

Name _____ Date _____

Weekly Test Lesson 6

Read the passage. Then answer the questions.

Playground Problems

(The scene opens in a playground. Students are playing in the background and the two main characters, Suchita and Lavani, have to talk loudly over the playground noise.)

Suchita: *(loudly)* I'm so excited about recess! The sun is shining and it is a perfect day to play monkey bar tag. It's my favorite! Running in the wind, trying so hard to be as fast as you can. It's the best!

Lavani: *(stops suddenly)* We aren't playing monkey bar tag today. Remember, you promised last week that this week we would play on the swings. That was our deal. It's the perfect day for swinging. Nothing like flying through the air on a sunny day. We talked about this, remember? You agreed!

Suchita: There is no way I agreed to that! Playing on the swings is my least favorite thing ever! All you do is go forward and back, forward and back. I couldn't have said I'd spend the whole week doing that.

Lavani: *(growing increasingly upset)* You did, too! You said if I played monkey bar tag with you all week last week, that you would swing with me this week. Oh, great! I spent a whole week running my legs off just for you and you don't even remember it. You aren't going to go back on what you promised, are you?

Suchita: I can't go back on a promise that I **never** made! *(growing angry as well, her voice reaching a furious pitch)* Why would I agree to something so silly? Listen, Lavani, I don't know where you are getting this deal, but you've lost it. No way am I swinging my whole recess away on this perfect day for monkey bar tag!

(Mrs. Aspen, the recess teacher, approaches the girls.)

Mrs. Aspen: *(in a concerned voice)* Pardon me for interrupting, but do you children need some help settling this quarrel?

Suchita: *(calming down slightly)* Nah, it's all good Mrs. A. This nightmare will be over once Lav stops telling stories.

Lavani: *(in a hurt tone)* I can't believe you think I'd make that up. That really hurts my feelings. Just go right ahead and play monkey bar tag. But I'm going to the swings. *(begins to walk away)*

Name _____ Date _____

Mrs. Aspen: (to Suchita) Ms. Patel, if memory serves, you and Ms. Gupta are quite good friends. Are you certain that this quarrel is worth damaging that friendship?

Suchita: It's definitely not! Thanks Mrs. A! (*yelling after Lavani and walking the same direction*) Wait, Lavani! I'll come swing with you. I didn't mean to hurt your feelings, and we did play monkey bar tag all last week. I really don't remember making that promise, but I definitely want to make sure that you get a chance to play on the swings. I know they are your favorite. Thanks for playing monkey bar tag with me last week. Maybe we can each take a turn picking what we do at recess every week.

Lavani: (*voice softening*) Thanks, Suchita! That would be great. I know we can work out a compromise. That's what good friends do. And we are definitely very good friends.

1 What is the setting of the play?

- Ⓐ a school playground
- Ⓑ a public park
- Ⓒ a backyard
- Ⓓ a house

2 Read the sentences from the passage.

Suchita: I can't go back on a promise that I **never** made! (*growing angry as well, her voice reaching a furious pitch*) Why would I agree to something so silly?

What does the word furious mean as it is used in the passage?

- Ⓐ like anger
- Ⓑ full of anger
- Ⓒ without anger
- Ⓓ some degree of anger

Name _____

Equivalent Fractions

Write two fractions that are equivalent to $\frac{2}{6}$.

Step 1 Make a model to represent $\frac{2}{6}$.

--	--	--	--	--	--

The rectangle is divided into 6 equal parts, with 2 parts shaded.

Step 2 Divide the rectangle from Step 1 in half.

The rectangle is now divided into 12 equal parts, with 4 parts shaded.

The model shows the fraction $\frac{4}{12}$. So, $\frac{2}{6}$ and $\frac{4}{12}$ are equivalent.

Step 3 Draw the same rectangle as in Step 1, but with only 3 equal parts. Keep the same amount of the rectangle shaded.

--	--	--

The rectangle is now divided into 3 equal parts, with 1 part shaded.

The model shows the fraction $\frac{1}{3}$. So, $\frac{2}{6}$ and $\frac{1}{3}$ are equivalent.

Use models to write two equivalent fractions.

1. $\frac{2}{4}$

2. $\frac{4}{6}$

Name _____

Equivalent Fraction Find

In the grid below, circle seven fractions that are equivalent to $\frac{2}{4}$.

$\frac{2}{6}$	$\frac{7}{12}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{8}{10}$	$\frac{7}{8}$	$\frac{4}{5}$
$\frac{6}{12}$	$\frac{3}{10}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{5}{12}$	$\frac{2}{8}$	$\frac{18}{36}$
$\frac{2}{5}$	$\frac{40}{100}$	$\frac{5}{6}$	$\frac{3}{12}$	$\frac{50}{100}$	$\frac{10}{12}$
$\frac{4}{8}$	$\frac{8}{12}$	$\frac{14}{28}$	$\frac{60}{100}$	$\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{5}{8}$
$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{6}{10}$	$\frac{2}{12}$	$\frac{4}{6}$	$\frac{8}{16}$	$\frac{3}{5}$
$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{22}{44}$	$\frac{6}{8}$	$\frac{4}{12}$	$\frac{7}{10}$	$\frac{1}{8}$

1. Find two fractions in the grid that are not equivalent to $\frac{2}{4}$, but that are equivalent to each other.

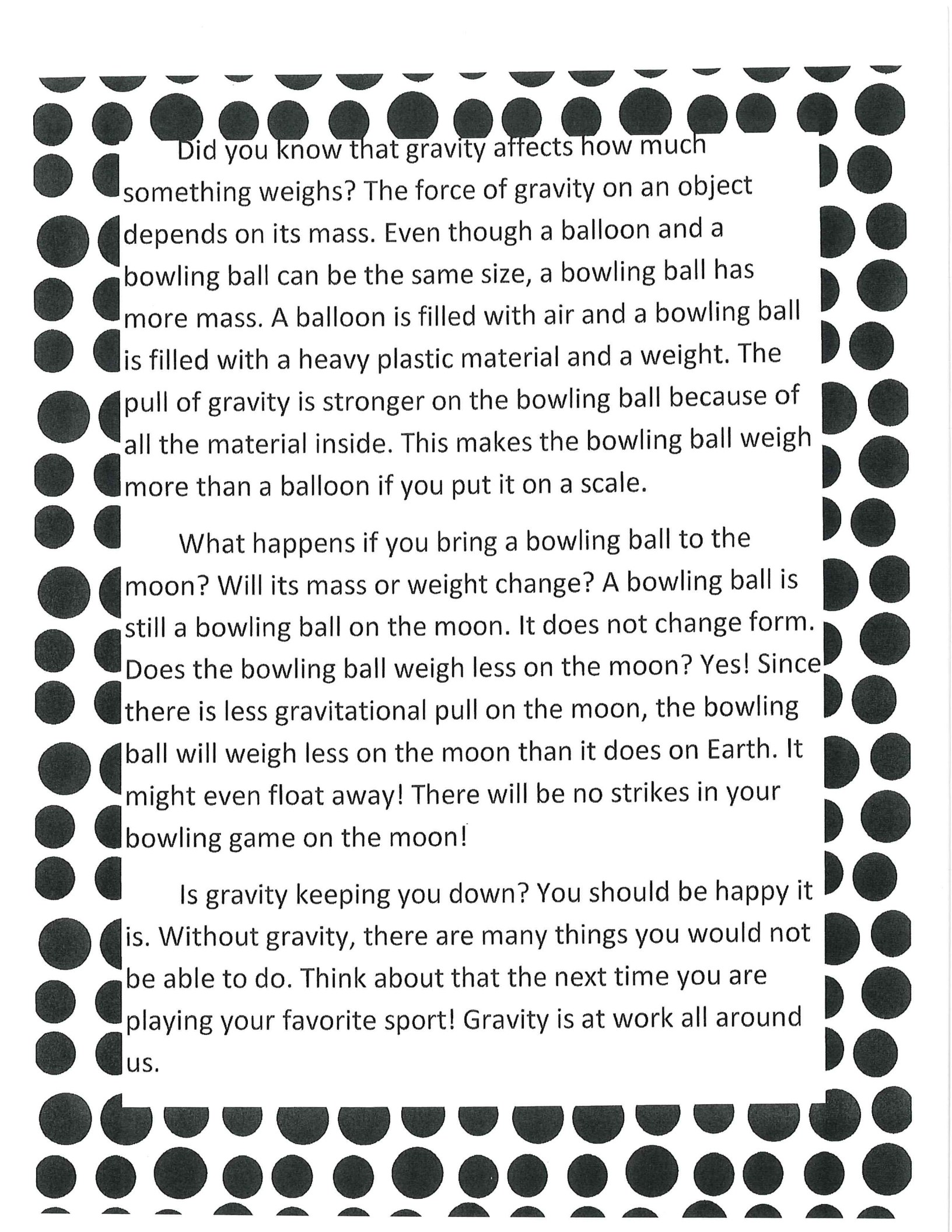
2. *Write Math* Describe how you determined which fractions in the grid are equivalent to $\frac{2}{4}$.

4. NF, A.1
4. NF, A.2

Gravity

What keeps our feet on the ground? Why don't we float away when we jump? What helps us move the way we want to move? The answer is gravity. You cannot see gravity, but you can see it at work all around you.

Gravity is a force that pulls objects towards each other. Earth is larger and heavier than you are. That means that the Earth's gravity pulls on you and keeps you on Earth. It keeps all objects on Earth. The Earth's gravity is so strong that it is able to hold elephants, large buildings, cars, and many other objects down. Every time you drop a pencil, gravity pulls the pencil down. Gravity even helps you walk. Every time you take a step, gravity helps pull your foot down so you can take your next step. Did you know that astronauts are taller when they come back from a trip into outer space? Can you figure out why? That's right, it's gravity! With less gravity pulling on the spine, they are able to "grow" a little in space. Gravity brings them back to normal height once they come back to Earth.



Did you know that gravity affects how much something weighs? The force of gravity on an object depends on its mass. Even though a balloon and a bowling ball can be the same size, a bowling ball has more mass. A balloon is filled with air and a bowling ball is filled with a heavy plastic material and a weight. The pull of gravity is stronger on the bowling ball because of all the material inside. This makes the bowling ball weigh more than a balloon if you put it on a scale.

What happens if you bring a bowling ball to the moon? Will its mass or weight change? A bowling ball is still a bowling ball on the moon. It does not change form. Does the bowling ball weigh less on the moon? Yes! Since there is less gravitational pull on the moon, the bowling ball will weigh less on the moon than it does on Earth. It might even float away! There will be no strikes in your bowling game on the moon!

Is gravity keeping you down? You should be happy it is. Without gravity, there are many things you would not be able to do. Think about that the next time you are playing your favorite sport! Gravity is at work all around us.

Gravity

Directions: Answer the following questions about the article *Gravity*. Make sure your answer includes details from the passage and is a full sentence.

1. What is gravity?

2. Why does an object weigh less in space than on Earth?

3. How does mass affect how much an object weighs?

Design A New Sport

NTI 4-5 Day 6

Challenge: Design your own sport that combines two different sports. Make sure it has a Name, Rules/Directions, and tell how it would work. Then draw a picture of your new sport.

Name of Sport:_____

Rules/Directions: _____

Draw A Picture

How to Play

[illegible]