

Browns Valley 2025-26 Grade 6 E-Learning Choice Board – DAY 1

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- Circle or highlight the activities completed in each column and have caregiver/parent sign the bottom of the form.
- Students please return this sheet to your teacher within 2 days of your return to school.
- If you need logins and passwords, contact your teacher via Remind.

| Science Ms. Hills | Social Studies Ms. Hills | Math Ms. Hills | Language Arts Mrs. Sibal | PE/Health Mr. Goodhart | Band/Choir Mr. Stewart |
|---|---|---|---|---------------------------|---|
| Cook something with a family member; use a measuring cup or measuring spoon and read directions from a recipe. Record what you made here: _____ | Spend 20 minutes doing Dakota Language online. | Work on IXI for 30 minutes. | Read for 30 minutes (AR book, Epic, choice material). | Do a Go Noodle activity | Practice for 20 or more minutes |
| Read the attached "Science in the News" article and answer the 3 questions. <u>See Attachment</u> | Read the story about wild rice and answer the questions. <u>See attachment.</u> | Do the attached math worksheet page 154. <u>See attachment.</u> | Write book letter #1 following the attached format. | Shovel Snow | Look up "Music with Mr. DelGaudio" on youtube. Find a fun video. |
| | | Play a board game or card game with a member of your family. Write the name of the game here: _____ | Work on Power Up in comprehension, word study, or grammar for 30 minutes. | Play Outside | Make a Musical Snow Person and sing a song about snow. |
| | | | | Dance to Music | Play a music game on musicplayonline Student Access Code: s432467 |

Student Name _____ Parent/Caregiver Signature _____ Date _____

Character Traits

How is my character as a person?

| nice | mean | Sad |
|-------------|---------------|---------------|
| bright | angry | antisocial |
| cheerful | bossy | comfortless |
| caring | cruel | depressed |
| charming | dark | down |
| considerate | disrespectful | friendless |
| delightful | evil | gloomy |
| encouraging | harsh | glum |
| friendly | hateful | heartbroken |
| kind | impolite | heavy-hearted |
| likable | insensitive | hopeless |
| loving | raging | isolated |
| peaceful | rude | lonely |
| pleasant | selfish | lonesome |
| polite | spoiled | miserable |
| respectful | thoughtless | moody |
| sensitive | uncaring | sorrowful |
| sweet | unfriendly | unhappy |
| thoughtful | unpleasant | withdrawn |

| Does a lot | Does very little |
|--------------|------------------|
| active | bored/boring |
| adventurous | dull |
| ambitious | indifferent |
| bold | lazy |
| busy | neglectful |
| energetic | sluggish |
| hard-working | uninterested |

| positive | negative |
|-------------|---------------|
| cooperative | uncooperative |
| calm | reactive |
| dependable | undependable |
| fair | unfair |
| honest | dishonest |
| humble | conceited |
| mature | immature |
| patient | impatient |
| responsible | irresponsible |
| trustworthy | untrustworthy |

| confident | nervous |
|-------------|-----------|
| assertive | anxious |
| brave | concerned |
| certain | fearful |
| courageous | hesitant |
| fearless | uncertain |
| independent | uneasy |
| sure | unsure |

| Opposites | |
|-----------|-------------|
| calm | hyperactive |
| funny | serious |
| gentle | rough |
| glamorous | simple |
| shy | loud |
| quiet | noisy |

Name _____

**Chapter
10**

MEAN AND MEDIAN

MEAN

In statistics, the **mean** is the same as the **average**. To find the **mean** of a list of numbers, first add together all the numbers in the list, and then divide by the number of items in the list.

EXAMPLE: Find the mean of: 38, 72, 110, 548

Step 1: First Add: $38 + 72 + 110 + 548 = 768$

Step 2: There are 4 numbers in the list, so divide the total by 4. $\frac{768}{4} = 192$
The mean is 192.

Practice finding the mean (average). Round to the nearest tenth if necessary.

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| 1. Dinners served: 489 561 522 450 Mean = _____ | 4. Student Absences: 6 5 13 8 9 12 7 Average = _____ | 7. Long distance calls: 33 14 24 21 19 Mean = _____ |
| 2. Prices paid for shirts: \$4.89 \$9.97 \$5.90 \$8.64 Average = _____ | 5. Paychecks: \$89.56 \$99.99 \$56.54 Average = _____ | 8. Train boxcars: 56 55 48 61 51 Mean = _____ |
| 3. Piglets born 23 19 15 21 22 Mean = _____ | 6. Choir attendance: 56 45 97 66 70 Mean = _____ | 9. Cookies eaten: 5 6 8 9 2 4 3 Mean = _____ |

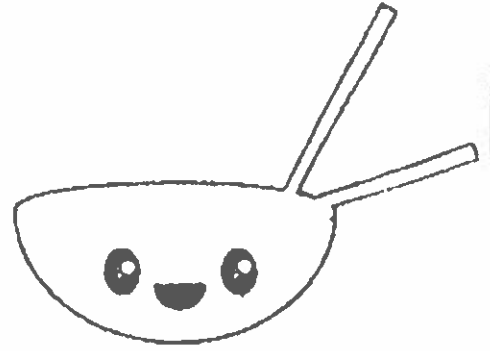
Find the mean (average) of the following word problems.

10. Val's science grades were: 95, 87, 65, 94, 78, and 97. What was her average? _____
11. Ann runs a business from her home. The number of orders for the last 7 business days were: 17, 24, 13, 8, 11, 15, and 9. What was the average number of orders per day? _____
12. Melissa tracked the number of phone calls she had per day: 8, 2, 5, 4, 7, 3, 6, 1. What was the average number of calls she received? _____

Name _____

Wild Rice

Wild rice grows on stalks out of water. Abundant lakes, streams, and rivers are present in the areas west and south of Lake Michigan. As a result, many Algonquian language speaking Native American tribes who lived in this region harvested this natural resource. One specific Native American tribe who inhabited this region was Menominee, which means "Wild Rice People." As the seeds (grain) of the rice were collected, sometimes some seeds would fall into the water. This was OK because these would then provide the following year's crop of wild rice!



1. What does wild rice grow in? A. earth B. water C. soil D. none of these
2. Another term for abundant is A. scarce B. plentiful C. thin D. dense
3. These many bodies of water existed west and _____ of
4. Lake _____.
5. Wild rice is referred to as a _____ resource.
6. The Menominee tribe harvested wild rice. True False
7. What other terms is used to describe the seed of the rice?
A. grain B. collected C. wild D. rivers
8. What does Menominee mean? _____

Name _____

Science

Grade 6

E Learning Packet

Day 1

1. Read the Science News Weekly article on the back of this page.
2. Write down 2 things you learned from reading the article:

I learned _____

I learned _____

3. Below, write down one question you have about the topic presented in the article. In other words, what is something you wonder about?

RETURN THIS SHEET TO YOUR SCIENCE TEACHER.

Hawaii Hot Spot Turns Up the Heat



Earth Science

Since early May, Kilauea (kil-uh-WAY-uh) Volcano has been wreaking havoc in Hawaii. Lava has destroyed roads, power lines, and more than six hundred homes on the Big Island. Over two thousand people have evacuated the area. The eruption has slowed down, but scientists say it may not be over.

Lava Lets Loose

In April, geologists at the Hawaiian Volcano Observatory warned that pressure was building on the east side of Kilauea. On May 3, earthquakes opened deep cracks in the ground, called *fissures*. Fountains of lava up to 80 meters (260 ft.) high shot out of the fissures. Rivers of lava flowed into neighborhoods, burying cars and destroying homes. Two weeks later, explosive eruptions began at the summit of Kilauea. The explosions have changed the shape of the summit. With them came clouds of volcanic smog, or *vog*. These toxic plumes contain ash and sulfur dioxide gas.

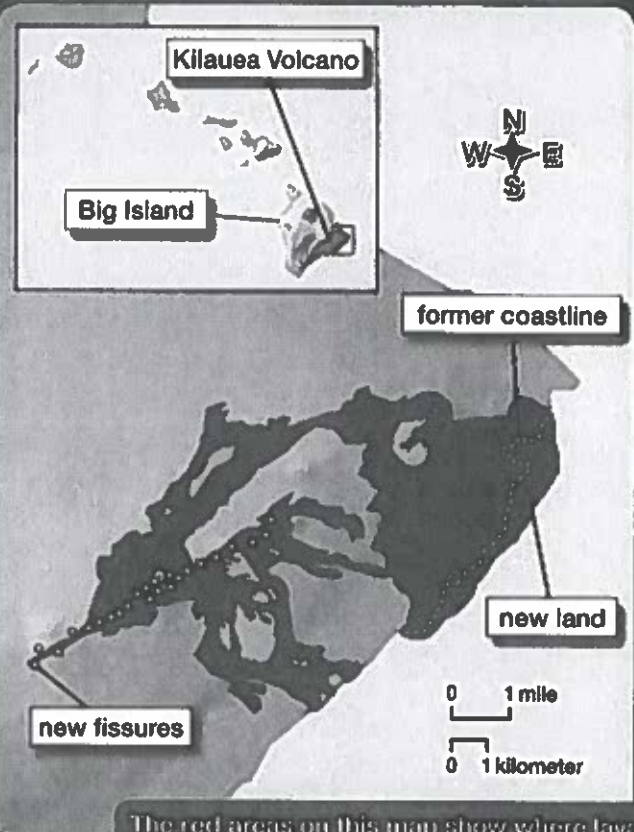
Big Island Gets Bigger

On June 2, lava filled Hawaii's largest freshwater lake in just five hours, boiling away all the water. This lava destroyed hundreds more homes and filled a scenic bay on its way to the ocean. There, it began building new land! As lava cools, it turns to rock. This new volcanic rock extends 1.6 kilometers (1 mi.) beyond the former coastline (see map).

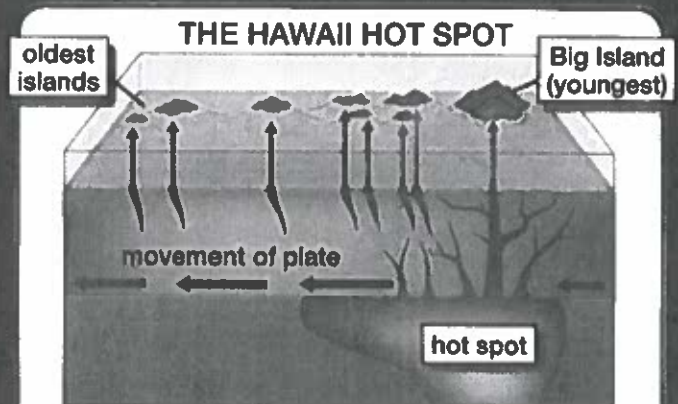
When lava reacts with seawater, *laze* (lava haze) forms in the air (see photo). Laze is made up of steam, hydrochloric acid, and tiny pieces of volcanic glass. Laze and vog are dangerous to breathe. People must stay inside when wind carries these toxic clouds into populated areas. People should stay away from the lava, too. It is extremely hot.

Hot Spot

Kilauea is one of five volcanoes that make up Hawaii's Big Island. It sits above an area of high volcanic activity known as a *hot spot*. Earth's surface moves slowly, but the hot spot below it stays in one place, forming a chain of volcanoes (see diagram). Kilauea is one of the youngest volcanoes in the chain. With all that heat underneath, it is among the most active volcanoes in the world. It is unlikely that Kilauea will cool off anytime soon. ❖



The red areas on this map show where lava has flowed from Kilauea since May 3.



Each Hawaiian Island formed from lava as the Pacific Plate moved over the hot spot.

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|-------------|---------------|---------------|
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| cheerful | bossy | comfortless |
| caring | cruel | depressed |
| charming | dark | down |
| considerate | disrespectful | friendless |
| delightful | evil | gloomy |
| encouraging | harsh | glum |
| friendly | hateful | heartbroken |
| kind | impolite | heavy-hearted |
| likable | insensitive | hopeless |
| loving | raging | isolated |
| peaceful | rude | lonely |
| pleasant | selfish | lonesome |
| polite | spoiled | miserable |
| respectful | thoughtless | moody |
| sensitive | uncaring | sorrowful |
| sweet | unfriendly | unhappy |
| thoughtful | unpleasant | withdrawn |

| Does a lot | Does very little |
|--------------|------------------|
| active | bored/boring |
| adventurous | dull |
| ambitious | indifferent |
| bold | lazy |
| busy | neglectful |
| energetic | sluggish |
| hard-working | uninterested |

| positive | negative |
|-------------|---------------|
| cooperative | uncooperative |
| calm | reactive |
| dependable | undependable |
| fair | unfair |
| honest | dishonest |
| humble | conceited |
| mature | immature |
| patient | impatient |
| responsible | irresponsible |
| trustworthy | untrustworthy |

| confident | nervous |
|-------------|-----------|
| assertive | anxious |
| brave | concerned |
| certain | fearful |
| courageous | hesitant |
| fearless | uncertain |
| independent | uneasy |
| sure | unsure |

| Opposites | |
|-----------|-------------|
| calm | hyperactive |
| funny | serious |
| gentle | rough |
| glamorous | simple |
| shy | loud |
| quiet | noisy |

MEDIAN

In a list of numbers ordered from lowest to highest, the **median** is the middle number. To find the **median**, first arrange the numbers in numerical order. If there is an odd number of items in the list, the **median** is the middle number. If there is an even number of items in the list, the **median** is the average of the two middle numbers.

EXAMPLE 1: Find the median of: 42, 35, 45, 37, and 41.

Step 1: Arrange the numbers in numerical order: 35 37 (41) 42 45

Step 2: Find the middle number. The median is 41.

EXAMPLE 2: Find the median of 14, 53, 42, 6, 14, and 46.

Step 1: Arrange the numbers in numerical order: 6 14 (14 42) 46 53

Step 2: Find the average of the 2 middle numbers.
(14 + 42) : 2 = 28. The median is 28.

Circle the median in each list of numbers.

- | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------|--------|--------|-------|--------|
| 1. 35, 55, 40, 30, and 45 | 4. 15, 16, 19, 25, and 20 | 7. 401, 758, and 254 | | | | |
| 2. 7, 2, 3, 6, 5, 1, and 8 | 5. 75, 98, 87, 65, 82, 88, and 100 | 8. 41, 23, 14, 21, and 19 | | | | |
| 3. 65, 42, 60, 46, and 90 | 6. 33, 42, 50, 22, and 19 | 9. 5, 8, 3, 10, 13, 1, and 8 | | | | |
| 10. 19 | 11. 9 | 12. 45 | 13. 52 | 14. 20 | 15. 8 | 16. 15 |
| 14 | 3 | 32 | 54 | 21 | 17 | 40 |
| 12 | 10 | 66 | 19 | 25 | 13 | 42 |
| 15 | 17 | 55 | 63 | 18 | 14 | 32 |
| 18 | 6 | 61 | 20 | 16 | 22 | 28 |

Find the median in each list of numbers.

- | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 17. 10, 8, 21, 14, 9, and 12 | 20. 48, 13, 54, 82, 90, and 7 | | | | | |
| 18. 43, 36, 20, and 40 | 21. 23, 21, 36, and 27 | | | | | |
| 19. 5, 24, 9, 18, 12, and 3 | 22. 9, 4, 3, 1, 6, 2, 10, and 12 | | | | | |
| 23. 2 | 24. 11 | 25. 13 | 26. 75 | 27. 48 | 28. 22 | 29. 17 |
| 10 | 22 | 15 | 62 | 45 | 19 | 30 |
| 6 | 25 | 9 | 60 | 52 | 15 | 31 |
| 18 | 28 | 35 | 52 | 30 | 43 | 18 |
| 20 | 10 | 29 | 80 | 35 | 34 | 14 |
| 23 | 23 | 33 | 50 | 58 | 28 | 25 |

Name _____

Bison



The American Bison is the buffalo. Vitaly important to Native Americans of the United States Plains region, the bison provided almost everything needed from food, clothing, shelter, and even medicine. In the early 1700's it's estimated that more than 17 million bison roamed freely in the plains of North America. This number was reduced to almost extinction levels in the mid 1800's when new settlers began to hunt the animal. As a result, Native Americans who relied on the bison as a means of survival were forced to change their way of life.

The bison is the largest mammal that lives on land in the world. Adult male bison are known as a bull. Female bison are known as a cow and the young bison are known as a calf. Horns are found on both male and female bison. Generally, the bison's horn is about two feet in length. The calf is born without a horn, yet one begins to grow when the calf is about two months old. Only about 65,000 bison exist in the United States today.

1. What is a bison? A. deer B. buffalo C. calf D. horse
2. Who relied on the bison for survival? _____
3. How did the bison almost become extinct?

4. The bison provided necessary medicines to Native Americans. True False
5. What were Native Americans forced to do after bison neared extinction?
A. hunt B. change their way of life C. move D. rejoice
6. The bison is the _____ land mammal.
7. At about what age will horns begin to develop on a calf?
A. 2 days B. 2 years C. 2 months D. 2 weeks
8. Approximately _____ million bison roamed the plains in North America in the early 1700's.

Name _____

Science

Grade 6

E Learning Packet

Day 2

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Coral Gardeners Keep Reefs Growing



Environment

Coral reefs are colorful ecosystems found in oceans around the globe.

They are home to many types of marine life. Reefs also help people by protecting coastlines from strong waves and storms.

Unfortunately, most of the world's coral reefs are dying. Pollution, climate change, and some kinds of fishing harm them. In the Caribbean Sea, a type of coral called *staghorn* was nearly wiped out. Luckily, coral "gardening" is helping.

How to Grow a Coral Reef

Coral looks a bit like a plant and is hard as a rock. So, what is it? Coral is an animal. Many small coral *polyps* (PAH-lips) live together in a colony. Each tiny polyp makes a hard shell around its soft body. These shells build up over time. They form a reef on the ocean floor.

Sometimes, pieces of a reef break off and take hold in a new spot. The pieces act like seeds that can grow a new reef. People found that they could grow coral "seeds" in gardens on the ocean floor. Divers carefully collect small amounts of living coral from large, healthy colonies. They place the pieces on frames covered with rope. The rope gives the coral

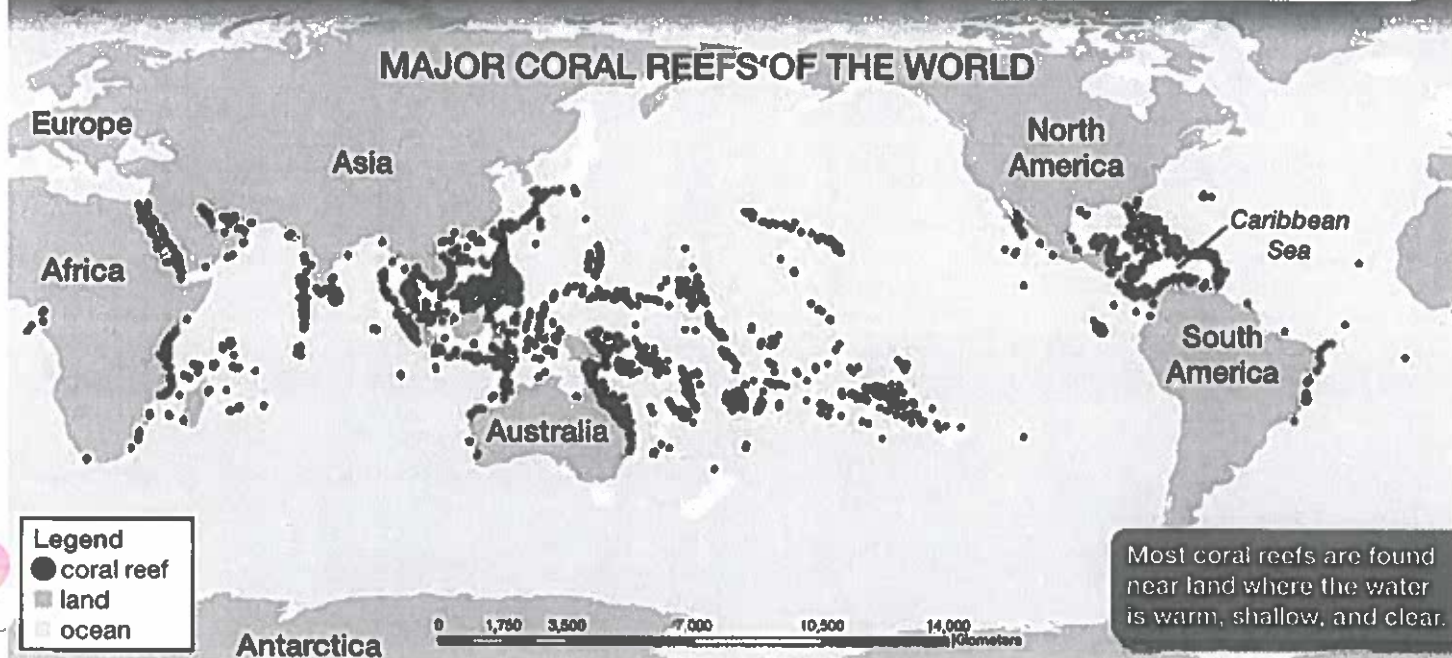


The branches of staghorn coral look like deer antlers. They can grow as long as 2 meters (6.5 ft).

something to attach to. When the coral grows large enough, divers transplant it onto damaged reefs.

Branching Out

One staghorn gardening project has been going on for two years in the Caribbean Sea. Scientists wanted to see how it was working. They found that collecting coral "seeds" did not harm healthy colonies. Also, more than 90 percent of the "seeds" survived in the gardens. More than 80 percent of transplanted coral survived, and now it is branching out! This is great news for coral and all the other living things that depend on it. ❖



Credits: Top: © Wild Horizons/UIIG/Getty Images; bottom: courtesy of NOAA

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Date _____

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| cheerful | bossy | comfortless |
| caring | cruel | depressed |
| charming | dark | down |
| considerate | disrespectful | friendless |
| delightful | evil | gloomy |
| encouraging | harsh | glum |
| friendly | hateful | heartbroken |
| kind | impolite | heavy-hearted |
| likable | insensitive | hopeless |
| loving | raging | isolated |
| peaceful | rude | lonely |
| pleasant | selfish | lonesome |
| polite | spoiled | miserable |
| respectful | thoughtless | moody |
| sensitive | uncaring | sorrowful |
| sweet | unfriendly | unhappy |
| thoughtful | unpleasant | withdrawn |

| Does a lot | Does very little |
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| active | bored/boring |
| adventurous | dull |
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| bold | lazy |
| busy | neglectful |
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| positive | negative |
|-------------|---------------|
| cooperative | uncooperative |
| calm | reactive |
| dependable | undependable |
| fair | unfair |
| honest | dishonest |
| humble | conceited |
| mature | immature |
| patient | impatient |
| responsible | irresponsible |
| trustworthy | untrustworthy |

| confident | nervous |
|-------------|-----------|
| assertive | anxious |
| brave | concerned |
| certain | fearful |
| courageous | hesitant |
| fearless | uncertain |
| independent | uneasy |
| sure | unsure |

| Opposites | |
|-----------|-------------|
| calm | hyperactive |
| funny | serious |
| gentle | rough |
| glamorous | simple |
| shy | loud |
| quiet | noisy |

APPROPRIATE INSTRUMENTS AND UNITS OF MEASURE

English System of Measure

| Measure | Abbreviations | Appropriate Instrument |
|---|---|--|
| Time: 1 week = 7 days 1 day = 24 hours 1 hour = 60 minutes 1 minute = 60 seconds | week = wk hour = hr or h minutes = min seconds = sec | calendar clock clock clock |
| Length: 1 mile = 5,280 feet 1 yard = 3 feet 1 foot = 12 inches | mile = mi yard = yd foot = ft inch = in | odometer yard stick, tape line ruler, yard stick |
| Volume: 1 gallon = 4 quarts 1 quart = 2 pints 1 pint = 2 cups 1 cup = 8 ounces | gallon = gal quart = qt pint = pt ounce = oz | quart or gallon container quart container cup, pint, or quart container cup |
| Weight: 16 ounces = 1 pound | pound = lb ounce = oz | scale or balance |

Look at the chart above to help you determine which instrument you would use to measure each item below.

| Item: | Instrument: |
|---|-------------|
| 1. How much water a pan holds | _____ |
| 2. Weight of a crate of apples | _____ |
| 3. Distance from Atlanta to Minneapolis | _____ |
| 4. How much water a glass holds | _____ |
| 5. Width of a room | _____ |
| 6. Length of a shoe string | _____ |
| 7. How long it takes to run a mile | _____ |
| 8. How many days until school gets out | _____ |
| 9. How deep a snow drift is | _____ |
| 10. How many hours you were at the mall | _____ |
| 11. Height of a woman | _____ |
| 12. Length of a necklace | _____ |

Name _____

Mother Earth

Native Americans respect the earth. In fact, they believe the earth to be sacred. Some parts of the earth were viewed more seriously than others. For example, lakes, mountaintops, and hot springs were viewed as special places that held special meanings during important ceremonies.



Religion and dance were often a part of these special ceremonies for Native Americans, yet for many years, the United States government attempted to end Native American religions. One Native American prophet, who rallied against this movement, was a Nevada Paiute named Wovoka. Wovoka was founder of the Ghost Dance in 1889. Although a pacifist religion, many people in the American government feared Ghost Dance would encourage confusion and violence. It was a year later, in 1890 on the Lakota Sioux reservation, where United States soldiers killed 300 people. Soon after, many Native American tribes abandoned this religion.

1. What is sacred to Native Americans? _____
2. Name at least two places considered very important to Native Americans.

3. Dance and religion were both part of ceremonies. True False
4. The United States tried to _____ Native American religions.
5. Wovoka was a(n) _____ Paiute Native American.
6. What did the American government fear the Ghost Dance would do?
A. encourage violence B. move people
C. encourage dancing D. none of the above
7. Native American Wovoka is known as the originator of the Ghost Dance?
True False
8. What happened on the Lakota Sioux reservation?

Name _____

Science

Grade 6

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OSIRIS-REx Samples Asteroid Bennu



Space Science

Last fall, OSIRIS-REx (oh-SY-ris REKS) became the first NASA spacecraft to collect a sample from an asteroid. The spacecraft took off from Earth in the fall of 2016. It got to the asteroid Bennu two years later. For many months, OSIRIS-REx went around Bennu. It took photos and made maps of the space rock.

Finally, in October, OSIRIS-REx flew very close to Bennu. It poked its robot arm into the asteroid. The robot arm fired a blast of air. The blast kicked up a cloud of dust and small rocks. Then the spacecraft sucked up some of the dust and rocks to bring back to Earth.

Too Much of a Good Thing?

The robot arm sucked up so many rocks that the cup holding them would not close. For days, little bits of the sample spilled out of the open cup back into space.

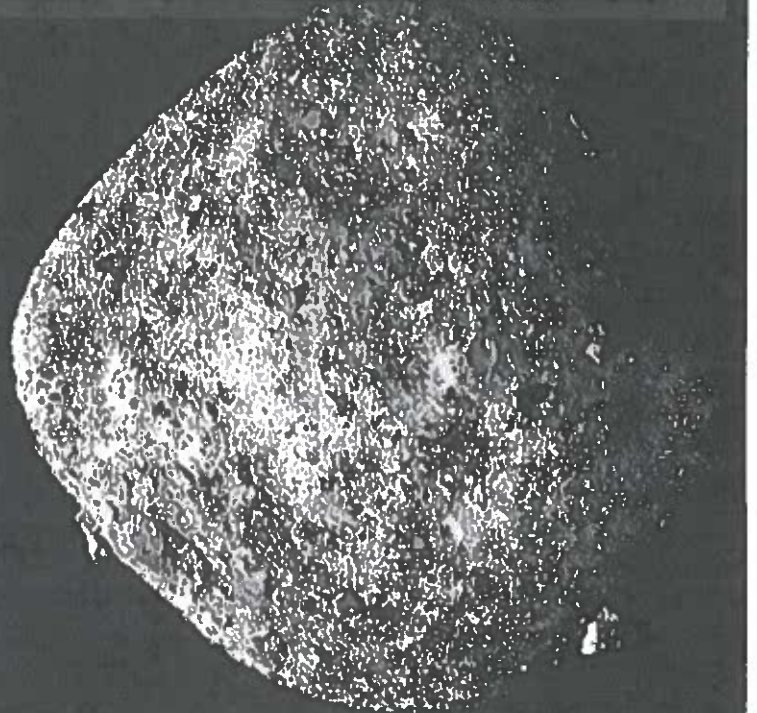
A team of scientists controls OSIRIS-REx from Earth. They told the spacecraft to put the cup safely away inside a bigger cup. It worked!

OSIRIS-REx will leave Bennu in March to start the long trip home. If all goes well, it will bring the sample back to Earth in 2023.

Why Bennu?

Scientists think Bennu formed around the same time as our solar system. They want to study the sample to learn more about the solar system. The sample may also give clues about how life on Earth began.

Scientists also chose Bennu because there's a small chance the asteroid may crash into Earth one day. The sample will tell us what the asteroid is made of. That could help us push the asteroid away or break it apart if we need to. We've punched it once—we can punch it again! ❖



OSIRIS-REx took 12 photos that scientists put together to make this image of Bennu.



This photo from Kennedy Space Center in Florida shows OSIRIS-REx and part of the rocket that carried it into space in 2016.

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| Read the attached "Science in the News" article and answer the 3 questions. <u>See Attachment</u> | Read the story about Black Elk and answer the questions. <u>See attachment.</u> | Do the attached math worksheet page 42. <u>See attachment.</u> | Write book letter #4 following the attached format. | Shovel Snow | Look up "Music with Mr. DelGaudio" on youtube. Find a fun video. |
| | | Play a board game or card game with a member of your family. Write the name of the game here: _____ | Work on Power Up in comprehension, word study, or grammar for 30 minutes. | Play Outside | Make a Musical Snow Person and sing a song about snow. |
| | | | | Dance to Music | Play a music game on musicplayonline Student Access Code: s432467 |

Student Name _____ Parent/Caregiver Signature _____ Date _____

Character Traits

How is my character as a person?

| nice | mean | sad |
|-------------|---------------|---------------|
| bright | angry | antisocial |
| cheerful | bossy | comfortless |
| caring | cruel | depressed |
| charming | dark | down |
| considerate | disrespectful | friendless |
| delightful | evil | gloomy |
| encouraging | harsh | glum |
| friendly | hateful | heartbroken |
| kind | impolite | heavy-hearted |
| likable | insensitive | hopeless |
| loving | raging | isolated |
| peaceful | rude | lonely |
| pleasant | selfish | lonesome |
| polite | spoiled | miserable |
| respectful | thoughtless | moody |
| sensitive | uncaring | sorrowful |
| sweet | unfriendly | unhappy |
| thoughtful | unpleasant | withdrawn |

| Does a lot | Does very little |
|--------------|------------------|
| active | bored/boring |
| adventurous | dull |
| ambitious | indifferent |
| bold | lazy |
| busy | neglectful |
| energetic | sluggish |
| hard-working | uninterested |

| positive | negative |
|-------------|---------------|
| cooperative | uncooperative |
| calm | reactive |
| dependable | undependable |
| fair | unfair |
| honest | dishonest |
| humble | conceited |
| mature | immature |
| patient | impatient |
| responsible | irresponsible |
| trustworthy | untrustworthy |

| confident | nervous |
|-------------|-----------|
| assertive | anxious |
| brave | concerned |
| certain | fearful |
| courageous | hesitant |
| fearless | uncertain |
| independent | uneasy |
| sure | unsure |

| Opposites | |
|-----------|-------------|
| calm | hyperactive |
| funny | serious |
| gentle | rough |
| glamorous | simple |
| shy | loud |
| quiet | noisy |

Name _____

Grade 6
Math
Day 4

Matching

Match the item on the left with its approximate (not exact) measure on the right. You may use some answers more than once.

- | | | |
|-------|---|------------------------|
| _____ | 1. The height of an average woman is about _____. | A. 1 yard |
| _____ | 2. An average candy bar weighs about _____. | B. 2 yards |
| _____ | 3. An average doughnut is about _____ across. | C. $5\frac{1}{2}$ feet |
| _____ | 4. A piece of notebook paper is about _____ long. | D. 4 weeks |
| _____ | 5. The average snowball is about _____ across. | E. 3 inches |
| _____ | 6. The average basketball is about _____ across. | F. 2 ounces |
| _____ | 7. The average month is about _____. | G. 1 foot |
| _____ | 8. How long is the average lunch table? | |
| _____ | 9. About how much does a computer disk weigh? | |
| _____ | 10. What is the average height of a table? | |

SIMPLIFYING UNITS OF MEASURE

EXAMPLE: Simplify: 12 pounds 35 ounces

Step 1: 35 ounces is more than 1 pound. There are 16 ounces in a pound, so divide 35 by 16.

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \text{ lb} \\ 16 \overline{) 35} \\ \underline{-32} \\ 3 \text{ oz} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \text{ pounds } 35 \text{ ounces} \\ + 2 \text{ pounds } 3 \text{ ounces} \\ \hline 14 \text{ pounds } 3 \text{ ounces} \end{array}$$

Simplify the following.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. 3 pounds 20 ounces _____ | 7. 3 yards 10 feet 18 inches _____ |
| 2. 2 cups 12 ounces _____ | 8. 6 gallons 4 quarts _____ |
| 3. 2 yards 38 inches _____ | 9. 2 feet 18 inches _____ |
| 4. 1 pint 1 cup 16 ounces _____ | 10. 1 pound 33 ounces _____ |
| 5. 1 yard 7 feet 12 inches _____ | 11. 6 yards 1 foot 15 inches _____ |
| 6. 1 gallon 6 quarts 3 pints _____ | 12. 3 cups 20 ounces _____ |

Name _____

Date _____

Teacher _____

Grade _____

Black Elk Spoke

The Plains Indians used to hunt buffalo. The buffalo provided the Indians with a good life. The Indians ate buffalo meat, used buffalo hides for clothing and tipis, and even used dried buffalo droppings for fuel.

But settlers came to the plains and killed most of the buffalo herds. Buffalo became an endangered species.

Black Elk was a Plains Indian. He said, "Once we were happy in our own country and we were seldom hungry, for then the two-leggeds and the four-leggeds lived together like relatives, and there was plenty for them and for us. But the whites came, and they have made little islands for us and other little islands for the four-leggeds and always these islands are becoming smaller."

What did Black Elk mean?

1. Who are the two-leggeds?
2. Who are the four-leggeds?
3. What does "lived together like relatives" mean?
4. What are the little islands for the Plains Indians?
5. What are the little islands for the four-leggeds?
6. Do Black Elk's words change your thinking in any way?

Name _____

Science

Grade 6

E Learning Packet

Day 4

1. Read the Science News Weekly article on the back of this page.
2. Write down 2 things you learned from reading the article:

I learned _____

I learned _____

3. Below, write down one question you have about the topic presented in the article. In other words, what is something you wonder about?

RETURN THIS SHEET TO YOUR SCIENCE TEACHER.

Fish Fossils May Help Explain Dino Extinction

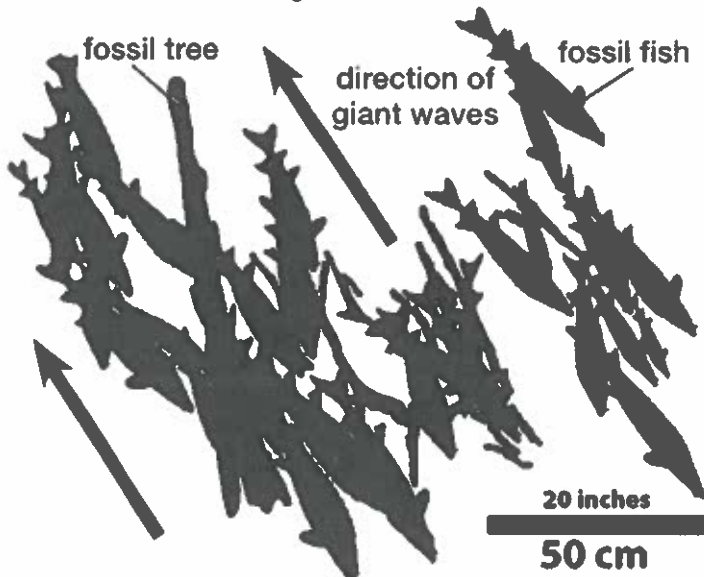


Earth Science

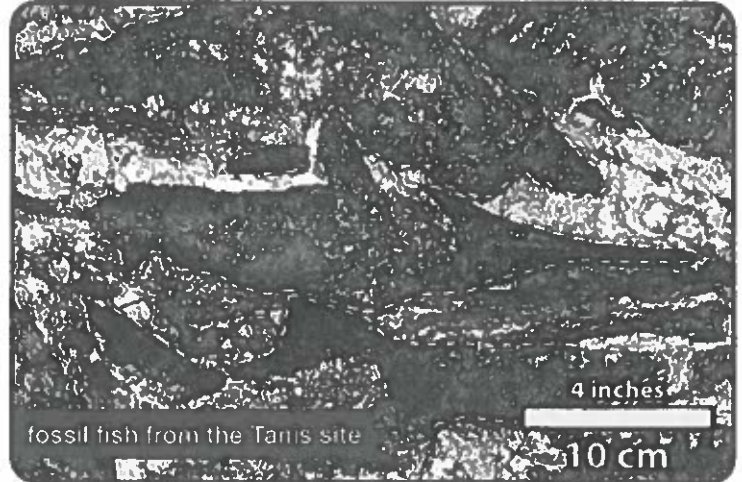
A fossil dig site may reveal events that occurred right after an asteroid struck Earth sixty-six million years ago. This famous asteroid impact doomed more than half the species on the planet to extinction. All dinosaurs that lived on land or in the ocean became extinct within a few thousand years. These long-term effects are well known. But a place in North Dakota called the Tanis site may hold the first direct evidence of plants and animals killed during the first few minutes and hours of the disaster.

Catastrophe!

The large asteroid slammed into the Yucatan Peninsula in southeastern Mexico. The impact formed a crater more than 160 kilometers (100 mi.) wide (see map). It scorched the atmosphere and sent tons of debris into the air. Vibrations from the crash rippled through Earth's crust. Earthquake and flood damage occurred thousands of miles away, including at the Tanis site. There, scientists think earthquake activity triggered by the asteroid caused water in the area to slosh back and forth violently. Giant waves swept up fish, trees, and other organisms and buried them near the edge of a river.



This drawing of fossils at the Tanis site shows how giant waves piled organisms on top of each other.



Telltale Signs

Evidence from rocks and fossils at the Tanis site indicates that the organisms were killed almost instantly after the asteroid hit Earth. The impact melted rock and flung it into the air, where it cooled into glassy beads. Minutes later, the small spheres began to rain back down as far away as the Tanis site. Scientists found many of these spheres in the pile of fossil organisms. Some were lodged inside fish gills, indicating that the fish swallowed the beads moments before the giant waves buried their bodies with mud and sand.

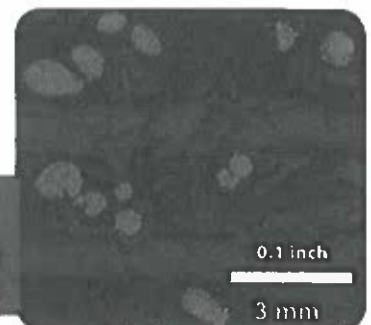


Tiny dust particles from the blast also filled the air, blocking the Sun's light. The particles continued to drift to the ground for years, all over the world. They formed a layer of clay that contains the metal *iridium* (uh-RIH-dee-um). Iridium is rare on Earth but not in asteroids. This layer lies above the fossils at the Tanis site, indicating that the organisms there died before the dust settled.

The Great Debate

There are many fossils left to study at the Tanis site, including dinosaur fossils. Scientists have long debated the cause of the dinosaurs' extinction. Some still argue that volcanic eruptions were as much to blame as the asteroid impact. Clues from Tanis may continue to help answer questions about this important time in Earth's history. ❖

This image shows spheres from the asteroid impact (green) in the gills (purple) of fossil fish from the Tanis dig.



Browns Valley 2025-26 Grade 6 E-Learning Choice Board – DAY 5

- Choose one activity from each subject area column (Language Arts, Math, Science, Social, etc.). It's okay to repeat activities on different days.
- Circle or highlight the activities completed in each column and have caregiver/parent sign the bottom of the form.
- Students please return this sheet to your teacher **within 2 days** of your return to school.
- If you need logins and passwords, contact your teacher via Remind.

| Science Ms. Hills | Social Studies Ms. Hills | Math Ms. Hills | Language Arts Mrs. Sibal | PE/Health Mr. Goodhart | Band/Choir Mr. Stewart |
|---|---|---|---|---------------------------|---|
| Cook something with a family member; use a measuring cup or measuring spoon and read directions from a recipe. Record what you made here: _____ | Spend 20 minutes doing Dakota Language online. | Work on IXI for 30 minutes. | Read for 30 minutes (AR book, Epic, choice material). | Do a Go Noodle activity | Practice for 20 or more minutes |
| Read the attached "Science in the News" article and answer the 3 questions. See <u>Attachment</u> | Do the Woodlands Indians worksheet. See <u>attachment</u> . | Do the attached math worksheet page 50. See <u>attachment</u> . | Write book letter #5 following the attached format. | Shovel Snow | Look up "Music with Mr. DeGaudio" on youtube. Find a fun video. |
| | | Play a board game or card game with a member of your family. Write the name of the game here: _____ | Work on Power Up in comprehension, word study, or grammar for 30 minutes. | Play Outside | Make a Musical Snow Person and sing a song about snow. |
| | | | | Dance to Music | Play a music game on musicplayonline Student Access Code: s432467 |

Student Name _____

Parent/Caregiver Signature _____

Date _____

Character Traits

How is my character as a person?

| nice | mean | sad |
|-------------|---------------|---------------|
| bright | angry | antisocial |
| cheerful | bossy | comfortless |
| caring | cruel | depressed |
| charming | dark | down |
| considerate | disrespectful | friendless |
| delightful | evil | gloomy |
| encouraging | harsh | glum |
| friendly | hateful | heartbroken |
| kind | impolite | heavy-hearted |
| likable | insensitive | hopeless |
| loving | raging | isolated |
| peaceful | rude | lonely |
| pleasant | selfish | lonesome |
| polite | spoiled | miserable |
| respectful | thoughtless | moody |
| sensitive | uncaring | sorrowful |
| sweet | unfriendly | unhappy |
| thoughtful | unpleasant | withdrawn |

| Does a lot | Does very little |
|--------------|------------------|
| active | bored/boring |
| adventurous | dull |
| ambitious | indifferent |
| bold | lazy |
| busy | neglectful |
| energetic | sluggish |
| hard-working | uninterested |

| positive | negative |
|-------------|---------------|
| cooperative | uncooperative |
| calm | reactive |
| dependable | undependable |
| fair | unfair |
| honest | dishonest |
| humble | conceited |
| mature | immature |
| patient | impatient |
| responsible | irresponsible |
| trustworthy | untrustworthy |

| confident | nervous |
|-------------|-----------|
| assertive | anxious |
| brave | concerned |
| certain | fearful |
| courageous | hesitant |
| fearless | uncertain |
| independent | uneasy |
| sure | unsure |

| Opposites | |
|-----------|-------------|
| calm | hyperactive |
| funny | serious |
| gentle | rough |
| glamorous | simple |
| shy | loud |
| quiet | noisy |

Name _____

FINDING EQUIVALENT FRACTIONS**REMEMBER:** Any fraction that has the same non-zero numerator (top number) and denominator (bottom number) equals 1.**EXAMPLES:** $\frac{5}{5} = 1$ $\frac{8}{8} = 1$ $\frac{12}{12} = 1$ $\frac{15}{15} = 1$ $\frac{25}{25} = 1$

Any fraction multiplied by 1 in any fraction form remains equal.

EXAMPLES: $\frac{3}{8} \times \frac{4}{4} = \frac{12}{32}$ so $\frac{3}{8} = \frac{12}{32}$ **PROBLEM:** Find the missing numerator (top number). $\frac{5}{8} = \frac{\quad}{24}$ **Step 1:** Ask yourself, "What was 8 multiplied by to get 24?" 3 is the answer.**Step 2:** The only way to keep the fraction equal is to multiply the top and bottom number by the same number. The bottom number was multiplied by 3, so multiply the top number by 3. $\frac{5}{8} \times \frac{3}{3} = \frac{15}{24}$

Find the numerators missing from the following equivalent fractions.

- | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. $\frac{3}{5} = \frac{\quad}{15}$ | 7. $\frac{2}{8} = \frac{\quad}{16}$ | 13. $\frac{2}{5} = \frac{\quad}{45}$ | 19. $\frac{7}{8} = \frac{\quad}{24}$ | 25. $\frac{4}{5} = \frac{\quad}{45}$ |
| 2. $\frac{3}{8} = \frac{\quad}{32}$ | 8. $\frac{5}{6} = \frac{\quad}{18}$ | 14. $\frac{3}{12} = \frac{\quad}{24}$ | 20. $\frac{5}{8} = \frac{\quad}{24}$ | 26. $\frac{3}{8} = \frac{\quad}{40}$ |
| 3. $\frac{7}{10} = \frac{\quad}{50}$ | 9. $\frac{5}{8} = \frac{\quad}{32}$ | 15. $\frac{8}{9} = \frac{\quad}{45}$ | 21. $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{\quad}{12}$ | 27. $\frac{2}{5} = \frac{\quad}{25}$ |
| 4. $\frac{5}{8} = \frac{\quad}{24}$ | 10. $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{\quad}{12}$ | 16. $\frac{5}{16} = \frac{\quad}{32}$ | 22. $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{\quad}{9}$ | 28. $\frac{5}{12} = \frac{\quad}{36}$ |
| 5. $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{\quad}{16}$ | 11. $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{\quad}{12}$ | 17. $\frac{4}{5} = \frac{\quad}{20}$ | 23. $\frac{2}{5} = \frac{\quad}{35}$ | 29. $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{\quad}{28}$ |
| 6. $\frac{5}{6} = \frac{\quad}{30}$ | 12. $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{\quad}{33}$ | 18. $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{\quad}{27}$ | 24. $\frac{1}{6} = \frac{\quad}{36}$ | 30. $\frac{7}{8} = \frac{\quad}{40}$ |

Name _____

Date _____

Teacher _____

Grade _____

Woodlands Indians

Fill in the blanks using these words:

powwow
French
northeastern

Mississippi
Oklahoma
Pontiac

wigwams
Hudson Bay

Iroquois
birchbark

1. Woodland Indians lived in _____ North America.
2. Woodland Indian tribes could be found as far north as _____
and as far west as the _____ River.
3. Many Woodland Indians built _____ for shelter.
4. The Woodland Indians made canoes from _____ because
the canoes would be lightweight to carry.
5. Tribal elders would decide important matters at a _____.
6. The _____ nation lived around Lake Ontario.
7. _____ settlers also lived in the area around Lake Ontario.
8. Chief _____ fought the English near Detroit in 1763.
9. After the War of 1812 many Woodland Indians were moved west to
the land where _____ is today.

Name _____

Science

Grade 6

E Learning Packet

Day 5

1. Read the Science News Weekly article on the back of this page.
2. Write down 2 things you learned from reading the article:

I learned _____

I learned _____

3. Below, write down one question you have about the topic presented in the article. In other words, what is something you wonder about?

RETURN THIS SHEET TO YOUR SCIENCE TEACHER.

Black Hole Caught on Camera



Space Science

On April 10, hundreds of scientists from around the world released the first image of a *black hole*—a region of outer space with gravity so strong that nothing can get out of it. It is impossible to see the black hole itself because even light cannot escape from it. The image (see cover) captures the glowing mass of material circulating around it.

Earth-Sized Telescope

The black hole in the picture is 6.5 *billion* times more massive than our Sun! It is at the center of a galaxy in the faraway constellation Virgo. To “see” such a distant space object would require a telescope the size of Earth! Instead, scientists coordinated a network of telescopes across the globe to work together as one. The Event Horizon Telescope (EHT) collected data over a ten-day period in 2017. The weather was only clear at all sites on four of the days, but that was enough time to gather data.

Black Hole Basics

At the heart of a black hole is a *singularity*. This is a region of space where matter has caved in on itself. A lot of mass crammed into a relatively small area makes for intense gravity. The very edge of a singularity is the *event horizon*. This is where the hole turns black. Surrounding the event horizon is a swirling disc of matter called the *accretion disc*. Here, dust and gas that haven’t yet been gobbled up by gravity orbit the hole. The disc is superheated and gives off radiation. It is this radiation that was measured by the EHT.

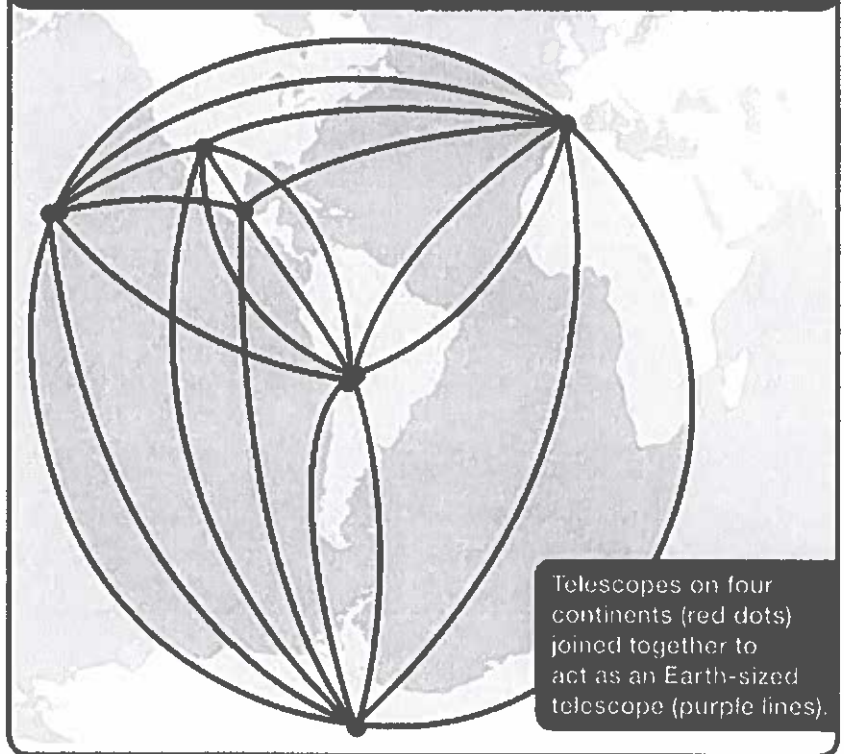
What the Image Can Tell Us

It took two years to process the data and produce the image. But the result was well worth it. The findings support some of Albert Einstein’s predictions about how gravity works throughout the universe. The results can also help people understand how galaxies form. There is a black hole at the center of most galaxies, including the Milky Way. In fact, the EHT has already turned its “eyes” toward the black hole in our own neighborhood! ♦

The supermassive black hole in the new image is located at the center of the M87 galaxy in the constellation Virgo.



EVENT HORIZON TELESCOPE NETWORK



STRUCTURE OF A BLACK HOLE



This drawing shows a black hole surrounded by its accretion disc.

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