

5th Grade
VIRTUAL
LEARNING DAY
PACKET
DAYS 1-5

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DAY 1

READ THE PASSAGE As you read about the Rockettes, think about other activities that require a lot of skill and practice.

The Famous Rockettes

Imagine a long line of dancers performing a difficult high kick at exactly the same time. That was the vision of Russell Markert, who came up with the idea for the Rockettes back in 1925. The Rockettes, an all-female dance group, have come a long way with their high kicks. They have performed at the Radio City Music Hall in New York City since its opening in 1932.

The goal of the Rockettes is for all of the dancers to make the same movements at the exact same time, as if they were one person rather than 36. This task requires a lot of practice, skill, and cooperation. The Rockettes perform in more than 200 shows over a two-month period. The schedule requires a huge commitment from the dancers.

Over the years, more than 3,000 women have danced as Rockettes. They say that performing with the group is a dream come true, despite the long hours of practice and the demanding schedule. They love it when the audience stands and cheers.

STRATEGY PRACTICE Write about a time when you saw an athlete or performer do something amazing. How did remembering that event help you understand the passage?

SKILL PRACTICE Read each question. Fill in the bubble next to the correct answer.

1. According to the passage, what are the Rockettes best known for?
 Ⓐ their individual dance skills
 Ⓑ their training with Russell Markert
 Ⓒ their high kicks
 Ⓓ their demanding schedule
2. Based on the passage, who was Russell Markert?
 Ⓐ a member of the audience
 Ⓑ the founder of the Rockettes
 Ⓒ the first male dancer in the Rockettes
 Ⓓ the owner of Radio City Music Hall
3. Which theme does the passage communicate?
 Ⓐ Dance is a good form of exercise.
 Ⓑ Female and male dancers are different.
 Ⓒ Many dancers can perform as if they were one.
 Ⓓ Dance has changed over time.
4. Based on the passage, what conclusion can you draw about the Rockettes?
 Ⓐ It is easy to become a Rockette.
 Ⓑ Men have recently joined the group.
 Ⓒ They are popular with audiences today.
 Ⓓ They were more popular in the past.

Name: _____

READ THE PASSAGE Think about how Kelly and Alicia feel about their summer plans.

Gardens and Grades

On most Sunday afternoons, Kelly and Alicia met in the treehouse of the big elm tree that grew between their backyards. Alicia brought a blanket to sit on, and Kelly brought snacks. On this warm June day, the girls looked down onto the lawns and driveways in their neighborhood. Usually they had trouble not talking at the same time. Today, neither said much.

"Thanks for the snack," Alicia said after a while. She was thinking about the next day. Her father had agreed to increase her allowance if she took care of the garden all summer. She wanted to earn enough money to pay for guitar lessons. But the garden was very big.

"You're welcome," answered Kelly. She was thinking about summer school, which she would begin the next day. Kelly wanted to improve her math skills so she would have an easier time in sixth grade.

The two girls sat glumly in their treehouse, thinking about the work ahead of them. "I wish we could trade places," they both said suddenly. They looked at each other and began to laugh.

STRATEGY PRACTICE Describe a time when you worked hard for something you wanted.

SKILL PRACTICE Read each question. Fill in the bubble next to the correct answer.

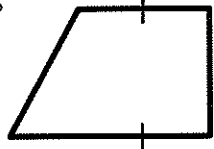

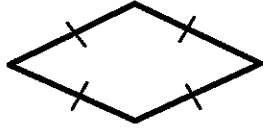
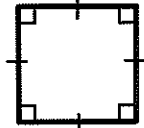
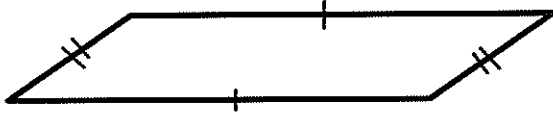
- 1. What is the main theme of the story?
 - (A) Growing up is difficult.
 - (B) Time spent relaxing is valuable.
 - (C) It is more important to spend time with family than friends.
 - (D) Worthwhile results come from working instead of playing.
- 2. What is probably the reason that the girls are quiet?
 - (A) They have nothing to say to each other.
 - (B) They are thinking about how their plans are going to change.
 - (C) They are busy eating their snacks.
 - (D) Each is waiting for the other to talk.
- 3. Which sentence best describes Kelly?
 - (A) She often waits until the last minute.
 - (B) She is serious about her schoolwork.
 - (C) She does not share her feelings.
 - (D) She is always jealous of other people.
- 4. How are Kelly and Alicia alike?
 - (A) Both are planning to become gardeners.
 - (B) Both need help with math homework.
 - (C) Both are planning a vacation with their allowance money.
 - (D) Both think the other will have a better summer.

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Classifying Quadrilaterals

A *quadrilateral* is any polygon that has 4 sides. There are many kinds of quadrilaterals, including:

<p>Trapezoid: a quadrilateral with exactly 1 pair of parallel sides</p> 	<p>Rectangle: a quadrilateral with 2 pairs of parallel sides and 4 right angles</p> 
<p>Rhombus: a quadrilateral with 4 sides that are all the same length</p> 	<p>Square: a quadrilateral with 4 right angles and 4 sides that are all the same length</p> 
<p>Parallelogram: a quadrilateral with 2 pairs of parallel sides</p> 	

1 Look carefully at the figures below. Decide how many right angles, pairs of congruent sides, and pairs of parallel sides each has. Then circle the word or words that say what kind of figure it is. You might circle more than one word for some figures.

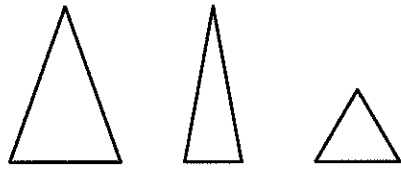
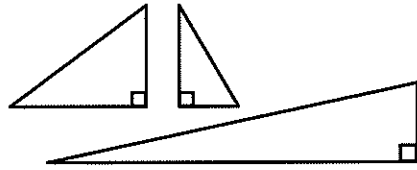
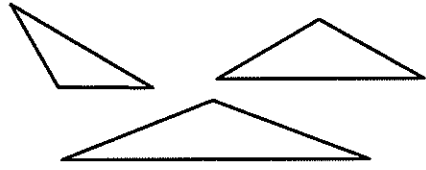
Figure	Right Angles?	Pairs of Congruent Sides?	Pairs of Parallel Sides?	Circle the word(s) that describe(s) the figure.
<p>a</p> 				trapezoid rectangle rhombus square parallelogram
<p>b</p> 				trapezoid rectangle rhombus square parallelogram
<p>c</p> 				trapezoid rectangle rhombus square parallelogram

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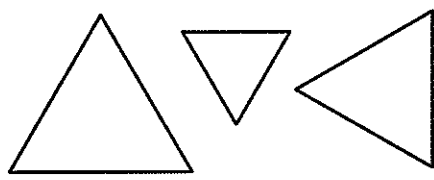
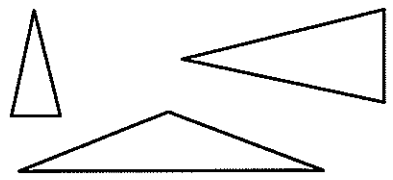
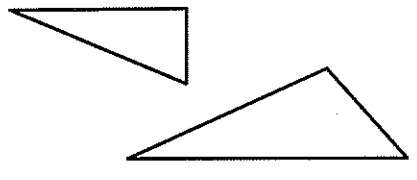
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Classifying Triangles


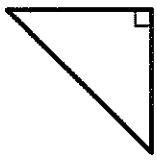
You can group triangles by the size of their angles.

<p style="text-align: center;">Acute triangles All 3 angles are acute.</p> 	<p style="text-align: center;">Right triangles 1 angle is a right angle.</p> 	<p style="text-align: center;">Obtuse triangles 1 angle is an obtuse angle.</p> 
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You can also group triangles by the lengths of their sides.

<p style="text-align: center;">Equilateral triangles All 3 sides are the same length.</p> 	<p style="text-align: center;">Isosceles triangles 2 sides are the same length.</p> 	<p style="text-align: center;">Scalene triangles No sides are the same length.</p> 
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1 Look carefully at the triangles below and fill in the chart.

Triangle	Acute Angles?	Right Angles?	Obtuse Angles?	Congruent Sides?	What Kind? (circle as many as apply)
a 					acute equilateral right isosceles obtuse scalene
b 					acute equilateral right isosceles obtuse scalene

DAY 2

READ THE PASSAGE Look for details that help you visualize each competition described in the passage.

Crazy Contests

When you think about competitions, you probably think of sports such as basketball and football. Not all serious competitive events are athletic, though. One example is the Rock Paper Scissors World Championship, in which contestants compete for large cash prizes.

Rock Paper Scissors is a simple game between two players. Each player counts to three and then “throws” one hand forward, making one of three hand signals. A fist means “rock,” a flat hand means “paper,” and two extended fingers in a V shape means “scissors.” Rock wins against scissors, scissors wins against paper, and paper wins against rock. Although the game is simple, many players claim that they have developed complex strategies for winning.

Some people might consider a Rock Paper Scissors contest to be strange. Around the world, though, people compete in many events that others think are crazy. In England, a 200-year-old competition sends hundreds of people running down a hill, chasing a giant wheel of cheese. In Finland, hopeful guitar heroes compete in the Air Guitar World Championships by strumming invisible guitars in front of an audience. Wales hosts the yearly World Bog Snorkelling Championships, in which contestants wear silly costumes—dressed, for example, like a mermaid or an octopus—and swim through dark, stinky bog water as the crowd cheers.

These competitions are just a few of the crazy games that people play around the world. With some practice and training, maybe you could be a prize-winner in one of those contests yourself!

STRATEGY PRACTICE Which competition was easiest for you to visualize? Why?

SKILL PRACTICE Read each question. Fill in the bubble next to the correct answer.

- The passage is mainly about _____.
 - playing Rock Paper Scissors
 - playing sports around the world
 - unusual competitions
 - popular ways for people to compete
- Where do the competitions mentioned in this passage occur?
 - mainly in England
 - all over the world
 - only in Europe
 - wherever people do not play basketball
- The author probably thinks that the contests are strange because _____.
 - they have no rules
 - they are dangerous
 - cash prizes are small
 - the activities are silly
- How are the contests mentioned in the passage similar to basketball, football, or other sports?
 - They all involve competition.
 - They all require physical strength.
 - None offer prizes to winners.
 - None are entertaining.

READ THE PASSAGE Look for details that help you form a mental image of the animal shelter.

A Sheltered Life

If you visit the animal shelter in Salinas, California, you'll see giant wood cutouts of a dog and a cat. These signs were placed in front of the building to catch people's attention. The supersized cutouts make people curious and encourage them to visit the shelter—and maybe even adopt a pet. Each year, the Salinas shelter takes in around 2,000 dogs and 2,000 cats. The animals are either strays or are dropped off by people who couldn't take care of them. Of the 4,000 animals, some of them are eventually adopted into new homes. Some animals are transferred to other shelters. And, unfortunately, some cannot be saved because they are too sick or are considered dangerous.

Animal shelters provide food, medicine, and a safe place for animals to sleep. But they are not ideal homes. The shelters are loud, and the animals stay in small cages. The people who work at shelters do their best to care for the animals, but the animals do not always get the attention or exercise they need.

To prevent so many animals from becoming homeless, pet owners should take good care of their pets. One of the best ways to care for pets is to spay or neuter them. This surgery prevents cats and dogs from having more babies. And that reduces the number of homeless animals that end up in shelters.

STRATEGY PRACTICE Describe how you pictured the animal shelter in Salinas.

SKILL PRACTICE Read each question. Fill in the bubble next to the correct answer.

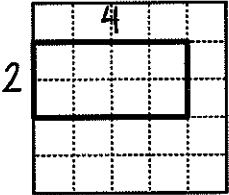
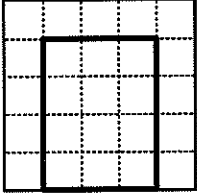
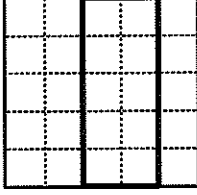
- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>1. What is the passage mainly about?</p> <p>Ⓐ the city of Salinas, California</p> <p>Ⓑ homeless animals in shelters</p> <p>Ⓒ how to attract visitors to animal shelters</p> <p>Ⓓ people who work at animal shelters</p> | <p>3. What is the result of spaying and neutering?</p> <p>Ⓐ More puppies and kittens are adopted.</p> <p>Ⓑ Pets need less attention.</p> <p>Ⓒ Fewer animals become homeless.</p> <p>Ⓓ More people work at animal shelters.</p> |
| <p>2. Dogs in shelters probably do not get enough exercise because _____.</p> <p>Ⓐ the workers do not enjoy walking them</p> <p>Ⓑ the workers think the dogs will be adopted soon</p> <p>Ⓒ there are too many animals for the workers to care for</p> <p>Ⓓ the workers are afraid of the dogs</p> | <p>4. What can good homes offer that animal shelters cannot?</p> <p>Ⓐ plenty of personal care</p> <p>Ⓑ medical attention</p> <p>Ⓒ a safe place to sleep</p> <p>Ⓓ food and water</p> |

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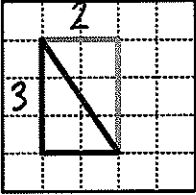
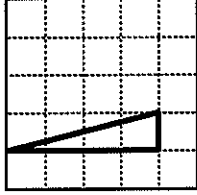
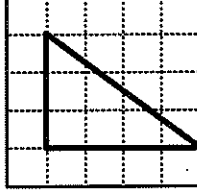
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Finding the Areas of Rectangles, Triangles & Parallelograms

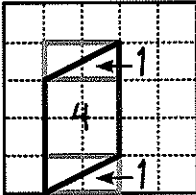
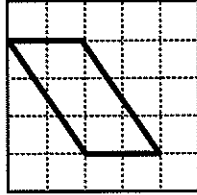
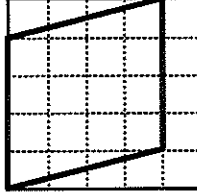
1 Find the area of each rectangle below. Each small square has an area of 1 square unit.

<p>ex</p>  <p>$2 \times 4 = 8$ 8 square units</p>	<p>a</p> 	<p>b</p> 
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2 Find the area of each triangle below. Each small square has an area of 1 square unit.

<p>ex</p>  <p>$(3 \times 2) \div 2 = 3$ 3 square units</p>	<p>a</p> 	<p>b</p> 
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3 Find the area of each parallelogram below. Each small square has an area of 1 square unit.

<p>ex</p>  <p>$2 \div 2 = 1$ $2 \times 2 = 4$ $1 + 1 + 4 = 6$ 6 square units</p>	<p>a</p> 	<p>b</p> 
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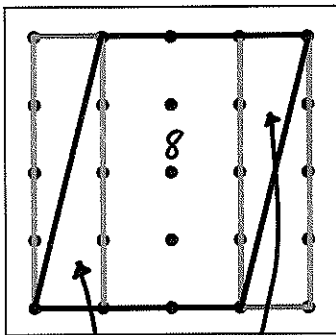
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Finding the Areas of Quadrilaterals

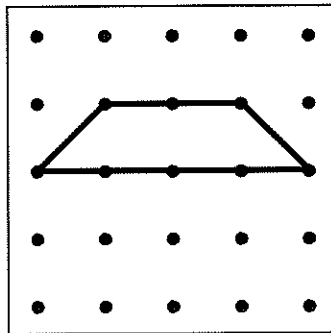
Find the area of each of these figures if the area of each small square on the geoboard is 1 square unit. Remember that you can divide the figures into pieces or draw shapes around them to help you find the area.

ex Area = 12 sq. units

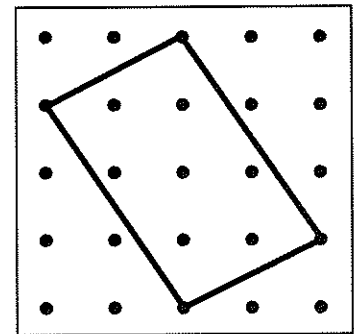


$2 + 2 + 8 = 12 \text{ sq. units}$

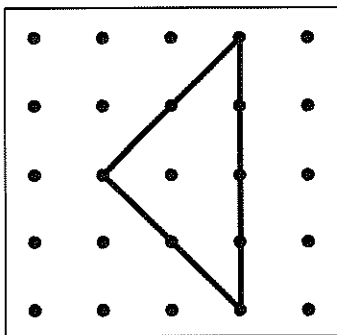
1 Area = _____



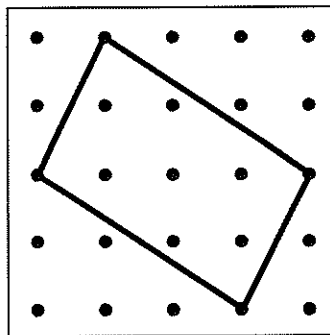
2 Area = _____



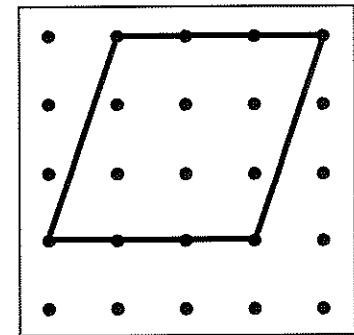
3 Area = _____



4 Area = _____



5 Area = _____



DAY 3

READ THE PASSAGE Think about how the different kinds of salt are similar and different.

Flavoring the Globe

Most people are familiar with plain white table salt. But if you think that salt is just a bunch of tiny white crystals, you're mistaken. This common seasoning has many different colors and flavors.

French sea salt comes from seawater. The larger grains and milder flavor of this salt make it a popular choice for meals. Some people even like to sprinkle it on chocolate cakes and cookies.

Hawaiian sea salt, on the other hand, has a rosy color that comes from the clay in the region. The mellow flavor of the salt is perfect for pork dishes.

Like Hawaiian sea salt, Australian river salt is also pink. Its color, however, comes from algae in the groundwater. The soft pink flakes melt easily on warm foods.

Mediterranean black lava salt resembles tiny cubes of coal. This salt is made by mixing sea salt from the Mediterranean sea with charcoal from volcanic lava. The dark crystals, unlike the other salts mentioned, add a dramatic color contrast to baked potatoes.

Sampling different salts is a wonderful way to travel the world without leaving home! Try sprinkling one of the many varieties of salt on your food and enjoy the unique flavor and texture.

STRATEGY PRACTICE How are the different kinds of salt mentioned in the passage similar? How are they different?

SKILL PRACTICE Read each question. Fill in the bubble next to the correct answer.

- What makes French sea salt popular?
 - Ⓐ the dark color
 - Ⓑ the fine grains
 - Ⓒ a chocolate flavor
 - Ⓓ a mild taste
- What causes the rosy color of Hawaiian sea salt?
 - Ⓐ the regional clay
 - Ⓑ algae from underground water
 - Ⓒ volcanic lava
 - Ⓓ pork
- Which statement is an opinion?
 - Ⓐ Most people are familiar with plain white table salt.
 - Ⓑ French sea salt comes from seawater.
 - Ⓒ Australian river salt is pink.
 - Ⓓ Sampling different salts is a wonderful way to travel the world without leaving home.
- How are Australian and Hawaiian salts similar?
 - Ⓐ Both melt easily.
 - Ⓑ Both come from the sea.
 - Ⓒ Both are pink.
 - Ⓓ Both have large grains.

Name: _____

READ THE PASSAGE Look for cause-and-effect relationships and how the author uses them to organize the text.

Dandelions to the Rescue

Some people consider the hardy dandelion to be an annoying weed, despite its sunny yellow blossoms, because it grows quickly and chokes out other plants. These people work hard, therefore, to remove dandelions from their lawns. However, this useful plant has played an important role in American history. And it may even have found its way to your dinner table.

Early settlers brought the dandelion from Europe to North America, and, as a result, the aggressive plant spread. But the settlers had a good reason for bringing the plant with them. They relied on dandelions for food and medicine. They ate the green leaves and roasted the roots to make a hot drink. Because dandelion greens are a good source of vitamins and minerals, it is likely that dandelions saved lives during times when food was scarce.

You don't have to be a starving settler to eat tasty dandelion greens. The key is to pick the leaves in the spring, before the flowers form. The young leaves are tender and less bitter. You can add the smaller leaves to salads, but larger leaves should be steamed to bring out the flavor. Put a little salt and olive oil on the greens. You'll be surprised by how tasty this common weed can be.

STRATEGY PRACTICE Underline the words and phrases that signal a cause-and-effect relationship. Then describe one effect of eating dandelions.

SKILL PRACTICE Read each question. Fill in the bubble next to the correct answer.

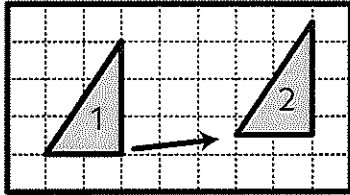
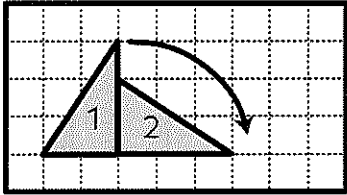
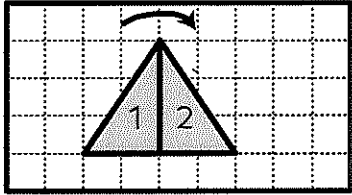
- Which statement is an opinion?
 - (A) Dandelions have a delicious flavor.
 - (B) Settlers got vitamins from dandelions.
 - (C) Settlers brought the plant to North America.
 - (D) People today still eat dandelions.
- Based on information in the passage, how did dandelions most likely save lives?
 - (A) The flowers were a source of food for farm animals.
 - (B) The greens provided vitamins and minerals.
 - (C) Dandelions were the only healthful food available.
 - (D) The roots were a good source of water.
- Dandelion leaves should be picked early in the spring because they _____.
 - (A) have more vitamins than
 - (B) become bitter as they grow
 - (C) require less salt and olive oil than
 - (D) are easier to find growing in lawns
- Dandelions are weeds because _____.
 - (A) they take over where other plants grow
 - (B) they are a good source of vitamins
 - (C) they grow in lawns
 - (D) no one grows them as food

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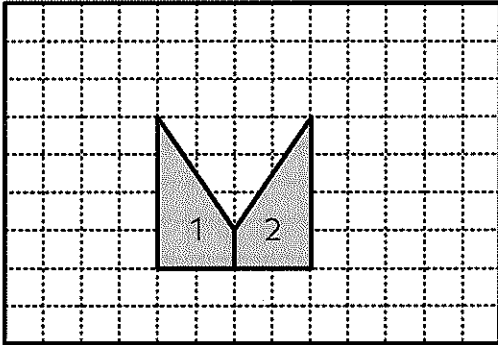
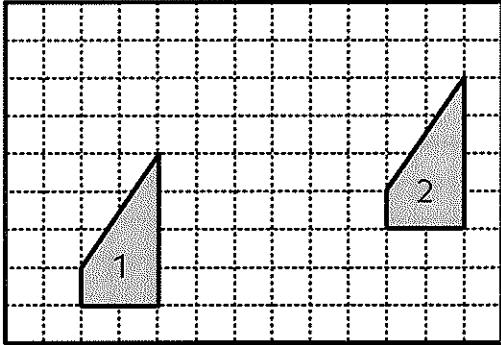
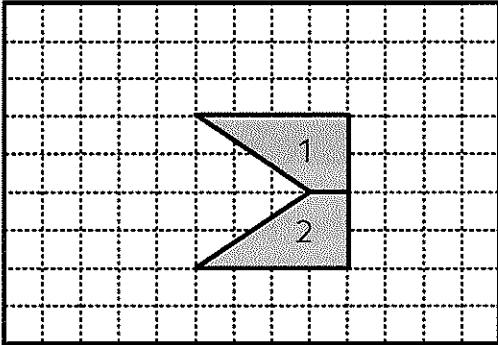
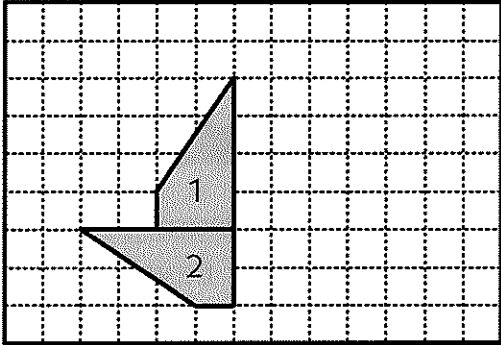
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Naming Transformations

There are three different kinds of *transformations*.

Slide (translation)	Turn (rotation)	Flip (reflection)
		

1 Fill in the circle to name the transformation on each grid.

<p>a</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p style="text-align: center;"> <input type="radio"/> slide <input type="radio"/> turn <input type="radio"/> flip </p>	<p>b</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p style="text-align: center;"> <input type="radio"/> slide <input type="radio"/> turn <input type="radio"/> flip </p>
<p>c</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p style="text-align: center;"> <input type="radio"/> slide <input type="radio"/> turn <input type="radio"/> flip </p>	<p>d</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p style="text-align: center;"> <input type="radio"/> slide <input type="radio"/> turn <input type="radio"/> flip </p>

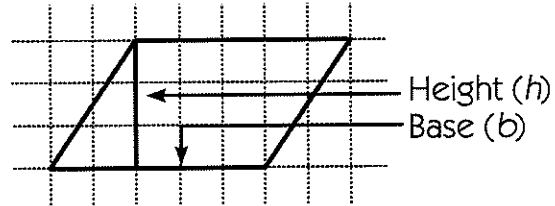
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Finding the Areas of Parallelograms

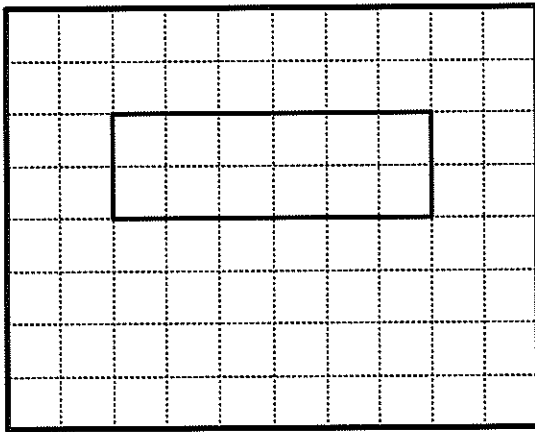
To find the area of any parallelogram, including squares and rectangles, multiply the base by the height.

Base \times Height = Area
 $5 \times 3 = 15$ square units



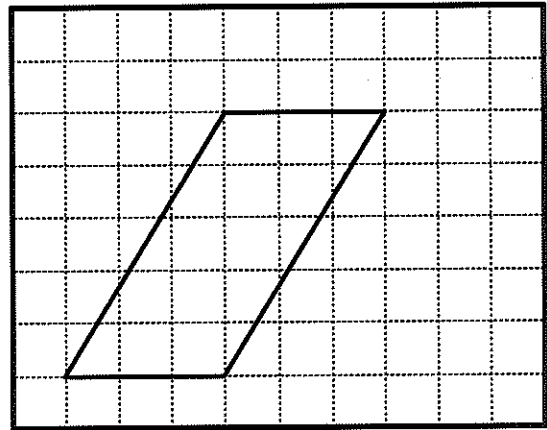
1 Multiply the base by the height to find the area of these parallelograms.

ex



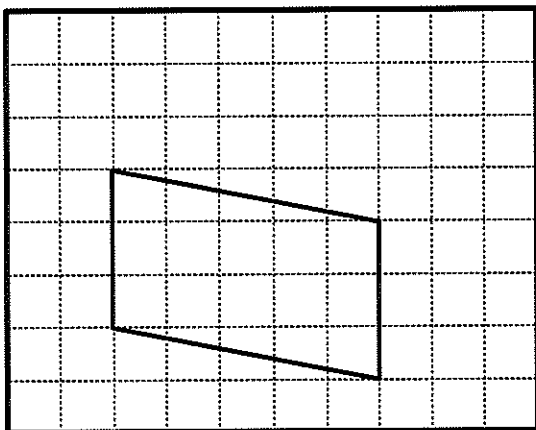
Base 6 Height 2
 Area $6 \times 2 = 12$ square units

a



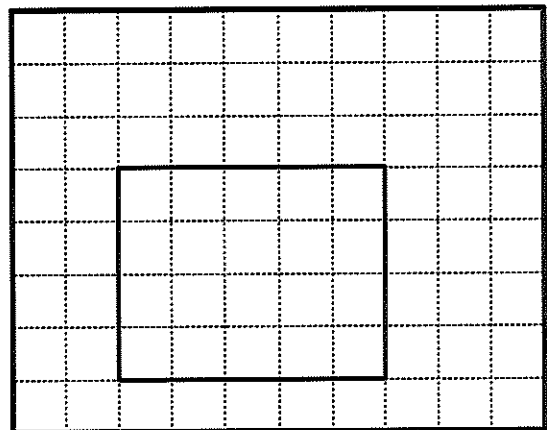
Base _____ Height _____
 Area _____

b



Base _____ Height _____
 Area _____

c



Base _____ Height _____
 Area _____

DAY 4

Finding facts and information

FICTION

Some answers are clearly seen in the text. Ask these questions: *Who? What? Where? When?*

Read the passage.

Underline the key words that tell when the Goblin Deep became darker.

Highlight the words that tell who entered the Goblin Deep.

Circle what could provide cover for the guards.

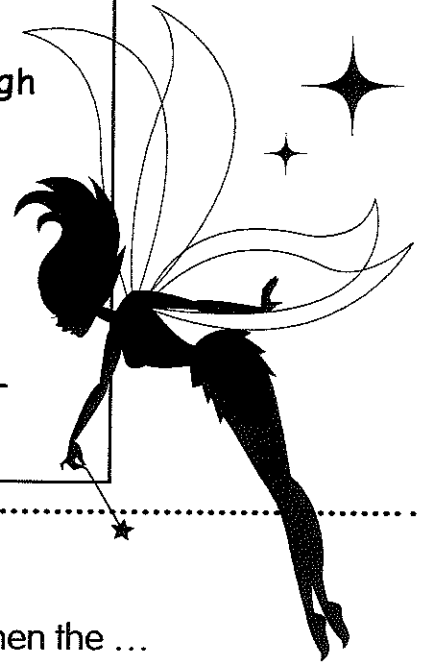
Into the Goblin Deep

The sun finally set. The Goblin Deep became darker. The friends moved forward. They passed cautiously through the shattered doorway. It led into a great hall. Elf, sprite, and humans moved in silence, keeping near the wall.

The cold light of the moon shone through the towering, stone-framed windows to their right. It glittered off the dust on the floor. They darted along in silence, moving past gaping doors and yawning windows. Vortagellan knew that the covering shadows could also hide a well-placed guard.

Put a **box** around how the friends moved through the doorway.

Color where the windows were.



Circle the correct answers.

- When did the Goblin Deep become darker? It became darker when the ...
a moon set. **b** sun rose. **c** sun set. **d** clouds passed overhead.
- Who entered the Goblin Deep?
a a human, an elf, and sprites **b** a sprite, a human, and elves
c an elf, a sprite, and humans **d** sprites, humans, and elves
- How did the friends move through the doorway?
a quickly **b** quietly **c** noisily **d** cautiously
- Where were the windows?
a to the friends' right **b** up ahead **c** to the friends' left **d** up above
- What provided good hiding places for the guards?

Analyzing character feelings and motivation

Word choice and punctuation can reveal a lot about a character's feelings and what motivates them to behave in a certain way.

Read the passage.

Highlight a group of words that show how Oscar feels about their new home.

Circle the verb that shows how Mom feels about their new home.

Put a **box** around the adjective that describes how Georgia is feeling.

Just Call Me Jungle Boy

No way! Can't be! Please tell me this isn't happening. Help me someone! I look at my dad. His smile is so wide it covers his whole face. Mom is crying. My sister, Georgia, seems pretty upset too. Her mouth hangs open. Her eyes are bulging.

"Welcome to your new home," announces Dad. "What do you think, Oscar?"

"I ... I ... I don't know what to say," I stammer.

Underline the sentence that shows how Dad is feeling.

Circle the punctuation that emphasizes Oscar's feelings.

Color the verb that describes the way Oscar answers Dad.

Circle the correct answers.

- How does Oscar feel about their new home? He ...
 - loves it.
 - thinks it is all right.
 - doesn't like it.
 - thinks it is haunted.
- Which sentence from the text is the best clue to question 1's answer?
 - Her eyes are bulging.
 - Please tell me this isn't happening.
 - Her mouth hangs open.
 - What do you think Oscar?
- Which punctuation emphasizes Oscar's feelings?
 - .
 - ,
 - "
 - !
- Which adjective best describes how Dad feels about their new home?
 - enthusiastic
 - disappointed
 - curious
 - upset
- Which sentence is the best clue to question 4's answer?
 - Help me someone!
 - His smile is so wide it covers his whole face.
 - Mom is crying.
 - I look at my dad.

NAME _____

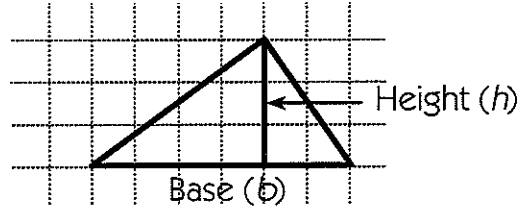
DATE _____

Finding the Area of a Triangle

To find the area of any triangle, multiply the base by the height and then divide by 2.

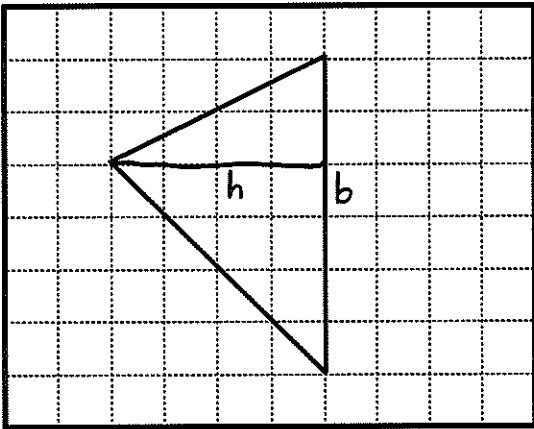
$$(Base \times Height) \div 2 = Area$$

$$(6 \times 3) \div 2 = 9 \text{ Square Units}$$



1 Label the base and height on each triangle. Then use the formula above to find the area of each one.

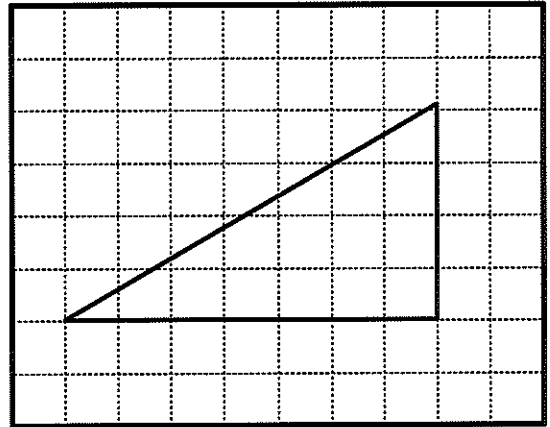
ex



Base 6 Height 4

Area $(6 \times 4) \div 2 = 12$ square units

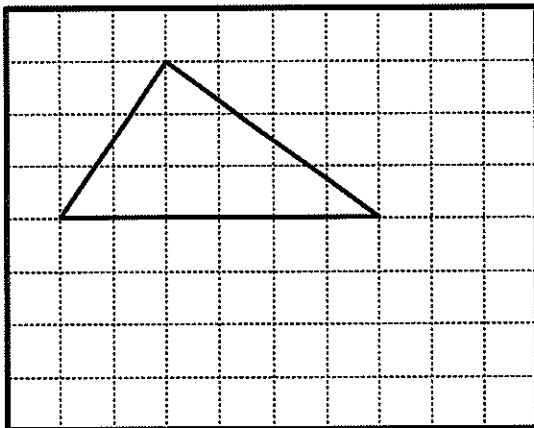
a



Base _____ Height _____

Area _____

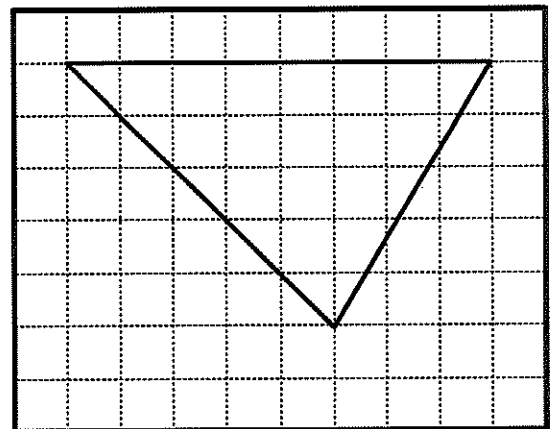
b



Base _____ Height _____

Area _____

c



Base _____ Height _____

Area _____

NAME _____

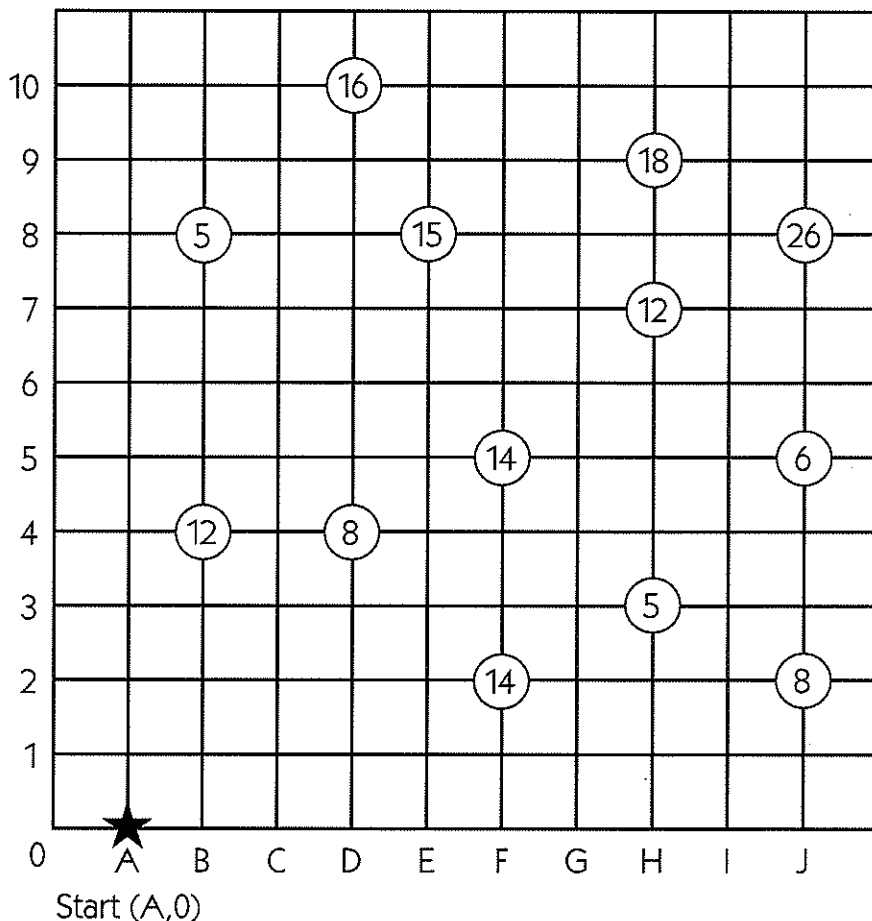
DATE _____

Rita's Robot

1 Pirate Rita built a robot to go out and collect treasure for her. She needs to program the robot so it knows where to go on the map.

The robot can only collect 90 gold coins before it has to come back, and it can only travel along the grid lines (not on the diagonals). It can travel only 30 spaces before it runs out of fuel.

Help Pirate Rita program the robot to collect as much treasure as it can carry and return to the starting point before it runs out of fuel. Draw on the map at right, and keep track of the robot's moves on the table below.



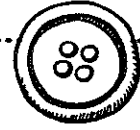
Destination Coordinates	Spaces Moved	Running Total of Spaces Moved	Coins Collected	Running Total of Coins Collected

DAY 5

Making connections

Linking a text to your own life is a great way to build understanding. Look for key words and phrases in the text to make connections.

Read the passage.



Highlight what the Emperor liked more than anything.

Underline what the traders said to the Emperor.

Circle the word that shows that the traders were not really weaving any cloth.

The Emperor's New Clothes

There was once an Emperor who liked fine clothes more than anything. One day, two traders arrived in the kingdom. They said they could make beautiful cloth, invisible to anyone who was stupid or unfit for his job.

The traders set up looms and set about pretending to weave the invisible cloth.

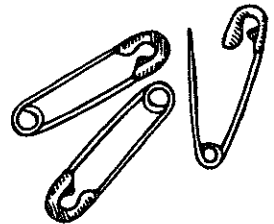
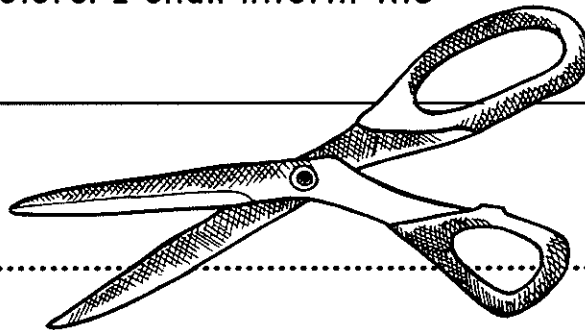
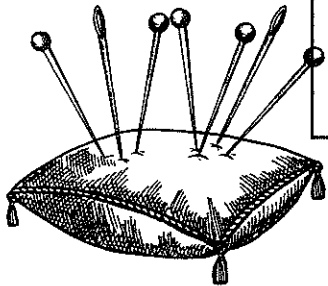
After a while, the Emperor sent his Chief Minister to check on their progress.

When the Chief Minister saw the looms, they looked empty. "I mustn't let anyone know I see nothing," he thought. So he said to the traders, "Wonderful patterns! Wonderful colors! I shall inform the Emperor."

Color who the Emperor sent to check on the traders.

Put a **box** around what the Chief Minister saw when he looked at the looms.

Highlight what the Chief Minister was going to tell the Emperor.



Circle the correct answers.

- Which of the following have you done, or might you do?
 - wear fine clothes
 - wear clothes made from invisible cloth
 - play a trick on someone
 - lie about something because you don't want to appear foolish
 - weave cloth on a loom
 - rule over a kinadom

Figurative language

An author uses figurative language to encourage the reader's imagination.

Alliteration repeats consonant sounds. *Onomatopoeia* imitates sounds. *Simile* compares one thing to another using the words 'like' or 'as.' *Metaphor* also makes comparisons but without using 'like' or 'as.' *Personification* is a type of metaphor that gives human qualities to animals or objects.

Read the passage.

Highlight the metaphor.

Color an example of personification.

Coffee Creek

I remember fallen trunks
and the rings of growth revealed in death
Fallen yellow sorbet-colored leaves
over dusty paths quelled by a storm
Blue-green firs, dusted with gray
in staggered rows, silent choristers* in stalls.

*choir members

Circle the word that the leaves are compared to.

Underline the words that the fir trees are compared to.

Circle the correct answers.

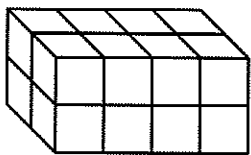
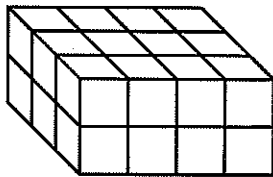
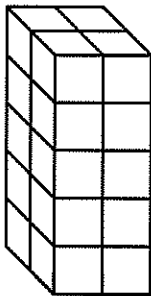
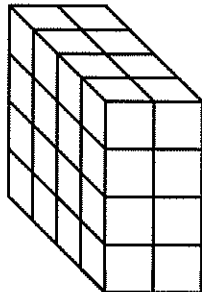
- What figure of speech is *Fallen yellow sorbet-colored leaves*?
 - alliteration
 - simile
 - metaphor
 - personification
- How does the figure of speech in question 1 help us create a picture of the leaves? It helps us imagine what the leaves ...
 - look like.
 - taste like.
 - sound like.
 - smell like.
- The poet compares the fir trees to choristers. What figure of speech is this?
 - simile
 - alliteration
 - onomatopoeia
 - personification
- What is the clue to question 3's answer?
 - Consonant sounds are repeated.
 - The words imitate sounds.

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Surface Area & Volume

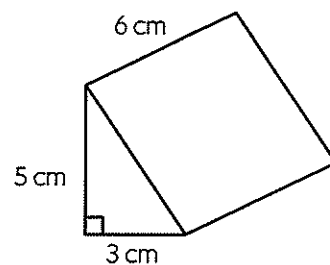
1 Each figure below is built out of centimeter cubes. Find the surface area and volume of each one.

ex		a	
			
Surface Area	Volume	Surface Area	Volume
$2 \times 2 \times 2 = 8$ $4 \times 2 \times 4 = 32$ $8 + 32 = 40 \text{ sq. cm.}$	$2 \times 2 \times 4 =$ 16 cubic cm.		
b		c	
			
Surface Area	Volume	Surface Area	Volume



CHALLENGE

2 Find the volume of this triangular prism.



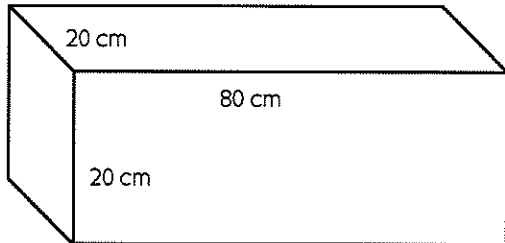
NAME _____

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Volume & Surface Area of Rectangular & Triangular Prisms

Find the volume and surface area of each prism below.

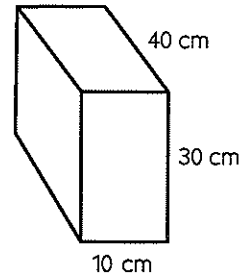
1



Volume: _____

Surface Area: _____

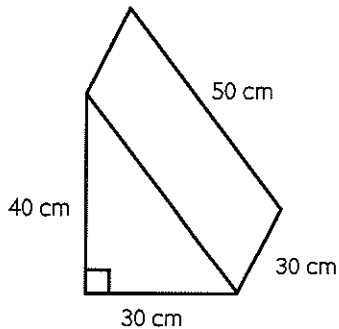
2



Volume: _____

Surface Area: _____

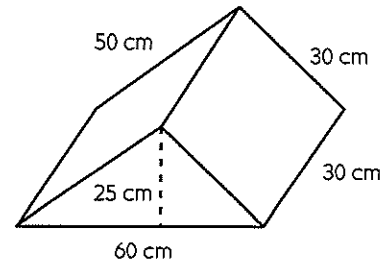
3



Volume: _____

Surface Area: _____

4



Volume: _____

Surface Area: _____

5th Grade Science Choice Board

Please complete 1-2 activities per virtual learning day.

Assignment Title	Assignment Description	Instructions for Parents/Guardians
1. Nature Journal	Create a journal documenting plants or animals you see outside.	Encourage students to draw or write about at least three different species.
2. Science Experiment	Conduct a simple experiment at home and document the results.	Provide materials needed, guide them through the experiment, and help record observations.
3. Virtual Field Trip	Take a virtual tour of a science museum and summarize your experience.	Help students find a museum website, and discuss what they learned together.
4. Science Comic Strip	Create a comic strip that explains a scientific concept.	Provide templates and art supplies, discuss ideas, and encourage creativity.
5. DIY Science Project	Build a model of a scientific concept using household items.	Assist in gathering materials and supervise the building process.
6. Science Storybook	Write and illustrate a short story that includes a scientific theme.	Help brainstorm ideas and provide writing materials for the story.
7. Video Presentation	Make a short video explaining a science topic of your choice.	Offer guidance on video creation and review the final product together.
8. Science Quiz Creation	Design a quiz with questions about a recent science topic.	Help students create questions and set up a quiz format, then quiz family members.
9. Infographic Project	Create an infographic that presents scientific information visually.	Provide examples of infographics and help with design tools or drawing.
10. Science Podcast	Record a podcast discussing a science topic that interests you.	Assist in planning the podcast content and help with recording equipment.

5th Grade Social Studies Choice Board

Please complete 1-2 activities per virtual learning day.

Assignment Title	Assignment Description
Create a Timeline	Make a timeline of important events in history using drawings or digital tools.
Virtual Museum Tour	Explore a virtual museum and create a presentation about your favorite exhibit.
Social Studies Journal	Write a journal entry from the perspective of a historical figure you admire.
Map It Out	Create a map of a significant location in history, marking key events that happened there.
Role-Play Video	Record a video of yourself acting out a scene from a historical event.
Debate Club	Choose a historical topic and prepare arguments for a class debate with family members.
Cultural Recipe	Research a recipe from a different culture and prepare it with your family.
Podcast Creation	Make a short podcast discussing an interesting historical topic or figure.
History Art Project	Create an art piece that represents a specific historical event or theme.