

Name _____

Solids

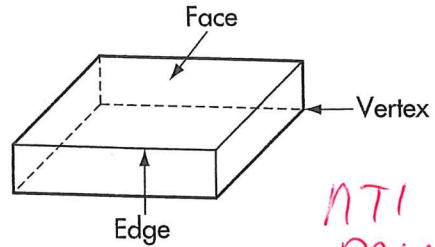
EXAMPLE

A **vertex** of a solid is the point at which three or more edges meet.

An **edge** of a solid is a line segment where two faces meet.

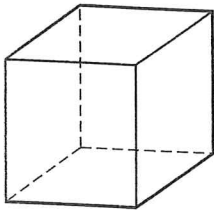
A **face** of a solid is a flat polygon-shaped surface.

Here are some common three-dimensional shapes:

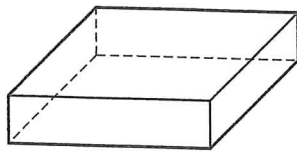


ATI DAY 7

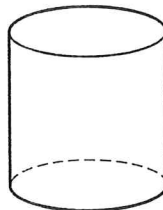
Cube



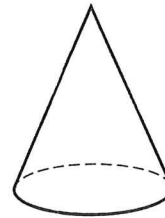
Rectangular Prism



Cylinder



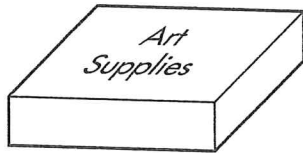
Cone



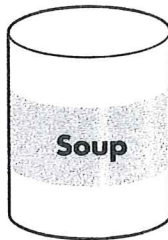
*5.6.3
5.6.4.
5. MO. 3
5. MO 4*

For 1 through 3, tell which solid each object resembles.

1.



2.



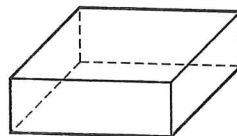
3.



In 4 through 6, complete each table by writing the number of vertices, edges, and faces in each solid shown at the right of each table.

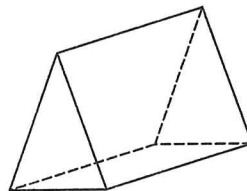
4.

Vertices	Edges	Faces



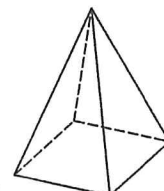
5.

Vertices	Edges	Faces



6.

Vertices	Edges	Faces

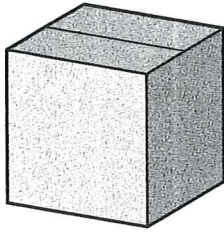


Name _____

Solids

For 1 through 3, tell which solid each object resembles.

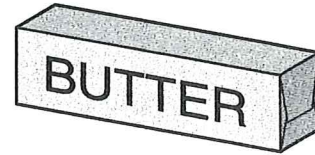
1.



2.



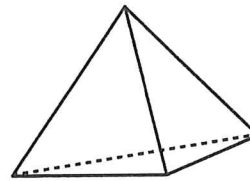
3.



For 4 and 5, complete each table by writing the number of vertices, edges, and faces in each solid shown at the right of each table.

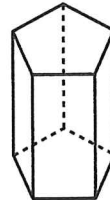
4.

Vertices	Edges	Faces



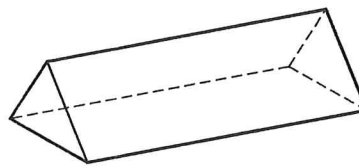
5.

Vertices	Edges	Faces



6. What is the name of the three-dimensional shape at the right?

- A Cone
- B Triangular prism
- C Pyramid
- D Rectangular prism

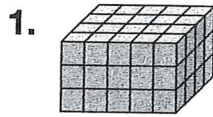


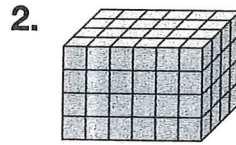
7. How many vertices does a cone have? Explain.

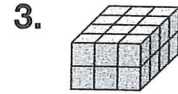
Name _____

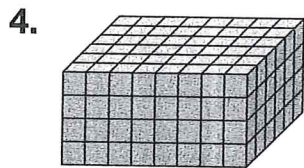
Models and Volume

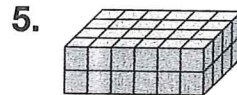
Find the number of cubes needed to make each rectangular prism. You can use unit cubes or you can count the cubes by looking at the drawing.

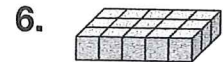












7. In the space below, draw a model of a rectangular prism 5 cubes long \times 4 cubes wide \times 2 cubes high.

8. How many cubes would it take to make a model of a rectangular prism that is 3 units long \times 2 units wide \times 4 units high?

A 48

B 24

C 12

D 6

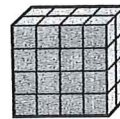
9. How can you find the volume of a rectangular prism using a model?

Name _____

Models and Volume

Volume is the measure of space inside a solid figure. If you had a box, the number of cubic units it would take to fill the box would be the volume.

Find the volume of this box in cubic units by counting the number of unit cubes.

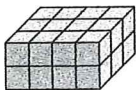


There are 16 cubes in the front layer and there are two layers. The total number of unit cubes is 32.

So, the volume is 32 cubic units.

In 1 through 6, find the volume in cubic units.

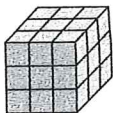
1.



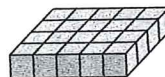
2.



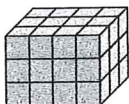
3.



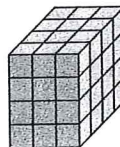
4.



5.



6.



7. Draw a solid figure that has a volume of 10 cubic units.

8. A jewelry store received a package of rings that is 16 inches long, 10 inches wide, and 12 inches high. The package contains 1-inch cubes that each hold one ring. How many rings did the jewelry store receive? Explain how you found your answer.

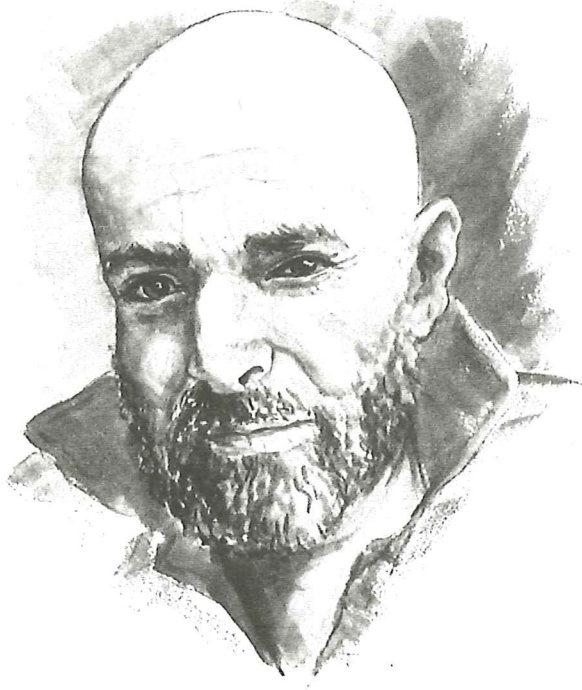
Where the Poetry Begins

What is your favorite poem? Who is your favorite poet?

¹ Who is your favorite poet? For many young people, the answer is Shel Silverstein. Shel's first book was published in the 1960s, and since then his children's books have sold more than 20 million copies! Young people recognize that Shel really understood his audience.

² Shel Silverstein was born in Chicago, Illinois, in 1932. He began writing poetry when he was young. He was not familiar with the work of any famous poets, so he invented his own style. This turned out to be a good thing, because style is one of the most distinctive things about Shel's poetry.

³ Although he was best known for writing children's literature, Shel was creative in many ways. He began his career in the arts as a cartoonist. He also was a talented singer, songwriter, composer, and illustrator. In fact, Shel illustrated all of his children's books himself. This is one reason the pictures seem to accompany the poetry so perfectly.



⁴ *Where the Sidewalk Ends*, first published in 1984, is one of the most beloved children's books of all time. But what makes Shel's poetry so timeless and popular? His poems are often hilarious, and young people love Shel's type of humor.

⁵ In one poem, he told the story of a girl who refused to take out the garbage. It piled up higher and higher until it finally threatened to take over the town. Many kids have experienced the feeling of not wanting to do a chore. They love how out of control the author let the situation get because they know that it would never happen that way in real life.

⁶ In another popular poem, a girl pretends to be sick so that she will not have to attend school. Shel made fun of the situation by having the character exaggerate her symptoms to the point where they became ridiculous. The punch line of the poem occurs at the end. The girl discovers that it is Saturday, and she would not have had to go to school anyway.

⁷ Shel also liked to play with language in his poetry. He often used elements like alliteration in his work. *Alliteration* is the use of words that begin with the same sounds. In the poem about the girl who refused to take out the garbage, the character's name is Sarah Cynthia Sylvia Stout. This type of alliteration can make poetry fun to read aloud. Shel's poems also often rhymed and had a good rhythm, two more elements that make his work easy and interesting to read.

⁸ In 1999, Shel Silverstein died in his home in Key West, Florida. Children and adults will miss his quirky humor and incredible imagination. But a bit of Shel Silverstein is captured in his work, which will live on and bring joy to children for many generations to come.

Vocabulary Skills

Rewrite the following address without using the abbreviations.

- Dr. Hannah Tyrrell
19052 Inglewood Dr.
Lincoln, NE 68512

Fill in the blanks below with the possessive form of the word in parentheses.

- Shel Silverstein is best known for his _____ literature. (children)
- One of Shel _____ books is called *Falling Up*. (Silverstein)
- The _____ name in one poem is Sarah Cynthia Sylvia Stout. (character)

Reading Skills

- Number the events below to show the order in which they happened.

- _____ Shel's first book was published.
- _____ Shel died in 1999.
- _____ Shel began his career as a cartoonist.
- _____ Shel Silverstein was born in Chicago.
- _____ *Where the Sidewalk Ends* was published.

- What does it mean when the author says that Shel Silverstein illustrated all his children's books himself?

- About how many copies of Shel's books have been sold?

- Write your own example of alliteration.

- Check the words that describe Shel Silverstein.

_____ funny

_____ lazy

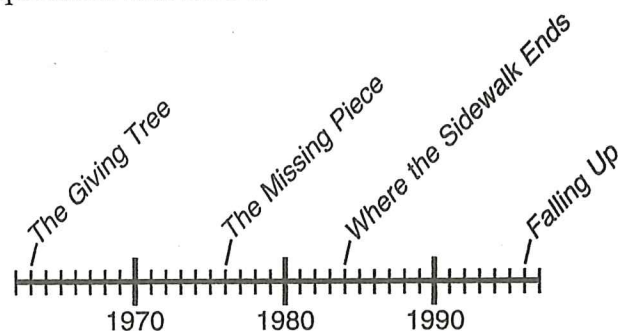
_____ talkative

_____ artistic

_____ clever

Study Skills

A **time line** shows the order in which things happened. Use the time line below to answer the questions that follow.



- What was the most recent book published?
- Which book was published in 1984?
- In what year was *The Giving Tree* published?

Where in Europe?

Day 7
✓ 55-E 4.1.2
55-E 4.1.1

Use with page 68.



Name _____

Where in Europe? (Continued)


Name _____

Day 7

Estimate and write the coordinates and countries for these European cities using the map on page 67. The first one has been done for you. ✓

S - S-E 4.1.1
4.1.2

City	Latitude	Longitude	Country
1. London	52°N	0°	United Kingdom
2. Belgrade			
3. Warsaw			
4. Stockholm			
5. Athens			
6. Helsinki			
7. Paris			
8. Munich			
9. Copenhagen			
10. Oslo			
11. Glasgow			
12. Prague			
13. Bern			
14. Hamburg			
15. Dresden			
16. Dublin			
17. Rome			
18. Budapest			
19. Vienna			
20. Amsterdam			

I  you a question!

What is the best place for an educational class trip?

Your Teachers are having a hard time figuring out where to go on an educational class trip. They have narrowed it down between Fort Harrodsburg and a hike at the Cumberland Falls State Park. Write them a letter telling them your opinion on which one would be the best choice.

Introduction:

Address the Audience and Restate the Situation/Topic.

State your Opinion: Be sure to start Opinion Statement the right way!

List three reasons to support your opinion. Do not forget your commas!!!

Put a Hook on it! Ask your Audience a MEANINGFUL QUESTION:

Reason 1:

The first-reason from your Introduction paragraph. (Transitions: First, Initial, to start with)

Example/Detail #1: Transitions: For example, for instance, In fact, Specifically

Example/Detail #2: Transitions: Another example, additionally

Study or Survey: According to the University of Kentucky.... Include a percentage or ratio.

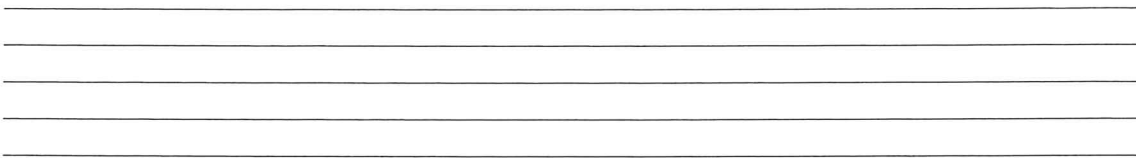
Name _____

Teacher _____

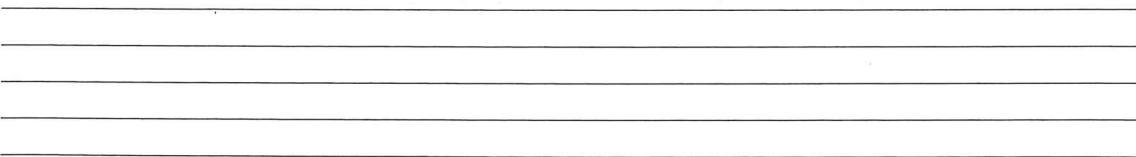
Music Open Response

Musicians perform music written by famous composers that lived hundreds of years ago. They are able to perform the music because they read the notes on the music staff. Before the musician can read the notes on the staff, they must know the names of the lines and spaces on the music staff.

A. On the music staff below, label each line with the letter name of the line.



B. On the music staff below, label each space with the letter name of the space.



C. On the music staff below, write a series of pitches that move from low to high.

