



# Grade 5 Day 1



**Day 1**



**LET'S READ AND WRITE!**



## First: What makes a poem a poem?

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

## Next: Let's Read Some Poetry

Read the poems provided to you on the next slide. As you read or listen to the poems, think about the following questions:

- What makes this poem, a poem?
- What feeling(s) or emotion(s) is the author presenting?
- What is the poem about? How do you know?


Poems are on the next slide.



## SNOWBALL

BY SHEL SILVERSTEIN

I made myself a snowball  
As perfect as could be.  
I thought I'd keep it as a pet  
And let it sleep with me.  
I made it some pajamas  
And a pillow for its head.  
Then last night it ran away,  
But first it wet the bed.




## DREAMS

BY LANGSTON HUGHES

Hold fast to dreams  
For if dreams die  
Life is a broken-winged bird  
That cannot fly.

Hold fast to dreams  
For when dreams go  
Life is a barren field  
Frozen with snow.





# Answer the following questions on a piece of paper

“Snowball”

1. The poet made a snowball for \_\_\_\_\_
2. What word does the poet use to describe his snowball?
3. The poet thinks he should keep his snowball like a \_\_\_\_\_.
4. What does the poet make for his snowball?
5. When did the snowball run away?
6. What does the poet say the snowball did?
7. List two rhyming words from the poem.

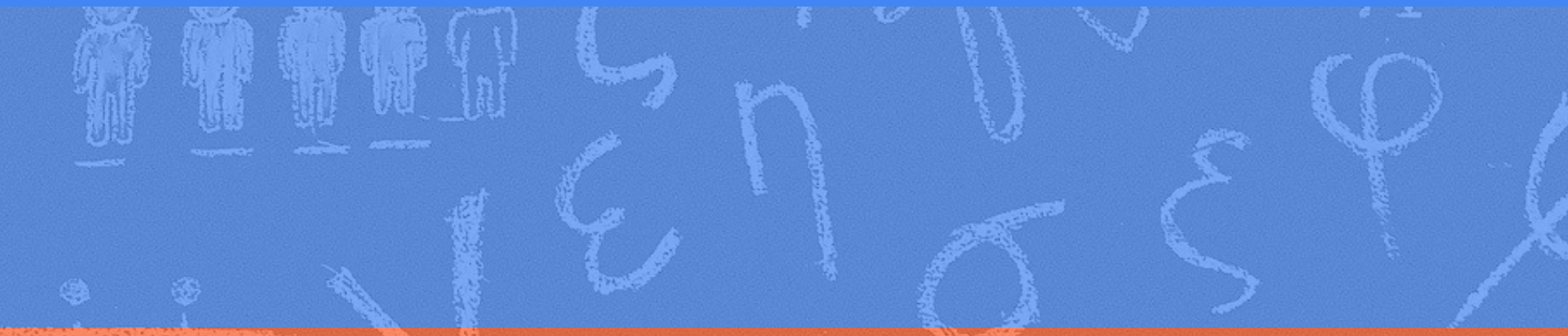
# Answer the following questions on a piece of paper.

“Dreams”

1. According to the poem, what will happen if our dreams die?
  - a. Life will be easy
  - b. Life will still be the same
  - c. Life will be hopeless
2. What does the speaker suggest through the poem?
  - a. Dreams can be dangerous things to have
  - b. Dreams help people live life to the fullest
  - c. Dreams are not valued by everyone
  - d. Dreams tend to disappoint people
3. Name two rhyming words from the poem.



# TIME FOR MATH!



Practice your multiplication facts.

On e Write your multiplication facts for

6's, 7's and 8's.

Write the fact 0-9.

Example-

$0 \times 5 = 0$

$5 \times 6 = 30$

$1 \times 5 = 5$

$5 \times 7 = 35$

$2 \times 5 = 10$

$5 \times 8 = 40$

$3 \times 5 = 15$

$5 \times 9 = 45$

$4 \times 5 = 20$

$5 \times 5 = 25$

**Math Time!**

# Math Time!

**It's your turn to solve some math word problems using multiplication.**

**Type your answers on the next slide.**

50 watermelons cost 100 dollars. How much would 50 watermelons cost?

James has 10 feet of ribbon to wrap presents. 9 inches of ribbon is needed for each present. How many presents can James wrap?

Emma picked 15 apples and Alexis picked 30. On the way home they lost 5. How many apples do they have left?

# Type your answers-

1.

2.

3.



**TIME FOR SOCIAL STUDIES!**



# Roaring 20's Facts

- Facts are true statements that can be proven.
- The 1920's were a time of change in the United States. For the first time in history, more people were living in cities than in the country. The United States was also more wealthy than it had ever been.
- The first movie theaters, called palaces, opened in 1915 in New York City. Historians estimate that by the end of the decade, three-quarters of the American population visited a movie theater every week.
- Prohibition occurred between 1920 – 1933. This period of time was when the Eighteenth Amendment was in force and alcoholic beverages could not legally be manufactured, transported, or sold in the United States.
- Prohibition gave criminals a way to illegally make money. Gangsters, men who worked in criminal gangs, began selling alcohol on the black market. They were also involved in many other criminal activities. The most notorious gangster in American history was Al Capone in Chicago.



# More Facts

- In 1920, the 19th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution gave women the right to vote, and declared that they deserved full citizenship.
- A young woman emerged during the 1920's who was very different in her appearance, attitude and behavior. She was called a flapper. She had bobbed hair and short skirts. She behaved in ways that many people called unladylike.
- Henry Ford was an American industrialist who revolutionized factory production with his assembly-line methods during the Roaring Twenties. The most important consumer product of the 1920s was the automobile. Low prices (the Ford Model T cost just \$260 in 1924) and generous credit made cars affordable. In 1929, there was one car on the road for every five Americans. Motels and gas stations were created to serve the needs of this new mobile society.
- There were other great musicians playing music at the time, but Louis Armstrong is credited with putting Jazz on the musical map. The 1920's and 1930's became known as the "Jazz Age".

# Pictures from the 1920's



**Write 5 facts about the 1920s. Write in complete sentences.**

Type your facts here-

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 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!**

# Weather



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# Weather or climate, what's the difference?

Research (Google) the difference between weather and climate. Watch the weather forecast for today. Write a paragraph describing the weather today. Use adjectives to describe the weather.

**Type your writing below or write on a piece of paper-**

A large, empty gray rectangular box with a thin black border, occupying the majority of the page below the instruction. It is intended for the user to type their writing or provide a reference to a piece of paper.



DOMS

**WHOA! Good Job!**