



Tuesday  
**LESSONS**  
Grade 5  
March 30th – April 3rd, 2020

## ACG Remote Student Study Packet- Grade 5

Tuesday, March 31<sup>st</sup>

### English Language Arts

- Learning Activity:
  - Spalding: 6 new words (Lessons)
  - Literature: Chapter 2 of *The Wonderful Wizard of Oz* (Lessons)
  - Poetry: "O Captain! My Captain!" (Lessons)
- Instructions:
  - Spalding: 2 dictations on lined paper
  - Literature: Read the second chapter of *The Wonderful Wizard of Oz* and answer the question below on a separate piece of lined paper.
  - Poetry: Read the poem and answer the question.

### Mathematics

- Learning Activity: math journal prompt, interactive math fact, divide by tenths guided notes (Lessons)
- Instructions: Answer the journal prompt on lined paper with thoughtful, complete sentences. Then write an example to go with your explanation. Next, illustrate or represent the given math fact three different ways. Last, copy and complete the guided notes and practice problems on lined paper. (Answer Key may be found in Parent Resources and Keys)

### Science

- Learning Activity: Drawing phases of the moon (Lessons)
- Instructions: Read pages 19 and 20 and begin tracking the moon's cycle.

### Music

- Learning Activity: Review the Grand Staff & Ledger Line notes. (Printing Optional)
- Instructions: Use page 16 from Excellence in Music Theory to review notes. In Section 1, draw the note, and in Section 2, write the name of the note. You may use previous pages to look up the note names. (Answer Key may be found in Parent Resources and Keys)

### Spanish

- Learning Activity 1: Students will learn food vocabulary: La Comida Vocabulary List. (Lessons)
- Instructions: Read the Spanish words out loud several times until you know the words well.
- Learning Activity 2: Practice feminine and masculine articles, "el" and "la". (Printing Optional)
- Instructions: Write the food name in the appropriate column. Remember that the words that end in "o" or a consonant are usually masculine, and the words that end in "a" are usually feminine, with some exceptions.

## Spalding:



Archway Classical Academy, Cicero  
Spalding Homework 3-5

Grade: 5 Week: 04W2 Day of Week: Tuesday (Mon/Tue/Wed)

First - The Parent will: Read the word and example sentence.

Then - The Student will: Discover the spelling as learned in classroom

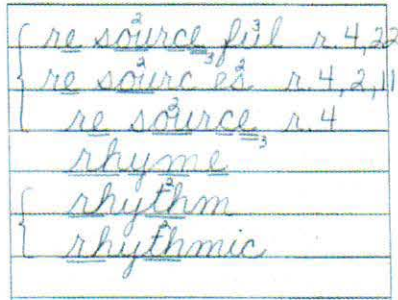
1. Repeat the word
2. Determine the base word (and affix, if applicable.)
3. Show syllables with fists.
4. Show sounds with fingers.

Next - The Parent will: Refer to instructional tips, I.T., if needed

Then - The Student will: 1. Write the word in syllables while saying it aloud.

2. Mark the word from the beginning for analysis as shown on first sheet.

After first dictation, there will be 2 more dictations to practice each word.



**re source** – *Which resource did you use for your essay?*

(Base word: resource Mark “e” add Rule 4 to indicate “e” says its name at the end of a syllable. Mark “ou” ad 2 above to indicate second sound. Mark “c” once and “e” twice add 2 by mark on “e” to indicate job 2.)

**re sourc es** – *Many resources come from the rainforest.*

(Base word: resource ending es. Write resource without the silent final e because the ending es starts with a vowel. Mark “e” add Rule 4 to indicate “e” says its name at the end of a syllable. Mark “ou” add 2 above to indicate second sound. Mark 2 above “s” to indicate second sound.

**re source ful** – *He is a resourceful person.*

(Base word: resource ending ful. Write resource add ending “ful” to write resourceful. Mark “e” add Rule 4 to indicate “e” says its name at the end of a syllable. Mark “ou” add 2 above to indicate second sound. Mark “c” once and “e” twice add 2 by mark on “e” to indicate job 2.)

**rhyme** – *Not all poems rhyme.*

(“rh” is a new phonogram. Mark “rh”. Mark “y, m, e” to indicate “y” says i.)

**rhythm** – *The music has a unique rhythm.*

(Base word: rhythm. Mark “rh”. Mark “th” add 2 above to indicate second sound.

**rhyth mic** – *Listen for the rhythmic pattern.*

(Base word: rhythm ending “ic”. Write rhythm add ic to write rhythmic. Mark “rh”. Mark “th” add 2 above to indicate second sound.

**ELA:**

**Literature:**

Vocabulary word for this chapter: Bondage: noun: the state of being a slave

***The Wonderful Wizard of Oz: 2. The Council with the Munchkins***

She was awakened by a shock, so sudden and severe that if Dorothy had not been lying on the soft bed she might have been hurt. As it was, the jar made her catch her breath and wonder what had happened; and Toto put his cold little nose into her face and whined dismally. Dorothy sat up and noticed that the house was not moving; nor was it dark, for the bright sunshine came in at the window, flooding the little room. She sprang from her bed and with Toto at her heels ran and opened the door.

The little girl gave a cry of amazement and looked about her, her eyes growing bigger and bigger at the wonderful sights she saw.

The cyclone had set the house down very gently--for a cyclone--in the midst of a country of marvelous beauty. There were lovely patches of greensward all about, with stately trees bearing rich and luscious fruits. Banks of gorgeous flowers were on every hand, and birds with rare and brilliant plumage sang and fluttered in the trees and bushes. A little way off was a small brook, rushing and sparkling along between green banks, and murmuring in a voice very grateful to a little girl who had lived so long on the dry, gray prairies.

While she stood looking eagerly at the strange and beautiful sights, she noticed coming toward her a group of the queerest people she had ever seen. They were not as big as the grown folk she had always been used to; but neither were they very small. In fact, they seemed about as tall as Dorothy, who was a well-grown child for her age, although they were, so far as looks go, many years older.

Three were men and one a woman, and all were oddly dressed. They wore round hats that rose to a small point a foot above their heads, with little bells around the brims that tinkled sweetly as they moved. The hats of the men were blue; the little woman's hat was white, and she wore a white gown that hung in pleats from her shoulders. Over it were sprinkled little stars that glistened in the sun like diamonds. The men were dressed

in blue, of the same shade as their hats, and wore well-polished boots with a deep roll of blue at the tops. The men, Dorothy thought, were about as old as Uncle Henry, for two of them had beards. But the little woman was doubtless much older. Her face was covered with wrinkles, her hair was nearly white, and she walked rather stiffly.

When these people drew near the house where Dorothy was standing in the doorway, they paused and whispered among themselves, as if afraid to come farther. But the little old woman walked up to Dorothy, made a low bow and said, in a sweet voice:

"You are welcome, most noble Sorceress, to the land of the Munchkins. We are so grateful to you for having killed the Wicked Witch of the East, and for setting our people free from bondage."

Dorothy listened to this speech with wonder. What could the little woman possibly mean by calling her a sorceress, and saying she had killed the Wicked Witch of the East? Dorothy was an innocent, harmless little girl, who had been carried by a cyclone many miles from home; and she had never killed anything in all her life.

But the little woman evidently expected her to answer; so Dorothy said, with hesitation, "You are very kind, but there must be some mistake. I have not killed anything."

"Your house did, anyway," replied the little old woman, with a laugh, "and that is the same thing. See!" she continued, pointing to the corner of the house. "There are her two feet, still sticking out from under a block of wood."

Dorothy looked, and gave a little cry of fright. There, indeed, just under the corner of the great beam the house rested on, two feet were sticking out, shod in silver shoes with pointed toes.

"Oh, dear! Oh, dear!" cried Dorothy, clasping her hands together in dismay. "The house must have fallen on her. Whatever shall we do?"

"There is nothing to be done," said the little woman calmly.

"But who was she?" asked Dorothy.

"She was the Wicked Witch of the East, as I said," answered the little woman. "She has held all the Munchkins in bondage for many years, making them slave for her night and day. Now they are all set free, and are grateful to you for the favor."

"Who are the Munchkins?" inquired Dorothy.

"They are the people who live in this land of the East where the Wicked Witch ruled."

"Are you a Munchkin?" asked Dorothy.

"No, but I am their friend, although I live in the land of the North. When they saw the Witch of the East was dead the Munchkins sent a swift messenger to me, and I came at once. I am the Witch of the North."

"Oh, gracious!" cried Dorothy. "Are you a real witch?"

"Yes, indeed," answered the little woman. "But I am a good witch, and the people love me. I am not as powerful as the Wicked Witch was who ruled here, or I should have set the people free myself."

"But I thought all witches were wicked," said the girl, who was half frightened at facing a real witch. "Oh, no, that is a great mistake. There were only four witches in all the Land of Oz, and two of them, those who live in the North and the South, are good witches. I know this is true, for I am one of them myself, and cannot be mistaken. Those who dwelt in the East and the West were, indeed, wicked witches; but now that you have killed one of them, there is but one Wicked Witch in all the Land of Oz--the one who lives in the West."

"But," said Dorothy, after a moment's thought, "Aunt Em has told me that the witches were all dead--years and years ago."

"Who is Aunt Em?" inquired the little old woman.

"She is my aunt who lives in Kansas, where I came from."

The Witch of the North seemed to think for a time, with her head bowed and her eyes upon the ground. Then she looked up and said, "I do not know where Kansas is, for I have never heard that country mentioned before. But tell me, is it a civilized country?"

"Oh, yes," replied Dorothy.

"Then that accounts for it. In the civilized countries I believe there are no witches left, nor wizards, nor sorceresses, nor magicians. But, you see, the Land of Oz has never been civilized, for we are cut off from all the rest of the world. Therefore we still have witches and wizards amongst us."

"Who are the wizards?" asked Dorothy.

"Oz himself is the Great Wizard," answered the Witch, sinking her voice to a whisper. "He is more powerful than all the rest of us together. He lives in the City of Emeralds."

Dorothy was going to ask another question, but just then the Munchkins, who had been standing silently by, gave a loud shout and pointed to the corner of the house where the Wicked Witch had been lying.

"What is it?" asked the little old woman, and looked, and began to laugh. The feet of the dead Witch had disappeared entirely, and nothing was left but the silver shoes.

"She was so old," explained the Witch of the North, "that she dried up quickly in the sun. That is the end of her. But the silver shoes are yours, and you shall have them to wear." She reached down and picked up the shoes, and after shaking the dust out of them handed them to Dorothy.

"The Witch of the East was proud of those silver shoes," said one of the Munchkins, "and there is some charm connected with them; but what it is we never knew."

Dorothy carried the shoes into the house and placed them on the table. Then she came out again to the Munchkins and said:

"I am anxious to get back to my aunt and uncle, for I am sure they will worry about me. Can you help me find my way?"

The Munchkins and the Witch first looked at one another, and then at Dorothy, and then shook their heads.

"At the East, not far from here," said one, "there is a great desert, and none could live to cross it."

"It is the same at the South," said another, "for I have been there and seen it. The South is the country of the Quadlings."

"I am told," said the third man, "that it is the same at the West. And that country, where the Winkies live, is ruled by the Wicked Witch of the West, who would make you her slave if you passed her way."

"The North is my home," said the old lady, "and at its edge is the same great desert that surrounds this Land of Oz. I'm afraid, my dear, you will have to live with us."

Dorothy began to sob at this, for she felt lonely among all these strange people. Her tears seemed to grieve the kind-hearted Munchkins,

for they immediately took out their handkerchiefs and began to weep also. As for the little old woman, she took off her cap and balanced the point on the end of her nose, while she counted "One, two, three" in a solemn voice. At once the cap changed to a slate, on which was written in big, white chalk marks:

"LET DOROTHY GO TO THE CITY OF EMERALDS"

The little old woman took the slate from her nose, and having read the words on it, asked, "Is your name Dorothy, my dear?"

"Yes," answered the child, looking up and drying her tears.

"Then you must go to the City of Emeralds. Perhaps Oz will help you."

"Where is this city?" asked Dorothy.

"It is exactly in the center of the country, and is ruled by Oz, the Great Wizard I told you of."

"Is he a good man?" inquired the girl anxiously.

"He is a good Wizard. Whether he is a man or not I cannot tell, for I have never seen him."

"How can I get there?" asked Dorothy.

"You must walk. It is a long journey, through a country that is sometimes pleasant and sometimes dark and terrible. However, I will use all the magic arts I know of to keep you from harm."

"Won't you go with me?" pleaded the girl, who had begun to look upon the little old woman as her only friend.

"No, I cannot do that," she replied, "but I will give you my kiss, and no one will dare injure a person who has been kissed by the Witch of the North."

She came close to Dorothy and kissed her gently on the forehead. Where her lips touched the girl they left a round, shining mark, as Dorothy found out soon after.

"The road to the City of Emeralds is paved with yellow brick," said the Witch, "so you cannot miss it. When you get to Oz do not be afraid of him, but tell your story and ask him to help you. Good-bye, my dear."

The three Munchkins bowed low to her and wished her a pleasant journey, after which they walked away through the trees. The Witch gave Dorothy a friendly little nod, whirled around on her left heel three times,

and straightway disappeared, much to the surprise of little Toto, who barked after her loudly enough when she had gone, because he had been afraid even to growl while she stood by.

But Dorothy, knowing her to be a witch, had expected her to disappear in just that way, and was not surprised in the least.

**Question:** In 4-5 sentences, write a summary of chapter 2.

**Poetry:**

1. Silently read the poem
  2. Read the poem aloud
  3. Rhyme Scheme: Identify the rhyme scheme (For example, *abab* is the rhyme scheme of Jabberwocky)
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**O Captain! My Captain!**

BY WALT WHITMAN

O Captain! my Captain! our fearful trip is done,  
The ship has weather'd every rack, the prize we sought is won,  
The port is near, the bells I hear, the people all exulting,  
While follow eyes the steady keel, the vessel grim and daring;  
    But O heart! heart! heart!  
    O the bleeding drops of red,  
    Where on the deck my Captain lies,  
        Fallen cold and dead.

O Captain! my Captain! rise up and hear the bells;  
Rise up-for you the flag is flung-for you the bugle trills,  
For you bouquets and ribbon'd wreaths-for you the shores a-crowding,  
For you they call, the swaying mass, their eager faces turning;  
    Here Captain! dear father!  
    This arm beneath your head!  
    It is some dream that on the deck,  
        You've fallen cold and dead.

My Captain does not answer, his lips are pale and still,  
My father does not feel my arm, he has no pulse nor will,  
The ship is anchor'd safe and sound, its voyage closed and done,  
From fearful trip the victor ship comes in with object won;  
    Exult O shores, and ring O bells!  
    But I with mournful tread,  
    Walk the deck my Captain lies,  
        Fallen cold and dead.

## MATH

### 1) Math journal prompt

What happens when you divide a number by one tenth? Why? Make sure your explanation works for decimals as well. Convince me that your explanation is true in every case! *After* you've answered in a general sense, give at least two examples. Answer in at least 2 sentences.

### 2) Interactive math fact

On a piece of lined or blank paper, illustrate or represent the math fact **12 x 5** in three ways. See last week's interactive math fact sheets for ideas. You could illustrate it with an array, equal groups, a picture, repeated addition, or a word problem.

### 3) Guided Notes

Copy the following onto lined paper and fill in the blanks with word from the word bank. After filling in the blanks, check your work with the answer key and make any corrections needed. Then re-read to check that you understand. Then copy the example and try one yourself.

Word bank: switch, equivalent, quotient, factors, divisor, fraction

When dividing by a decimal, there are a few different ways to calculate the \_\_\_\_\_ :

Method 1- You can turn the _____ into a fraction. Then just remember keep it, _____ it, flip it. Example: $8 \div 0.2$ Method 1- $8 \div \frac{2}{10}$ $8 \times \frac{10}{2}$ $\frac{80}{2} = 40$
Method 2- You can turn the whole problem into a _____. Then change it to an _____ fraction that is easier to calculate. Example: $8 \div 0.2$ Method 2- $\frac{8}{0.2} = \frac{8 \times 10}{0.2 \times 10} = \frac{80}{2} = 40$
Method 3- You can break the divisor into _____. Then divide the dividend by each factor separately. Example: $8 \div 0.2$ Method 3- $8 \div 0.2 = 8 \div (0.1 \times 2)$ $(8 \div 2) \div 0.1$ $4 \div 0.1 = 40$

**\*\* Stop. Check your answers and correct any mistakes before you move on. Then re-read. \*\***

**\*\*Now you try using each of these methods on another example:  $6 \div 0.3$  \*\***

Method 1-

Method 2-

Method 3-

## SCIENCE

Read pgs. 19 and 20

# The Moon from Earth

Chapter

4

The sun, Earth, and the moon are parts of a system. The three objects interact in space, pulling on each other with the force of gravity. Like Earth, the moon is a sphere that rotates on an axis. The moon orbits Earth as Earth orbits the sun. Its revolution around Earth takes about twenty-nine days.

### Big Question

What are moon phases and eclipses?

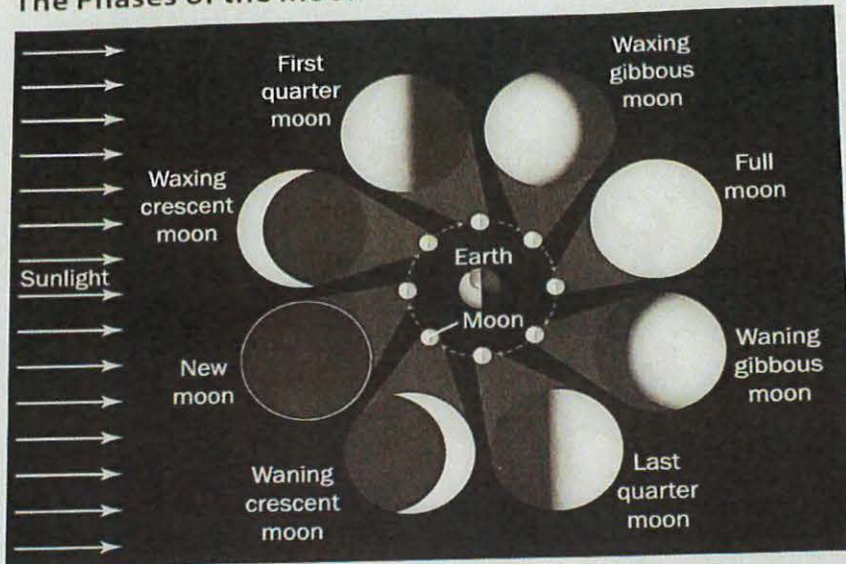
When we see the moon cross the sky from east to west in a single night, the apparent movement is a result of Earth's rotation. But other changes in the moon's appearance are also visible. On some nights the moon appears as a complete bright circle. On others it appears as a narrow, curved sliver. These differences result from the relative positions of the sun, the moon, and Earth.

Neither Earth nor the moon gives off its own light. These bodies are only visible because their surfaces reflect, or bounce back, light from the sun. Like Earth, one half of the moon's spherical shape is always bathed in sunlight. However, because of the changing positions of the moon and Earth, we can't always see the portion of the moon that is fully lit. This causes the moon to appear different to us at different times during its orbit.



On one day during the moon's orbit, the side of the moon facing Earth is fully lit by the sun. It appears as a complete circle and can be seen both at night and during daylight hours.

## The Phases of the Moon



As the moon orbits Earth and Earth orbits the sun, their positions in relation to each other cause the moon's shape to seem to change in the night sky. These changes are called **moon phases**.

One half of the moon is always lit by the sun. But not all the sunlight that hits that half is reflected to Earth. A full moon occurs when the whole side of the moon facing Earth is sunlit. A new moon phase occurs when little or none of the sunlight that hits the moon is reflected down to Earth. All the phases of the moon occur over and over in a predictable pattern, repeating with each orbit.

### Vocabulary

**moon phase, n.**  
a stage in the repeating, predictable pattern of change in the moon's appearance from Earth

On a sheet of paper, starting tonight, go outside and look at the moon. Draw a picture of the moon and write the date by the moon. Do this each night for 1 month. You can draw all of your pictures on 1 or 2 pages.

Think about what the moon looks like tonight. What do you think it will look like tomorrow night? In a week?

**SPANISH**

Activity 1- Read the Spanish words out loud several times, until you know the words well.

# VOCABULARIO

 El melocotón	 El plátano	 La manzana	 La naranja
 La ternera	 El pollo	 El cerdo	 La salchicha
 La gamba	 El atún	 El cangrejo	 El calamar
 El café	 La leche	 El refresco	 El zumo
 El helado	 El huevo	 El croisant	 Las galletas
 El yogur	 El queso	 La mantequilla	 El pan