Student Name _____ Teacher _____

Landis Elementary 5th Grade Virtual Learning

~ Day 2 ~ Verification Sheet

Submit this verification form & completed work to your classroom teacher

Activity	Maximum Time	Actual Time Spent	Parent Signature	Teacher Verification
Reading Skills Activity	30 minutes			
Math Facts/Moby Max	20 minutes			
Math Skills Practice Worksheets	20 minutes			
PE Activity	20 minutes			
Writing Activity Prompt	20 minutes			
Writing Grammar Skills	20 minutes			
Independent Reading –	20 minutes			

Independent Reading – Students are encouraged to spend 20 minutes a day reading independently over and above assigned times.

Moby Max – Students may access the Moby Max using the following website: www.mobymax.com

Spelling City – Students may access help in spelling and spelling activities. www.spellingcity.com

Pearson Envision Math – Math activities accessible here. www.pearsonsuccessnet.com
Art – Students may explore and create by going to: www.crayola.com or www.artsmartindiana.org
Typing Web – Students can complete keyboarding practice: www.typingweb.com

Teachers are available for student questions from 8:00 until 3:10. If your students have any questions about their assignment, they are welcome to email their teacher to help them.

Mrs. Cobb – cobbj@lcsc.k12.in.us
Mrs. Grandstaff – grandstaffj@lcsc.k12.in.us
Mr. Rogers – rogerser@lcsc.k12.in.us
Mr. Pena – penaa@lcsc.k12.in.us
Mr. Gellinger – gellingerty@lcsc.k12.in.us
Mrs. Perrone – perronea@lcsc.k12.in.us
Mrs. Peattie – peattiec@lcsc.k12.in.us
Mrs. Louvier – louviers@lcsc.k12.in.us

To find your activities online, please go to:
www.lcsc.k12.in.us and click on Virtual Learning or to the Landis website. Any password questions may be answered by calling our office at 574-722-LION (5466) or contact the teacher at their above email address for any questions on your passwords. Thank you for your flexibility and support as we work through our Virtual Learning!

5th Grade- (Let's get moving!)

4 mins. Gym Stretches and Exercises. (Warm-up)

4 mins. Play your favorite Song and dance to it. (Cardio.)

4 mins. 15 Sit-ups, rest a minute, 15 Push- ups, rest a minute. (Upper-Muscular)

4 mins. 2 rounds of Calf raises. Take a rest between rounds. (Lower Muscular)

4 mins. One legged bends. Take a rest between rounds.(Lower Muscular)

Alternative workouts-

20 mins. On a treadmill- run/ walk combo.

20 mins. Wii fit workout.

20 mins. Mom/Dad 1980's, 1990's, 2000's, workout video.

20 mins. Weather permitting & Parent Approval. Sledding on a hill.(Great leg workout.)

Name: _____ Reading Skills Activity Day 2

Main Idea and Details

WEEK 7 DAY 2

READ THE PASSAGE Look for colorful details that tell about the topic of the passage.

Dog of the Millennium

You may have heard of dogs that can shake hands and roll over, but have you ever heard of a dog that knows more than 100 commands? For Endal, a yellow Labrador retriever, learning all those commands was just part of his job as a service dog. After naval officer Allen Parton suffered an injury in the Gulf War and was confined to a wheelchair, Endal came to live with Parton to help him recover from his injuries and resume a normal life.

Endal had to learn a lot in order to help his human partner. He learned to stand on his hind legs to pay for and collect a bus ticket. He even learned how to use a credit card at the grocery store! One time when Parton was struck by a car and thrown from his wheelchair, Endal covered him with a blanket, brought him a mobile phone, and alerted help. Endal's quick thinking and helpful response explains why Parton thought of the dog more as a partner than as a pet. It's no wonder that this wonder dog was named "Dog of the Millennium" by *Dogs Today* in 2002.

When Endal passed away at the age of 13, Parton felt sad but grateful. "He will be missed, but I really want to celebrate his life," Parton said.

SKILL PRACTICE Read each question. Fill in the bubble next to the correct answer.

1. What is the main idea of the passage?
   - Ⓐ Labrador retrievers make good pets.
   - Ⓑ Endal was a well-trained service dog and a good friend.
   - Ⓒ Endal knew a lot of commands.
   - Ⓓ Allen Parton eventually resumed a normal life.

2. According to the passage, when did Endal enter Allen Parton's life?
   - Ⓐ after Parton was injured in the Gulf War
   - Ⓑ after Endal was named Dog of the Millennium
   - Ⓒ after Parton was hit by a car
   - Ⓓ before Endal learned any commands

3. Which of these was *not* mentioned as one of Endal's special skills?
   - Ⓐ buying a bus ticket
   - Ⓑ using a credit card
   - Ⓒ shaking hands and rolling over
   - Ⓓ fetching a mobile phone

4. Where does the title of the passage come from?
   - Ⓐ the lessons Endal learned over time
   - Ⓑ the name that Parton called Endal most ofte
   - Ⓒ the name that Endal received from his servi training program
   - Ⓓ the name given to Endal by *Dogs Today* magazine

STRATEGY PRACTICE What details describe what Endal did when Parton was hit by a car? Describe how you visualized the scene.

_____

_____

Name _____

Sir Isaac Newton

Isaac Newton was born on January 4, 1642 in England. He valued education his whole life. Isaac Newton attended college at Cambridge University in England. Isaac Newton became an expert in mathematics. He later became a professor and shared his knowledge with others. Isaac Newton's love for education led him to many careers.

Isaac Newton was a scholar. A scholar is someone that stays and continues to learn in school. Education was fun for him at an early age. Through his love for mathematics, he became a physicist, and used the highest level of mathematics. He also became a chemist and an astronomer. During his long education, Isaac Newton never stopped his work with schools and colleges. He wrote books and worked with many scientists. He helped develop modern science and other things to improve the lives of people.

Isaac Newton is one of the most famous scientists in history. He helped create some important laws in science. Laws in science help us to understand the world. Isaac Newton's laws made it easier to comprehend things around us. He created many laws, including the Laws of Motion. This explained why things move the way they do. His most famous law was the Law of Gravity. It helped scientists understand the sun, stars, and planets.

Newton also had several inventions. One popular invention was the reflecting telescope, in which people still use today. Isaac Newton is known as the Father of Modern Science.

RI.1

Directions: Cite evidence from the text and answer in complete sentences.

1. Describe why Newton's scientific laws are important.

2. How is the last sentence of the text supported in the passage?

3. How does the author prove? "He valued education..."

4. In the first paragraph the author stated, "Isaac Newton became an expert in mathematics." How does the author prove this statement?

Did You R-A-C-E?

- Restate the question or prompt where appropriate.
- Answer in a complete sentence.
- Cite evidence to prove the answer.
- Explain each part of the question.

Name_____ Date_____ **Practice** 34

Direct Objects

REMEMBER THE RULES

- A **direct object** is a noun or pronoun that receives the action of the verb.
- A **direct object** answers the question *what* or *whom* after the action verb.

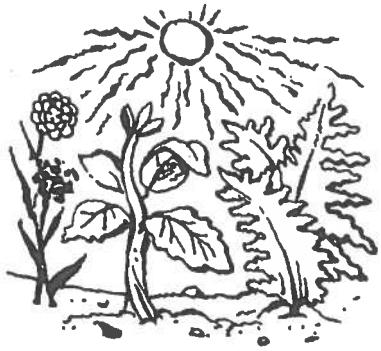
*The teacher **explained** ecosystems.*

↑

direct object

A. For each sentence, underline the action verb. Then write the direct object.

1. The sun provides energy. _____
2. Plants trap the sun's heat. _____
3. Animals consume other organisms. _____
4. Herbivores eat plants. _____
5. All organisms require phosphorous. _____



B. Read each sentence. Find the action verb and direct object. Write the words under the correct headings on the chart.

6. Ecosystems cycle energy.
7. Some animals digest plants.
8. Plants supply nutrients.
9. Other animals kill their prey.
10. Carnivores devour meat.

VERB	DIRECT OBJECT

At Home: Write three sentences using the action verbs: *eats, consumes,* and *devours.* Then underline the direct object in each sentence.

Name_____ Date_____ **Reteach** **34**

Direct Objects

RULES

A **direct object** tells *who* or *what* is receiving the action in a sentence.

The government hires ***veterinarians.*** (Whom do they hire?)

↑
direct object

Animal doctors inspect ***livestock.*** (What do they inspect?)

↑
direct object

In each sentence, underline the action verb and circle the direct object.

1. Veterinarians study medicine.
2. Animal doctors usually love animals.
3. Animals often dislike veterinarians.
4. Dogs and cats transmit diseases.
5. Veterinarians vaccinate pets.
6. They even inoculate pigs.
7. The shot prevents hog cholera.
8. Dr. Brown treats cattle.
9. She also performs surgery.
10. The animal hospital employs nurses.
11. Many vets treat only small or only large animals.
12. Dr. Lui sees only birds.
13. Vets test dogs for worms.
14. All dogs need inoculations against rabies.
15. Vets also clip animals' nails.

At Home: Read any five of the above sentences aloud to a family member. Tell whether each direct object tells *whom?* or *what?*

F

64 Multiplication Facts

Name _____

Time _____

Multiply.

5 × 6	4 × 3	9 × 8	7 × 5	2 × 9	8 × 4	9 × 3	6 × 9
9 × 4	2 × 5	7 × 6	4 × 8	7 × 9	5 × 4	3 × 2	9 × 7
3 × 7	8 × 5	6 × 2	5 × 5	3 × 5	2 × 4	7 × 7	8 × 9
6 × 4	2 × 8	4 × 4	8 × 2	3 × 9	6 × 6	9 × 9	5 × 3
4 × 6	8 × 8	5 × 7	6 × 3	2 × 2	7 × 4	3 × 8	8 × 6
2 × 6	5 × 9	3 × 3	9 × 2	6 × 7	4 × 5	7 × 2	9 × 6
5 × 2	7 × 8	2 × 3	6 × 8	4 × 7	9 × 5	3 × 6	8 × 7
3 × 4	7 × 3	5 × 8	4 × 2	8 × 3	2 × 7	6 × 5	4 × 9

FACTS PRACTICE TEST

E

90 Division Facts

Name _____

Time _____

Divide.

20 ÷ 4 =	21 ÷ 7 =	0 ÷ 2 =	27 ÷ 3 =	8 ÷ 1 =	54 ÷ 6 =
15 ÷ 5 =	6 ÷ 3 =	28 ÷ 4 =	18 ÷ 2 =	24 ÷ 6 =	9 ÷ 9 =
56 ÷ 8 =	0 ÷ 6 =	21 ÷ 3 =	1 ÷ 1 =	25 ÷ 5 =	12 ÷ 2 =
5 ÷ 1 =	45 ÷ 9 =	16 ÷ 4 =	30 ÷ 6 =	9 ÷ 3 =	14 ÷ 7 =
0 ÷ 8 =	6 ÷ 2 =	24 ÷ 8 =	10 ÷ 5 =	81 ÷ 9 =	24 ÷ 4 =
16 ÷ 2 =	30 ÷ 5 =	0 ÷ 1 =	28 ÷ 7 =	4 ÷ 4 =	40 ÷ 8 =
3 ÷ 3 =	18 ÷ 6 =	63 ÷ 9 =	40 ÷ 5 =	10 ÷ 2 =	36 ÷ 6 =
32 ÷ 8 =	12 ÷ 4 =	18 ÷ 3 =	35 ÷ 7 =	8 ÷ 8 =	2 ÷ 1 =
45 ÷ 5 =	7 ÷ 7 =	27 ÷ 9 =	9 ÷ 1 =	48 ÷ 6 =	0 ÷ 7 =
4 ÷ 1 =	0 ÷ 9 =	24 ÷ 3 =	32 ÷ 4 =	5 ÷ 5 =	72 ÷ 9 =
56 ÷ 7 =	15 ÷ 3 =	12 ÷ 6 =	8 ÷ 2 =	63 ÷ 7 =	0 ÷ 4 =
14 ÷ 2 =	42 ÷ 6 =	6 ÷ 1 =	16 ÷ 8 =	20 ÷ 5 =	49 ÷ 7 =
36 ÷ 4 =	64 ÷ 8 =	0 ÷ 3 =	54 ÷ 9 =	4 ÷ 2 =	48 ÷ 8 =
18 ÷ 9 =	3 ÷ 1 =	35 ÷ 5 =	8 ÷ 4 =	72 ÷ 8 =	6 ÷ 6 =
0 ÷ 5 =	42 ÷ 7 =	2 ÷ 2 =	36 ÷ 9 =	7 ÷ 1 =	12 ÷ 3 =

Grandstaff Day 12
Math

Name: _____

Decimal Multiplication

Rewrite each problem vertically and solve.

a. 4.1 x 9.8 = _____	**b.** 2.7 x 46 = _____	**c.** 3.8 x 7.5 = _____
d. 0.91 x 8.4 = _____	**e.** 5.3 x 62 = _____	**f.** 82 x 0.65 = _____
g. 85 x 9.2 = _____	**h.** 7.3 x 5.8 = _____	**i.** 9.3 x 24 = _____
j. 2.9 x 7.8 = _____	**k.** 5.2 x 0.45 = _____	**l.** 68 x 0.7 = _____

Name : _____ Score : _____

Teacher : Rogers Day 2 Date : _____

Write the Place and Value of Each Number.

1) 266,$\hat{6}$38.3992 What place is the selected digit in? _____
What is the value of the selected digit? _____

2) $\hat{5}$31,252.3327 What place is the selected digit in? _____
What is the value of the selected digit? _____

3) 686,838.2$\hat{2}$12 What place is the selected digit in? _____
What is the value of the selected digit? _____

4) 117,861.$\hat{6}$197 What place is the selected digit in? _____
What is the value of the selected digit? _____

5) 26$\hat{9}$,478.9664 What place is the selected digit in? _____
What is the value of the selected digit? _____

6) 626,45$\hat{9}$.1635 What place is the selected digit in? _____
What is the value of the selected digit? _____

7) 823,9$\hat{4}$4.1678 What place is the selected digit in? _____
What is the value of the selected digit? _____

8) 919,973.215$\hat{5}$ What place is the selected digit in? _____
What is the value of the selected digit? _____

9) 6$\hat{7}$7,656.3396 What place is the selected digit in? _____
What is the value of the selected digit? _____

10) 716,944.98$\hat{1}$2 What place is the selected digit in? _____
What is the value of the selected digit? _____

Rogers Day 2

Name: _____ Score:

Place Value of Decimals

Write the place value of the underlined digits:

1) 3.4<u>2</u>1972 _____

2) 42.0462<u>1</u> _____

3) 0.02418<u>7</u> _____

4) 25.812<u>3</u>4 _____

5) <u>4</u>9.36363 _____

6) 1.2546<u>5</u> _____

7) 76.1265<u>2</u> _____

8) 6.35781<u>3</u> _____

9) 0.25<u>7</u>48 _____

10) 2.<u>1</u>57898 _____

11) <u>0</u>.86341 _____

12) 12.0045<u>2</u> _____

13) 8.15684<u>9</u> _____

14) 7.31586<u>6</u> _____

15) 5.2<u>1</u>045 _____

16) 0.581<u>2</u>3 _____

17) 1.84613<u>9</u> _____

18) <u>8</u>6.32874 _____

19) 0.1308<u>6</u> _____

20) 3.56349<u>3</u> _____

Name _____ Class Gellinger 16 Date _____

Practice 1-1

Understanding Whole Numbers

Write each number in words.

1. 1,760

_____

_____

2. 84,505

_____

_____

Write each number in standard form.

3. three thousand forty

_____

4. one hundred ten

_____

5. 750 thousand, 33

_____

Use < or > to make each sentence true.

6. 12,680 ☐ 12,519

7. 25,345 ☐ 25,391

8. 7,657 ☐ 7,650

9. 101,321 ☐ 141,321

Write the value of the digit 6 in each number.

10. 46,051

_____

11. 816,548

_____

12. 42,916

_____

13. 1,063,251

_____

Write in order from least to greatest.

14. 12; 152; 12,512

_____

15. 10; 10,113; 113

_____

16. 149; 49; 14

_____

17. 1,422; 142; 247

_____

Gellinger 16

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

Reteaching 1-1

Understanding Whole Numbers

Millions			Thousands			Ones		
Hundreds	Tens	Ones	Hundreds	Tens	Ones	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
		4	2	0	1	5	7	8

4 million 201 thousand 578

- *Standard form:* 4,201,578
- To find the value of a digit, multiply the digit by its place value.

  4 stands for 4 × 1,000,000, or 4,000,000.
- 5 stands for 5 × 100, or 500.

Write each number in standard form.

1. six thousand one hundred four _____
2. fifteen million twenty-one thousand _____
3. sixty thousand one hundred twelve _____
4. 2 billion, 9 million, 6 thousand, 1 _____
5. seventeen thousandths _____
6. twenty-nine hundredths _____
7. eight thousand two hundred ninety _____
8. one billion thirty thousand fifty _____

Use < or > to complete each statement.

9. 523 ☐ 567
10. 1,292 ☐ 1,192
11. 47 ☐ 45
12. 9,120 ☐ 912
13. 53,010 ☐ 53,100
14. 4,293 ☐ 4,239
15. 783 ☐ 738
16. 4,121 ☐ 4,212
17. 35,423 ☐ 34,587

Write in order from least to greatest.

18. 782, 785, 783, 790 _____
19. 1,240; 1,420; 1,346; 1,364 _____
20. 6,214; 6,124; 6,421; 6,241 _____
21. 92,385; 92,835; 93,582; 93,258 _____
22. 45,923; 54,923; 45,932; 54,932 _____
23. 1,111; 1,011; 1,101; 1,110 _____

Name : _____ Score : _____

Teacher : Grandstaff Day 2 Date : _____

Write the Place and Value of Each Number.

1) 3,757.32 What place is the selected digit in? _____
What is the value of the selected digit? _____

2) 8,124.29 What place is the selected digit in? _____
What is the value of the selected digit? _____

3) 3,413.73 What place is the selected digit in? _____
What is the value of the selected digit? _____

4) 3,549.92 What place is the selected digit in? _____
What is the value of the selected digit? _____

5) 2,773.32 What place is the selected digit in? _____
What is the value of the selected digit? _____

6) 7,465.81 What place is the selected digit in? _____
What is the value of the selected digit? _____

7) 4,741.38 What place is the selected digit in? _____
What is the value of the selected digit? _____

8) 4,191.97 What place is the selected digit in? _____
What is the value of the selected digit? _____

9) 4,172.83 What place is the selected digit in? _____
What is the value of the selected digit? _____

0) 7,943.41 What place is the selected digit in? _____
What is the value of the selected digit? _____

Name : _____ Score : _____

Teacher : Grandstaff Day 2 Date : _____

Write the Number for the Decimal Names.

1) _____ One and Two Tenths

2) _____ Five and Ninety Two Hundredths

3) _____ Four and Sixty Two Hundredths

4) _____ One and Seventy Nine Hundredths

5) _____ Four and Fifty Seven Hundredths

6) _____ Two and Seventy Six Hundredths

7) _____ Seven and Twenty Two Hundredths

8) _____ Seven and Thirty Four Hundredths

9) _____ Eight and Nine Tenths

10) _____ Four and Eight Tenths

Cobb Math

Find the value of the underlined digit.

Ex) 20.<u>4</u>

Ex) <u>3</u>.9

1) <u>8</u>,644.58

2) 344.181

3) 61.8<u>3</u>

4) 95.<u>4</u>

5) 152.4<u>2</u>

6) 618,252.778

7) 3,455,287.351

8) 1,953.175

9) 2,990.8<u>5</u>

10) 139,996.<u>6</u>

11) <u>2</u>,112.949

12) 44.<u>5</u>

13) 8,957,342.<u>9</u>

14) 877,217.39

15) <u>5</u>8,846.523

Answers

Ex. $\frac{4}{10}$

Ex. 3

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____

1-10	93	87	80	73	67	60	53	47	40	33
11-15	27	20	13	7	0					

Writing Decimals in Word Form

Name: _____ Date: _____

Write each decimal in word form.

1. 16.539

2. 0.859

3. 5,963.13

4. 745.912

5. 3,198,001.632

6. 0.003

Name: _____ Reading Skills Activity Day 3

Cause and Effect **WEEK 8 DAY 1**

READ THE PASSAGE Think about the process of making paper and the result of each step.

Handmade Memories

Paper plays a major role in much of our lives, from books and magazines to birthday cards and notebook paper. For many people, making their own paper is a way of expressing their personalities. It is also a fun recycling project.

Making paper requires only a few special tools, including a blender and a small wire mesh screen. You can use computer paper, old cards, letters, and construction paper as your basic papermaking materials. If you want to make a darker paper, try using or adding newspaper. Materials such as colored string, rose petals, or even old bluejeans can add interesting tints and textures to your paper.

To start, tear or cut up the old paper you are using into small pieces. Add the cut pieces to warm water, and process the mixture in a blender until it is thick and soupy. Then, add any other materials you want to use, such as bits of string. Next, spread the mixture on a screen. Using a cloth, press all the moisture out of the paper through the screen. Then, carefully peel the damp paper away from the screen and let it dry for a few hours. When it has dried, you can use your paper in any way you choose.

Making your own paper allows you to add your special touch to an everyday material. Just think of all the people you could impress with your handmade paper gifts!

SKILL PRACTICE Read each question. Fill in the bubble next to the correct answer.

1. Which material would probably *not* give handmade paper an interesting color?
   - Ⓐ green construction paper
   - Ⓑ rose petals
   - Ⓒ old bluejeans
   - Ⓓ white string

2. Why do you press the soupy mixture onto a screen, according to the passage?
   - Ⓐ to give the paper an interesting texture
   - Ⓑ to get the moisture out
   - Ⓒ to thicken the mixture
   - Ⓓ to make the paper darker

3. You probably tear or cut up the paper before putting it in the blender to _____.
   - Ⓐ hide any writing on the old paper
   - Ⓑ personalize the look of the finished paper
   - Ⓒ make the paper easier for the blender to shred
   - Ⓓ give the paper an interesting texture

4. A blender works well for making paper because _____.
   - Ⓐ it does not cost much money
   - Ⓑ almost everyone owns one
   - Ⓒ it shreds and mixes the materials
   - Ⓓ it keeps the water warm

STRATEGY PRACTICE Write a brief summary of how to make paper, according to the passage.

_____

_____