WEEK 1 PACKET for Mr. Foxworth and Mrs. Leles

Name: _____ #: _____

Teacher Name: _____

Monday April 20	Fluency Practice: Subtract: page 19 Homophones: Mixed Practice Read 30 min. in a book of your choice and record on the Reading Log
Tuesday April 21	Math Lesson 1: page 105 Math Lesson 2: page 94 Nature's Weather Clues: Complete the Sentence Read 30 min. in a book of your choice and record on the Reading Log
Wednesday April 22	Math Lesson 4: page 108 Exploding Mountains: Two Volcanoes in History Read 30 min. in a book of your choice and record on the Reading Log
Thursday April 23	Math Lesson 10: page 52 Earthquakes Read 30 min. in a book of your choice and record on the Reading Log
Friday April 24	Math Lesson 2: page 111 Math Lesson 7: page 115 Read 30 min. in a book of your choice and record on the Reading Log Write a summary of something you read this week on the bottom portion of the Reading Log

What is one thing you miss about school?

_____

_____

_____

Weekly Reading Log

Read for 30 minutes every day this week. Record what you read in the boxes below.

	Book Title	Pages Read
MONDAY Date:		
TUESDAY Date:		
WEDNESDAY Date:		
THURSDAY Date:		
FRIDAY Date:		

On Friday, pick something you read this week, and write a short summary below.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Name _____

Fluency Practice

Subtract.

1. 328,724 − 308,980	**2.** 402,976 − 261,982	**3.** 379,995 − 155,168	**4.** 429,647 − 212,443
5. 355,978 − 348,469	**6.** 217,638 − 120,988	**7.** 204,821 − 132, 187	**8.** 386,922 − 240,619
9. 467,064 − 187,730	**10.** 486,808 − 438, 192	**11.** 397,298 − 234,728	**12.** 459,555 − 216,020
13. 426,993 − 322,720	**14.** 452,628 − 434,275	**15.** 337,269 − 283,344	**16.** 338,887 − 172,258
17. 378,377 − 266,254	**18.** 418,448 − 390, 158	**19.** 439,820 − 375,722	**20.** 393, 194 − 147,986

Homophones • • • • • • • • • • Mixed Practice

Directions: Write the correct form of each word to complete the joke. Remember to capitalize the first word in a sentence.

its	to	two	they're	your
it's	too	there	their	you're

1. Boy: "Did you know that _____ extremely hard _____ get a job as a sword swallower?"
   Girl: "No. Why?"
   Boy: "_____ is cutthroat competition."

2. What did the earthquake say to the ground?
   . . . "_____ _____ fault, not mine!"

3. Why are elephants so wrinkly?
   . . . _____ _____ large _____ fit on ironing boards.

4. Teacher to parent: "I want _____ discuss _____ son's appearance."
   Parent: "What's wrong with his appearance?"
   Teacher: "_____ just that he hasn't made one in this classroom in a month."

5. Diner: "Waitress, _____ is a fly in my soup!"
   Waitress: "Don't worry; _____ complimentary. We didn't charge for it."

6. Why do banks refuse _____ let kangaroos open checking accounts?
   . . . _____ checks always bounce.

7. What makes a horse so unusual?
   . . . because it eats best when _____ isn't a bit in _____ mouth

8. What do penguins wear _____ keep _____ heads warm?
   . . . a polar ice cap

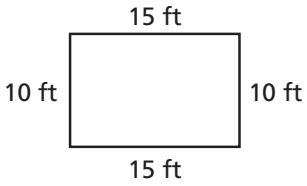
Name _____ Date _____

Lesson 1 Reteach

Measure Perimeter

Perimeter is the distance around a closed figure. To find the perimeter, add the lengths of all the sides.

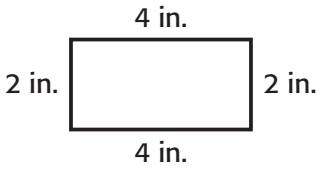
$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \text{ ft} \\ 15 \text{ ft} \\ 10 \text{ ft} \\ +\ 15 \text{ ft} \\ \hline 50 \text{ ft} \end{array}$$



The perimeter of the rectangle is 50 feet.

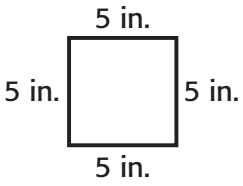
Find the perimeter of each figure.

1.



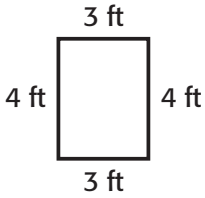
_____ + _____ + _____ + _____ = _____

2.



_____ + _____ + _____ + _____ = _____

3.



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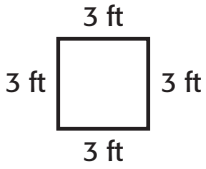

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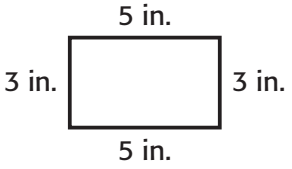

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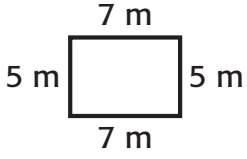

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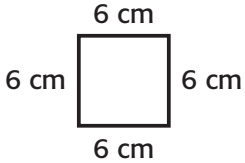

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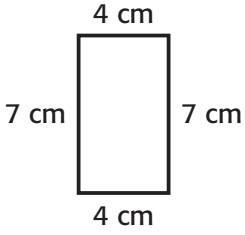

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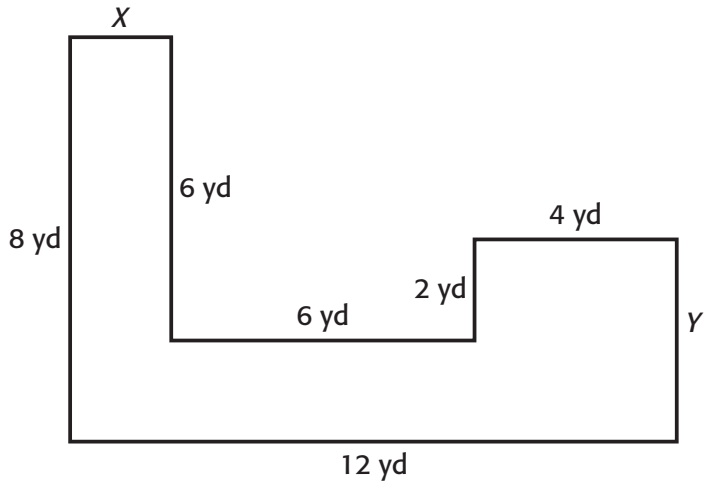
Name _____ Date _____

Lesson 2 Enrich

Problem Solving: Solve a Simpler Problem

Use the figure below to answer the questions.



1. What is the length of side ***X***? _____

2. How did you find the length of side ***X***?

_____

_____

3. What is the length of side ***Y***? _____

4. How did you find the length of side ***Y***?

_____

_____

5. What is the perimeter of the figure? _____

Name _____ Date _____

Nature's Weather Clues
Complete the Sentence

Instructions: Using the word bank below, complete the following paragraph about weather prediction. Be careful: not all of the vocabulary words are used in the paragraph.

Word Bank

predict	humid	temperature
meteorologist	wind	climate
weather	thermometers	observations

Sailors, farmers, and others whose livelihood depends on nature learned long ago that the world around them gave all kinds of clues to the _____ to come—as long as they knew what to look for.

Sailors made up a saying to help them remember when to take warning based on their _____ of the color of the sky. People who lived by the sea had another way to _____ rain by hanging seaweed outside to see if it remained soft and full. Some flowers also give clues when rain is near. The scarlet pimpernel flower opens wide on sunny days. But, these same flowers close up tightly when rain is in the forecast.

Water in the air can affect many parts of the natural world. When it is _____, pine cones close up because the scales in the pine cone absorb the water and swell up. When weather is dry, part of a pine cone's scales shrink, making the pine cone open so the seeds inside the pine cone can blow away on the _____.

Animals can help you predict the weather in many ways. You can even figure out the air _____ in Fahrenheit degrees by counting the number of chirps of a cricket. These insects are surprisingly good _____.

Name _____ Date _____

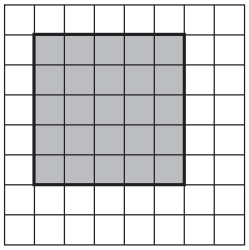
Lesson 4 Reteach

Measure Area

Area is the number of square units needed to cover a region or figure.

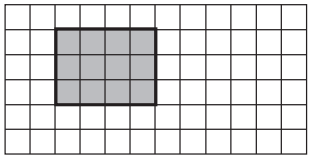
You can use these two ways to find the area of a rectangle or square.

- Count the number of square units.
  There are 25 square units.
  The area is 25 square units.
- Multiply the length times the width.
  $5 \times 5 = 25$
  The area is 25 square units.



Find the area of each figure.

1.

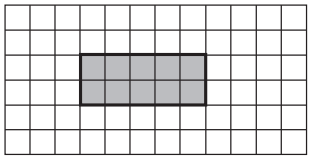


length: _____ units

width: _____ units

area = _____ square units

2.

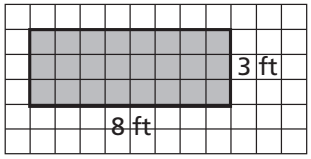


length: _____ units

width: _____ units

area = _____ square units

3.



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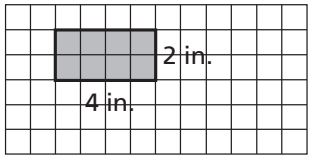

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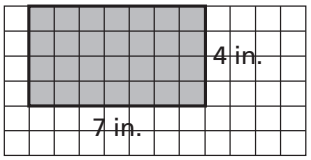

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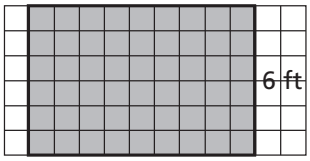

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Name _____ Date _____

Exploding Mountains -- Two Volcanoes in History
Vocabulary Matching

Directions: Read the paragraphs below about two volcanoes in history, Mount Vesuvius and Mount St. Helens. Then, match the words in bold to their definitions.

Mount Vesuvius
Long, long ago in 79 AD, Mount Vesuvius in Italy **erupted** and killed many people in the towns of Pompeii and Herculaneum. Amazingly, the **ash** that surrounded the victims acted like **cement** and **preserved** their skeletons for centuries. Scientists have been able to make **casts** of their bodies which helps us understand the disaster.

Mount St. Helens
On the morning of May 18, 1980, a strong earthquake started a **chain reaction** of disaster. Part of the mountain collapsed and hot **magma** that had collected under Mount St. Helens began to **explode**. Huge clouds of ash and gas shot into the air and rolled down the mountain. Tragically, 57 people lost their lives.

Words	Descriptions
1. _____ erupt	**a.** soft, sticky substances that dries hard and stonelike
2. _____ ash	**b.** to keep in tact for a long period of time
3. _____ cement	**c.** finely ground-up lava
4. _____ preserve	**d.** a series of events in which one event results from the action of a previous event, and so on
5. _____ cast	**e.** to burst forth and spew matter, like lava
6. _____ chain reaction	**f.** to form into a particular shape by pouring it into a mold and letting it harden
7. _____ magma	**g.** molten material beneath the earth's crust

Name _____ Date _____

Lesson 10 Reteach

Quotients with Zeros

Find $3\overline{)629}$. Follow the steps below.

Step 1 **Divide the hundreds.**	**Step 2** **Divide the tens.**	**Step 3** **Divide the ones.**
Think: $3 \times 200 = 600$ The first digit is in the hundreds place. $3\overline{)629}$ Multiply: $3 \times 2 = 6$ $-\,6$ Subtract: $6 - 6 = 0$ 0	Bring down the tens. There are not enough tens to divide. Trade 2 tens for 20 ones. $3\overline{)629}$ There are not $-\,6$ enough tens to 02 divide. Write a 0 in the quotient.	Bring down the ones. Divide the ones. $3\overline{)629}$ R2 $-\,6$ 029 $-\,27$ Multiply: $3 \times 9 = 27$ 2 Subtract: $29 - 27 = 2$

Check your answer: $209 \times 3 = 627 \quad 627 + 2 = 629$

Divide. Use estimation to check.

1. $3\overline{)926}$ R□

-9

$0\square$

$-\square\square$

$\square$

2. $6\overline{)642}$

-6

$0\square$

$-\square\square$

$\square$

3. $7\overline{)143}$ R□

-14

$0\square$

4. $4\overline{)\$816}$

5. $3\overline{)316}$

6. $2\overline{)615}$

7. $3\overline{)628}$

8. $4\overline{)438}$

9. $7\overline{)765}$

10. $2\overline{)361}$

11. $3\overline{)\$210}$

12. $912 \div 9 =$ _____

13. $662 \div 3 =$ _____

14. $905 \div 3 =$ _____

DAILY Warm-Up

Name _____ Date _____

EARTHQUAKES

Have you ever been in an earthquake? How did it feel? An earthquake can be a scary experience. What is an earthquake? An earthquake is really Earth's way of getting rid of stress. The earth has plates that shift back and forth. This stress and strain causes the surface of the earth to crack. It is like pushing against the two ends of a stick. The stick will eventually bend and break from the pressure. The earth's crust reacts the same way. As the plates move, they put pressure on each other. When the force is strong enough, the crust breaks. The stress is released as energy that moves through the earth in the form of waves. These waves are what we call earthquakes.

Did you know that there are different types of earthquakes? They are called tectonic, volcanic, and explosion earthquakes. A tectonic earthquake is the most common. These happen when the rocks on Earth's crust break because of the tectonic plates shifting. A volcanic earthquake takes place during the eruption of a volcano. Explosion earthquakes happen when there has been a chemical or nuclear detonation. These earthquakes take place in underground mines.

Earthquakes can be measured in many ways. One of the ways is to measure how intense an earthquake is. Magnitude is another way to measure an earthquake. The Richter scale is used to measure the magnitude. Seismic measurement is measured by using seismic waves.

STORY QUESTIONS

1. Why are earthquakes likened to waves?
   a. Earthquakes begin out in the ocean.
   b. The waves of the ocean cause the earthquakes.
   c. The force of energy released when the crust breaks is called a wave.
   d. Nuclear chemicals form a wave.

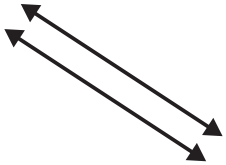
2. What is the purpose of the third paragraph?
   a. to explain how earthquakes are measured
   b. to explain how earthquakes are formed
   c. to explain how earthquakes are prevented
   d. to explain how earthquakes are survived

3. Where would you read to find out about the three types of earthquakes?
   a. first paragraph
   b. end of the third paragraph
   c. second paragraph
   d. end of the second paragraph

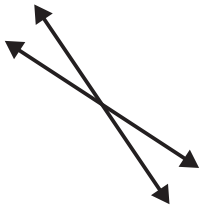
Name _____ Date _____

Lesson 2 Reteach

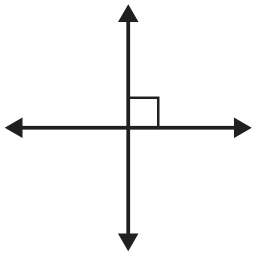
Draw Parallel and Perpendicular Lines



Parallel lines
Lines that are always the same distance apart. They will never meet.



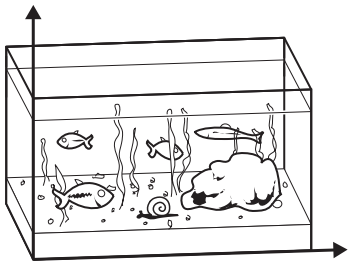
Intersecting lines
Lines that meet or cross each other.



Perpendicular lines
Lines that meet or cross to form right angles.

Describe the figure. Use *parallel*, *intersecting*, or *perpendicular*.

1.



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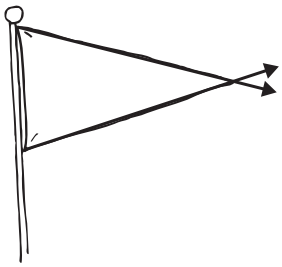
2.



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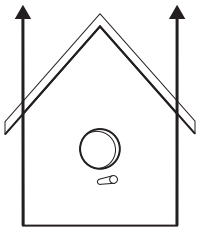

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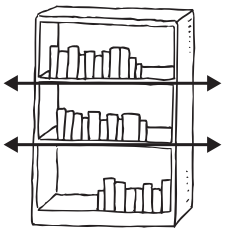

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5.

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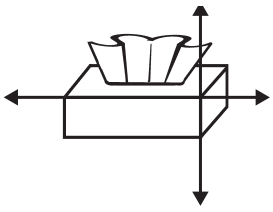
6.



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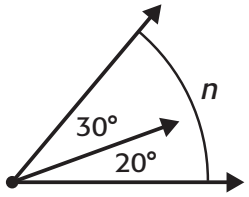
Name _____ Date _____

Lesson 7 Reteach

Solve Problems with Angles

If the measure of an angle is not given, sometimes you can figure it out by adding or subtracting known measures of other angles.

Find the value of *n*.



The value of *n* is the total of the two angles shown. One angle measures 30°, and the other angle measures 20°.

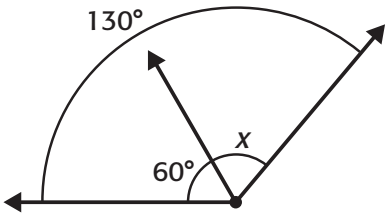
$n = 20° + 30°$

$= 50°$

So, the value of *n* is 50°.

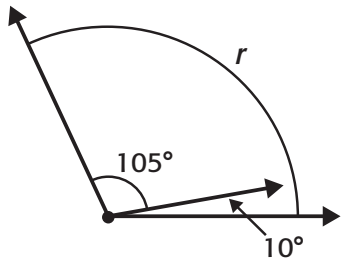
Find the measure of each unknown angle.

1.



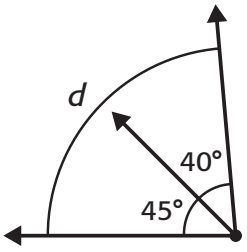
$x =$ _____

2.



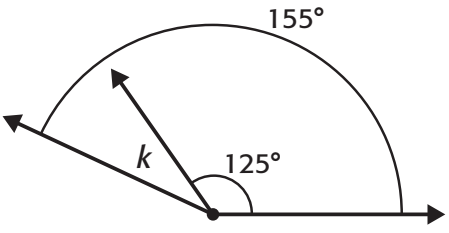
$r =$ _____

3.



$d =$ _____

4.



$k =$ _____