

Sunridge Elementary
5th Grade
May 18th- 22nd, 2020

Student Name

Teacher Name



Reading
Week 5:
May 18th-22nd

Directions/ Instrucciones:

Monday/Lunes:

- Student need to do read each article for 1 minute and mark your stopping point/ Estudiantes deben leer cada pasaje por un minuto y anotar donde terminó de leer
- Students will reread all 3 articles/ Estudiantes deben leer los 3 articulos completos

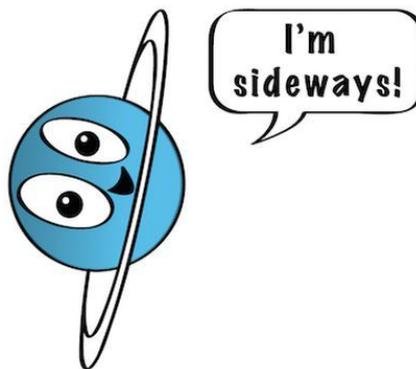
Tuesday/Martes:

- Student will read the article again and do close reading strategies/Estudiantes deben leer el pasaje y hacer las estrategias de Lectura Enfocada
 - Box the title/Hacer una caja al título
 - Number paragraphs/ Enumerar los parrafos
 - Circle main idea and underline details/ Circular idea principal y subrayar detalles importantes
 - Write 1 sentence summary on the margin/ Escribir 1 oración de resumen en el margen de la página

Wednesday/Miercoles:

- Student will reread each article on the planets/Estudiantes van a leer cada pasaje de los planetas otra vez
- Students will answer the 3-2-1 Summary Questions for each planet/ Estudiantes deben responder las preguntas de Sumario 3-2-1 para cada planeta

All About Uranus



What is Uranus like?

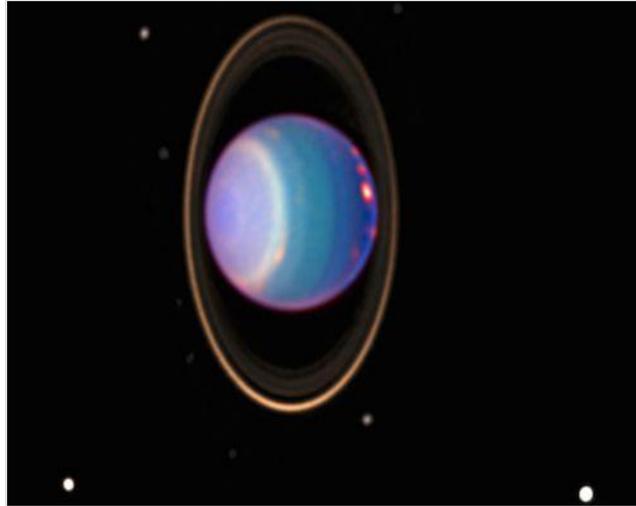
Uranus is made of water, methane, and ammonia fluids above a small rocky center. Its atmosphere is made of hydrogen and helium like Jupiter and Saturn, but it also has methane. The methane makes Uranus blue.

Uranus also has faint rings. The inner rings are narrow and dark. The outer rings are brightly colored and easier to see. Like Venus, Uranus rotates in the opposite direction as most other planets. And unlike any other planet, Uranus rotates on its side.

Uranus Facts

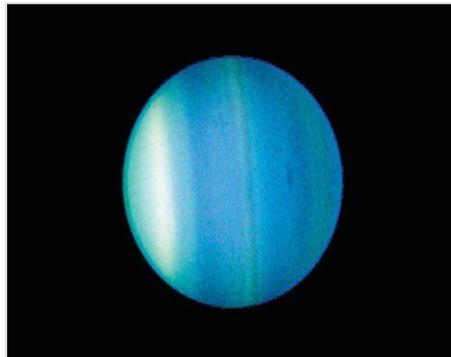
- Uranus is an ice giant (instead of a gas giant). It is mostly made of flowing icy materials above a solid core.
- Uranus has a thick atmosphere made of methane, hydrogen, and helium.
- Uranus is surrounded by a set of 13 rings.
- Uranus has 27 moons.
- Uranus is the only planet that spins on its side.
- Uranus spins the opposite direction as Earth and most other planets.
- One day on Uranus lasts a little over 17 hours.
- One year on Uranus is the same as 84 years on Earth. That's a long time to wait for birthday cake.
- Uranus was discovered in 1781 by William Herschel in Great Britain.
- Uranus has only been visited by Voyager 2.

What does Uranus look like?



This picture shows Uranus surrounded by its four major rings and by 10 of its moons. This image has colors added to show the different altitudes and thicknesses of clouds in the atmosphere.

Green and blue areas show where the atmosphere is clear and sunlight can get through. The yellow and grey parts have thicker clouds. Orange and red colors mean very high clouds, similar to cirrus clouds on Earth.



The Hubble Space Telescope took this picture of Uranus. You can see bands and a dark spot in Uranus' atmosphere.

URANUS

3 Things I learned:

- _____

- _____

- _____

2 Things I found interesting:

- _____

- _____

1 Question I have:

- _____

All About Neptune



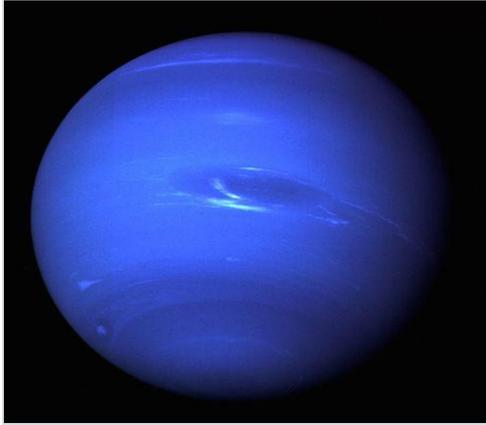
What is Neptune like?

Neptune is dark, cold, and very windy. It's the last of the planets in our solar system. It's more than 30 times as far from the sun as Earth is. Neptune is very similar to Uranus. It's made of a thick soup of water, ammonia, and methane over an Earth-sized solid center. Its atmosphere is made of hydrogen, helium, and methane. The methane gives Neptune the same blue color as Uranus. Neptune has six rings, but they're very hard to see.

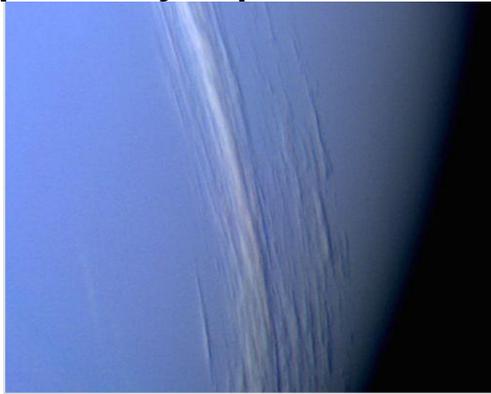
Neptune Facts

- Neptune is the coldest planet in our solar system.
- Neptune, like Uranus, is an ice giant. It's similar to a gas giant. It is made of thick soup of water, ammonia, and methane flowing over a solid core about the size of Earth.
- Neptune has a thick, windy atmosphere.
- Neptune is encircled by six rings.
- Neptune has 13 moons and one unconfirmed moon.
- One day on Neptune goes by in 16 hours.
- Neptune has such a long journey around the sun it takes 164 Earth years to go around once. That's a long year!
- Neptune was discovered in 1846 by Urbain Le Verrier, John Couch Adams, and Johann Galle.
- Only Voyager 2 has visited Neptune.

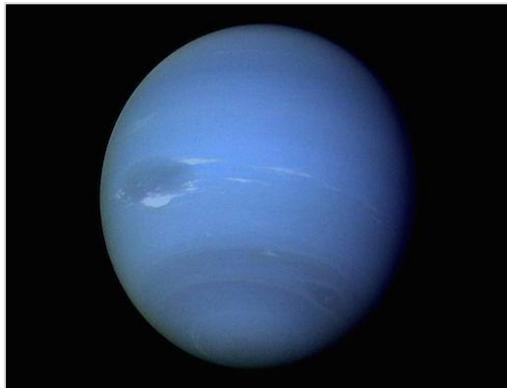
What does Neptune look like?



Voyager 2 took this picture of Neptune in 1989.



Clouds streak across Neptune.



Neptune is a very cold, windy world.

NEPTUNE

3 Things I learned:

- _____

- _____

- _____

2 Things I found interesting:

- _____

- _____

1 Question I have:

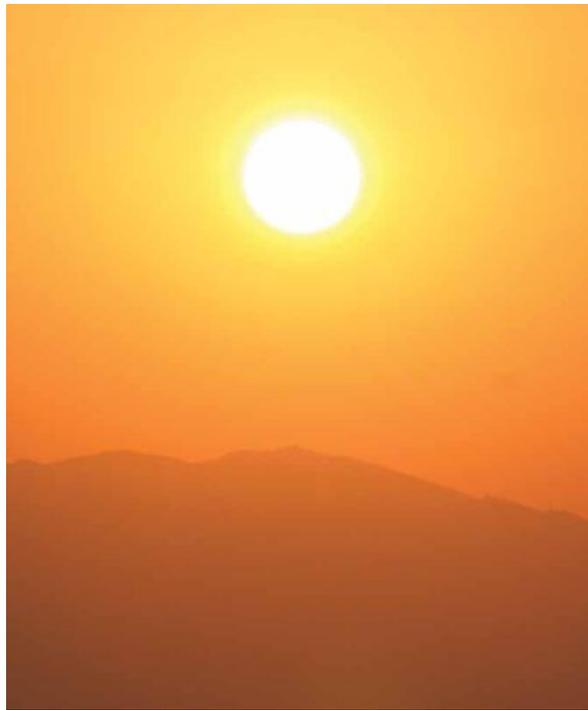
- _____

In the Center of a Group of Planets

This text is excerpted from an original work of the Core Knowledge Foundation.

Look up in the sky at noon. What do you see? If it is not cloudy, you will see the sun shining brightly in the sky.

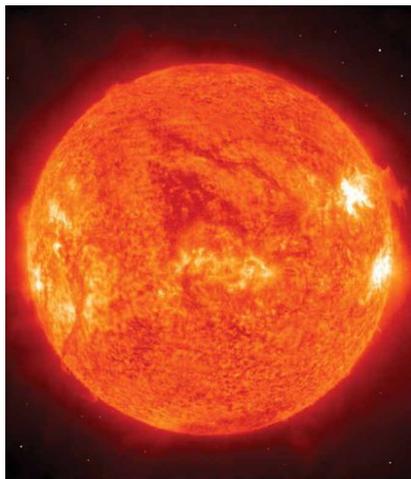
The sun provides energy—both light and heat energy. The sun's light and heat give life to plants and animals. Without the sun, Earth would be freezing cold. Have you ever wondered what the sun is made of or why it gives off so much light and heat?



The sun gives us light and heat energy.

You may be surprised to know that the sun is a star. It is in fact the closest star to Earth. It is made up of different, hot gases. How hot? A hot summer day on Earth is 100 degrees. On the sun, it is 10,000 degrees! The sun stays that hot all the time! The sun's gases create the light and heat energy it gives off.

Long ago, people believed that the sun moved around Earth. This seemed to make sense. Each morning at the start of the day, the sun rose in the east. At the end of the day, the sun set in the west—exactly opposite from where it had come up. To explain this change, people said the sun moved around Earth. But now we know that this is not what really happens. The sun does not move around Earth. It is Earth that moves around the sun!



A close-up of the sun

The sun is in the center of a group of eight planets. All of these planets, including Earth, circle, or orbit, around the sun. The sun, planets, and other objects in space that orbit the sun are called the solar system. The word *solar* has the Latin root word *sol*, which means "the sun." Everything in the solar system relates to the sun.



Planets orbiting the sun

SUN

3 Things I learned:

- _____

- _____

- _____

2 Things I found interesting:

- _____

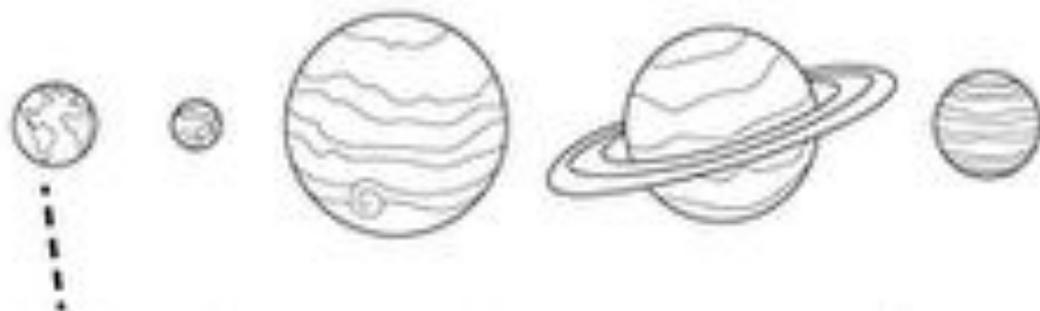
- _____

1 Question I have:

- _____

Planet Puzzler

How far is each of these planets from Earth? Use the clues to figure out which name goes with which planet. Draw a line from the planet to its name.



Earth Uranus Mars Jupiter Saturn

- Mars is the closest planet to Earth.
- Uranus is the furthest planet from Earth.
- Saturn is the second furthest planet from earth.
- Jupiter is between Mars and Saturn.

Summertime

Y O X C S H O R T S T Q W F C
X E S D N S N G M L Q P E U F
D C N D Q S U N S H I N E N K
S A P W N F U R H Z W M Z K N
S P O X G E M F L T Y R S B F
W Q O T F Y I S W P I B E A D
R F U L E U V R O I V S S T X
E E X N F I U O F K A U S H R
M V L J N P L L E H C N A I M
M B C C B U I S F E A S L N D
U A H E I R J L D Y T C G G P
S S A Y J S X F F E I R N S J
U C W S L X P B D A O E U U U
H B Y I V U Q O A H N E S I N
S U U K M K J Y P D J N A T E

bathing suit
beach
flip flops
friends
fun
July

June
pool
popsicle
sand
shorts
summer

sun glasses
sunscreen
sunshine
swim
vacation

#1

Subtraction Problem Search

Directions: Hidden within this puzzle are 17 subtraction problems. They may be positioned horizontally (left to right), or vertically (up to down).

13

-

10

=

3

12

5

7

7

4

3

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7

4

3

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8

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3

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5

4

5

3

3

8

2

8

4

4

3



Math Assistant

X	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2	0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24
3	0	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30	33	36
4	0	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40	44	48
5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
6	0	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72
7	0	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70	77	84
8	0	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80	88	96
9	0	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90	99	108
10	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120
11	0	11	22	33	44	55	66	77	88	99	110	121	132
12	0	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	132	144

< = less than

> = greater than

Types of Triangles



Order of Operations:

Please Parentheses ()
 Excuse Exponents 2^3
 My Multiply \times } left to right
 Dear Divide \div } left to right
 Aunt Add $+$
 Sally Subtract $-$

straight angle

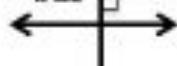
obtuse angle

acute angle

right angle

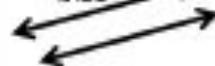
Fraction	Decimal	Percent
1/8	0.125	13%
2/8 = 1/4	0.25	25%
1/3	0.333	33%
3/8	0.375	38%
4/8 = 1/2	0.5	50%
5/8	0.625	63%
6/8 = 3/4	0.75	75%
7/8	0.875	88%
8/8 = 1	1.0	100%

perpendicular lines



intersecting lines

parallel lines



line segment



line



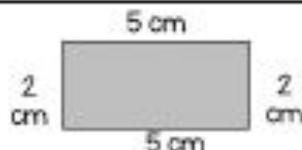
rays



10 mm = 1 cm
 100 cm = 1 m
 1000 m = 1 km

12 in = 1 ft.
 3 ft. = 1 yd.
 5,280 ft. = 1 mi

water freezes
 $32^\circ\text{F} = 0^\circ\text{C}$
 water boils
 $212^\circ\text{F} = 100^\circ\text{C}$



Perimeter = $5 + 5 + 2 + 2 = 14$ cm

Area = $5 \times 2 = 10$ sq cm



millions, hundred thousands, ten thousands, one thousands, hundreds, tens, ones, tenths, hundredths, thousandths

Fraction Bar Sheet

$$\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{1}{5}$$

$$\frac{1}{5}$$

$$\frac{1}{5}$$

$$\frac{1}{5}$$

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$$\frac{1}{6}$$

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$$\frac{1}{6}$$

$$\frac{1}{8}$$

$$\frac{1}{8}$$

$$\frac{1}{8}$$

$$\frac{1}{8}$$

$$\frac{1}{8}$$

$$\frac{1}{8}$$

$$\frac{1}{8}$$

$$\frac{1}{8}$$

$$\frac{1}{10}$$

$$\frac{1}{12}$$

ROUNDING

Rounding:

Find your place, look next door—5 or greater add one more!

Numbers to the left, stay the same.

Numbers to the right, zero's your name!

Round the number 34,670 to the hundreds place.

Find your place	34, <u>6</u> 72
Look next door	34, <u>6</u> 72
5 or greater add one more! (4 or less- leave alone)	34, <u>6</u> 72 → 34,772
Numbers to the left, stay the same.	34, <u>7</u> 72 → 34,772
Numbers to the right, zero's your name!	34, <u>7</u> 72 → 34,700

Which symbol do I use?

Symbol	It means...	Example	
>	Greater than	$2 > 1$	<p><i>Remember:</i> The mouth wants to eat the bigger number!</p> <p>></p>
<	Less than	$1 < 2$	
=	Equals	$3 = 3$	

Grades 5

1 mile = 5,280 feet
1 mile = 1,760 yards

1 pound = 16 ounces
1 ton = 2,000 pounds

1 cup = 8 fluid ounces
1 pint = 2 cups
1 quart = 2 pints
1 gallon = 4 quarts
1 liter = 1000 cubic centimeters

Right Rectangular Prism

$V = Bh$ or $V = lwh$

Types of Graphs

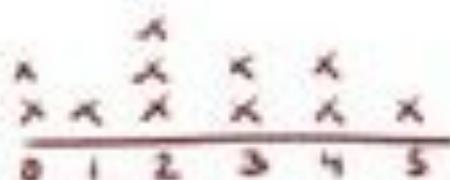
Pictograph



Bar Graph



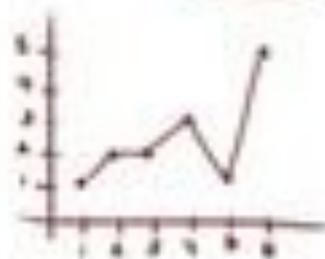
Line Plot



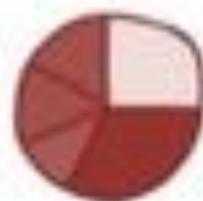
Venn Diagram



Line Graph



Pie Chart



CUBES

A problem solving strategy



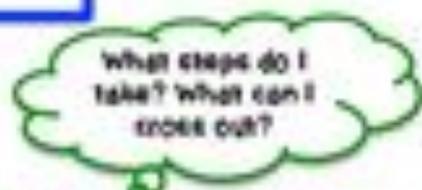
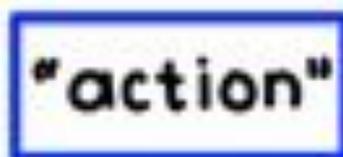
Circle key numbers and units



Underline the question



Box math "action" words



Evaluate and eliminate



Show your work and check



EDIT



C

Capitalization:
sentences,
names, places,
months, titles, I

U

Usage:
match nouns
and verbs
correctly

P

Punctuation:
. ? ! , " "

S

Spelling:
Check all words,
use resources

REAL READING VS. REALLY NOT READING



REAL READING

- Picks the right books
- Thinks while reading
- Stays in one spot
- Finishes work
- Makes connections
- Stays on task
- Does their very best

REALLY NOT READING

- Picks just any book
- Doesn't stop to think
- Walks and talks
- Doesn't finish work
- No text connections
- Plays around
- Doesn't try their best

CLOSE READERS

DO THESE THINGS

- Read the text slowly at least twice ▶▶ x 2
- Get the gist of what the text is about ★
- Circle words you aren't sure of and try to figure them out ○
- Reread, annotate, and underline key vocabulary 
- Use the text to answer questions ???
- Gather evidence from the text 🔍
- Talk with each other about what you think it means 
- Read again to summarize or answer specific questions ↪

multiplication tables

$1 \times 1 = 1$ $2 \times 1 = 2$ $3 \times 1 = 3$ $4 \times 1 = 4$ $5 \times 1 = 5$ $6 \times 1 = 6$ $7 \times 1 = 7$ $8 \times 1 = 8$ $9 \times 1 = 9$ $10 \times 1 = 10$ $11 \times 1 = 11$ $12 \times 1 = 12$	$1 \times 2 = 2$ $2 \times 2 = 4$ $3 \times 2 = 6$ $4 \times 2 = 8$ $5 \times 2 = 10$ $6 \times 2 = 12$ $7 \times 2 = 14$ $8 \times 2 = 16$ $9 \times 2 = 18$ $10 \times 2 = 20$ $11 \times 2 = 22$ $12 \times 2 = 24$	$1 \times 3 = 3$ $2 \times 3 = 6$ $3 \times 3 = 9$ $4 \times 3 = 12$ $5 \times 3 = 15$ $6 \times 3 = 18$ $7 \times 3 = 21$ $8 \times 3 = 24$ $9 \times 3 = 27$ $10 \times 3 = 30$ $11 \times 3 = 33$ $12 \times 3 = 36$	$1 \times 4 = 4$ $2 \times 4 = 8$ $3 \times 4 = 12$ $4 \times 4 = 16$ $5 \times 4 = 20$ $6 \times 4 = 24$ $7 \times 4 = 28$ $8 \times 4 = 32$ $9 \times 4 = 36$ $10 \times 4 = 40$ $11 \times 4 = 44$ $12 \times 4 = 48$
$1 \times 5 = 5$ $2 \times 5 = 10$ $3 \times 5 = 15$ $4 \times 5 = 20$ $5 \times 5 = 25$ $6 \times 5 = 30$ $7 \times 5 = 35$ $8 \times 5 = 40$ $9 \times 5 = 45$ $10 \times 5 = 50$ $11 \times 5 = 55$ $12 \times 5 = 60$	$1 \times 6 = 6$ $2 \times 6 = 12$ $3 \times 6 = 18$ $4 \times 6 = 24$ $5 \times 6 = 30$ $6 \times 6 = 36$ $7 \times 6 = 42$ $8 \times 6 = 48$ $9 \times 6 = 54$ $10 \times 6 = 60$ $11 \times 6 = 66$ $12 \times 6 = 72$	$1 \times 7 = 7$ $2 \times 7 = 14$ $3 \times 7 = 21$ $4 \times 7 = 28$ $5 \times 7 = 35$ $6 \times 7 = 42$ $7 \times 7 = 49$ $8 \times 7 = 56$ $9 \times 7 = 63$ $10 \times 7 = 70$ $11 \times 7 = 77$ $12 \times 7 = 84$	$1 \times 8 = 8$ $2 \times 8 = 16$ $3 \times 8 = 24$ $4 \times 8 = 32$ $5 \times 8 = 40$ $6 \times 8 = 48$ $7 \times 8 = 56$ $8 \times 8 = 64$ $9 \times 8 = 72$ $10 \times 8 = 80$ $11 \times 8 = 88$ $12 \times 8 = 96$
$1 \times 9 = 9$ $2 \times 9 = 18$ $3 \times 9 = 27$ $4 \times 9 = 36$ $5 \times 9 = 45$ $6 \times 9 = 54$ $7 \times 9 = 63$ $8 \times 9 = 72$ $9 \times 9 = 81$ $10 \times 9 = 90$ $11 \times 9 = 99$ $12 \times 9 = 108$	$1 \times 10 = 10$ $2 \times 10 = 20$ $3 \times 10 = 30$ $4 \times 10 = 40$ $5 \times 10 = 50$ $6 \times 10 = 60$ $7 \times 10 = 70$ $8 \times 10 = 80$ $9 \times 10 = 90$ $10 \times 10 = 100$ $11 \times 10 = 110$ $12 \times 10 = 120$	$1 \times 11 = 11$ $2 \times 11 = 22$ $3 \times 11 = 33$ $4 \times 11 = 44$ $5 \times 11 = 55$ $6 \times 11 = 66$ $7 \times 11 = 77$ $8 \times 11 = 88$ $9 \times 11 = 99$ $10 \times 11 = 110$ $11 \times 11 = 121$ $12 \times 11 = 132$	$1 \times 12 = 12$ $2 \times 12 = 24$ $3 \times 12 = 36$ $4 \times 12 = 48$ $5 \times 12 = 60$ $6 \times 12 = 72$ $7 \times 12 = 84$ $8 \times 12 = 96$ $9 \times 12 = 108$ $10 \times 12 = 120$ $11 \times 12 = 132$ $12 \times 12 = 144$

DIVISIONS

1 ÷ 1 = 1	2 ÷ 2 = 1	3 ÷ 3 = 1	4 ÷ 4 = 1	5 ÷ 5 = 1	6 ÷ 6 = 1
2 ÷ 1 = 2	4 ÷ 2 = 2	6 ÷ 3 = 2	8 ÷ 4 = 2	10 ÷ 5 = 2	12 ÷ 6 = 2
3 ÷ 1 = 3	6 ÷ 2 = 3	9 ÷ 3 = 3	12 ÷ 4 = 3	15 ÷ 5 = 3	18 ÷ 6 = 3
4 ÷ 1 = 4	8 ÷ 2 = 4	12 ÷ 3 = 4	16 ÷ 4 = 4	20 ÷ 5 = 4	24 ÷ 6 = 4
5 ÷ 1 = 5	10 ÷ 2 = 5	15 ÷ 3 = 5	20 ÷ 4 = 5	25 ÷ 5 = 5	30 ÷ 6 = 5
6 ÷ 1 = 6	12 ÷ 2 = 6	18 ÷ 3 = 6	24 ÷ 4 = 6	30 ÷ 5 = 6	36 ÷ 6 = 6
7 ÷ 1 = 7	14 ÷ 2 = 7	21 ÷ 3 = 7	28 ÷ 4 = 7	35 ÷ 5 = 7	42 ÷ 6 = 7
8 ÷ 1 = 8	16 ÷ 2 = 8	24 ÷ 3 = 8	32 ÷ 4 = 8	40 ÷ 5 = 8	48 ÷ 6 = 8
9 ÷ 1 = 9	18 ÷ 2 = 9	27 ÷ 3 = 9	36 ÷ 4 = 9	45 ÷ 5 = 9	54 ÷ 6 = 9
10 ÷ 1 = 10	20 ÷ 2 = 10	30 ÷ 3 = 10	40 ÷ 4 = 10	50 ÷ 5 = 10	60 ÷ 6 = 10
11 ÷ 1 = 11	22 ÷ 2 = 11	33 ÷ 3 = 11	44 ÷ 4 = 11	55 ÷ 5 = 11	66 ÷ 6 = 11
12 ÷ 1 = 12	24 ÷ 2 = 12	36 ÷ 3 = 12	48 ÷ 4 = 12	60 ÷ 5 = 12	72 ÷ 6 = 12

7 ÷ 7 = 1	8 ÷ 8 = 1	9 ÷ 9 = 1	10 ÷ 10 = 1	11 ÷ 11 = 1	12 ÷ 12 = 1
14 ÷ 7 = 2	16 ÷ 8 = 2	18 ÷ 9 = 2	20 ÷ 10 = 2	22 ÷ 11 = 2	24 ÷ 12 = 2
21 ÷ 7 = 3	24 ÷ 8 = 3	27 ÷ 9 = 3	30 ÷ 10 = 3	33 ÷ 11 = 3	36 ÷ 12 = 3
28 ÷ 7 = 4	32 ÷ 8 = 4	36 ÷ 9 = 4	40 ÷ 10 = 4	44 ÷ 11 = 4	48 ÷ 12 = 4
35 ÷ 7 = 5	40 ÷ 8 = 5	45 ÷ 9 = 5	50 ÷ 10 = 5	55 ÷ 11 = 5	60 ÷ 12 = 5
42 ÷ 7 = 6	48 ÷ 8 = 6	54 ÷ 9 = 6	60 ÷ 10 = 6	66 ÷ 11 = 6	72 ÷ 12 = 6
49 ÷ 7 = 7	56 ÷ 8 = 7	63 ÷ 9 = 7	70 ÷ 10 = 7	77 ÷ 11 = 7	84 ÷ 12 = 7
56 ÷ 7 = 8	64 ÷ 8 = 8	72 ÷ 9 = 8	80 ÷ 10 = 8	88 ÷ 11 = 8	96 ÷ 12 = 8
63 ÷ 7 = 9	72 ÷ 8 = 9	81 ÷ 9 = 9	90 ÷ 10 = 9	99 ÷ 11 = 9	108 ÷ 12 = 9
70 ÷ 7 = 10	80 ÷ 8 = 10	90 ÷ 9 = 10	100 ÷ 10 = 10	110 ÷ 11 = 10	120 ÷ 12 = 10
77 ÷ 7 = 11	88 ÷ 8 = 11	99 ÷ 9 = 11	110 ÷ 10 = 11	121 ÷ 11 = 11	132 ÷ 12 = 11
84 ÷ 7 = 12	96 ÷ 8 = 12	108 ÷ 9 = 12	120 ÷ 10 = 12	132 ÷ 11 = 12	144 ÷ 12 = 12

Recommended Summer Reading List

Novels/Poetry

- [Airborn](#) by Kenneth [Oppel](#)
- [Bravo! Poems about Amazing Hispanics](#) by Margarita Engle and Rafael Lopez
- [Bud, Not Buddy](#) by Christopher Paul Curtis
- [City of Ember](#) by Jeanne [DuPrau](#)
- [Holes](#) by Louis Sachar
- [Insignificant Events in the Life of a Cactus](#) by [Dusti](#) Bowling
- [Sideways Stories for Wayside School](#) by Louis Sachar
- [The Homework Machine](#) by Dan [Gutman](#)
- [The Sign of the Beaver](#) by Elizabeth George [Spear](#)
- [The True Confessions of Charlotte Doyle](#) by [Avi](#)

Graphic Novels

- [Awkward](#) by Svetlana [Chmakova](#)
- [Explorer The Mystery Boxes: Seven Graphic Stories](#) by [Katzu Kibuishi](#)
- [Hidden: A Child's Story of the Holocaust](#) by [Loic Dauvillier](#)
- [Science Comics: Sharks Nature's Perfect Hunter](#) by Joe Flood
- [Zita the Spacegirl](#) by Ben [Hatke](#)

Thank you so much for your time and effort. We have enjoyed working with you this year. Here's a list of books we think you will enjoy reading. We have also included a couple of graphic organizers to help guide your reading. You can make copies so you can use them more than once or use them as a template to create your own. Have fun, either way. Have a safe and fun summer and have a blast in sixth grade. Good Luck!

Story

Mountain



Characters
and
Setting

Rising Action

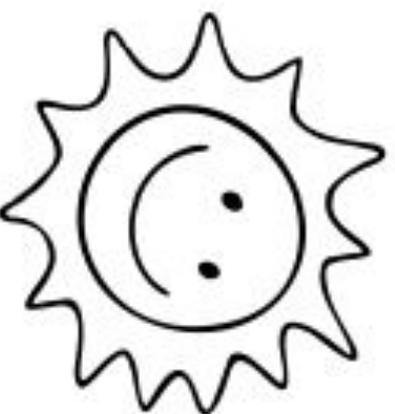
Problem:
the struggle in
the story

Climax

Falling Action:
Events resulting
from conflict and
leading to
resolution

Solution

Word or
Theme

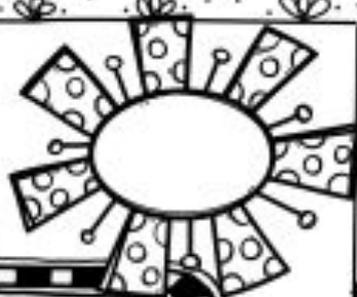


Draw a picture of the character and setting.

Story Elements

Title: _____

Plot



Character

Book

Setting

Title: _____

Author: _____

Problem

Personal Response

Solution

Emotion

Tell how the story made you feel.

Rating

I would give this book _____ stars!



All About the Poem

Title of poem: _____

Author: _____

Number of lines in poem. _____

Number of Stanzas _____

Does the poem rhyme? Y N

Which line of the poem was your favorite? _____

Why? _____

What the poem means (in my own words):

Hi!
my name is

My Teacher:

Sweetest
memory

Funny Memory

LOL

th

DREAM

My dreams
FOR next
YEAR

Most
YUMMY
Cafeteria
Meal

Favorite
RECESS
Activity

4 ways I
SHINED
this year

An area I
showed the
most
EFFORT

A book I
LOVED
this year

3
things planned
for this
SUMMER

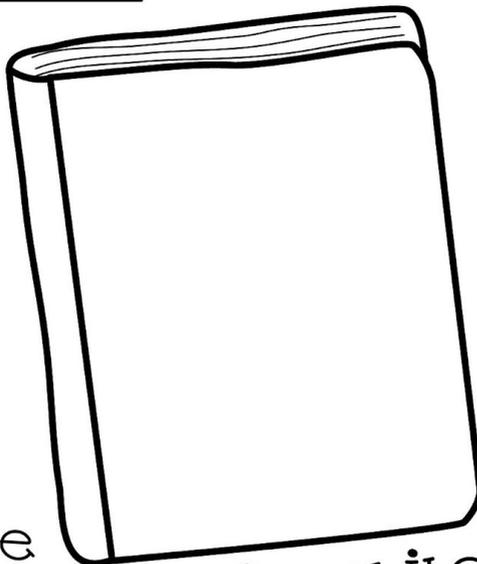
BFF

Favorite activity
to do with friends

What I LOVED This Year

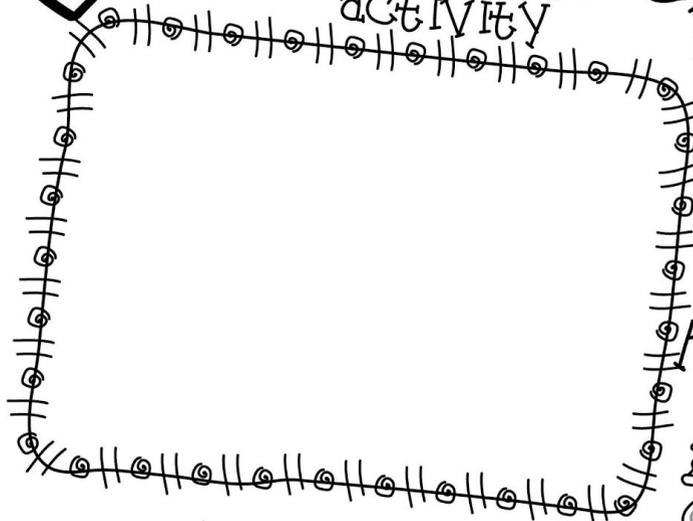
by: _____

My favorite
moment



My favorite
activity

My favorite
book

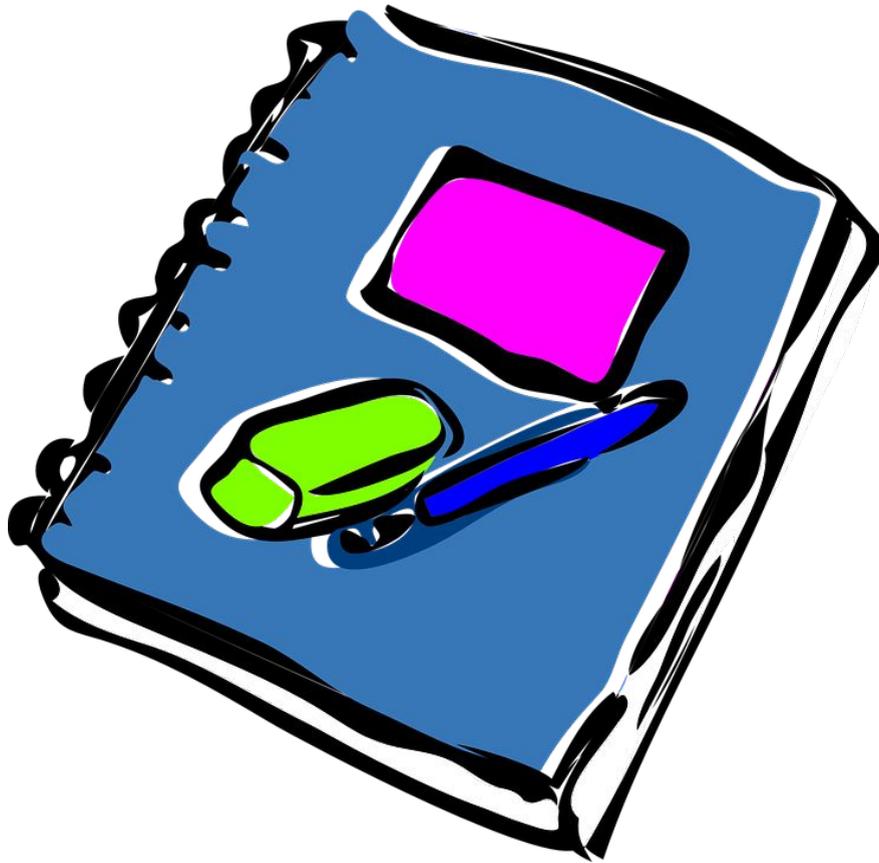


A memory
I'll keep



And also...

Ms. Martinez



Activities for Resource Students Only

**Resource students are not limited to only completing these pages, but may complete the other pages and activities within the entire packet. I will be available weekly via Zoom and daily on Class Dojo to help. Please refer to contact information on the first page of the packet to reach me.*

Week 5/18 - 5/21

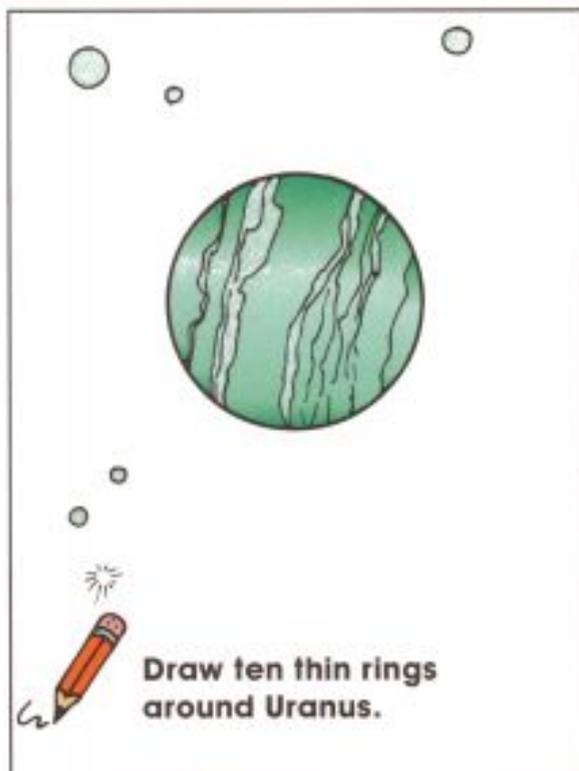
Uranus

Did you know that Uranus was first thought to be a comet? Many scientists studied the mystery comet. It was soon decided that Uranus was a planet. It was the first planet to be discovered through a telescope.

Scientists believe that Uranus is made of rock and metal with gas and ice surrounding it.

Even through a telescope, Uranus is not easy to see. That is because it is almost two billion miles from the Sun that lights it. It takes Uranus 84 Earth years to orbit the Sun!

Scientists know that Uranus has twenty moons and is circled by ten thin rings. But there are still many mysteries about this faraway planet.



Circle:
Uranus was first thought to be a moon.
 comet.

Write:
Uranus was the first planet to be discovered through a _____.
telescope TV

Check:
Scientists believe that Uranus is made of:

- rock oil metal oceans gas ice

Match:

two billion miles
84 Earth years
twenty
ten

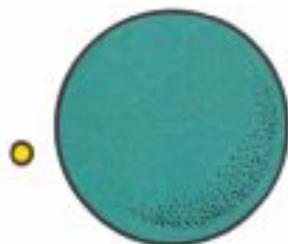
... the number of Uranus's moons
... the distance of Uranus from the Sun
... the number of Uranus's rings
... the time it takes Uranus to orbit the Sun

The Blue-Green Giants

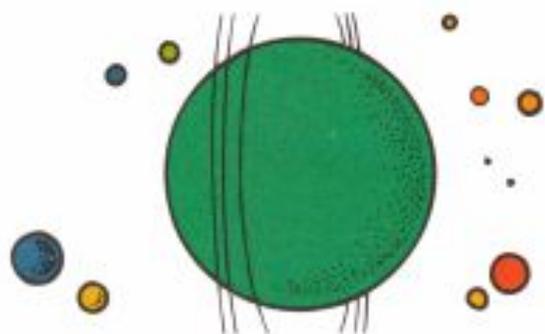
Uranus and Neptune are giant planets more than a billion miles from the Sun and Earth. They are about the same size. Each is more than $3\frac{1}{2}$ times larger than Earth. They look blue-green in photos because both have a gas called methane in their atmospheres. Uranus and Neptune are very cold planets where life probably doesn't exist.

Uranus is the seventh planet from the Sun. It is known to have at least 20 moons and 11 thin rings. Uranus rotates in the direction opposite of Earth. It can be

seen from Earth without a telescope.

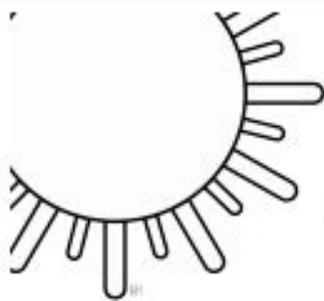


Neptune is farther from the Sun than Uranus. It has eight known moons and also has rings. Neptune cannot be seen without a telescope.



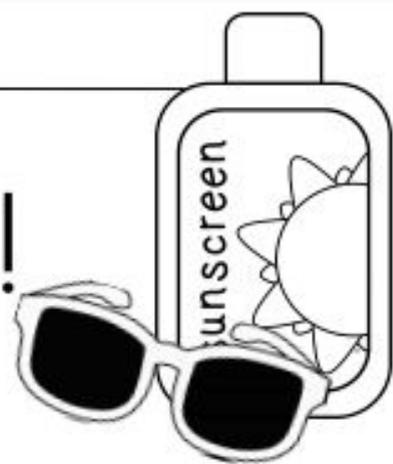
Decide which planet or planets each fact describes. If it describes Uranus, write *Uranus*. If it describes Neptune, write *Neptune*. If it describes both Uranus and Neptune, write *both*.

1. rotates in the opposite direction _____
2. called a blue-green giant _____
3. cannot be seen without a telescope _____
4. is more than a billion miles from Earth _____
5. has methane in its atmosphere _____
6. has at least 11 rings _____
7. can be seen without a telescope _____
8. has eight known moons _____



Name: _____

SUMMER IS HERE!



"Summer is here!" Jack shouted as he ran into Anna's room. "Wake up, wake up, summer is here!" Jack said as he tried to get Anna to wake up. Anna woke up excited about summer too. Both kids ran downstairs to eat breakfast when Anna realized she didn't feel very good. Oh no...sick on the FIRST day of summer? Anna's mom took her temperature and sure enough Anna was sick. Anna was so upset and so was Jack. They had planned a really fun summer day to celebrate and now those plans would have to wait. How would they enjoy the first day of summer if they couldn't go swimming, get ice cream, or play with their friends? Anna headed to her room to rest. Jack watched TV anxiously waiting for Anna to feel better. As Jack was watching his favorite show, he had an idea. He decided they could still have a fun day! Jack gathered up all of their favorite board games and headed to Anna's room. Jack and Anna played games the rest of the day. They had a great time even though they didn't get to do all of the things they had planned for their first day of summer.

QUICK COMPREHENSION CHECK

After you circle the answer to each question, color the bubble for the answer as well.

1. Which event happens *first* in the story?

- a. Anna wakes up sick on the first day of summer.
- b. Jack wakes up Anna on the first day of summer.
- c. Jack and Anna started playing games.



2. How did Anna's mom find out that she was *really* sick?

- a. She felt Anna's forehead to see if it was hot.
- b. She asked Anna questions about what was hurting.
- c. She took Anna's temperature.



3. What is the *main* problem in the passage?

- a. Anna is not feeling well on the first day of summer.
- b. Anna will not go outside to play on the first day of summer.
- c. Jack and Anna forget it is the first day of summer.



4. How do the kids solve the problem of not being able to go outside on the first day of summer?

- a. They have mom get them ice cream at the store.
- b. They play games inside for the day.
- c. They sneak outside when mom is not looking.



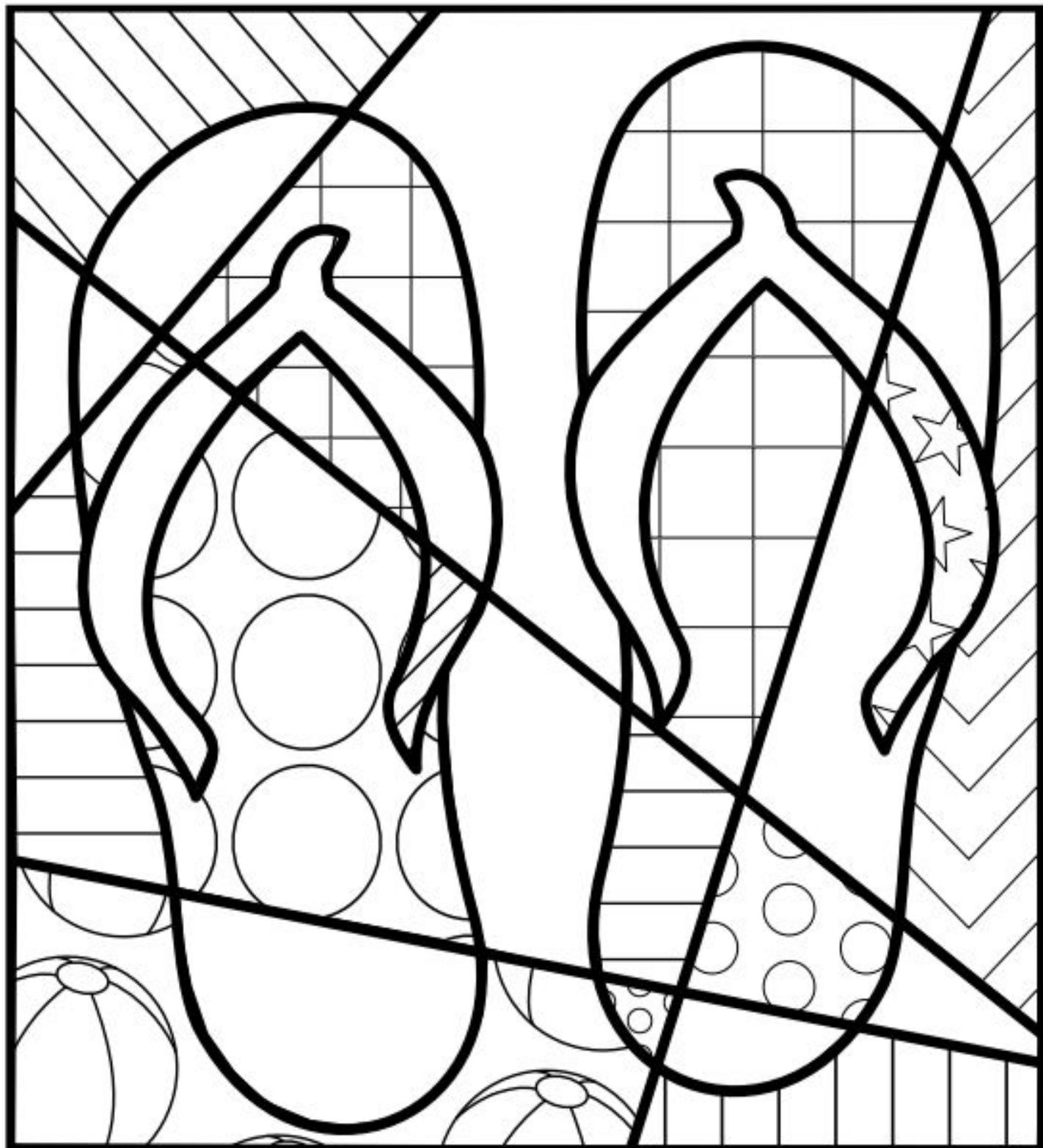
5. Which statement would *best* fit at the end of the story?

- a. Jack could not stand to be around Anna any longer!
- b. Anna will never go outside again. Playing games inside is way more fun!
- c. Anna was so glad her brother stayed in to play with her today!



6. What might Anna and Jack do tomorrow if Anna is feeling better?





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Color in all the patterns above. Then cut out your final work along the outside black line.

Thank you Parents for all your support through this virtual learning experience. We know it was different, but your dedication to your child's education is greatly appreciated!



-With great appreciation from 5th Grade Teachers: Ms. Clay, Ms. Madril and Ms. Valencia



Gracias Padres de Familia por su apoyo durante esta etapa de aprendizaje virtual. Entendemos que fue diferente, pero su dedicacion a la educacion de sus hijos es altamente apreciada!



-Con mucho aprecio de parte de las maestras de 5to: Ms. Clay, Ms. Madril, y Ms. Valencia