser pointer and direct them to the center of a graph paper sheet.

6. Measure the area the light covered by counting the squares on the graph paper illuminated by the light and record them in your notebook. Record any observations.
7. Move the light sources farther away from the wall by ½-meter increments and repeat step 6. Move as far away as you can in the room.

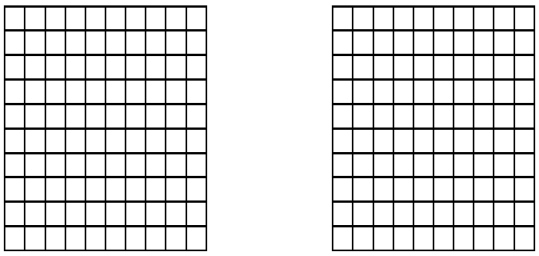
Name_____

Assessment

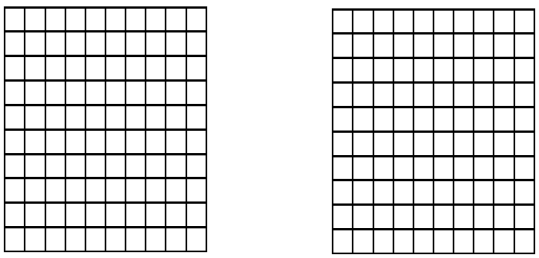
4.NF.7
Compare & order decimals

Fill in each grid to represent the decimal. Then, compare. (>, <, or =)

1. 0.20 ___ 0.2

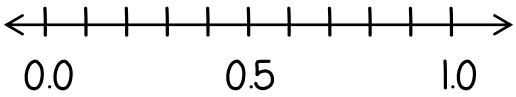


2. 0.56 ___ 0.65



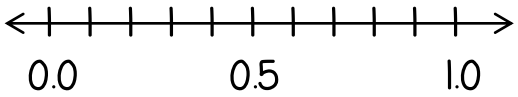
Plot and label each decimal on the number line below. Then, compare. (>, <, or =)

3.



0.42 ___ 0.5

4.



0.38 ___ 0. 27

Compare. (>, <, or =)

5. 0.92 ◯ 0.29
6. 0.30 ◯ 0.3
7. 0.51 ◯ 0.54
8. 0.29 ◯ 0.79
9. 0.8 ◯ 0.08
10. 0.46 ◯ 0.7
11. 0.9 ◯ 0.8
12. 0.73 ◯ 0.73
13. 0.14 ◯ 0.16

Order the following decimals from <u>least</u> to <u>greatest</u>.

14. 0.36, 0.6, 0.3
___ < ___ < ___
15. 0.42, 0.44, 0.24
___ < ___ < ___
16. 0.19, 0.99, 0.09
___ < ___ < ___

Order the following decimals from <u>greatest</u> to <u>least</u>.

17. 0.28, 0.8, 0.82
___ > ___ > ___
18. 0.4, 0.05, 0.6
___ > ___ > ___
19. 0.34, 0.43, 0.33
___ > ___ > ___

Multiple Choice

____ 20. Which comparison below is true?

A. $0.3 < 0.30$ B. $0.2 = 0.02$
C. $0.41 > 0.14$ D. $0.59 > 0.95$

____ 21. Halle sprinted 0.73 of a mile. If Shae sprinted farther than Halle, which decimal below could represent the distance Shae sprinted?

A. 0.26 B. 0.6 C. 0.8 D. 0.09

____ 22. In a recent school survey of favorite books, 0.31 of students voted for mysteries, 0.4 voted for realistic fiction, and 0.29 voted for nonfiction as their favorite genre of book. Which statement below is true?

A. More students voted for mysteries than any other book.
B. The fewest number of students voted for realistic fiction.
C. More students voted for nonfiction than mysteries.
D. More students voted for realistic fiction than mysteries.

____ 23. Three girls are racing to see who can ride their bike the farthest. After two minutes, Alicia has biked 0.54 of a mile, Kimberly has biked 0.7 of a mile, and Laura has biked 0.6 of a mile. Which girl has traveled the farthest so far?

A. Alicia B. Kimberly C. Laura

____ 24. Which set of numbers are <u>BOTH</u> greater than 0.25?

A. 0.3; 0.45 B. 0.03; 0.45 C. 0.2; 0.28 D. 0.29; 0.04

Constructed Response (3 points)

25. Kyle and Cody are mowing their lawns. Kyle has mown 0.6 of his lawn. Cody has mown 0.45 of his lawn. Kyle said he has mown more of his lawn than Cody has.

<u>Part 1</u>: Is Kyle correct? Explain.

_____

_____

_____

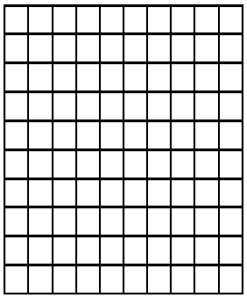
_____

_____

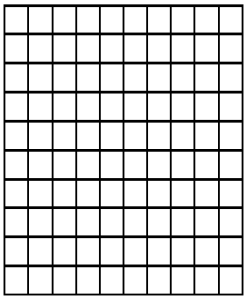
_____

<u>Part 2</u>: Using the models below, shade in the amount of the lawn that has been mown by each man.

Kyle's Lawn



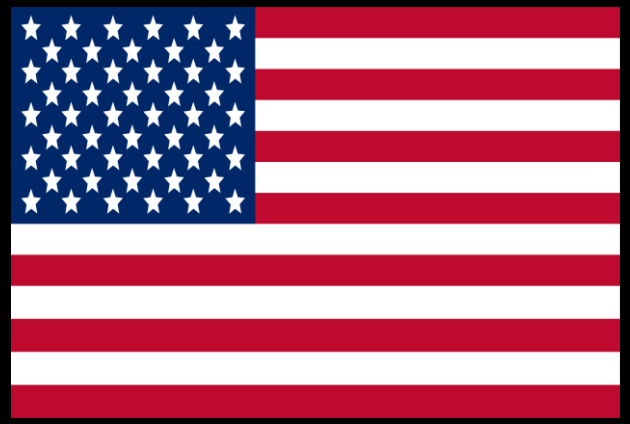
Cody's Lawn



RED, WHITE, and BLUE for Everyone!

4.NSF.7 Compare and Order decimal numbers to hundredths, and justify using concrete and visual models.

The fourth graders at Lesslie Elementary School are having a Memorial Day Music Concert. Mrs. Osborne has instructed students to wear their red, white, and blue shirts.



On the day of the concert 0.27 of the students wore a red shirt. Blue shirts were worn by 0.35 of the students. Eighteen hundredths of the students wore white shirts. One tenth of the students wore all 3 colors!

1. 0.27 students wore a red shirt. Record the number as a picture model, point on a number line, and a fraction to represent this decimal.

2. One tenth of the students wore all three colors. Write this number as a fraction and as a decimal. Draw a visual to represent this decimal.

1. Which color was worn by most students in the grade level?

2. Order the group of students by color of their shirt from least to greatest.

1. Write the standard form of the decimal of the students wearing a white shirt. Draw a visual to represent this decimal.

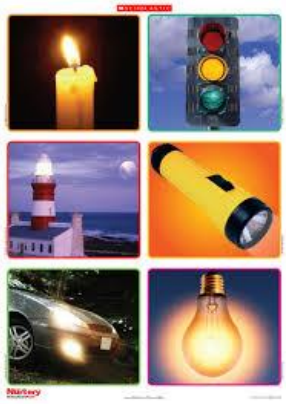
2. Add the total number of students that participated and wore red, white, and blue. Show your work with a model or equation.

3. Based on that information how many students did not wear any of the colors? Show your work with a model or equation.

Visibility of Light (4.P.4A.3)

Visible

- In order for an object to be visible, it must either give off its own light (be a source of light) or it must reflect light.
- The Sun, a candle flame, or a flashlight gives off visible light.



- Reflection allows objects to be seen that do not produce their own light.
- When light strikes an object, some of the light reflects off of the object and can be detected by eyes.
- The Moon and many objects around us reflect light in order to be seen.

Review Questions

1. List 5 objects that are produce light and 5 objects that reflect light. Create a T-chart.

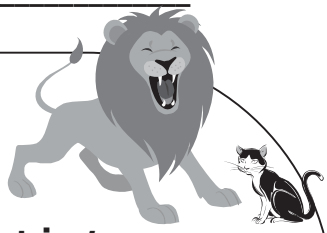
2. Why is the moon so bright if it doesn't produce light?

Extended/Research Questions

1. Draw a diagram that shows the wavelengths of light. For this question, you can google an image and paste it.

Antonyms Are Opposites

Name:_____



Antonyms are two words that mean the opposite or nearly the opposite of each other.

The lion is *wild,* but the cat is *tame.*

***Wild* and *tame* are two opposites used to describe the very different characteristics of the lion and the cat.**

Choose the correct antonym from the word bank to complete each sentence below.

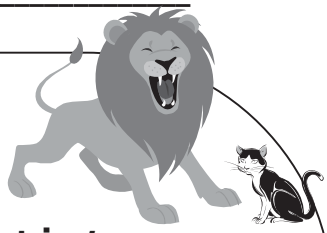
WORD BANK

stop	young	cold	difficult	bright
dry	sour	slow	lazy	
short	quiet	open	rough	new

1. The fire is hot, but the ice is… _____
2. The race car is fast, but the old truck is… _____
3. The green light means go, but the red light means… _____
4. The grandfather is old, but the grandchild is… _____
5. The giraffe's neck is long, but the dog's neck is… _____
6. Addition is easy, but division is… _____
7. The candy is sweet, but the lemon is… _____
8. His sneakers are old, but his socks are … _____
9. The glass is smooth, but the sandpaper is… _____
10. The window is closed, but the door is … _____
11. The children are noisy, but the adults are… _____
12. The puppies are energetic, but the dogs are… _____
13. The moon is dim, but the sun is… _____
14. The rainforest is humid, but the desert is… _____

Antonyms Are Opposites

Name: Key



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short	quiet	open	rough	new

1. The fire is hot, but the ice is… cold
2. The race car is fast, but the old truck is… slow
3. The green light means go, but the red light means… stop
4. The grandfather is old, but the grandchild is… young
5. The giraffe's neck is long, but the dog's neck is… short
6. Addition is easy, but division is… difficult
7. The candy is sweet, but the lemon is… sour
8. His sneakers are old, but his socks are … new
9. The glass is smooth, but the sandpaper is… rough
10. The window is closed, but the door is … open
11. The children are noisy, but the adults are… quiet
12. The puppies are energetic, but the dogs are… lazy
13. The moon is dim, but the sun is… bright
14. The rainforest is humid, but the desert is… dry

Getting Important Information from Posters 4/16

Click on the link below and study the poster. Then answer the question in the poster in the textbox, a video, or a picture of what you wrote on paper.

Information from posters

Read this **poster**. Decide whether or not it will persuade people to take an interest.

PUBLIC MEETING

In the Village Hall at 7.00 PM
on Wednesday, April 15th

OUR PARK IS OUR PROBLEM!

Do you care about:

Our plants and animals?
Natural beauty?
Conservation?

If you really do care then ...

Come to this meeting
Express your views
Sign our petition
Write to your city councilor

Something must be done before it's too late!

Now write a short **paragraph** saying what you think is **effective** or **ineffective** about this **poster**.

Make a Social Distancing PPT Poster 4/17

Today you have been tasked with making your own poster to convince others to follow the order of Social Distancing. You can make it in Powerpoint, Posterboard, or Regular Paper, or Media Recording. Use yesterday's poster as an example. Can't wait to see how well you Persuade others to utilize Social Distancing.

Name:
Class:
Date:

Question #1

How should these numbers be ordered from *least* to *greatest*?

$0.5,\ 0.05,\ 1.0$

A $0.5,\ 1.0,\ 0.05$

B $0.5,\ 0.05,\ 1.0$

C $0.05,\ 1.0,\ 0.5$

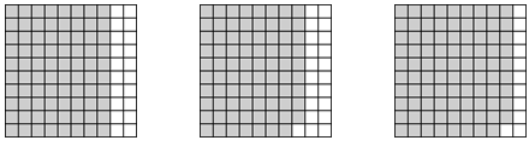
D $0.05,\ 0.5,\ 1.0$

Question #2

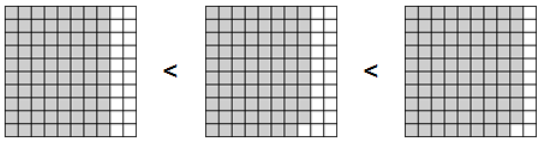
The weights of three fish are given in the table.

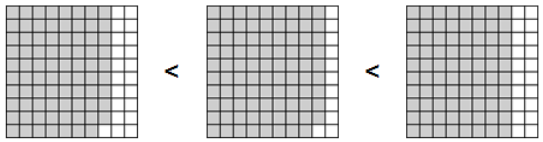
Fish	Weight (pounds)
Fish 1	0.80
Fish 2	0.79
Fish 3	0.89

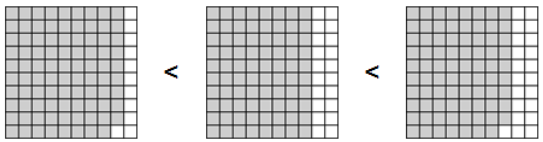
Each of the weights can be represented using fraction models as shown.

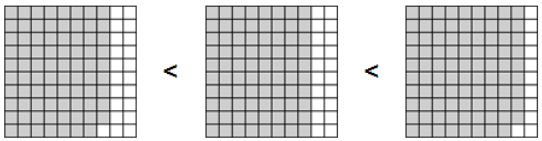


Which *correctly* compares the weights of the fish using the fraction models?

A 

B 

C 

D 

Question #3

Which of the three symbols $<,\ =,\ >$ can be used to compare 0.42 and 0.47?

A $0.42 > 0.47$

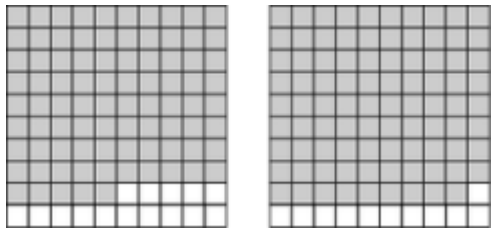
B $0.42 = 0.47$

C $0.42 < 0.47$

D $0.47 <= 0.42$

Question #4

The figure below shows the area models of two decimals. What number sentence correctly compares the models shown?



A $0.85 > 0.89$

B $0.85 < 0.89$

C $0.085 > 0.089$

D $0.085 < 0.089$

Question #5

Which statement is true?

A 7.86 < 7.68

B 91.8 > 9.18

C 105.43 < 105.4

D 16,040 > 16,400

Fiction Book Report

You should have read an appropriate fiction book for the past week. Today you will write a book report. Your book report should include the following information in three well-written paragraphs using complete sentences and including necessary details from the book. Do not copy sections of the book. This report should be written in your own words about the book. You can type your book report in the text box or in Word. If you do it in Word, you will need to upload your file.

Paragraph 1- Summary of Plot

- Title and author of the book
- Summary of what happened in the book

Paragraph 2- Thoughts on the Book

- What did you think about the book and WHY?
- How did the story make your feel and WHY?

Paragraph 3- Why other should read the Book

- Why would someone else enjoy the story? Try to sell this story to another student.

Hands-On Investigation: Investigate Visibility

You can experience how light makes things visible in a couple of ways. One way is to get a cardboard box. Poke a small hole in one side that you can look through. Put an object in the box and close it tightly (may need tape to keep the light out). Now look through the hole. Can you see the object? Another way to try this is to go in a closet. Make sure all sources of light are turned off. Can you see the objects around you?

Write a reflection on what you discovered as your investigated visibility. Your reflection should be 3-5 sentences and explain in detail your discoveries.