

Student Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Teacher \_\_\_\_\_

Franklin Elementary 5<sup>th</sup> Grade Virtual Day 1  
Verification Sheet Learning

\*Submit completed verification to your teacher. Please include your daily writing activity.

Activity	Maximum Time	Actual Time Spent	Parent Signature	Teacher Verification
Independent Reading	20 minutes			
Spelling City	15 minutes			
Moby Max Math	30 minutes			
Writing	40 minutes			
Art	20 minutes			
Reading	25 minutes			

Independent Reading: Students must read books for 20 minutes independently. Fill out Reading Response Map and return.

Spelling City: Students must spend 15 minutes complete practice activities for the current spelling list. Such as crossword, word search, which word, hang mouse, spat-n-spell, etc. *Alternate activity below for those without internet.*

Math Moby Max: Students must spend 25 minutes completing math lessons and 5 minutes with Moby Math Facts. *Alternate activity below for those without internet.*

Writing: Students will respond to the following writing prompt. Make sure to include an introductory paragraph, 3 body paragraphs, and a conclusion paragraph. This essay can be typed and emailed to your teacher. Remember to proofread your work

Prompt: Think about something you would like to change about your school. Write an essay explaining what you would change and why.

Reading: Students will go to DogoNews located at [www.dogonews.com](http://www.dogonews.com) and select an article of their choice. Read the article carefully. Identify 3 new words and define them, select 3 new facts you learned from the article, and complete the comprehension questions at the end of the article (remember to use RAPS when answering). *Alternate activity below for those without internet.*

Art: Attached

Alternate Activities If Internet Is Unavailable

Spelling: Students will write this week's spelling words 10 times each

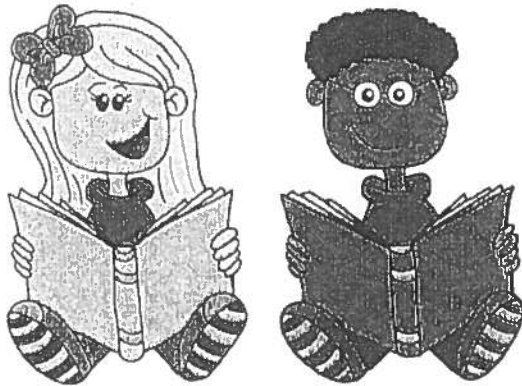
Math: Students will complete Place Value worksheet and study multiplication facts for 10 minutes

Reading: Students will complete Comprehension: Cooking with Care & All About Sheep worksheet and Life on Coral Reefs Worksheet

# Reading Response Map

## Plot

What events have just occurred?



## Summary

What's happening in the book right now?

## Setting

This includes where, when, and a description.

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Author: \_\_\_\_\_

Genre: \_\_\_\_\_

Pages: \_\_\_\_\_

## Characters

Identify the names and traits of characters.

## Conflict

What is the conflict or problem?

## Solution

How was the conflict or problem resolved?

## Main Idea

Identify the main idea, message, or theme.

## Questions

What do you need explained or clarified?

## Observations

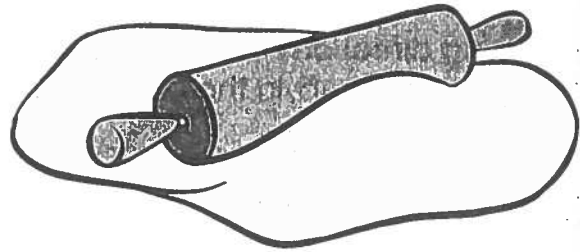
What new information have you learned?

## Reactions

What emotions were felt as a reader?

# Comprehension: Cooking With Care

People are so busy these days that many have no time to cook. This creates a problem, because most families love home cooking! The food tastes good and warm, and a family meal brings everyone together. In some families, meals are often the only times everyone sees one another at the same time.



Another reason people enjoy home cooking is that it is often a way of showing love. A parent who bakes a batch of chocolate chip cookies isn't just satisfying a child's sweet tooth. He/she is sending a message. The message says, "I care about you enough to spend an hour making cookies that you will eat up in 15 minutes if I let you!"

There's also something about the smell of good cooking that appeals to people of all ages. It makes most of us feel secure and loved—even if we are the ones doing the cooking! Next time you smell a cake baking, stop for a moment and pay attention to your mood. Chances are, the good smell is making you feel happy.

Real estate agents know that good cooking smells are important. They sometimes advise people whose homes are for sale to bake cookies or bread if prospective buyers are coming to see the house. The good smells make the place "feel like home." These pleasant smells help convince potential buyers that the house would make a good home for their family, too!

**Directions:** Answer these questions about good cooking.

1. Why do fewer people cook nowadays? \_\_\_\_\_

2. Why are family meals important? \_\_\_\_\_

3. What do homemade cookies do besides satisfy a child's sweet tooth?  
\_\_\_\_\_

4. Real estate agents often advise home sellers holding open houses to

- clean the garage.     bake cookies or bread.

5. The smell of baking at open houses may encourage buyers to

- bake cookies.     buy the house.     bake bread.

pre  
ste  
ca  
sm  
1 1/2  
1 1/2  
bc  
Di

## Comprehension: All About Sheep

Did you ever wonder what really happened to the tails of Little Bo-Peep's sheep? Here's the real story.

When sheep are born, they are called lambs. Lambs are born with long tails. A few days after lambs are born, the shepherd cuts off their tails. Because they get dirty, the lambs' long tails can pick up lots of germs. Cutting them off helps to prevent disease. The procedure is called "docking." This is probably what happened to Bo-Peep's sheep! Another shepherd must have cut their tails off without telling her.

Little lambs are cute. A lamb grows inside its mother for 150 days before it is born. This is called the "gestation period." Some types of sheep, such as hill sheep, give birth to one lamb at a time. Other types of sheep, such as lowland sheep, give birth to two or three lambs at a time.

After it is born, it takes a lamb 3 or 4 days to recognize its mother. Once it does, it stays close to her until it is about 3 weeks old. After that, the lamb becomes friendly toward other lambs.

Young lambs then form play groups. They chase each other in circles. They butt into each other. Like children, they pretend to fight. When play gets too rough, the lambs run back to their mothers for protection.

Lambs follow their mothers as they graze on grass. Usually, sheep move in single file behind an older female sheep. Female sheep are called ewes. The ewes teach their lambs how to keep themselves clean. This is called "grooming." Sheep groom only their faces. Here is how they do it: They lick one of their front legs, then they rub their faces against the spot they have licked.

**Directions:** Follow the instructions below.

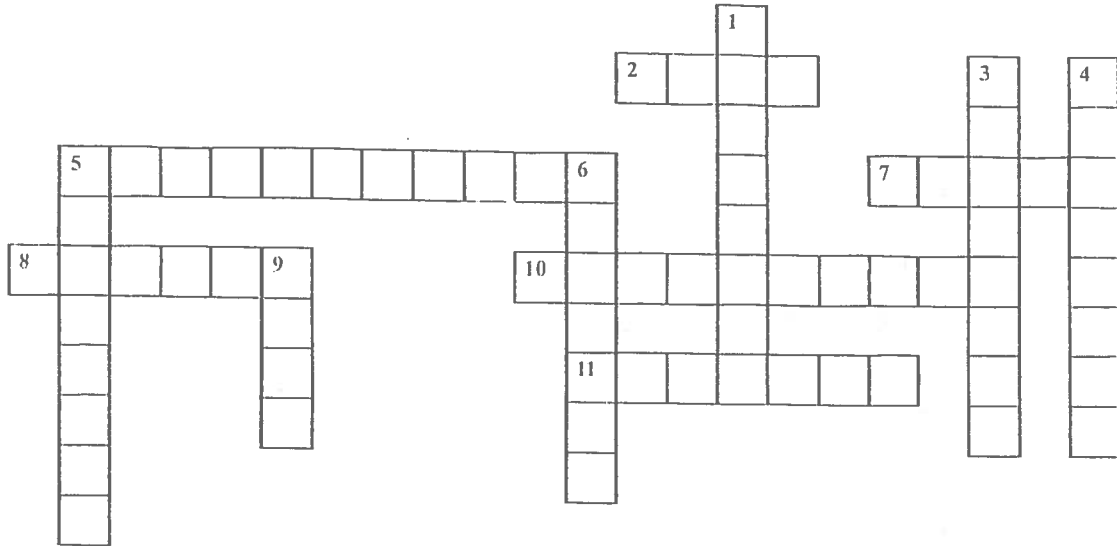
1. Define the word **docking**. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Name a type of sheep that gives birth to one lamb at a time. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Name a type of sheep that gives birth to two or three lambs at a time.  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Female sheep are called  
 grazers.                       ewes.                       dockers.
5. Lambs begin playing in groups when they are  
 2 weeks old.                       3 weeks old.                       4 weeks old.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# Crossword Puzzle

Complete the puzzle by filling in the vocabulary words that fit the definitions.



## Across

- 2. to wait out of sight in a sly way
- 5. to pollute, make dirty or foul
- 7. to live, reside
- 8. misleading representation, dishonest trick
- 10. to hide by blending in
- 11. to swell or puff out

## Down

- 1. calm, peaceful
- 3. to keep safe, protect from harm
- 4. groups of the same kind of animal living together
- 5. narrow openings, cracks, splits
- 6. avoiding or escaping by cleverness
- 9. to be full of

## Word Whiz

The word roots **aqua-** and **aque-** come from the Latin word *aqua*, meaning "water." Some words formed from these roots are

**aqueduct:** a large pipe or channel for bringing water from a distant place

**aquarium:** a tank or bowl in which fish are kept

**aquanaut:** an underwater explorer

The adjective **aquatic** means "living in or taking place in water." Swimming is an **aquatic** sport. A water lily is an **aquatic** plant.

The word **marine** means "of the sea." A dolphin is a marine animal. A **mariner** is a seaman or sailor.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# Life On Coral Reefs

Coral reefs are found in the warm, clear waters of tropical seas and oceans. The branching and mounded coral "rocks" of these reefs are built up from the skeletons of tiny coral animals that live joined together in **colonies**. Only the outer layers of these hard coral formations are made up of living coral animals.

Coral reefs **teem** with animal life. A great variety of fish swim about in the **tranquil** waters. Some of the most beautiful are the butterfly fish and angelfish. Their bright colors and interesting patterns of spots, stripes, and swirls help make the reefs look like colorful underwater gardens. Clams, sponges, shrimp, starfish, crabs, and many other kinds of sea creatures also **dwell** among the coral. Moray eels hide in dark **crevices**. When small fish swim by, the eels shoot out and catch them with their razor-sharp teeth. Sharks and barracudas **lurk** on the edges, hunting for food. Sea turtles stop by to rest and feed.

Some fish on these reefs have unusual ways of **evading** their enemies. The porcupine fish has sharp spines covering its body. When it senses danger, this fish can **inflate** its body by swallowing water. Puffed up like a prickly balloon, it may now be too big or look too unpleasant to eat. The four-eye butterfly fish uses **deceit** to avoid being eaten. It has a large, dark spot that looks like an eye on each side of its body near the tail fin. Confused enemies, mistaking the tail for the head, are fooled into attacking the fish from the rear. This gives the four-eye butterfly fish time to quickly swim forward and escape.

The sea horse is one of the oddest fish found on coral reefs. Its body is covered with bony plates and it has a long tail that it can wrap around underwater plants. To hide, the sea horse can **camouflage** itself by changing color to match its background. Unlike other fish, it swims upright, using a fin on its lower back to slowly move itself through the water.

Some human activities are harming coral reefs and threatening the fish and other sea creatures that live on them. Waste materials and oil spills that **contaminate** the waters, changes in ocean temperature, sea floor mining activities, and too many careless tourists can all cause damage. It is fortunate that people are starting to **preserve** these reefs and establish laws to protect their animal life.



# Place Value

**Directions:** Draw a line to connect each number to its correct written form.

1. 791,000

Three hundred fifty thousand

2. 350,000

Seventeen million, five hundred thousand

3. 17,500,000

Seven hundred ninety-one thousand

4. 3,500,000

Seventy thousand, nine hundred ten

5. 70,910

Three million, five hundred thousand

6. 35,500,000

Seventeen billion, five hundred thousand

7. 17,000,500,000

Thirty-five million, five hundred thousand

**Directions:** Look carefully at this number: 2,071,463,548. Write the numeral for each of the following places.

8. \_\_\_\_\_ ten thousands

9. \_\_\_\_\_ millions

10. \_\_\_\_\_ hundreds

11. \_\_\_\_\_ billions

12. \_\_\_\_\_ hundred thousands

13. \_\_\_\_\_ ten millions

14. \_\_\_\_\_ one thousands

15. \_\_\_\_\_ hundred millions

2,342



# PABLO PICASSO

[1881–1973]

**P**icasso is one of the most famous artists from the 20<sup>th</sup> century. He showed a lot of talent at an early age, and by 19 years old he had moved from Spain to Paris to find success as an artist.

Picasso went through many styles as an artist. He started as a painter, making scenes that were somewhat realistic. However, by the end of his career, though, he had helped develop many new styles of art, including collage and cubism. When asked what his goals were as an artist, Picasso said “It took me four years to be able to paint like Raphael, and a lifetime to paint like a child.”

Picasso’s very early work is often called his “Blue Period.” He painted realistic looking scenes of people, usually seeming hurt, but only used shades of blue and green. This gave them a very sad appearance.

Cubism was a new form of painting that Picasso helped invent with a few other artists. In cubist paintings, a person or object is drawn, but the canvas is divided into a grid of many small squares. In each square a different perspective of the subject is painted. The end result is supposed to show the subject from as many views as possible, all in one painting.

Collage, a popular form of art that is still used today, was made popular by Picasso as well. Picasso would take scraps of wood, sheet music and other found things, and assemble them into a single piece of art. It was a new idea at the time, and it gave paintings more texture than they had ever had before.

Throughout all of Picasso’s career, through all his different styles, he was also an illustrator. He would produce drawings, sometimes for books, that used fast-drawn lines that were then brushed with ink. These illustrations were very simple, and often only used very few lines, but a person could always tell just what Picasso wanted to show. In all of his many styles, he was always trying to find a way to show the world how he saw things in his imagination.



Picasso’s Blue Period



Portrait of Picasso by Juan Gris



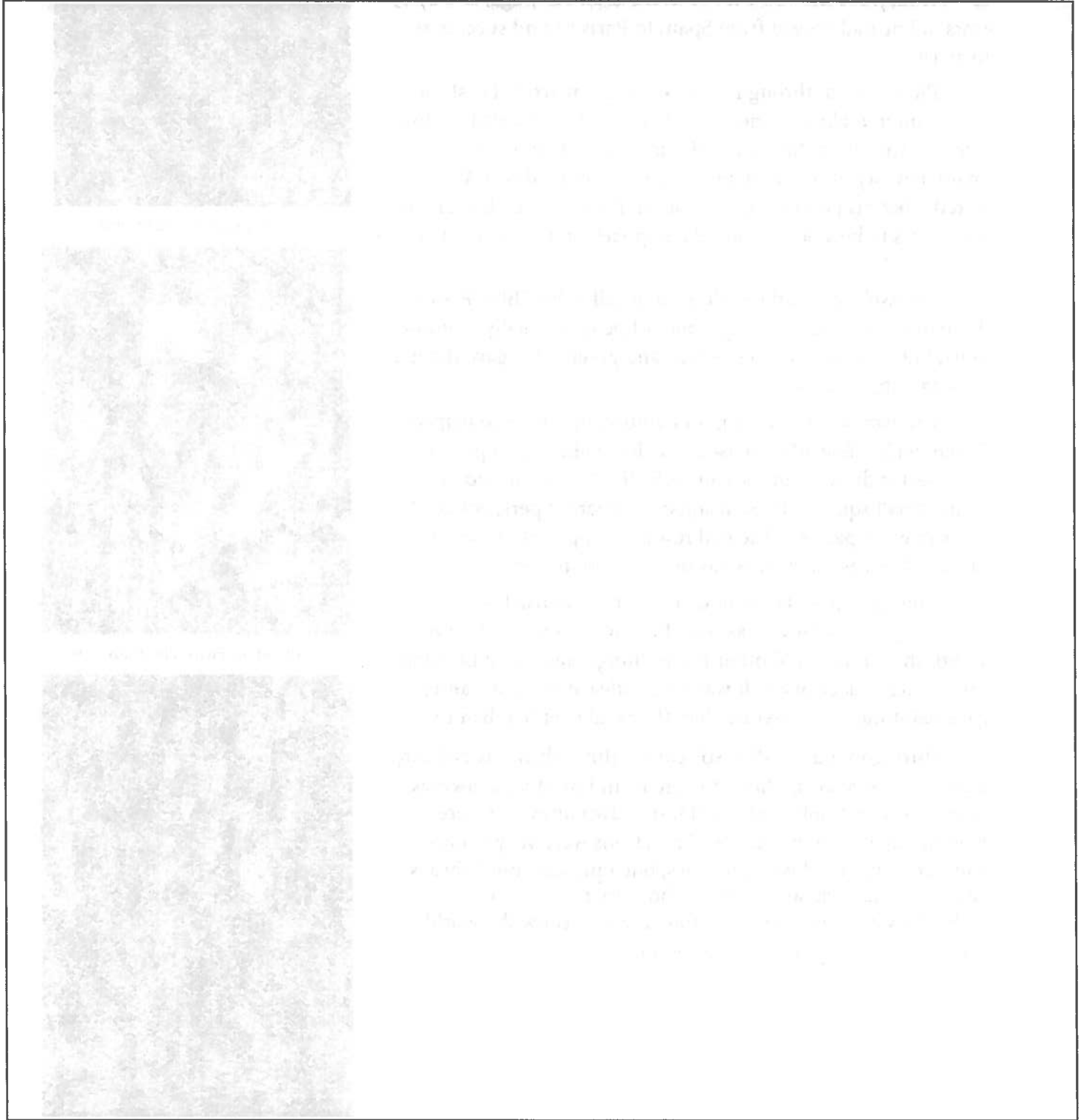
Portrait of Picasso by Modigliani





# PICASSO EXERCISE

One of Picasso's favorite subjects, in any of his styles, was music.  
Try making your own collage about the kind of music you like.



# Place Value

The place value of a digit or numeral is shown by where it is in the number. In the number 1,234, 1 has the place value of thousands, 2 is hundreds, 3 is tens and 4 is ones.

**Example:** 1,250,000,000

Read: One billion, two hundred fifty million

Write: 1,250,000,000

Billions			Millions			Thousands			Ones		
h	t	o	h	t	o	h	t	o	h	t	o
		1,	2	5	0,	0	0	0,	0	0	0

**Directions:** Read the words. Then write the numbers.

twenty million, three hundred four thousand \_\_\_\_\_

five thousand, four hundred twenty-three \_\_\_\_\_

one hundred fifty billion, eight million,  
one thousand, five hundred \_\_\_\_\_

sixty billion, seven hundred million,  
one hundred thousand, three hundred twelve \_\_\_\_\_

four hundred million, fifteen thousand,  
seven hundred one \_\_\_\_\_

six hundred ninety-nine million, four thousand,  
nine hundred forty-two \_\_\_\_\_

**Here's a game to play with a partner.**

Write a ten-digit number using each digit, 0 to 9, only once. Do not show the number to your partner. Give clues like: "There is a five in the hundreds place." The clues can be given in any order. See if your partner can write the same number you have written.

