



Wednesday

LESSONS

Grade 5

March 30th – April 3rd, 2020

ACG Remote Student Study Packet- Grade 5

Wednesday, April 1st

English Language Arts

- Learning Activity:
 - Spalding: 5 new words (Lessons)
 - Literature: Chapter 3 of *The Wonderful Wizard of Oz* (Lessons)
 - Composition/Grammar: Identifying types of sentences (Printing Optional)
- Instructions:
 - Spalding: 2 dictations on lined paper
 - Literature: Read the third chapter of *The Wonderful Wizard of Oz* and answer the question below on a separate piece of lined paper. (Answer Key may be found in Parent Resources and Keys)
 - Composition/Grammar: Identify the clauses (independent or dependent) in each sentence. Then mark if the sentence is simple, compound, or complex. (Answer Key may be found in Parent Resources and Keys)

Mathematics

- Learning Activity: Would You Rather journal prompt, interactive math fact, divide by tenths practice (Lessons)
 - Instructions: Answer the prompt on lined paper with thoughtful, complete sentences. Include any mathematical work you used to make your decision. Next, illustrate or represent the given math fact three different ways. Last, copy and complete the practice problems on lined paper. (Answer Key may be found in Parent Resources and Keys)

Science

- Learning Activity: Continue to draw a picture of the moon nightly (Lessons)
- Instructions: Read pages 21 and 22

History

- Learning Activity: Westward Expansion Before the Civil War Ch 4 Part II (Printing Optional)
- Instructions: Read the chapter and answer the questions.

Spalding:



Archway Classical Academy, Cicero
Spalding Homework 3-5

Grade: 5 Week: Q4W2 Day of Week: Wednesday (Mon/Tue/Wed)

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

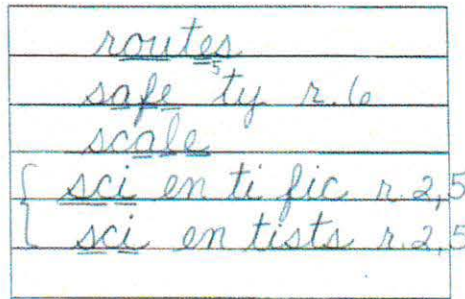
Then - The Student will: Discover the spelling as learned in classroom

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.



routes – *Each of the highway routes took different times to travel.*

safe ty – *Your safety is important.*

(Base word: safe ending “ty”, write safe and add “ty” to write safety. Mark “a” ,”f”, “e” to indicate “a” says its name at the end of a syllable. Rule 6 to indicate “y” not “i” is used at the end of English words.

scale – *Weigh the apples on the scale.*

sci en ti fic – *What is the scientific method?*

(Base word: scientific. Mark “sc” as a phonogram and add rule 2 to indicate “c” before “i” says s. Mark “i” and add Rule 4 to indicate “i” says its name at the end of a syllable.

sci en tists – *The scientists discovered new plant species.*

(Base word: scientist ending “s”. Write scientist and add “s” to write scientists. Mark “sc” as a phonogram and add rule 2 to indicate “c” before “i” says s. Mark “i” and add Rule 4 to indicate “i” says its name at the end of a syllable.

ELA- Literature:

The Wonderful Wizard of Oz: Chapter 3. How Dorothy Saved the Scarecrow

When Dorothy was left alone she began to feel hungry. So she went to the cupboard and cut herself some bread, which she spread with butter. She gave some to Toto, and taking a pail from the shelf she carried it down to the little brook and filled it with clear, sparkling water. Toto ran over to the trees and began to bark at the birds sitting there. Dorothy went to get him, and saw such delicious fruit hanging from the branches that she gathered some of it, finding it just what she wanted to help out her breakfast.

Then she went back to the house, and having helped herself and Toto to a good drink of the cool, clear water, she set about making ready for the journey to the City of Emeralds.

Dorothy had only one other dress, but that happened to be clean and was hanging on a peg beside her bed. It was gingham, with checks of white and blue; and although the blue was somewhat faded with many washings, it was still a pretty frock. The girl washed herself carefully, dressed herself in the clean gingham, and tied her pink sunbonnet on her head. She took a little basket and filled it with bread from the cupboard, laying a white cloth over the top. Then she looked down at her feet and noticed how old and worn her shoes were.

"They surely will never do for a long journey, Toto," she said. And Toto looked up into her face with his little black eyes and wagged his tail to show he knew what she meant.

At that moment Dorothy saw lying on the table the silver shoes that had belonged to the Witch of the East.

"I wonder if they will fit me," she said to Toto. "They would be just the thing to take a long walk in, for they could not wear out."

She took off her old leather shoes and tried on the silver ones, which fitted her as well as if they had been made for her.

Finally she picked up her basket.

"Come along, Toto," she said. "We will go to the Emerald City and ask the Great Oz how to get back to Kansas again."

She closed the door, locked it, and put the key carefully in the pocket of her dress. And so, with Toto trotting along soberly behind her, she started on her journey.

There were several roads nearby, but it did not take her long to find the one paved with yellow bricks. Within a short time she was walking briskly toward the Emerald City, her silver shoes tinkling merrily on the hard, yellow road-bed. The sun shone bright and the birds sang sweetly, and Dorothy did not feel nearly so bad as you might think a little girl would who had been suddenly whisked away from her own country and set down in the midst of a strange land.

She was surprised, as she walked along, to see how pretty the country was about her. There were neat fences at the sides of the road, painted a dainty blue color, and beyond them were fields of grain and vegetables in abundance. Evidently the Munchkins were good farmers and able to raise large crops. Once in a while she would pass a house, and the people came out to look at her and bow low as she went by; for everyone knew she had been the means of destroying the Wicked Witch and setting them free from bondage. The houses of the Munchkins were odd-looking dwellings, for each was round, with a big dome for a roof. All were painted blue, for in this country of the East blue was the favorite color.

Toward evening, when Dorothy was tired with her long walk and began to wonder where she should pass the night, she came to a house rather larger than the rest. On the green lawn before it many men and women were dancing. Five little fiddlers played as loudly as possible, and the people were laughing and singing, while a big table near by was loaded with delicious fruits and nuts, pies and cakes, and many other good things to eat.

The people greeted Dorothy kindly, and invited her to supper and to pass the night with them; for this was the home of one of the richest Munchkins in the land, and his friends were gathered with him to celebrate their freedom from the bondage of the Wicked Witch.

Dorothy ate a hearty supper and was waited upon by the rich Munchkin himself, whose name was Boq. Then she sat upon a settee and watched the people dance.

When Boq saw her silver shoes he said, "You must be a great sorceress."

"Why?" asked the girl.

"Because you wear silver shoes and have killed the Wicked Witch. Besides, you have white in your frock, and only witches and sorceresses wear white."

"My dress is blue and white checked," said Dorothy, smoothing out the wrinkles in it.

"It is kind of you to wear that," said Boq. "Blue is the color of the Munchkins, and white is the witch color. So we know you are a friendly witch."

Dorothy did not know what to say to this, for all the people seemed to think her a witch, and she knew very well she was only an ordinary little girl who had come by the chance of a cyclone into a strange land.

When she had tired watching the dancing, Boq led her into the house, where he gave her a room with a pretty bed in it. The sheets were made of blue cloth, and Dorothy slept soundly in them till morning, with Toto curled up on the blue rug beside her.

She ate a hearty breakfast, and watched a wee Munchkin baby, who played with Toto and pulled his tail and crowed and laughed in a way that greatly amused Dorothy. Toto was a fine curiosity to all the people, for they had never seen a dog before.

"How far is it to the Emerald City?" the girl asked.

"I do not know," answered Boq gravely, "for I have never been there. It is better for people to keep away from Oz, unless they have business with him. But it is a long way to the Emerald City, and it will take you many days. The country here is rich and pleasant, but you must pass through rough and dangerous places before you reach the end of your journey."

This worried Dorothy a little, but she knew that only the Great Oz could help her get to Kansas again, so she bravely resolved not to turn back.

She bade her friends good-bye, and again started along the road of yellow brick. When she had gone several miles she thought she would stop to rest, and so climbed to the top of the fence beside the road and sat down. There was a great cornfield beyond the fence, and not far away she saw a Scarecrow, placed high on a pole to keep the birds from the ripe corn.

Dorothy leaned her chin upon her hand and gazed thoughtfully at the Scarecrow. Its head was a small sack stuffed with straw, with eyes, nose, and mouth painted on it to represent a face. An old, pointed blue hat, that had belonged to some Munchkin, was perched on his head, and the rest of the figure was a blue suit of clothes, worn and faded, which had also been stuffed with straw. On the feet were some old boots with blue tops, such as

every man wore in this country, and the figure was raised above the stalks of corn by means of the pole stuck up its back.

While Dorothy was looking earnestly into the queer, painted face of the Scarecrow, she was surprised to see one of the eyes slowly wink at her. She thought she must have been mistaken at first, for none of the scarecrows in Kansas ever wink; but presently the figure nodded its head to her in a friendly way. Then she climbed down from the fence and walked up to it, while Toto ran around the pole and barked.

"Good day," said the Scarecrow, in a rather husky voice.

"Did you speak?" asked the girl, in wonder.

"Certainly," answered the Scarecrow. "How do you do?"

"I'm pretty well, thank you," replied Dorothy politely. "How do you do?"

"I'm not feeling well," said the Scarecrow, with a smile, "for it is very tedious being perched up here night and day to scare away crows."

"Can't you get down?" asked Dorothy.

"No, for this pole is stuck up my back. If you will please take away the pole I shall be greatly obliged to you."

Dorothy reached up both arms and lifted the figure off the pole, for, being stuffed with straw, it was quite light.

"Thank you very much," said the Scarecrow, when he had been set down on the ground. "I feel like a new man."

Dorothy was puzzled at this, for it sounded queer to hear a stuffed man speak, and to see him bow and walk along beside her.

"Who are you?" asked the Scarecrow when he had stretched himself and yawned. "And where are you going?"

"My name is Dorothy," said the girl, "and I am going to the Emerald City, to ask the Great Oz to send me back to Kansas."

"Where is the Emerald City?" he inquired. "And who is Oz?"

"Why, don't you know?" she returned, in surprise.

"No, indeed. I don't know anything. You see, I am stuffed, so I have no brains at all," he answered sadly.

"Oh," said Dorothy, "I'm awfully sorry for you."

"Do you think," he asked, "if I go to the Emerald City with you, that Oz would give me some brains?"

"I cannot tell," she returned, "but you may come with me, if you like. If Oz will not give you any brains you will be no worse off than you are now."

"That is true," said the Scarecrow. "You see," he continued confidentially, "I don't mind my legs and arms and body being stuffed, because I cannot get hurt. If anyone treads on my toes or sticks a pin into me, it doesn't matter, for I can't feel it. But I do not want people to call me a fool, and if my head stays stuffed with straw instead of with brains, as yours is, how am I ever to know anything?"

"I understand how you feel," said the little girl, who was truly sorry for him. "If you will come with me I'll ask Oz to do all he can for you."

"Thank you," he answered gratefully.

They walked back to the road. Dorothy helped him over the fence, and they started along the path of yellow brick for the Emerald City.

Toto did not like this addition to the party at first. He smelled around the stuffed man as if he suspected there might be a nest of rats in the straw, and he often growled in an unfriendly way at the Scarecrow.

"Don't mind Toto," said Dorothy to her new friend. "He never bites."

"Oh, I'm not afraid," replied the Scarecrow. "He can't hurt the straw. Do let me carry that basket for you. I shall not mind it, for I can't get tired. I'll tell you a secret," he continued, as he walked along. "There is only one thing in the world I am afraid of."

"What is that?" asked Dorothy; "the Munchkin farmer who made you?"

"No," answered the Scarecrow; "it's a lighted match."

Question: What does Dorothy do before going on her journey? What can you infer about Dorothy from this (what do her actions tell you about her)? Based on her actions throughout her journey so far, what can you infer about Dorothy?

MATH

1) Would You Rather journal prompt

Would you rather have ten thousand dollars split among 10 people or one hundred thousand dollars split among 1,000 people? Assume you are one of the people splitting and receiving money in either case. Show the calculations and mathematical thinking you used to make your choice. Justify your choice with math and your reasoning in at least 2 complete sentences.

2) Interactive math fact

On a piece of lined or blank paper, illustrate or represent the math fact $65 \div 5$ 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 *subtraction*, or a word problem.

3) Divide by tenths practice

$$42 \div 0.6 =$$

$$4.2 \div 0.7 =$$

$$3.6 \div 0.3 =$$

$$2.4 \div 0.6 =$$

$$5.5 \div 0.5 =$$

$$0.8 \div 0.4 =$$

$$6.4 \div 0.4 =$$

$$0.64 \div 0.4 =$$

SCIENCE:

Earth Can Block Sunlight from Reaching the Moon

Occasionally the appearance of the moon changes for a short time for reasons other than the current moon phase. Earth and the moon are both in motion around the sun. Sometimes the three objects line up, with Earth directly between the sun and the moon. When this happens, the moon passes through Earth's shadow. This event is called a **lunar eclipse**.

During a total lunar eclipse, Earth's shadow blocks all the light reaching the moon.

When viewed from Earth, the moon appears to be a deep orange color as Earth's shadow passes over it. The color is a result of Earth's atmosphere filtering the indirect sunlight that passes through it to reach the moon.

Vocabulary

lunar eclipse, n. an event during which the moon passes directly behind Earth and into its shadow



Total lunar eclipses occur when the moon is full.

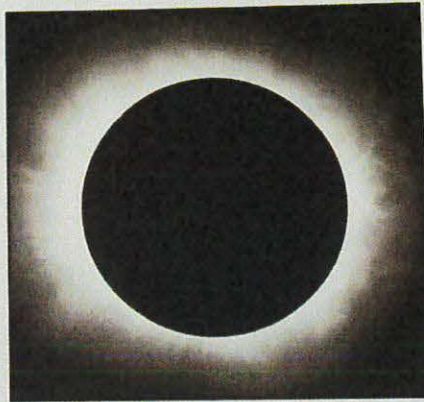
The Moon Can Block Sunlight from Reaching Earth

The sun, the moon, and Earth can also line up with the moon directly between the sun and Earth. In this alignment, the moon blocks sunlight and casts a shadow on Earth's surface. This event is called a **solar eclipse**.

The perfect alignment during which the moon is directly between the sun and a place on Earth's surface only lasts a few minutes in any given place. During that period of total solar eclipse, part of the Earth is eerily dark, and a halo of sunlight around the sun called a corona is visible.

Vocabulary

solar eclipse, n. an event during which the moon's shadow blocks all or some of the sun's light from reaching Earth



The sun's corona should only be viewed through a special filter during an eclipse.



Satellites in orbit can capture photos of the moon's shadow passing across Earth's surface during a total solar eclipse.

Science: Continue to look at the moon nightly and draw a picture on your paper with the date.

On a separate sheet of paper answer: What is the difference between a lunar and a solar eclipse?