



Grade 6
eLearning Day 1



LET'S READ AND WRITE!

Learning Targets

By the end of today's lesson, you should be able to...

- Describe the best practices of reading poetry.
- Describe what poetry looks (structure) and sounds like and explain how it differs from other genres of writing.



What is Poetry?

Poetry as a genre is wide and deep and has evolved over time. Can poetry be two words? Can a book tell a story only in the form of poetry? Are songs poetry?

Poetry is a type of literature, or artistic writing, that attempts to stir a reader's imagination or emotions. The poet does this by carefully choosing and arranging language for its meaning, sound, and rhythm. Some poems, such as nursery rhymes, are simple and humorous.

Poetry: a Definition

Poetry is a type of literature in which words are chosen and arranged in a **compact, precise** way to create **specific effects**.



haiku

narrative
poems

limericks

To Read Poetry You Need to Know...

Speaker

The narrator of the poem (not always the poet!)

Beautiful

Poet: Eminem

Speaker: Eminem

Mother to Son

Poet: Langston Hughes

Speaker: the mother

To Read Poetry You Need to Know...

Form

The **arrangement** of the poem's **words** and **lines** on a page. There are **many** poetic forms.

Beautiful by Eminem has the form of a **Lyric**. (Not because it has rap lyrics.)

Haiku is a form.
On sweet plum blossoms
The sun rises suddenly.
Look, a mountain path!
- by Basho

To Read Poetry You Need to Know...

Lines

A **group of words** in a poem **before they break** into the next line. One word can be a line as well.

In my shoes, just to see
What it's like, to be me
I'll be you, let's trade shoes
Just to see what I'd be like
To feel your pain, you feel mine
Go inside each other's minds
Just to see what we'd find
Look at it through each other's eyes
Don't let them say you ain't beautiful

← This is a **LINE**. There are 9 lines in this example.

To Read Poetry You Need to Know...

Stanza

A group of **two or more lines** of poetry creating a unit in a poem. Each stanza may have the **same number** of lines or **different number**.

In my shoes, just to see
What it's like, to be me
I'll be you, lets trade shoes
Just to see what I'd be like
To feel your pain, you feel mine
Go inside each other's minds
Just to see what we'd find
Look at it through each other's eyes
Don't let them say you ain't beautiful



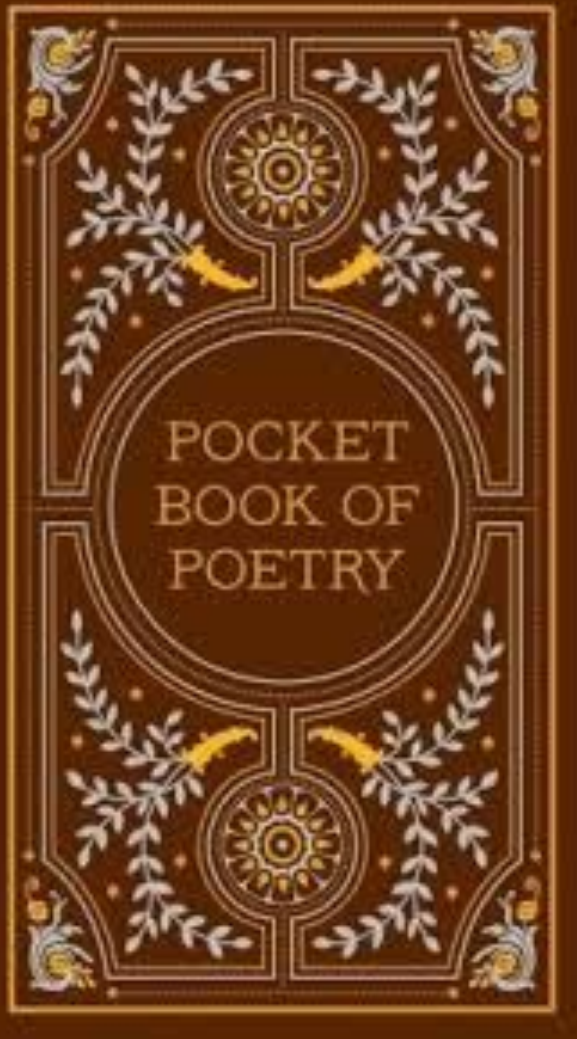
Stanza

So What?



Why does a poem's structure matter?

When you look at each line, stanza, and understand who the speaker is, it helps you to gain a deeper understanding of the poem.



Let's Read Poetry

Today, you will read ["To Find a Friend"](#) by Joseph Bruchac. Poem is on the next slide.

Here are a two helpful hints to reading poetry:

1. Read a poem **multiple times** to interpret its meaning.
2. **Divide** the poem into **smaller sections** – for example by stanzas or by lines. As you read each section, think about these two big questions: What is **actually happening** in this section? And **what does it mean**?

“To Find a Friend” by Joseph Bruchac

Look into the mirror.
What do you see there?
It seems to me that you might view
a friend there looking back at you.

If someone says that isn't true, 5
here's a few questions
I'd like to ask you.

Is a friend someone
who's always there?
Is a friend someone 10
who's going to share
everything good or bad?

A friend doesn't care
how tall you are.
It's not through height 15
that you see the North Star.

A friend doesn't care
what clothes you wear,
or about the color of your hair.
A friend sees how beautiful 20
you are,
even on days when you're sad.

So look into that mirror
and when you smile
a smile will come 25
shining back at you.

Then look over your shoulder
and you just might see
someone else smiling at you –
and maybe it might be me. 30

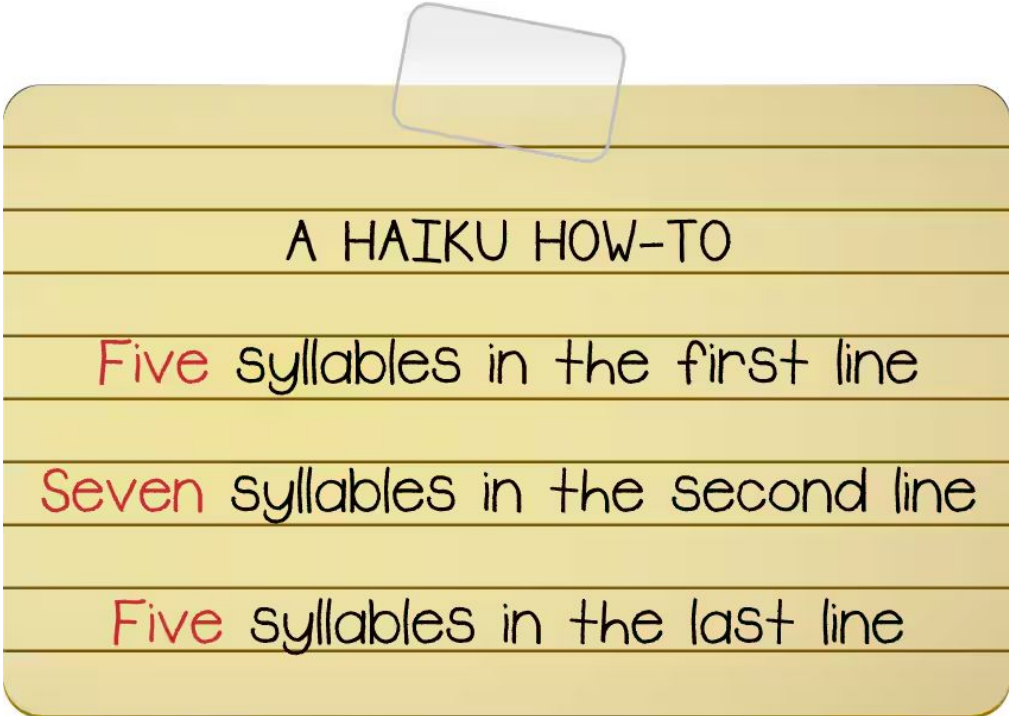
What Do You Think?

1. For the poem you just read, [“To Find a Friend”](#), select a line or two that ***resonates with you***. Resonate is a fancy way of saying, “what stands out to you?” What makes you smile, or sad, or confused? What line(s) are clear to you?
2. Copy down the line(s) and write a response explaining what you noticed the poet did to create such a strong piece of writing.
3. How does looking closely at each line, stanza, and the speaker of the poem, help you better understand the poem?
4. If you didn’t identify the voice or speaker in this poem, what important information might you have missed?

****Answer on your own paper****

Let's Write! Poetry Time

Practice poetry through writing! You are going to write a HAIKU today.



A HAIKU HOW-TO

Five syllables in the first line

Seven syllables in the second line

Five syllables in the last line

EXAMPLE:

Gary unicorn,

1 2 3 4 5

5 syllables

Loves to hug and laugh and sing

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

7 syllables

What a special friend!

1 2 3 4

5

5 syllables

YOUR TURN! On your paper, write a Haiku. You can write it on ANY TOPIC as long as you follow the Haiku Rules!

- 3 lines
- 5/7/5 syllable pattern
- not rhyming

Have fun and be creative!



TIME FOR MATH!



Math time!

Today we are going to review your math skills to get you ready for 6th grade! Answer on your own paper!

5TH GRADE MATH REVIEW

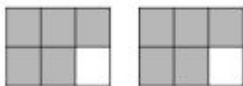
1. Ari draws an equilateral triangle on the board. Kim says it can also be classified another way. What could be another name for Ari's triangle?

- A. Obtuse triangle
- B. Scalene triangle
- C. Even triangle
- D. Acute triangle

2. Mr. Flint's class has 24 students. Three fourths of his students participate in an after school sport. Half of the students in an after school sport play baseball. How many students in Mr. Flint's class play baseball after school?

- A. 9 students
- B. 12 students
- C. 6 students
- D. 18 students

3. Which equation could be represented using the model below?



- A. $\frac{3}{4} + 2 = 2\frac{3}{4}$
- B. $\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$
- C. $\frac{3}{4} \times 2 = 1\frac{3}{4}$
- D. $2 - \frac{3}{4} = 1\frac{1}{4}$

4. Which input-output table does not fit the pattern, $y = x + 2$?

A.

x	y
1.3	3.3
7.01	9.01
9	11

B.

x	y
0	2
4.9	5.9
.7	9

C.

x	y
$1\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$
4	6
$5\frac{1}{2}$	$7\frac{1}{2}$

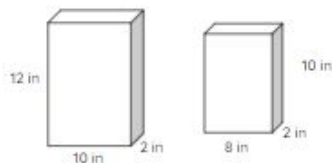
D.

x	y
19	21
20	22
41	43

5. Solve for the quotient: $431.4 \div 12 = ?$
- _____

5TH GRADE MATH REVIEW

1. Eduardo is trying to convince his mom to buy the giant box of his favorite cereal, instead of the regular box. To prove it's a better deal, Eduardo calculates the volume of each box using the dimensions shown below. How much larger is the giant box of cereal than the regular box?



- A. 240 in^3
- B. 160 in^3
- C. 80 in^3
- D. 40 in^3

2. Solve the following expression:

$$59 - (4 + 2) \times 7$$

3. Eliza and her 2 siblings agree to split the cost of their dad's birthday gift. If the gift costs \$59.10, how much will each person pay?

- A. \$19.07
- B. \$19.70
- C. \$29.55
- D. \$19.68

4. A shipping company charges based on the weight of each box being shipped. Their costs are shown in the table below:

Weight of Box	Shipping Cost
Less than 10 lbs	\$15
10- 50 lbs	\$25
Over 50 lbs	\$40

Harold needs to ship 4 boxes, 2 weighing 8 lbs each and 2 weighing 22.5 lbs each. His mom has offered to pay half of the total for him. Which expression could Harold use to determine the amount he will pay to ship the 4 boxes?

- A. $(2 \times 25 + 2 \times 15) \div 2$
- B. $(4 \times 15) \div 2$
- C. $(2 \times 8 + 2 \times 22.5) \div 2$
- D. $2 \times 8 + 2 \times 22.5$

5. Which of the following is true regarding methods of payment?

- A. When making a purchase with a credit card, money is taken out of your bank account immediately.
- B. Cash is the safest method of payment to send in the mail.
- C. A check is the quickest way to pay for something.
- D. When making a purchase with a credit card you can buy now and pay later, but you may be charged interest.

Problem Solving! Complete on your own paper. Show your work.

- ① Three girls make a total of 36 cookies. Sarah made 4 more than Megan and 2 more than Polly. How many cookies did Sarah make?
- ② The cost of entry for an adult to the movies is \$24. The cost for a student is two-thirds the cost of an adult. Find the total cost for one adult and one child.
- ③ A pizza shop offered a deal of '6 before 6'. This meant that pizzas cost \$6, if ordered before 6 pm. What is the largest number of pizzas Clint could order for \$20?
- ④ Steph arranges cards in 4 rows of 6 cards each. She collects up the cards and then lays them all down again using 3 rows. How many cards are in each row?



TIME FOR SOCIAL STUDIES!





Social Studies



This year is ELECTION YEAR for a new president in the United States. Let's read about one of our past presidents in history!

Name _____

Date _____

Franklin D. Roosevelt

Directions: Read the following passage and complete the comprehension pages that follow.

Early Life

Franklin D. Roosevelt was born in 1882 in New York. He graduated from Harvard College in 1903 and married Eleanor Roosevelt in 1905. Then he attended Columbia Law School and became a lawyer in 1908. Roosevelt's fifth cousin was Theodore Roosevelt and the 26th President of the United States. Theodore inspired Franklin to run for President.

Early Political Career

Roosevelt became interested in politics at a young age. He followed his dream and became the assistant to the United States Secretary of the Navy under President Woodrow Wilson. He liked the job and decided to run as vice president alongside James Cox in 1920. The pair lost the election to Calvin Coolidge.

Polio Diagnosis

In 1921, Franklin D. Roosevelt contracted Polio, a disease that paralyzes people. He was paralyzed from the waist down. Being disabled didn't hold him back, though. He became a champion of researching illnesses that left people disabled. He fought to walk again and surprised the crowd as he walked on crutches in 1924 at the Democratic Convention.

The Governor of New York

In 1928, Roosevelt ran for Governor of New York. He won the election, and his wife, Eleanor, helped him tremendously. She would travel and attend meetings when Roosevelt was unable to attend. She became very well-liked by the public and worked hard. She was considered Roosevelt's "eyes and ears" and became famous for her support.

Presidency (1933-1945)

Five years later, Roosevelt ran for President in 1932. He won by many votes and became one of the most memorable presidents in history.



Franklin D. and Eleanor Roosevelt, 1935

He was elected while the United States was experiencing the "Great Depression." When he became President, there were 13 million people without jobs, and almost every bank was closed. The U.S. was in trouble, but President Roosevelt had a plan.

Name _____

Date _____

Franklin D. Roosevelt

The New Deal (1933-1938)

Franklin D. Roosevelt promised to help the American people during the Great Depression. The government worked to create the Emergency Banking Act so banks could re-open and start operating again. They established the Social Security Act of 1935, which helped the unemployed and disabled get health insurance. It also helped working people by giving them a pension, or money they could use after retirement. He established many other acts and organizations during these years and helped bring the country out of the depression.

World War II

World War II began in 1939. The United States remained neutral in the war but gave money and weapons to their allies to help them overseas.



The U.S.S. Arizona burning after the attack on Pearl Harbor December 7, 1941.

However, on December 7, 1941, Japan bombed a military base in Hawaii called Pearl Harbor. On December 8, the United States declared war on Japan after Roosevelt's famous "Infamy Speech," stating that December 7, 1941, would be "a date which will live in infamy." The war ended shortly after Roosevelt died in 1945.

Roosevelt's Legacy

President Roosevelt served as President of the United States for four terms. He was the only President to reach this milestone. He passed away on April 12, 1945, only four months into his fourth term. After his passing, the Legislative Branch passed a new law that any President cannot serve more than two terms.



President Franklin D. Roosevelt is pictured on the U.S. dime.

Historians consider Roosevelt one of the greatest Presidents as he brought the U.S. out of a depression and helped end World War II. He is honored with several national memorials and is pictured on the front of the U.S. dime.

Name _____ Date _____

Franklin D. Roosevelt Comprehension

Directions: Answer the following questions using the information from the passage.

1. President Roosevelt served as the assistant to the United States Secretary of the Navy under which President?
 - a. President Cleveland
 - b. President Coolidge
 - c. President Truman
 - d. President Wilson
2. Which disease did Roosevelt contract and defeat by learning to walk again?
 - a. Cancer
 - b. Polio
 - c. Multiple Sclerosis
 - d. Dementia
3. Who served as Roosevelt's "eyes and ears" while he served as Governor of New York?
 - a. Eleanor Roosevelt
 - b. Theodore Roosevelt
 - c. Woodrow Wilson
 - d. Harry S. Truman
4. When Roosevelt was elected as President, how many Americans were unemployed?
 - a. 1,300
 - b. 13,000
 - c. 13,000,000
 - d. 130
5. Name the coin that has Roosevelt's face on the front.

6. The United States declared war on _____ after they bombed Pearl Harbor in 1941.
 - a. China
 - b. Germany
 - c. Japan
 - d. France
7. Look up the word infamy in a class or online dictionary. Write the meaning of the word in the box below:

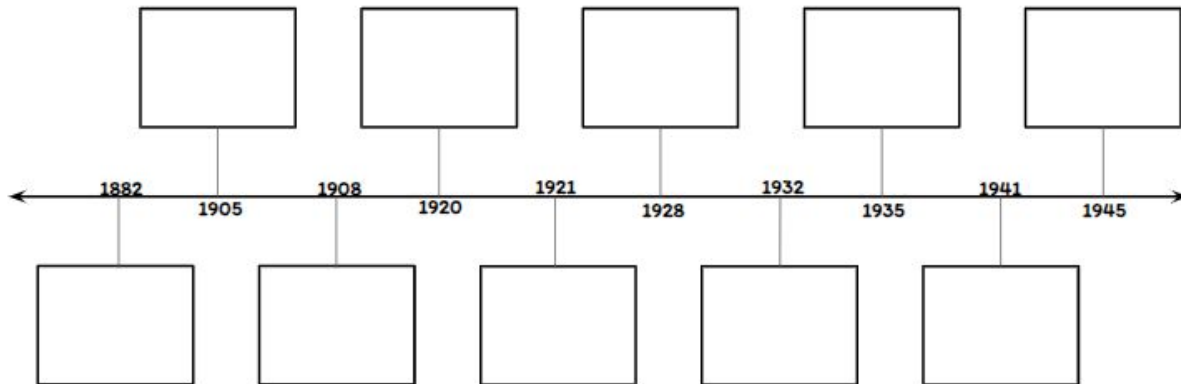
Word	Definition
infamy	

8. How many terms was President Roosevelt elected? _____
9. The New Deal was an economic plan that helped Americans survive the _____.
 - a. World War I
 - b. Great Depression
 - c. World War II
 - d. Polio
10. In the early stages of World War II, the United States remained _____ and supported their allies by sending them weapons and money.

Name _____ Date _____

Timeline of Events

Directions: Cut out the events at the bottom and glue them in the correct place on the timeline below.



Roosevelt worked under President Wilson.	Franklin D. Roosevelt was born.	Roosevelt became governor of N.Y.	Roosevelt became a lawyer.	Roosevelt was elected President.
Roosevelt was diagnosed with Polio.	The New Deal included the Social Security Act.	Franklin married Eleanor Roosevelt.	Pearl Harbor was bombed.	Roosevelt died.

A photograph of an astronaut in a white space suit floating in space. The astronaut is wearing a white helmet with a clear visor and has a small American flag patch on the right shoulder. The astronaut is holding onto a metal structure, possibly part of a space station or shuttle. The background is a deep blue space with some faint light streaks. The image is overlaid with a semi-transparent purple and blue gradient.

TIME FOR SCIENCE!

New Unit! Informative Writing- Weather



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Information Report - Weather Fact File

Read the facts about weather, then sort them into the correct box in the fact file.

Hint: There are three facts per box.

the sun heats the air in the Earth's atmosphere in different amounts

changes from season to season

winds bring sunny, wet, or stormy conditions to a particular place

some types include rainy, windy, stormy, cloudy, and sunny

satellites take images of the Earth's atmosphere from space

low pressure systems bring moist air and stormy conditions



includes temperature, wind, humidity, air pressure, and cloud cover

the daily conditions of a place

high pressure systems bring clear skies and warm temperatures

weather stations on land and sea gather data about the weather

warm and cold air swirl around together, creating winds

data is fed into computers to produce charts and forecasts

Use template on next page to sort your facts

On your own paper, recreate this chart and fill in the boxes from the Weather Fact File

What is weather?	What causes weather?
Insert fact here...	Insert fact here...
Insert fact here...	Insert fact here...
Insert fact here...	Insert fact here...
What are some types of weather?	How can weather be predicted?
Insert fact here...	Insert fact here...
Insert fact here...	Insert fact here...
Insert fact here...	Insert fact here...

Let's Write! Now you are going to write a rough draft informational text using the scaffold below.

Informative Text - Scaffold

Introduction (This is a general statement about the subject of the text).

Develop an introductory sentence to grab attention around your topic.

Paragraph 1 (Describe one detail about the subject of the text).

You are going to address- WHAT IS WEATHER- in your own words (using your facts)

Paragraph 2 (Describe one detail about the subject of the text).

You are going to address- WHAT ARE SOME TYPES OF WETHER- in your own words (using your facts)

Paragraph 3 (Describe one detail about the subject of the text).

You are going to address- WHAT CAUSES WEATHER AND HOW IT IS PREDICTED- in your own words (using your facts)

Conclusion (This is a concluding statement about the subject of the text).

Write a concluding sentence to sum up your information.



DOMS

WHOA! Good Job!