

DAY 5 READING/SOCIAL ASSIGNMENTS

READING

_____ READ *SKI WITH ME*

_____ ANSWER *SKI WITH ME* QUESTIONS

_____ COMPLETE THE THEME PAGE

_____ 30 MINUTES OF AR READING

SOCIAL

_____ READ *CAN YOU TRUST TIK TOK?*

_____ READ *SURVIVAL ON A SEA OF ICE*

_____ COMPLETE THE QUIZ PAGE

OTHER ASSIGNMENTS YOU CAN WORK ON...

-STUDY WEEKLY VOCAB WORDS

-WORK ON THE WEEKLY XLS

-WORK ON BODDLE ASSIGNMENTS

DAY 5 Math/Science ASSIGNMENTS

Math

_____ Complete Mastering Math Facts

_____ Complete Multiplication Riddle Time

_____ Complete Long Division Error #3

_____ Practice Math Facts

Science

_____ Read *A Mess in Space*

_____ Read *Toothy Trap, Purple Tomatoes, and*

Learning Brick by Brick

_____ Play OUTSIDE for 30 minutes

OTHER ASSIGNMENTS YOU CAN WORK ON...

- Get Green Light in Reflex

-Work on the weekly XLS

-Study Island (if assigned)

Name _____ Date _____

Ski With Me

Ever since I was little, I can remember my dad going skiing with his friends a few times during the wintertime. I stayed at home with my mom while he hit the slopes, at first because I was just too little to be out on the hills. But then, even as I got older and he asked me to go with him, I always told him no. I usually told him that I didn't want to leave my mom, or that I had homework to do, but the truth was that I was petrified to go.

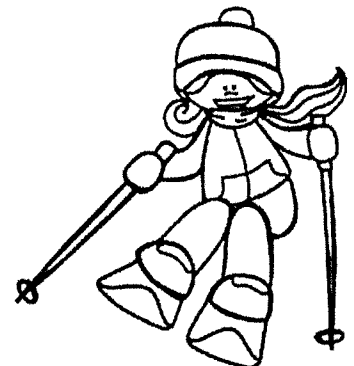
I really detest trying new things. I *specifically* don't like trying new things and then not being good at them. Mostly, I like doing things that I know that I am good at. Like swimming and math. Skiing just seems too difficult with too much to learn and too many chances to fall down on my face, skis up in the air.

But this year, my dad isn't taking no for an answer. I can already tell that he is set on me going this year, just to try it out. I already tried telling him that I had a paper due that I needed to work on, but he told me that we'd have plenty of time to do that when we got home. "I'm just asking for 45 minutes," he said. Forty five minutes of lessons from him on the bunny slope since I'm a beginner. Do you know what the bunny slope is? It's a super small hill built for little kids who are just learning to ski. I don't want to do this.

Here we are, though, on the morning of the big ski. I've tried to get out of it at least five times, even making my mom feel guilty for not going with us. Nothing is working, so here I am reluctantly donning my snowsuit in the ski lodge. I am feeling quite anxious and the last place I want to be is the bunny hill with a bunch of babies. Dad says it's time to go, so I grab my rental skis and boots. Here we go.

Ok, the bunny hill isn't so bad. I pictured it full of toddlers on skis, but there are all sorts of people here. In fact, there are even moms and dads on the hill learning how to ski themselves. I'm not the only big kid on the hill after all.

Dad got me on my skis and gave me some assistance for the 45 minutes that he promised. But now he's crazy if he thinks we are going to go home now. I want to stay all day! Skiing is super hard, but I'm getting the hang of it. Even when I plummet to the ground, my dad and I laugh so hard that my side aches. There's snow in my eyelashes and my nose is so cold I wonder if it will fall off. I'm not a very good skier, but this is so much fun! I wonder why I haven't tried this sooner.



Name _____ Date _____

Ski With Me

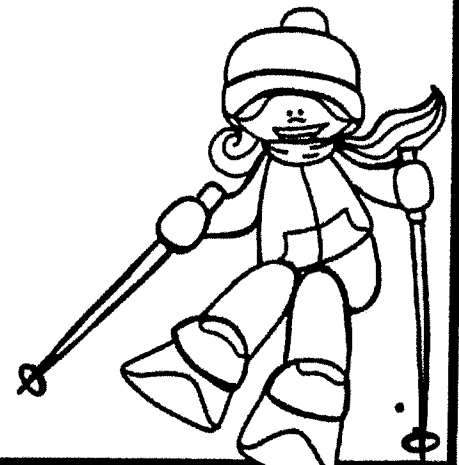
Answer each question using evidence from the text to support your answer.

1. From whose point of view is the story told? How does the point of view affect how the story is told?

2. How does the character change throughout the story?

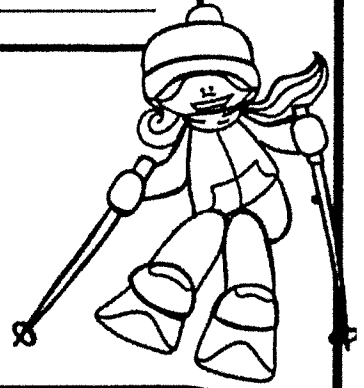
3. How was the bunny hill different from what the narrator expected?

4. What evidence from the text supports that the narrator has learned to enjoy skiing? Provide at least three pieces of evidence from the text.



Name _____ Date _____

Identifying Theme



Complete the graphic organizer with a possible theme and the text evidence that supports it.

Theme

Three horizontal lines for writing the theme.

Text Evidence

Five horizontal lines for writing text evidence.

CAN YOU TRUST TIKTOK?

Fake videos are all over social media. Find out how to avoid getting fooled—and fooling others.



Watch a VIDEO to get more tips on how to tell if what you see is news or not.

100% FACT-CHECKED

What are some ways to stop the spread of false info online?

Last year, a couple of shocking videos had students at Williams Middle School talking. One fighting at the school in Rockwall, Texas. In the other, a school security officer was arresting one of the kids. Before long, more than 450 people were following the account that posted the video. Many of them had no idea that both videos were fake.

The videos were part of a project done by Kit Atteberry and three other students. They wanted to find out just how easily kids believe outrageous things on social media. "I was surprised by how easy it was to fool people online," says 14-year-old Kit.

Countless videos on social media aren't what they appear to be. An organization called NewsGuard recently reviewed more than 500 TikTok search results. The study found that 1 in 5 videos TikTok

Influencer noun, a person who generates interest in something by posting about it on social media
skeptical adjective, not easily convinced; having doubts about something



ON AVERAGE, Americans spend 32 minutes a day on TikTok.

instinct the c influ some "J shar it's r Sch U e "Y if you Th Th mista near don't edit v To m belie footqi friend "It' look r he out 19

suggested contained misinformation. That's false, sometimes dangerous, information that is presented as the truth. In some cases, the videos included false info about important topics, like Covid-19 or the war in Ukraine.

Faking It

TikTok, like Instagram and Snapchat, was created as an entertainment app. But as TikTok has grown in popularity, more people are relying on it for news.

Most people look for info online using search engines like Google. But many kids and teens now turn to TikTok to search for info. One reason is that some kids prefer to scroll through short TikTok videos

Photo: Shutterstock.com (all images)



Watch a VIDEO to get more tips on how to tell if what you see is news or not.

instinct the c influ some "J shar it's r Sch U e "Y if you Th Th mista near don't edit v To m belie footqi friend "It' look r he out 19

Instead of pages full of text, Plus, the clips are often posted by an influencer that kids trust or someone they know. "Just because a friend shares a video doesn't mean it's reliable," says Howard Schneider. He's a media expert at Stony Brook University in New York.

"You need to evaluate it yourself." That can be hard. Videos meant to be jokes are often mistaken for fact. And you don't need to be an expert to edit videos so they seem real. To make the fake fight look believable, Kit shot shaky footage. Then he and his friends added sound effects. "It was easy," explains Kit. "It took maybe 5 or 10 minutes."

Think Twice

TikTok says it's committed to fighting false info. Hundreds of millions of videos were removed from the app in 2022. Many of them contained harmful info. Still, there are more than 1 billion active users on TikTok each month, so videos can go viral quickly. How can you make sure what you're seeing is real?

"Be skeptical and ask questions," Schneider advises. "And never share anything until you're sure it's true."

Photo: Shutterstock.com (all images)

Don't Be Fooled!

Want to know what's really going on—and not be known as the person who spreads false info? Follow these steps to help you tell fact from fiction.

READ THE COMMENTS
People who have already fact-checked the video may point out whether it's true or false.

START SEARCHING
A story this big would appear on trustworthy news sites. If you can't find it, the video is likely not real.

BIGFOOT SPOTTED!?



Photo: Shutterstock.com (all images)

SURVIVAL

ON A SEA OFFICE

Ernest Shackleton's escape from Antarctica is one of history's greatest tales of adventure.

What challenges did Shackleton and his crew face?



of leading the first expedition to cross Antarctica.

For nine months, Ernest Shackleton and the 27 members of his crew

had faced disaster in Antarctica. Their ship, the *Endurance*, had been stuck in the frozen Weddell Sea since January 1915.



Finally, the force of the ice became too much. Boards snapped and water

rushed in. On October 27, the men had to abandon ship. A few weeks later, they watched as the *Endurance* sank. With the ship went Shackleton's dream

expedition noun, a journey with a specific purpose, such as exploring
uninhabited adjective, not occupied by people

2 DECEMBER 19, 2022

The crew raced against time to escape from the world's coldest place. Their struggle became a legendary tale of survival.

Earlier this year, that story got a new chapter. In March, researchers found the wreckage of the *Endurance*—nearly 2 miles below the ocean's surface.

A Dangerous Journey Antarctica, the southernmost continent on Earth, is surrounded by thick sea ice. Temperatures there can dip below -70 degrees Fahrenheit.

By 1910, Shackleton had already been on two Antarctic expeditions. His third voyage began when the *Endurance*

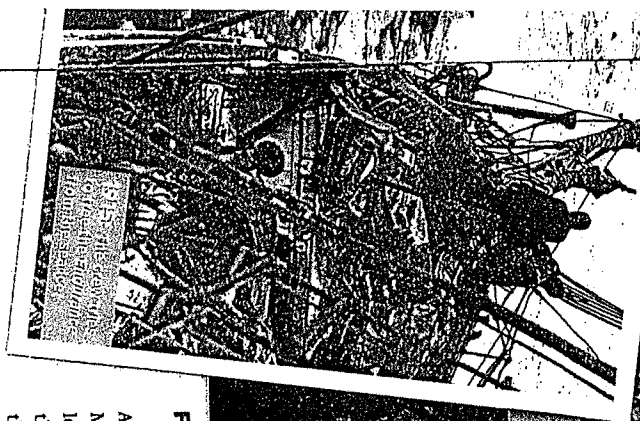
departed from England in August 1914.

As the crew got closer to Antarctica, the trip became more difficult. The *Endurance* slowly sailed through cracks in the frozen sea until it could no longer move. As one crew member put it, the ship was

"frozen, like an almond in the middle of a chocolate bar." When the crew was finally forced to leave the ship, they took food, equipment, and three lifeboats with them. They set up camp on the sea ice. The goal of the trip had changed—from exploration to survival.

Seeking Safety

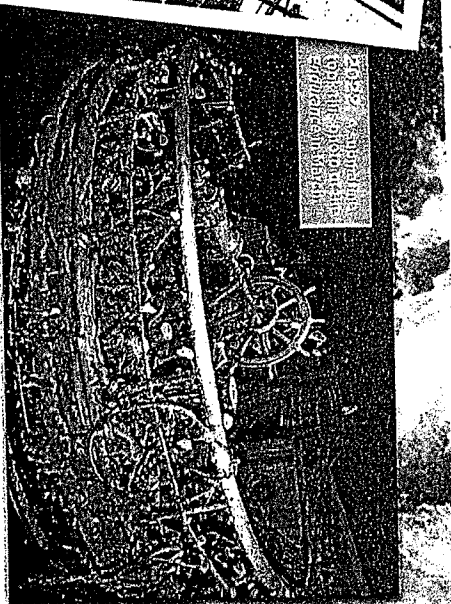
Months later, in April 1916, the ice under their camp began to split. Shackleton ordered his



crew into the lifeboats. They battled waves for days before arriving on uninhabited Elephant Island.

Shackleton worried that his crew wouldn't survive another winter. He was determined to find a ship they could use to escape. So he and five men set out for South Georgia Island—more than 800 miles away.

Shackleton made it to the island 16 days later. But ice, bad weather, and other delays kept him from returning quickly. Finally, on August 30, 1916, Shackleton arrived back at Elephant Island with a boat big enough to rescue the rest of his crew. Amazingly, all of the men had survived!



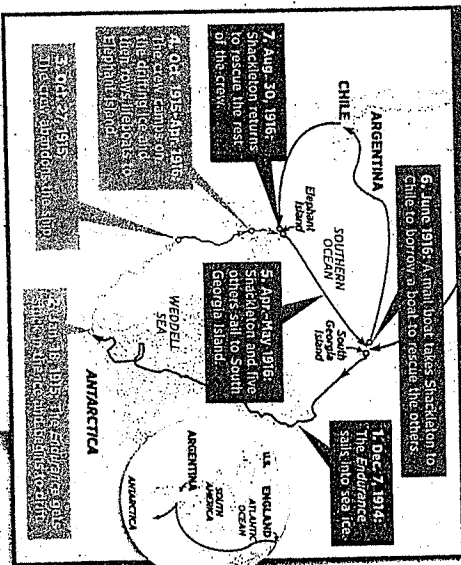
Finding the *Endurance*

Shackleton died in 1922. A hundred years later, this past March, two robotic submarines located his long-lost ship on the seafloor. John Shears led the expedition, known as *Endurance22*. He was amazed by the images that showed the

wreckage in near-perfect condition. Like the ship itself, the spirit of Shackleton lives on. "He was an amazing man to be able to lead people through that sort of hardship," Shears says.

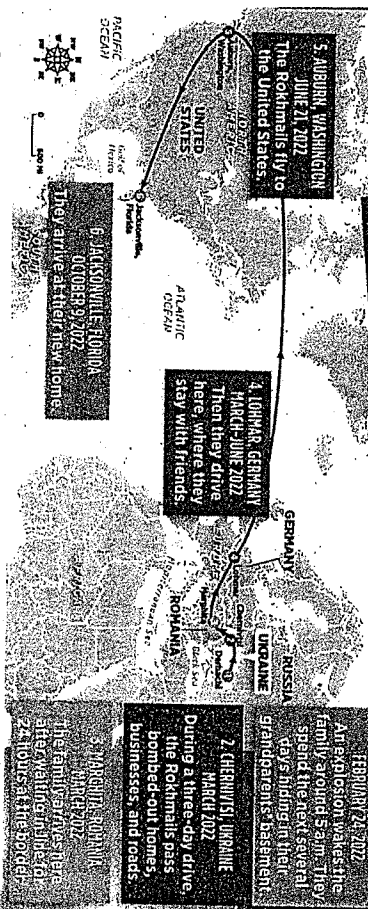
—by Rebecca Katzman, with reporting by Hailee Romanin

SHACKLETON'S JOURNEY



A DANGEROUS JOURNEY

This map shows the Rokhmals' journey from Ukraine.



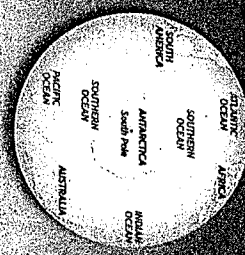
- How long did it take the Rokhmals to get from their home in Ukraine to Florida?
 - (A) nearly 8 weeks
 - (B) about 4 months
 - (C) about 2 months
 - (D) nearly 8 months
- In which direction did the family travel to get from Romania to Germany?
 - (A) northeast
 - (B) northwest
 - (C) southeast
 - (D) southwest

KNOW THE NEWS

- Can You Pass TikTok?**
- What is the main purpose of the article?
- (A) to convince readers not to use TikTok
 - (B) to explain how false information can spread on TikTok and how to avoid being fooled
 - (C) to describe videos created by Texas students
 - (D) to present different opinions about TikTok
- About how many videos suggested by TikTok in search results contain misinformation?
- (A) 1 in 5
 - (B) 1 in 10
 - (C) 1 in 15
 - (D) 1 in 8
- Which statement would Howard Schneider most likely agree with?
- (A) Knowing how to spot false info is important.
 - (B) TikTok is a great news source.
 - (C) Nearly everything you read online is true.
 - (D) Influencers share only trustworthy videos.
- What is the article mainly about?
- (A) The causes of the war in Ukraine
 - (B) how one family fled the war in Ukraine
 - (C) how refugees and immigrants differ
 - (D) how the U.S. and Ukrainians settled the U.S.
- Which of the following events left the others?
- (A) Millions of Ukrainians fled their homes.
 - (B) The Rokhmals in Jacksonville, Florida.
 - (C) Russia invaded Ukraine on February 24, 2022.
 - (D) Entire towns in Ukraine have been destroyed.
- Which detail best supports the idea that leaving Ukraine wasn't easy?
- (A) "Viktor stuffed his backpack."
 - (B) "The family has kept in touch with relatives."
 - (C) "We cried all the time."
 - (D) "The Rokhmals stayed with friends."

THE BOTTOM OF THE WORLD

Welcome to Antarctica—the coldest, windiest, and driest place on Earth!



0: Number of people who live there year-round. Up to 10,000 researchers live there during the summer.

650,000: Estimated number of emperor penguins in Antarctica

THE ANTARCTIC ICE SHEET CONTAINS 90% OF THE WORLD'S ICE AND 70% OF ITS FRESH WATER

-129.6° Fahrenheit
The coldest temperature ever recorded on Earth was in Antarctica in 1983.

1.56 hours of daylight (2015)

SEASON	WINTER
October-March	April-September
Constant daylight	Near total darkness

KNOW THE NEWS

- Survival on a Sea of Ice**
- What was the main problem that Ernest Shackleton faced?
- (A) His crew abandoned him in Antarctica.
 - (B) The *Endurance* got stuck in the ice.
 - (C) The *Endurance's* lifeboats sank.
 - (D) A storm blew the *Endurance* off course.
- Which adjective best describes Shackleton?
- (A) lazy
 - (B) determined
 - (C) confused
 - (D) sad
- Which detail would be most important to include in a summary of the article?
- (A) Shackleton and his crew survived being stuck in Antarctica for more than a year.
 - (B) Shackleton sailed to South Georgia Island.
 - (C) Antarctica is the southernmost continent.
 - (D) Shackleton and his crew camped on the ice.
- 2022 Year in Review**
- Which of these events happened first?
- (A) A pop song "As It Was" first reached No. 1 on the pop music chart.
 - (B) Queen Elizabeth II died.
 - (C) Athletes from around the world competed in the Winter Olympics, including China.
 - (D) Hurricane Ian struck Florida in Florida.
- Which of the following is a monarch?
- (A) a king
 - (B) a judge
 - (C) a singer
 - (D) an athlete
- How did King Lili'uokalani change the history?
- (A) She won a gold medal at the Winter Olympics.
 - (B) She became the first Black female justice on the U.S. Supreme Court.
 - (C) She survived a deadly storm in Florida.
 - (D) She wrote a hit song.

Two Minute Timing # 5 (Do this weekly to see your progress)

$5)\overline{10}$ $4)\overline{8}$ $2)\overline{10}$ $2)\overline{6}$ $4)\overline{24}$ $5)\overline{35}$ $7)\overline{56}$ $2)\overline{4}$ $3)\overline{6}$ $6)\overline{42}$

$2)\overline{14}$ $6)\overline{30}$ $2)\overline{8}$ $4)\overline{16}$ $2)\overline{16}$ $9)\overline{54}$ $1)\overline{7}$ $8)\overline{16}$ $5)\overline{5}$ $2)\overline{18}$

$9)\overline{45}$ $9)\overline{18}$ $6)\overline{36}$ $1)\overline{8}$ $3)\overline{27}$ $6)\overline{5}$ $8)\overline{4}$ $9)\overline{72}$ $6)\overline{54}$ $6)\overline{18}$

$1)\overline{9}$ $2)\overline{2}$ $1)\overline{3}$ $8)\overline{8}$ $6)\overline{1}$ $4)\overline{12}$ $7)\overline{21}$ $8)\overline{4}$ $5)\overline{15}$ $8)\overline{24}$

$4)\overline{36}$ $9)\overline{36}$ $9)\overline{63}$ $8)\overline{72}$ $9)\overline{1}$ $3)\overline{9}$ $9)\overline{27}$ $4)\overline{2}$ $5)\overline{45}$ $5)\overline{25}$

$3)\overline{21}$ $9)\overline{81}$ $3)\overline{18}$ $1)\overline{4}$ $3)\overline{24}$ $8)\overline{64}$ $3)\overline{15}$ $3)\overline{12}$ $7)\overline{49}$ $9)\overline{9}$

$7)\overline{14}$ $5)\overline{20}$ $7)\overline{28}$ $8)\overline{32}$ $7)\overline{63}$ $1)\overline{6}$ $6)\overline{12}$ $8)\overline{48}$ $5)\overline{40}$ $5)\overline{30}$

$6)\overline{48}$ $6)\overline{24}$ $2)\overline{16}$ $4)\overline{20}$ $4)\overline{32}$ $8)\overline{40}$ $7)\overline{35}$ $8)\overline{56}$ $7)\overline{42}$ $4)\overline{28}$

Goal _____

Number of problems correct _____

Multiplication Riddle Time

Name: _____

Date: _____

Directions: Solve each problem. Write the letter of the problem above its matching product at the bottom. When you have correctly finished, you will have the answer to the riddle.

E $\begin{array}{r} 68 \\ \times 54 \\ \hline \end{array}$	I $\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ \times 56 \\ \hline \end{array}$	K $\begin{array}{r} 81 \\ \times 31 \\ \hline \end{array}$
R $\begin{array}{r} 76 \\ \times 13 \\ \hline \end{array}$	E $\begin{array}{r} 46 \\ \times 29 \\ \hline \end{array}$	A $\begin{array}{r} 39 \\ \times 57 \\ \hline \end{array}$
N $\begin{array}{r} 62 \\ \times 24 \\ \hline \end{array}$	B $\begin{array}{r} 94 \\ \times 87 \\ \hline \end{array}$	H $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ \times 11 \\ \hline \end{array}$
R $\begin{array}{r} 37 \\ \times 16 \\ \hline \end{array}$	V $\begin{array}{r} 45 \\ \times 64 \\ \hline \end{array}$	T $\begin{array}{r} 85 \\ \times 39 \\ \hline \end{array}$

Riddle: Where does a fish keep its money?

3,315 132 1,334

592 1,288 2,880 3,672 988

8,178 2,223 1,488 2,511

Name _____

Long Division Error Analysis #3

Isabella and Nicholas are working together in a small group on long division. Nicholas notices that his answer is the same as Isabella's, so he assumes they must have done it correctly. Can you double check their problem and make sure it is correct?

Isabella's Problem

$$\begin{array}{r} 935 \\ 9 \overline{)8425} \\ \underline{-81} \\ 32 \\ \underline{-27} \\ 45 \\ \underline{-45} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Nicholas' Problem

$$\begin{array}{r} 935 \\ 9 \overline{)8425} \\ \underline{-81} \\ 32 \\ \underline{-28} \\ 45 \\ \underline{-45} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

- 1) Did Isabella and Nicholas get the correct answer? Explain.

- 2) Circle any mistakes you found in the problems. Explain what mistakes were made.

- 3) What advice would you give the students, so they do not make these mistakes again?

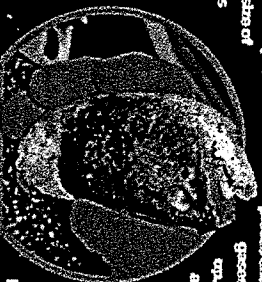
A Mess in Space

Written by Jridian Castillo • Illustrated by Shane Rehmstedt

Last March, Alejandro Osorio found a surprise in his Florida home. A metal scrap the size of a cell phone had crashed through the roof. It came from the International Space Station. There's a lot that orbits our planet, Earth. After a section was released, the piece broke off.

The metal scrap is one of millions of pieces of junk traveling around Earth. They range from rocket parts to specks of ash. In space, the objects can travel up to 9 miles per second! When they smash together, they can break into many pieces. That junk can damage satellites, spacecraft that collect data and help communication on Earth. It also clears paths for space missions.

Scientists say it may take many years for all these objects to fall out of orbit, and we're still launching more. As usual,

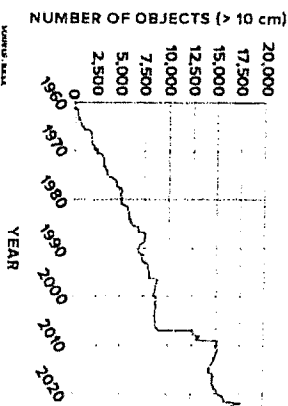


This piece of metal fell from an object in space and landed in a home in Florida.

Pieces enter the atmosphere, the layer of gases surrounding the planet, they burn up. But bigger pieces can stay intact and smash into buildings on Earth! Scientists use technology called radar to track space junk and try to prevent accidents. They also work with companies and governments to limit new junk and find safe ways to return spacecraft to Earth, rather than letting them fall apart in space. "Even though humans are launching more satellites, if we work together this can be managed," says Rob Kingma, who works at NASA.

Tracking Space Junk

This line graph shows the number of pieces of junk greater than 10 centimeters (4 inches) orbiting Earth since 1960.



3 About how many more objects were in orbit in 2020 than in 1960?

Thousands of satellites circle Earth. But sometimes they stop working or break apart, creating trash in space.

2 Mini STEM Reads

- 6** Life Science
Butterfly Protectors
- 10** Parat Text
A Day as a Monarch
Butterfly
- 12** Physical Science
Source: Science
- 16** Physical Science
Pumpkin Boats
- 19** Parat Text
Compost Bin
- 20** STEM Vacation
The Age of Fishes
- 24** Life Sciences
Popcorn History
- 28** Cool STEM Jobs
Bit Scientists
- 32** Data Deep Dive
Bones



2 OCTOBER/NOVEMBER 2014

Hi, I'm Sparta!
I'd point out learning goals, activities, videos, and other things in **SUPERSTEM**.

Toothy Trap?

What? Why?

The replies on the right are called caimans. Why is one inside the other's mouth? Pick the explanation you think is correct. Give three reasons to support your answer.

A The adult is eating the baby because it can't find enough food.

C The baby is eating the adult's teeth.

B The adult is moving the baby to a safe place.

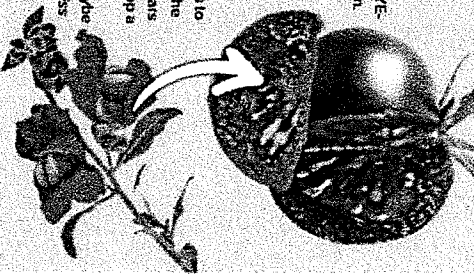
SLIDESHOW
Find the full story at experimentz.com



Mini STEM Reads

Purple Tomatoes!

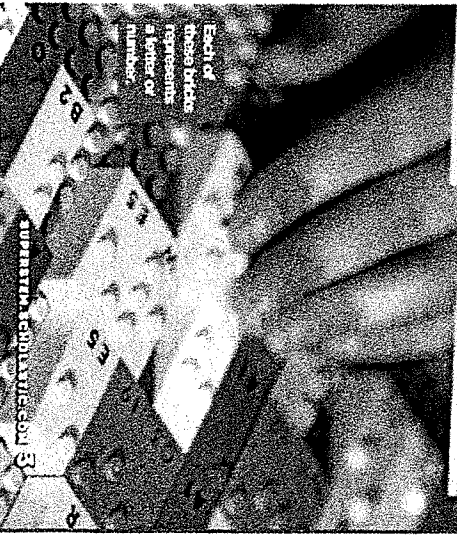
What do plums, blueberries, and blackberries have in common? The fruits are all purple! They get their color from a chemical called anthocyanin (an-juh-SEY-uh-nin). It's good for your heart and brain. Now scientists have grown purple tomatoes that have the chemical food! In 2006, scientists copied genes from a purple snapdragon flower. Genes are bits of material found in cells that help determine an organism's traits. The scientists added two of the flower's genes to the tomato's 30,000 genes. That caused the tomato to produce anthocyanin. It took years for scientists and plant breeders to develop a purple tomato that tasted like a red one. The seeds went on sale last spring. Maybe soon you'll get to try one! —Dani Lewis



LEARNING

The raised dots on most LEGO® bricks allow you to snap them together. But last year, LEGO released a special set of bricks with dots arranged for another purpose—to help people learn **braille**. This system of writing is used by people who are blind or have low vision. Braille uses six raised dots to represent each letter and number. The dots are arranged in different patterns. People run their fingers over them to read them by touch. The new LEGO braille bricks can be used the same way. The dots on each brick are arranged to represent a number or a letter in the braille alphabet. The special bricks come as a kit. Games and projects help make building and learning braille fun for everyone. —Alice Sun

BRICK BY BRICK



Each of these bricks is a braille letter or number.

supernova.education.com