

5th Grade Week 2

Time	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8:00	No School	Learning Warm-Up and Independent Reading -Review a book from Scholastic Home (see login information under Online Learning) -Complete learning activity through Imagine Learning Literacy (Access through Clever, found on CMSD website student page)	Learning Warm-Up and Independent Reading -Review a book from Scholastic Home (see login information under Online Learning) -Complete learning activity through Imagine Learning Literacy	Learning Warm-Up and Independent Reading -Review a book from Scholastic Home (see login information under Online Learning) -Complete learning activity through Imagine Learning Literacy	Learning Warm-Up and Independent Reading -Review a book from Scholastic Home (see login information under Online Learning) -Complete learning activity through imagine Learning Literacy
8:30		Language -Daily Language Practice Journal	Language -Daily Language Practice Journal	Language -Daily Language Practice Journal	Language -Daily Language Practice Journal
9:00		Reading -View the youtube book teaser https://www.youtube.com/watch?v= DmdE0-0r4k -Independently Read, <u>The Last Kids on Earth</u> for 30 minutes. Use the anchor charts (week 1) when you encounter an unfamiliar word. -Reading Comprehension Journal	Reading -Independently Read, <u>The Last Kids on Earth</u> for 30 minutes. Use the anchor charts (week 1) when you encounter an unfamiliar word. -Reading Comprehension Journal	Reading -Independently Read, <u>The Last Kids on Earth</u> for 30 minutes. Use the anchor charts (week 1) when you encounter an unfamiliar word. -Reading Comprehension Journal	Reading -Independently Read, <u>The Last Kids on Earth</u> for 30 minutes. Use the anchor charts (week 1) when you encounter an unfamiliar word. -Reading Comprehension Journal

Time	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
10:00	No School	<p>Writing</p> <p>-Writing Journal Use the context clues anchor charts (week 1) to determine the meaning of <i>apocalypse</i>. Write the definition in your own words into your journal. What do you think caused the monster apocalypse? Do you think this could really happen? What do you think is an apocalypse ?</p>	<p>Writing</p> <p>-Writing Journal When Jack discovered he was a survivor from the monster apocalypse, how did he adjust? Cite details from the text to respond. Jack has improvised his weapons from things he had around his house. If you were Jack, what do you think you would have created? Include a picture of the weapon you would create.</p>	<p>Writing</p> <p>-Writing Journal Apocalypse Survival - Draw a map and map out your own neighborhood. Label where the safe spots would be, where you think the monsters and zombies would hang out, and your paths for traveling safely. Write a description to explain your map.</p>	<p>Writing</p> <p>-Fun with Foldables Use the instructions to create a four tab foldable. You will need an 8.5 x 11 piece of paper. -Create a graphic novel style summary of chapter 1 in your tab foldable. -Share your summary with a family member. -Store your four tab foldable summary in your writing journal.</p>
11:00		LUNCH	LUNCH	LUNCH	LUNCH
12:00		<p>Math</p> <p>Khan Academy Video: "Measuring Volume as Area Times Length" Activity: Find Volume of Right Rectangular Prisms (5.4 Reteach)</p>	<p>Math</p> <p>Activity: Find Volume of Right Rectangular Prisms (5.4 More Practice/Homework)</p>	<p>Math</p> <p>Khan Academy Video: "Volume of a Rectangular Prism" Activity: Apply Volume Formulas (5.5 Reteach)</p>	<p>Math</p> <p>Activity: Apply Volume Formulas (5.5 More Practice/Homework)</p>
12:30		Music Drawing Bar Lines/Kalimba	Art Claude Monet	Music Cole Porter	Art Photo Journal
1:30		Social Studies -Read, <i>Heroes Around Everywhere!</i> , and <i>Sally Ride Leaves a Legacy</i>	Social Studies -Read, <i>Making a Difference</i> and <i>Banks</i>	Social Studies -Complete Activities: Crossword and Research and Reports: Civil Rights Leaders	Social Studies -Complete: Let's Write -Complete: Think and Review
2:00		Science Science Journal Page	Science Science Journal Page	Science Science Journal Page	Science Science Journal Page
2:30		Brain Break Choose a Movement & Mindfulness Break Option	Brain Break Choose a Movement & Mindfulness Break Option	Brain Break Choose a Movement & Mindfulness Break Option	Brain Break Choose a Movement & Mindfulness Break Option

Family and Student Supports:

Please review family letters for these content area assignments:

- Literacy
- Math
- Science
- Social Studies
- Art
- Music

Student Learning Kits

Supplies: ruler, crayons, pencils, glue sticks, scissors, paper, markers, composition book

Math: Daily Math Practice Journal

Literacy: Daily Interactive Reading Comprehension Journal, Writing Prompt Journal, Daily Language Practice Book, Interactive Phonics Activities/Journal

Science: Daily Science Activity & Journal

Art: watercolor paint, paper



Additional Student Supports:

Individual Supports

Please reference the “Helping Your Child at Home in Reading” and “Helping Your Child at Home in Math” documents shared as well as the *Individual Supports* packet of information for additional access to individual student supports as needed.

English Language Learners

Please reference the *Academic Enrichment Packet for English Language Learners* to access additional student supports as needed.



Please reach out to your child’s school if you have any questions or need assistance with login information.

Online Learning:

Resource	Access Information
Imagine Learning - Literacy Online learning for literacy - 30 minutes daily (may replace portion of Reading block)	Accessible through Clever (Found on CMSD website student page)
Imagine Learning - Math Online learning for math - 30 minutes daily (may replace Math block)	Accessible through Clever (Found on CMSD website student page)
BrainPop Junior Online video clips that can be used for learning in all subject areas.	https://jr.brainpop.com/
Scholastic Learn at Home Access to books and read alouds along with literacy lessons to use at home.	http://www.scholastic.com/learnathome Username: Learning20 Password: Clifford
ExactPath (access through Clever) Individualized instruction linked to student data that allows students to learn content as appropriate (intervention and enrichment supports)	Accessible through Clever (Found on CMSD website student page)
Second and Seven Read Alouds Online read alouds for grades K-2. No login is needed.	https://kids.secondandseven.com/
Khan Academy Digital Math Instruction Videos - Free login	https://www.khanacademy.org/

Movement & Mindfulness Break Options:

Outside Play Activities	Playground Visit
Go Noodle https://family.gonoodle.com/	Go for a Run or Walk (with an adult)
The OT Toolbox https://www.theotttoolbox.com/best-brain-breaks-videos-on-youtube/	Fluency and Fitness (free for 3 wks) https://fluencyandfitness.com/
Mind Yeti https://www.mindyeti.com	Positive Psychology https://positivepsychology.com/mindfulness-for-children-kids-activities/
Calm (app available also) https://www.calm.com/schools	Teach, Train, Love http://teachtrainlove.com/20-brain-break-clips-fight-the-fidgeting/

5th Grade



Exact Path



Study Island

edmentum™

Dear Students & Families:

CMSD offers instruction through the programs Exact Path and Study Island. Exact Path includes K-12 assessment-driven math, reading, and language arts instruction; and Study Island provides instruction and assessments in math, reading, English Language arts, science, and social studies. The videos below are designed to assist with navigating both Exact Path and Study Island while working from home. Each video is approximately 10-15 minutes in length.

Please note that students access Exact Path through the CMSD Clever student portal using the login credentials they have been using all school year. The CMSD portal can be reached from this link:

<https://www.clevelandmetroschools.org/Page/15212>

As you will see, each video is specific to the grade range listed in the title.

[Exact Path & Study Island at Home: Grades K-2nd](#)

[Exact Path & Study Island at Home: Grades 3rd-5th](#)

[Exact Path & Study Island at Home: Grades 6th-12th](#)

Thank you,
The Academic Offices
Cleveland Metropolitan School District



5th Grade

Daily Assignments Checklist

Name: _____ Week: _____

Dear Parents/Guardians,

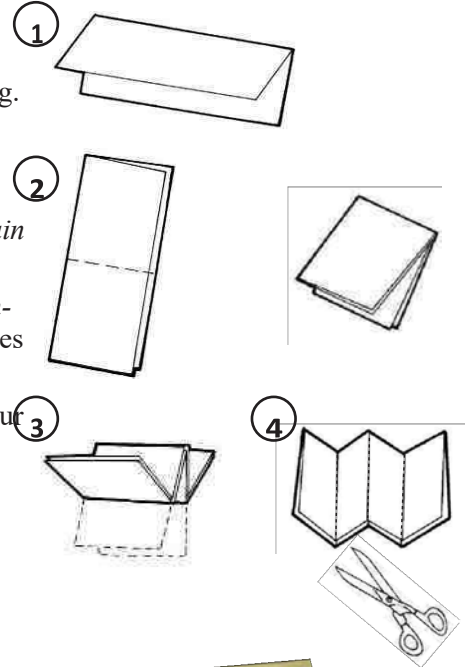
In the work packet, you will find assignments for the below subjects. Most often there will be more than one assignment for a subject. After your child completes the assignment(s) in each area, he/she should place a check in the box. This checklist will help your child monitor his/her completion of tasks, as well as promote responsibility. --Thank you!

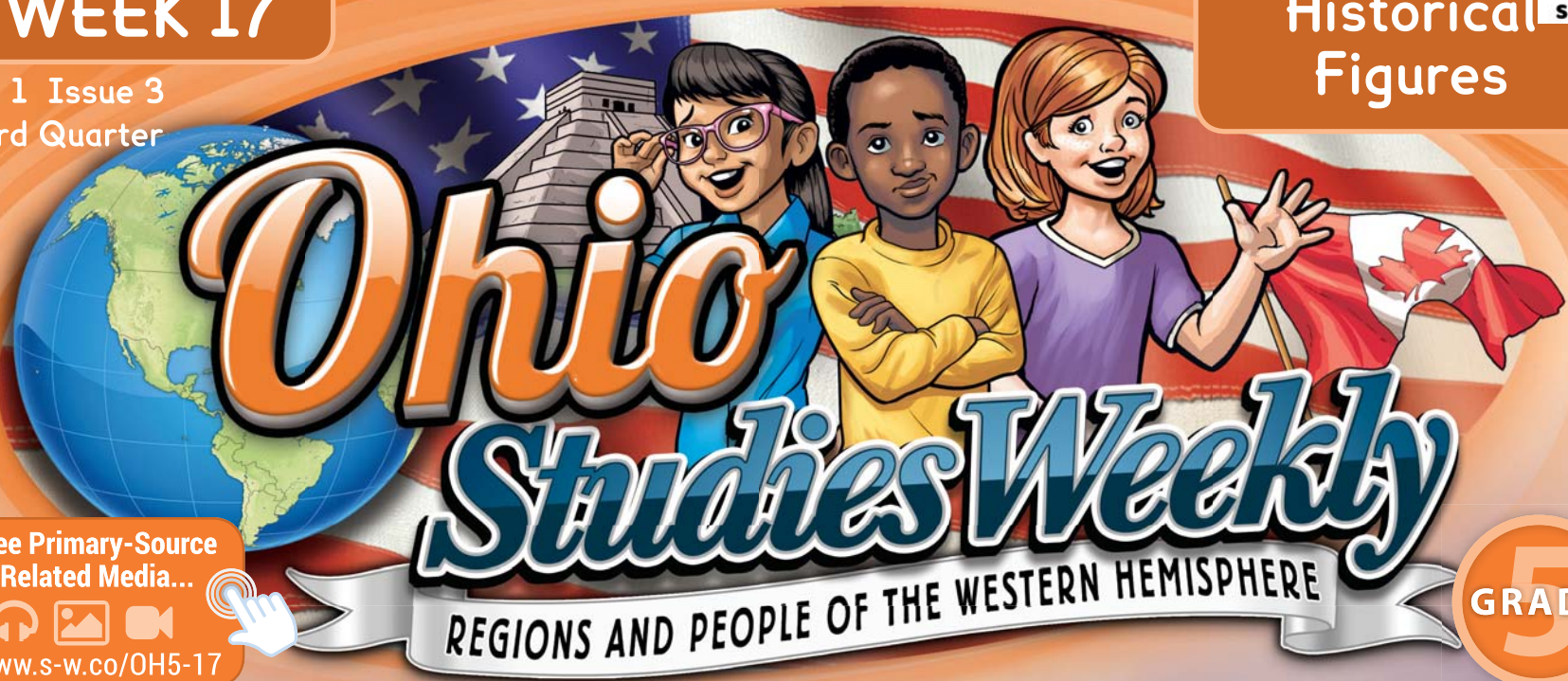
Assignments	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
Learning Warm-up and Independent Reading					
Language					
Reading					
Writing					
Math					
Art					
Social Studies					
Science					

Four-Tab Book

1. Fold a sheet of paper in half like a hot dog.
2. Fold this long rectangle in half like a hamburger.
3. Fold both ends back to touch the *Mountain top*.
4. On the side with two *valleys* and *mountain top*, cut along the three inside fold lines on the front flap to make four tabs.

Use this book for recording information on four things, events, or people.





See Primary-Source
Related Media...

www.s-w.co/OH5-17

HEROES ABOUND EVERYWHERE!

What is a hero? Well, it depends on who you ask! Every culture, past and present, has a different take on what makes a hero.

Heroes in Greek myths were great warriors who fought against very powerful enemies. In fact, many heroes had supernatural powers. Hercules was the son of Zeus, and he was stronger than any living person. Other heroes didn't have any supernatural powers. Odysseus was just a regular person, but he was very clever and he was a great leader. Still, Greek heroes weren't always perfect. Achilles was one of the best warriors in Greek mythology, but he had a weak spot on his heel. Also, he was a very angry person. Heroes in Greek myths were powerful people, but they weren't always perfect role models.

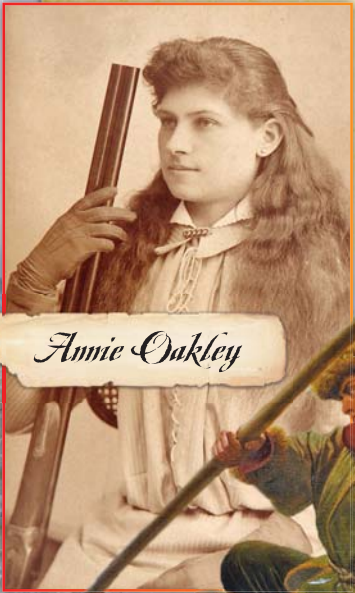
The heroes of Native American myths were often creators, warriors and tricksters. They were usually connected to nature. Ground Squirrel, the hero of one story, brought arrowheads to his people by tricking Obsidian Old Man. Often, Native American heroes would change the culture of an entire tribe. Mouse Woman, the heroine of another story, gave good advice to the son of a chief and changed the way the tribe stored salmon. Other heroes were monster-slayers. A hero named Glooskap turned Ice-Giants into fish, and killed a water monster. Native American heroes were diverse, but they were all closely connected with nature and culture.

The heroes of American culture take one of two forms: real historical

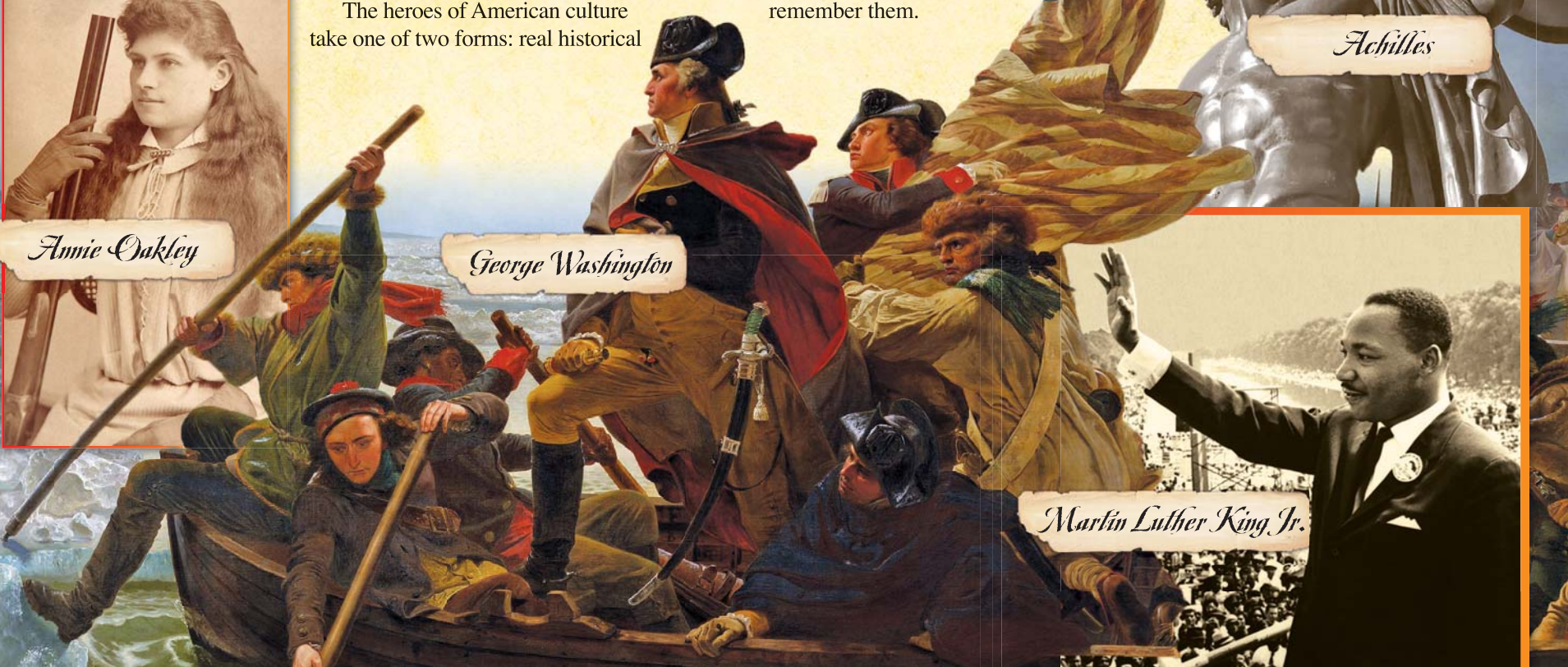
figures, and fictional characters. Some real American heroes include George Washington, Annie Oakley and Martin Luther King Jr., and they were all heroes for their role in history, as well as their moral character. George Washington was a great military leader, and he was our first president. Annie Oakley was a sharpshooter from Ohio, and she captured America's interest when she joined a traveling circus. Martin Luther King Jr. became a hero when he stood up for people's civil rights.

Other American heroes are fictional. Think about Batman, Superman and Captain America. These heroes are like the heroes of Greek mythology. They have great powers, and they fight bad guys and monsters. Unlike ancient Greek heroes, they are also role models. They are examples of everything we value, like bravery, honesty and kindness. We want to be like these heroes.

These are just a few examples of how different cultures create heroes. Every culture is different. There's just one similarity between heroes in every culture: they are all larger-than-life. Heroes are big and important. That's why we remember them.



Annie Oakley



George Washington

Achilles

Martin Luther King Jr.

Connections

Sally Ride Leaves a Legacy

America lost a hero in 2012 when astronaut Sally Ride died. She was born in 1951 in California. She played tennis and loved science and English literature classes. Ride studied physics, which is the science of matter and energy. Her journey to space began when she applied to a NASA program for astronauts. She was one of the 35 people chosen from over 8,000 applications! Ride worked hard in the training program and helped design the robotic arm on the space shuttle.

Her 1983 mission on the space shuttle Challenger launched her into space and into the history books. Sally Ride was the first American woman to fly in space!

Ride flew into space again on a mission in 1984. She worked on the investigations into the space shuttle tragedies of 1986 and 2003. Sally Ride was also an educator. Ride saw that as girls got older, they lost interest in science and math classes. She wrote children's books and started a company that provides

exciting science materials to schools. Ride was proud to be a role model for girls who wanted to be astronauts and scientists.

When Ride began her space career, most of the other astronauts and engineers were men. When asked about being one of the few women in this profession, she said, "I never ran into a teacher or a counselor who told me that science was for boys." Thanks to Sally Ride, both boys and girls know that they can reach for the stars!





Making A Difference

It takes courage to stand up for what you believe in, especially when others don't feel the same way. It's important to stay positive and fight for what you believe in. Our world wouldn't be the way it is today if no one stood up for what they believed in. There are many people all over the world that make a difference. Let's take a look at what some people did to change the world.

Rosa Parks

On Dec. 1, 1955, Rosa Parks had the courage to refuse to give up her seat to a white person on a crowded bus in Montgomery, Alabama. She was arrested and tried. The result of the trial triggered a boycott (refusing to buy or use something), which was organized by Martin Luther King Jr. African Americans refused to ride the city bus until the laws were changed. It worked. Eventually, the laws were changed so that whites and blacks were allowed to sit together.

When Rosa died in October 2005, her casket was placed in the U.S. Capitol for two days so that people could pay their respects to her. Usually only the caskets of U.S. Presidents are placed in the Capitol. Rosa became the first woman to receive this honor.

The greatest kind of courage is to do what is right when others call you a coward or a chicken for doing it. It takes courage to stand up to people like that, but having courage will also help you be loyal, honest and responsible. Your parents, teachers, church leaders or good friends can help you prepare to deal with peer pressure and develop courage to face difficult situations.



César Chávez

At the age of 10, César Chávez became a migrant worker when his father lost his farm in Yuma, Arizona. A migrant worker moves from place to place, working in the fields when the crops are ready.

Chávez moved to California, working in the fields, orchards and vineyards to support himself and, later, his family. He became involved in organizations that tried to help the migrant workers get better pay, better housing and better hours.

César and his wife settled in San Jose. Eventually, Chávez founded the United Farm Workers of America, the first successful farm-



Todd Beamer

Biography

Todd Beamer, a 32-year-old husband and father, left home in New Jersey at 8 a.m. on Tuesday, Sept. 11, 2001, for a business trip to San Francisco. Beamer never made it because his plane was hijacked (taken control of) by terrorists. Beamer called an operator on the in-flight telephone after the plane was hijacked, and she told him of the attacks on the World Trade Center. Beamer decided that he and others with him would not allow their plane to attack another American landmark. They would stop the hijackers, preventing a more serious tragedy, if they could.

The last words the operator heard Beamer say were "Are you guys ready? Let's roll." Later, the plane went down, crashing into a field in Somerset County, Pennsylvania, well away from its possible targets of the U.S. Capitol or the White House. Because of their patriotism and willingness to put their own lives on the line to protect others on the ground, Todd Beamer and those who helped him became true American heroes.



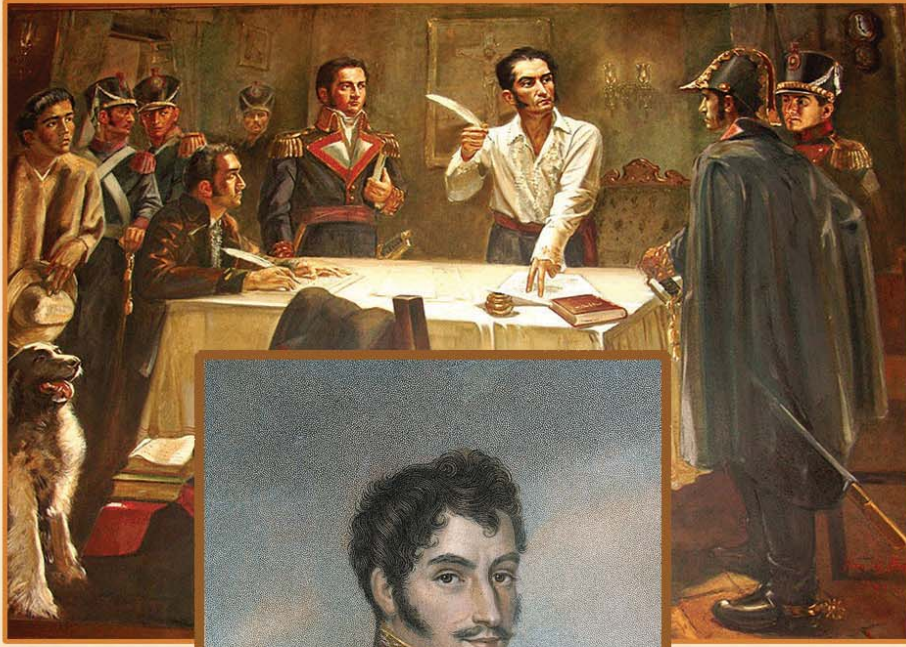
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Cry For Me, Argentina

History

"Don't cry for me Argentina, I remain very near to you," are the words you will find on the tomb of Eva Perón. However, the people of Argentina still mourn her loss and long for the days when this civil rights leader was there to fight for their rights and freedoms. As first lady, she improved the lives of the poor and workers of Argentina, speaking for their labor rights. Eva improved education, creating keys to a better future for all students. Additionally, Eva worked to improve health care, ensuring quality health care for the poor and elderly, wanting it to be equal to the care the wealthy received. She provided the homeless with shelter, education and employment. Eva challenged women to fight for their right to vote and was a strong voice in women's suffrage in Argentina. Eva Perón changed the culture of Argentina. She created a change for the downtrodden, in the land of the wealthy.





workers union in U.S. history. A union is a group of workers who join together to make sure they have fair pay and good working conditions. The union still exists today and works to make sure that farm workers are treated fairly.

Chávez organized strikes against fruit and vegetable growers who refused to give farm workers fair pay, reasonable working hours and safe places to live. These strikes made people across the nation aware of the needs of the farm workers and helped to bring important changes to the farm industry.

Simón Bolívar

In Latin America one of the great heroes is Simón Bolívar. He was born in 1783 to wealthy Venezuelan planters. He got troops together by adapting his reasons for fighting and the ways he fought to include more and more people. He was very passionate about independence in Latin America. He became the most active person in the Latin American movement for freedom. He gained his greatest strength from people who had been liberated for England during the Napoleonic wars. Bolívar liberated Venezuela, Colombia, Ecuador and later Peru and Bolivia. After that he tried to unite the nations of Latin America to improve their strength, but was unsuccessful.

Elizabeth Peratrovich

Alaska was one of the first places to outlaw racial discrimination thanks to Elizabeth Peratrovich. She was born and raised in Alaska and went to college in Bellingham, Washington. When she and her husband returned to Alaska in 1941, they were shocked to find discrimination against Native Alaskans. Buildings had signs saying, “No Natives Allowed” or “No Dogs, No Natives.” Because of this discrimination, many Natives were struggling to find income. Some people began to protest against the discrimination against them. Elizabeth and her husband introduced the Anti-Discrimination Act to the Territorial Legislature in 1943. Unfortunately, at that time, it failed by a single vote. They didn’t give up. In 1945, they presented the bill again. Elizabeth was prepared with research and testimony. She was so compelling that people voted in favor of the bill and it passed!



Banks

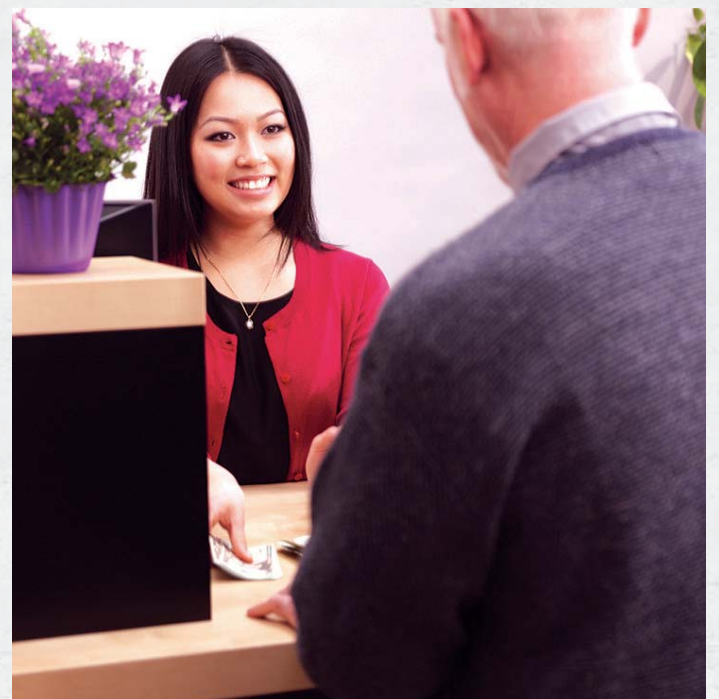
Did you know temples were the first banks? Thousands of years ago, no one would steal from a temple. That’s because they were afraid the gods would curse them. This made temples the safest place to store the costly metals people used for money. Some temples even made loans, giving money to people who promised to pay it back.

Do you know where the word bank comes from? Long ago, early Italian bankers used street benches to conduct their business. In time, the Italian word “banca” (bench) became the English word “bank.” No matter what time era, or where you live, a bank has always been a business that deals with money. They hold money for customers; they make loans; and they provide other money - related services. There are three main types of banks.

The first is a commercial bank. These banks serve both businesses

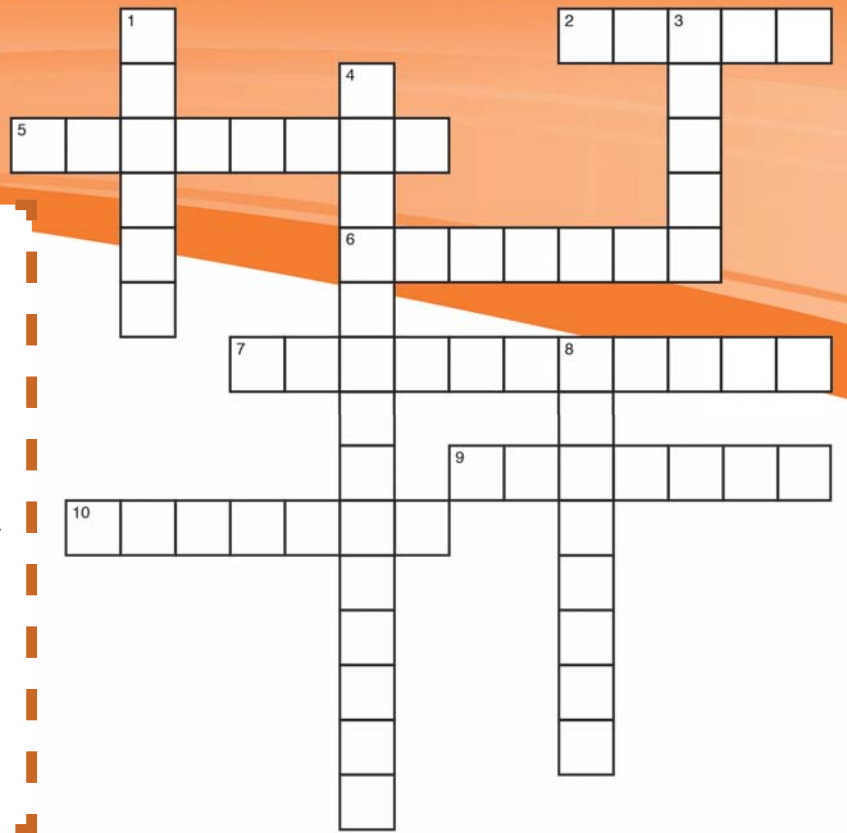
and individuals. They offer checking accounts, loans and saving accounts to their customers. The second kind of bank is a savings bank. These banks are similar to commercial banks, but they mostly offer savings accounts and loans. They also offer mortgages. That’s a special kind of loan for people trying to buy a house.

The third kind of bank is a credit union. Credit unions were started to help people borrow money. People in the same type of employment (a school district, for instance) put their savings together and loaned it to others within that organization. In other words, they operated their own banks. Today, credit unions provide many of the same services as commercial banks and savings banks. However, they are called non - profit organizations. This means that all the members of the credit union share any profit that the organization makes.



Economics

Name _____



ACROSS

- 2. Italian word for 'bank'
- 5. As first lady, she improved the lives of the poor and workers of Argentina, speaking for their labor rights.
- 6. This kind of worker moves from place to place, working in the fields when the crops are ready.
- 7. introduced the Anti-Discrimination Act to the Alaska Territorial Legislature in 1943
- 9. refusing to buy or use something

- 10. became the most active person in the Latin American movement for freedom

DOWN

- 1. founded the United Farm Workers of America
- 3. Elie Wiesel's most successful book
- 4. This bank offers checking accounts, loans and saving accounts to their customers.
- 8. This hero was just a regular person, but he was very clever and a great leader.

Research and Report: Civil Rights Leaders



Use your best resources to research these Civil Rights heroes. Complete the chart as in the sample: Martin Luther King Jr. Civil Rights Leader Impact of their Work

Martin Luther King, Jr.

Whose rights was he fighting for?

African American

What are two events he helped organize?

The March on Washington and the boycott on public transportation in Montgomery, Alabama.

What was his famous speech?

"I Have a Dream"



Ida B. Wells

Whose rights did she fight for?

Free Speech was the name of the

_____ she owned.

She was one of the original founders of

_____.



César Chávez

Whose rights did he fight for?

Where did he lead a march to?

César fasted to gather attention, what does that mean?



Susan B. Anthony

Whose rights did she fight for?

When did she live and have great impact?

She wanted _____ to have the right to _____

and this is called _____.



The Human Condition: Jewish-American Writer Elie Wiesel

Elie Wiesel spent several months imprisoned in Nazi concentration camps during World War II. He was a Jewish teenage boy at the time, born in 1928 in a part of Transylvania that is now Romania. During those months, both of Elie's parents and one of his sisters died, as did millions of other Jews throughout the region.

After surviving the Holocaust and reuniting with his two remaining sisters, Elie moved to New York. He decided to dedicate his life to writing about his experience. To date, he has written over 50 books about what he saw and suffered. His most successful book is "Night," first published in 1955. The book tells the story of his time in the Auschwitz and Buchenwald concentration camps. "Night" has been translated into over 30 different languages and sold more than 10 million copies.

Wiesel has been awarded many prizes and honors for his promotion of human rights. In 1986, he received the Nobel Peace Prize in recognition for his work of speaking out boldly against persecution and violence. Wiesel has said that he tried not to write only about the Jewish condition, but about the human condition all over the world.

Think & Review

1. Please describe the importance of Rosa Parks in your own words.
2. Please describe the importance of César Chávez in your own words.
3. Please describe the importance of Simon Bolivar in your own words.
4. Please describe the importance of Elizabeth Peratrovich in your own words.

There has been much attention given to heroes of late. What does it mean to be a hero, and who needs them? In fewer than 200 words, tell about your favorite hero or heroine. Tell why they inspire you and what qualities they possess that you believe are valuable.

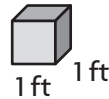


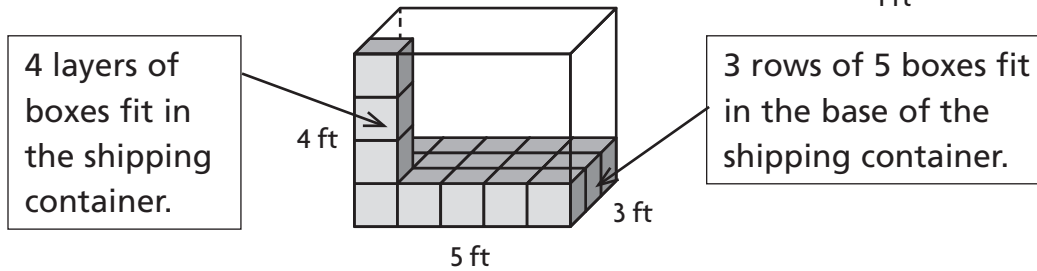
If you'd like to make any editorial comments about our paper, please write to us at feedback@studiesweekly.com.

Name _____

Find Volume of Right Rectangular Prisms

A sporting goods store receives an order of basketballs in a shipping container. What is the volume of the shipping container?

Each basketball comes in a box that is a 1-foot cube.  1 ft 1 ft



The base of the shipping container holds 3 rows of 5 boxes.

$$5 \times 3 = 15$$

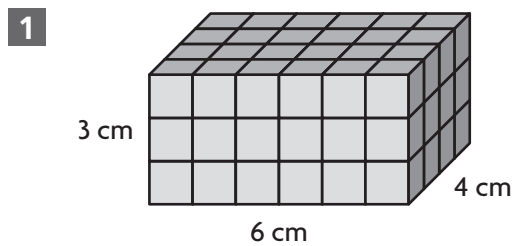
The base holds 15 1-foot cubes, so the base layer has a volume of 15 cubic feet.

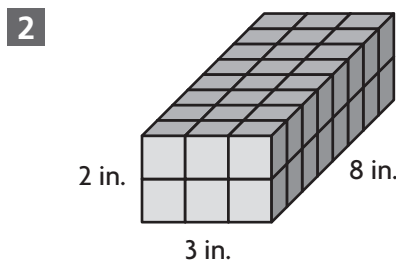
There are 4 layers of boxes.

$$15 \times 4 = 60$$

The volume of the container is 60 cubic feet.

Find the volume.





3 Nina fills a box with 1-centimeter cubes of wood. She places 5 rows of 4 cubes in the base of the box. She adds 6 more layers. What is the volume of the box? Explain how you know.

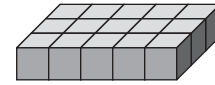
Name _____



ONLINE
Video Tutorials and
Interactive Examples

Find Volume of Right Rectangular Prisms

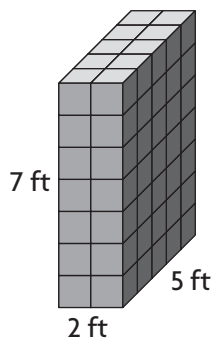
- 1** One layer of 1-inch cubes is shown. If 9 layers are stacked, what is the volume of the rectangular prism formed by the stack?



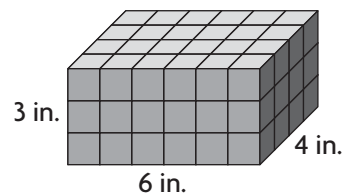
- 2 Math on the Spot** Rich is building a travel crate for his dog, Thomas, a beagle-mix who is about 28 inches long, 14 inches wide, and 22 inches tall. For Thomas to travel safely, his crate needs to be a rectangular prism that is about 12 inches greater than his length and width and 6 inches greater than his height. What is the volume of the travel crate that Rich should build?

Find the volume.

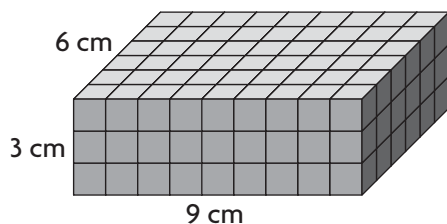
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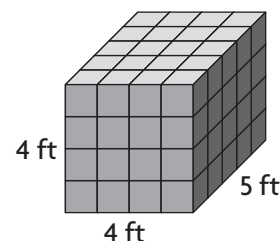
4



5

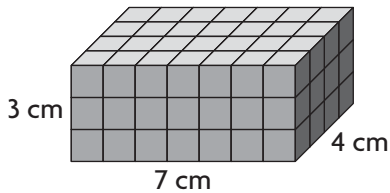


6



Test Prep

- 7 What is the volume of the right rectangular prism?



- 8 Select the volume for each set of dimensions of a right rectangular prism.

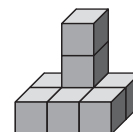
	36 cu in.	54 cu in.	72 cu in.
length: 6 in. width: 2 in. height: 3 in.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
length: 9 in. width: 3 in. height: 2 in.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
length: 4 in. width: 3 in. length: 6 in.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
length: 4 in. width: 3 in. length: 3 in.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Spiral Review

- 9 Write a numerical expression to match the words.

Illana has 16 test tubes that she prepares for the science lab. She breaks 2 test tubes. She gives the rest out equally to the 7 lab groups.

- 10 How many cubes are used to make the figure?



Apply Volume Formulas

What is the volume of the rectangular prism?

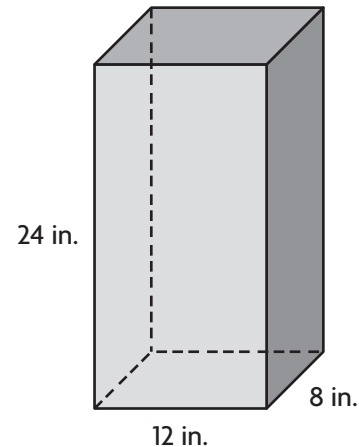
You can find the volume of a rectangular prism by multiplying the length, width, and height.

Volume = length \times width \times height

$$V = l \times w \times h$$

$$V = 12 \times 8 \times 24$$

$$V = 2,304$$



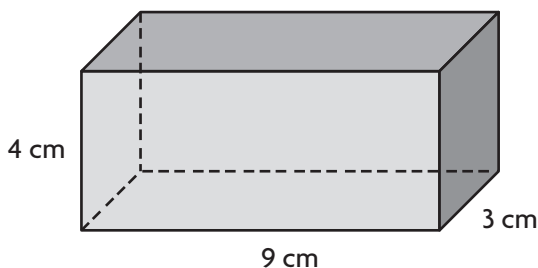
The volume of the rectangular prism is 2,304 cu in.

The area of the base of a rectangular prism is the product of the length and width. So, you can also find the volume of a rectangular prism by multiplying the area of the base and the height.

$$V = B \times h$$

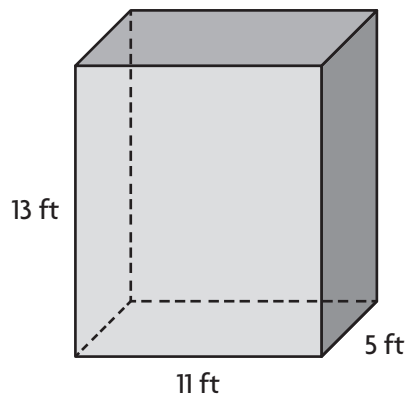
Find the volume.

1



$$V = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

2



$$V = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

- 3 Alexa has a planter box in the shape of a right rectangular prism. The base of the planter box is 24 square feet. If the height of the planter box is 3 feet, what is the volume of the planter box?

- 4 If the height of Alexa's planter box is doubled, what is the volume of the planter box now?

Name _____

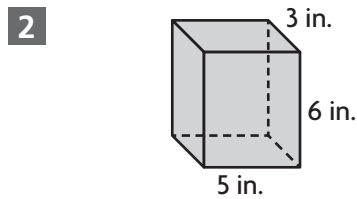


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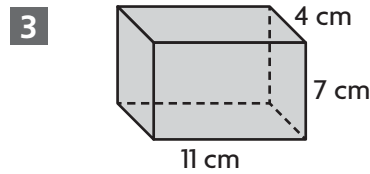
Apply Volume Formulas

- 1** **(MP) Use Structure** Nicole designs a jewelry box in the shape of a right rectangular prism. The height is 2 inches. The length is three times as long as the height, and the width is twice as long as the height. If the box needs to have a volume greater than 50 cubic inches, will her design work? Why or why not?
-

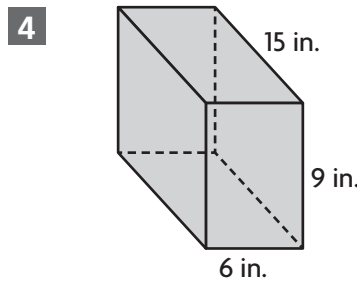
Find the volume.



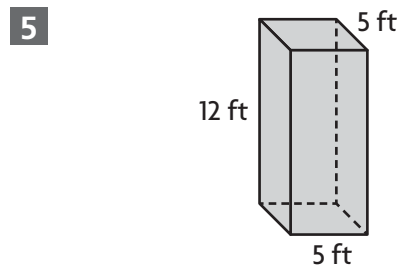
$V =$ _____



$V =$ _____



$V =$ _____



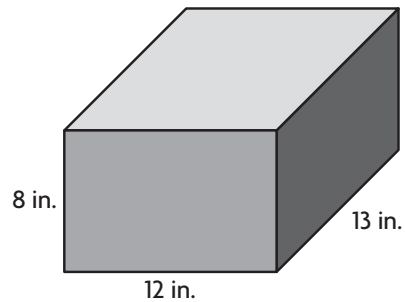
$V =$ _____

- 6 History** After skyscrapers first started being built in the United States, the government passed the Height of Buildings Act of 1899. This act made laws for the maximum heights allowed for types of buildings in Washington, D.C. If a wooden building in the shape of a rectangular prism was built to the maximum height of 12 meters, what would be the volume of the building if its base measured 20 meters by 15 meters? Write an equation to show how you found your answer.
-

Test Prep

- 7 A package is in the shape of a rectangular prism with the dimensions shown.

What is the volume of the package?

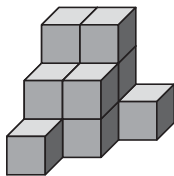


- 8 Select all the dimensions that a rectangular prism with a volume of 756 cubic feet can have.
- (A) length: 12 feet, width: 14 feet, height: 3 feet
 - (B) length: 14 feet, width: 6 feet, height: 9 feet
 - (C) length: 21 feet, width: 9 feet, height: 4 feet
 - (D) length: 3 feet, width: 8 feet, height: 21 feet
 - (E) length: 14 feet, width: 18 feet, height: 3 feet

- 9 A rectangular prism has a length of 5 feet, a width of 3 feet, and a height of 2 feet. What is the volume of the prism?
- (A) 10 cubic feet
 - (B) 15 cubic feet
 - (C) 30 cubic feet
 - (D) 60 cubic feet

Spiral Review

- 10 How many unit cubes are in the solid figure?



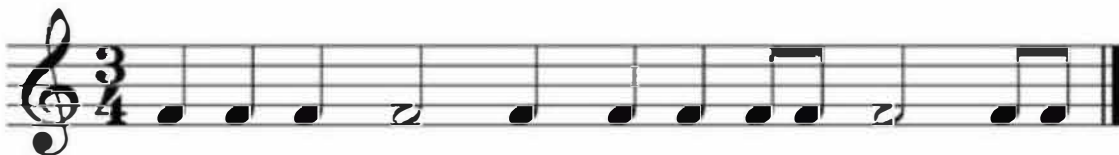
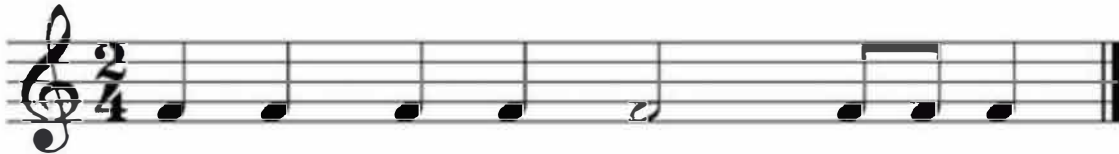
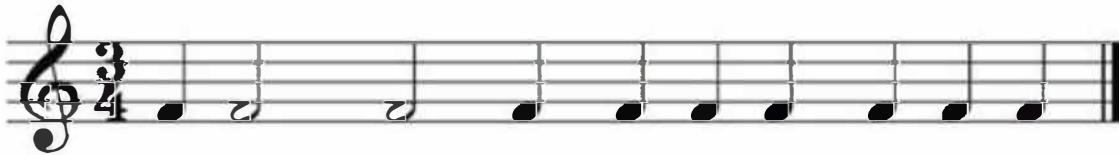
- 11 Evaluate the expression.

$$12 + (19 - 13) \div 6$$



Drawing Barlines

INSTRUCTIONS: Draw barlines in the right place on each line of music according to the time signature.



CLAUDE MONET

[1840–1926]

Claude Monet was a French artist, best known for helping to start what is known as “Impressionism”: a style of painting that uses thick, fast brush strokes and vibrant colors to show outdoor scenes.

Monet grew up in the French province of Normandy. As a young man he moved to Paris, where he began his career as an artist. Like many others at the time, Monet made many artist friends while in Paris and found it an excellent place to develop his skills and ideas. At the time, art schools in Europe were generally teaching very realistic painting. Most of the students would go to famous museums like the Louvre and try to copy the style of the Renaissance paintings there. Monet admired the old painters, but felt he could develop his own style and preferred to paint outdoor scenes of gardens and people. He became friends with the artist Édouard Manet, who liked to paint the same things, and together they would help invent Impressionism.

One of Monet’s favorite ways of painting was to find a scene outside that he liked, then set up his easel and paints and spend the whole day making several paintings of the one scene. Each painting would look different because it was painted at a different time of day, with different light. The term “impressionism” came from one of the paintings Monet did like this, on a river bank in Paris, called “Impression of a Sunrise.” The trees and figures in the painting are only sketched; the colors are what Monet thought were the most important part of the scene.

Monet’s ideas about color and brush strokes, capturing what was happening in front of him at the very moment the picture was painted, caught on with many painters. Many artists used Monet’s ideas to create their own styles, including Vincent Van Gogh. Monet’s influence helped to change the way art was understood in Europe from that point on.



Impression of a Sunrise



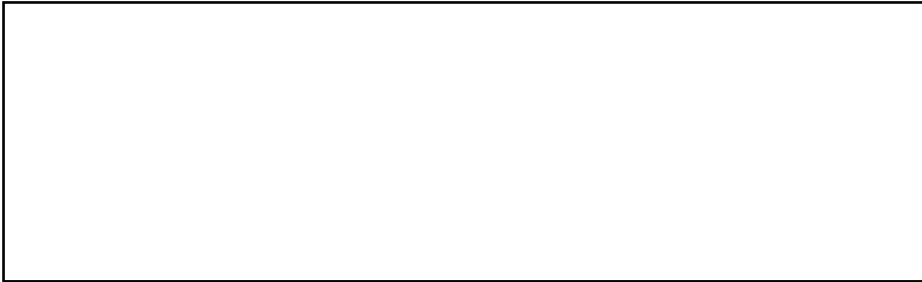
Waterlilies on a Pond



Haystack at Sunset

MONET EXERCISE


Look outside in the afternoon, at sunset and at night. Notice what color the sky is at these times and color it in each box. Why are the colors different? If you were to do a painting at each of these times of the day, how would they look different?



Morning or Afternoon

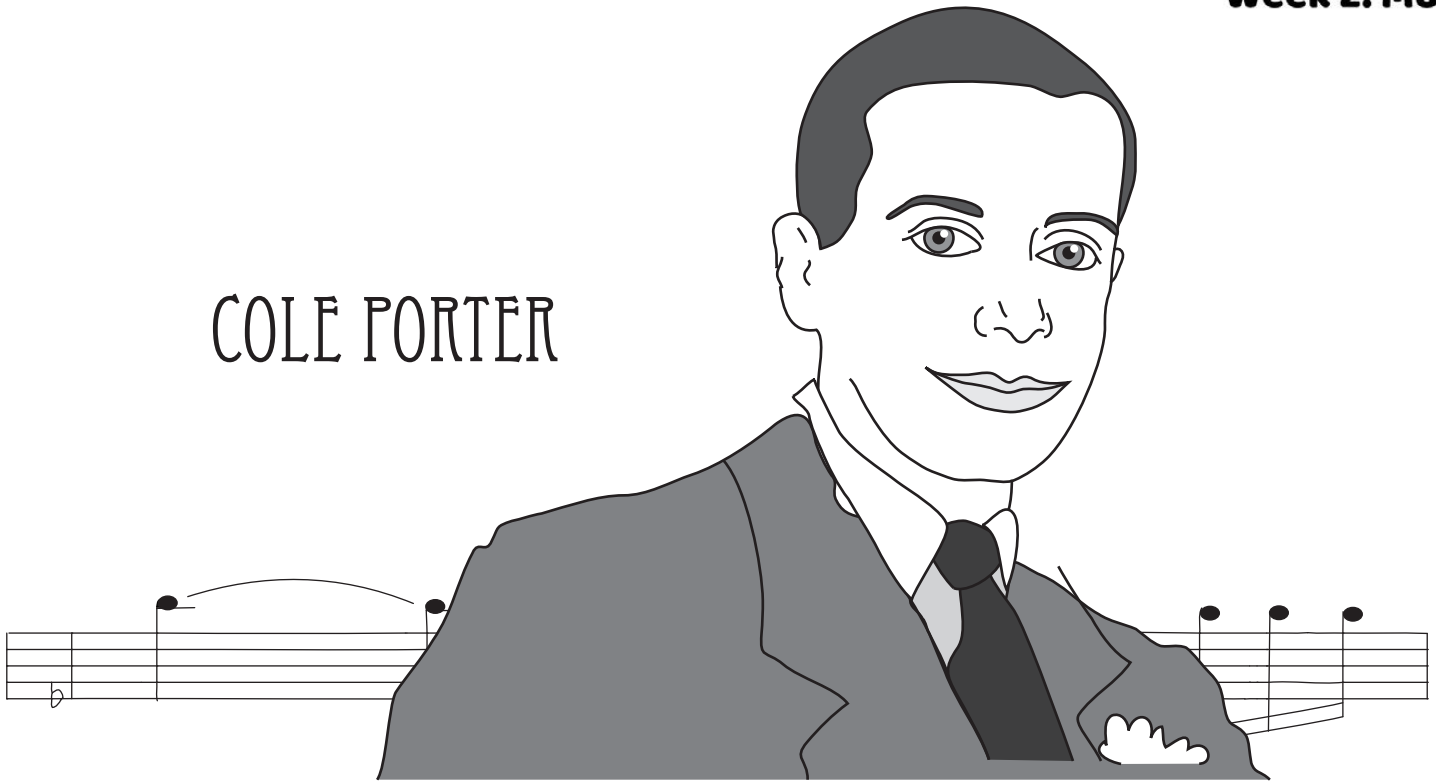


Sunset



Night

COLE PORTER



Cole Porter was born in Indiana in 1891. At a young age, he was enrolled in music lessons, but his family wanted him to be a lawyer. He enrolled in Yale as a young man, where he sang in the school's glee club and wrote many songs, including the school's fight song which is still sung today. He moved on to law school after Yale, but soon realized he would rather pursue his passion for music. He continued his studies of music and by 1913 had his first song performed on Broadway.

He moved to Paris a few years later and used his experiences there to write the musical *Paris*, which debuted in 1928 and became his first successful Broadway show. Work slowed down as the Depression took hold of the country, but in the mid-1930s he was approached to write a musical comedy about the goings-on between the passengers of a luxury ocean liner. The show, *Anything Goes*, was an immediate success and is still a favorite musical to this day. *Anything Goes* contains many classic songs of his, including "Let's Misbehave", "You're the Top", and "I Get a Kick Out of You". Shortly after the success of *Anything Goes*, he was hurt while horseback riding, which affected his work. He wrote the scores for a few movie musicals, but made his triumphant return to Broadway with *Kiss Me, Kate*, a musical comedy based on Shakespeare's *The Taming of the Shrew*. It grew to be his biggest hit, running for over 1,000 performances on Broadway and 400 in London. However, in the years after *Kiss Me, Kate*'s success, his injuries began to cause complications and he retired from songwriting. He is remembered for writing some of the most famous American songs that have been performed over and over, including "Night and Day", "Begin the Beguine", and "I've Got You Under My Skin".



The majority of the Cole Porter songs we still sing today are known as “standards”. These are songs that were written a long time ago, but many people know, and many musicians still perform to this day. Name three other “standards” that you know.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Cole Porter was known for having a great command of language and rhythm. His lyrics not only seemed to match the mood and melody of his songs, but they were witty and meaningful, and used a wide range of vocabulary.

On the lines below, write a short poem in the style of one of Cole Porter’s songs. Use the words below as inspiration. Don’t forget to exercise your sense of humor, and try your best to make it rhyme!

Oh, my dear, you _____

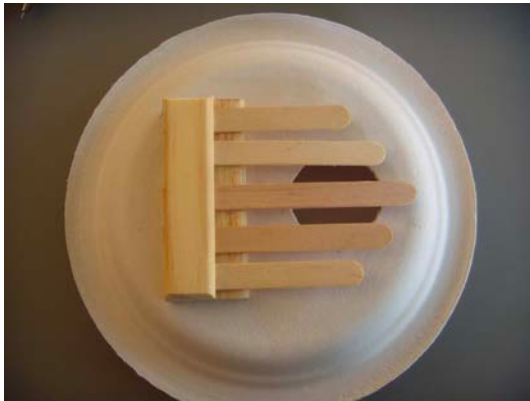
You’ve always _____

But when you _____

That’s why _____ !



Make a Kalimba with Popsicle Sticks and Paper Plates!



Materials Needed:

- 2 small, sturdy paper plates
- One wood block (3cm x 7cm x 1cm)
- 7cm piece of thin wood
- 5 flat popsicle sticks
- 7cm strip of wood (molding)
- Brads or small screws
- Paper glue
- Wood glue



Glue a block of wood to a paper plate near its edge. Glue another paper plate (plates facing each other) to the original plate and the wood block. Spread glue on both the rims of the plates and the wood block. Glue a small 1x3 inch wood block to one of the plates directly over the inside wood block. Cut a hole in the top paper plate. Glue five or six flat popsicle sticks to the wood block, arranged so that the center sticks are longer than the side sticks (use proportions like your fingers to one another). Glue a thin, flat piece of 1/8 inch wood, such as screen door molding (same dimensions as wood block), to the tops of the popsicle sticks. If desired, brads or very small screws can be used to help hold the entire bridge mechanism in place.