

AMI PACKET (Alternate Methods of Instruction)

Grade 6

Ms. Daniels Mr. Hunt Ms. Washington Mrs. Webb

Student's Name

<u>Day 1</u>

2019-2020 School Year

Parent Note:

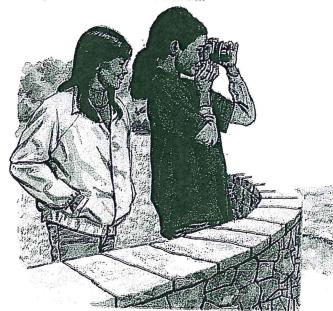
All activities are due within 5 school days from the day school resumes. Each day of activities will count for attendance during a missed AMI day. Grades will be assigned for activities. Failure to complete activities will result in a zero.

A Day at the Zoo

Read this story and learn more about Betsy's and Nina's trip to the zoo.

- ¹ Drenched from head to foot with rain, Betsy's friend Nina pulled the house key from her pocket and struggled to unlock the door. As she pushed it open, she heard the phone ringing. Quickly dropping her book bag, she raced to the kitchen and picked up the phone.
- ² "Great weather, huh?" she heard Betsy ask. "You sound awful! Did I call at a bad time?"
- ³ "It depends on what you call bad," Nina muttered, shivering. Looking down, she noticed that her sneakers squirted water every time she wiggled her toes. "What's up, Betsy?"
- 4 "How does an afternoon at the zoo sound to you?"
- ⁵ "At the moment, it sounds rotten," Nina laughed, "but what did you have in mind?"
- ⁶ "For a photography course I'm taking at Kendall College, I have to photograph several zoo animals. I was wondering if you'd go with me on Saturday."
- ⁷ "As long as the weather improves, I don't see why not," Nina answered.

- ⁸ On Saturday, the bright sun greeted the girls. The frost was just beginning to melt when Nina picked up Betsy. Then off they went to the city zoo.
- While Nina looked at the elephants, Betsy took photographs.
- ¹⁰ "Hey, Betsy," Nina said, "is that a new camera? I haven't seen it before."
- "This is my single-lens reflex camera," Betsy said. "You've probably seen my range finder. I usually use that one when I'm taking photographs for my photo album. I brought my SLR today. I want to be able to change the camera lens."
- ¹² "Can't you do that with the range finder?" Nina asked.
- "No," Betsy answered. "With the SLR, I can get the detail of the animal because I can shoot close-up shots when I change to a longer lens. If I want to get some of the zoo background, I can use a wide-angle lens."
- Betsy and Nina continued walking. Nina gazed at the giraffes mildly munching a few remaining leaves and said, "I've never been to the zoo at this time of the year. It's nice having the place almost to ourselves."
- "You're right," Betsy said. "It's so quiet here. Let's finish up at the monkey house. I think I've got most of the shots I need, and besides, we're beginning to lose the light."
- ¹⁶ "This was a wonderful way to relax," Nina said as she and Betsy headed for the parking lot. "I bet your photos will be fantastic."



Knowing the Words

Write the words from the story that have the meanings below.

- (Par. 1)

 2. part of a camera

 (Par. 11)

 3. throw back an image

 (Par. 11)

 4. a book to hold pictures

 (Par. 11)
- **5. Personification** is a figure of speech in which an author talks about an idea or object as if it had lifelike qualities. Find the example of personification in paragraph 8 from the story.

Learning to Study

Read this dictionary entry. Answer the questions below.

- al bum /al bəm/ n 1 book with blank pages for holding stamps, photographs, etc. 2 a single longplaying record
- 1. What syllable is stressed when *album* is pronounced?
- **2.** Which definition gives the meaning of *album* as it is used in paragraph 11? ___
- 3. What part of speech is album?
- 4. Write the word album in syllables.

Reading and Thinking

1.	Check the main idea of the story.
	taking good photographs
	collecting photos
	getting soaked in the rain
2.	During what season do you think the
	story takes place?
3.	Why were there so few people at the zoo on the day that Betsy went to take
	pictures?
4.	What is one difference between a range-finder camera and an SLR camera?
	:
	Working with Words
"ag the re -	remember that the prefix re- means gain" or "back." Write words that have following meanings by adding the prefix to a base word. Then use the new word a sentence.
1.	fill again
2.	turn back
con	e suffix -ship usually mean "a state or dition of being." Write the meaning of h word.
3.	leadership
4.	township

Topic and Main Idea

Directions: Read each paragraph. Then, answer the questions.

ou need a balanced diet to stay healthy. A balanced diet provides the amount of nutrients your body needs every day. By eating lots of different foods, you will get the nutrients you require to stay healthy.

- I. What is the topic of this paragraph? Circle one.
 - A. eating foods
 - B. the importance of a balanced diet
 - C. planning your diet
- 2. Which sentence states the main idea about the topic?
 - A. When you eat lots of different foods you get the nutrients you require.
 - B. A balanced diet provides the amount of nutrients your body needs every day.
 - C. You need a balanced diet to stay healthy.

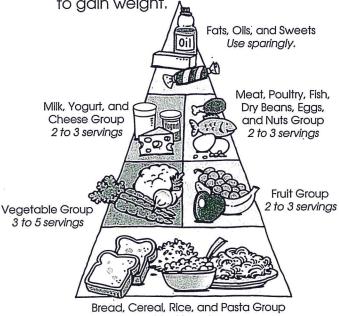
The food guide pyramid shows the five basic food groups. When choosing what to eat, you should think about these food groups. The food groups are Bread, Cereal, Rice, and Pasta; Vegetable; Fruit; Milk, Yogurt, and Cheese; and Meat, Poultry, Fish, Dry Beans, Eggs, and Nuts. The best way to plan a balanced diet is to choose a variety of foods from each of the five food groups.

- 3. What is the topic of this paragraph? Circle one.
 - A. planning a balanced diet
 - B. vegetables
 - C. the food guide pyramid
- 4. Which sentence states the main idea about the topic? Circle one.
 - A. The food guide pyramid shows the five basic food groups.

- B. When choosing what to eat, you should think about these food groups.
- C. The best way to plan a balanced diet is to choose a variety of foods from each of the five food groups.

You should avoid eating cookies, candy, and sweetened soft drinks. These foods have a lot of sugar and very little nutritional value. They may also cause you to gain weight and your teeth to decay.

- 5. What is the topic of this paragraph? Circle
 - A. foods to avoid eating
 - B. sugar
 - C. how to avoid gaining weight
- 6. What is the unstated main idea? Circle one.
 - A. Some foods have a lot of sugar and not much nutritional value.
 - B. Cookies, candy, and sweetened soft drinks are not healthful foods.
 - C. Foods with a lot of sugar can cause you to gain weight.



6 to 11 servings

Social	studiĘ
AN	/II Day 1

Aesop and His Fables

Aesop was a famous Greek storyteller. But he was also a legendary figure. For centuries, scholars have tried to figure out if he had actually existed. Some believe he did. Others think he did not. For those who believe he did, they could not say for sure where he had come from. They also could not say for sure when he was born. Among the various theories, one claimed that Aesop was once a slave in the 6th century B.C. After he was freed, he became an advisor to Croesus, the King of Lydia. One day, Croesus sent Aesop to a city called Delphi. He gave the famous storyteller a



large sum of gold and asked him to distribute it among the citizens there. But for whatever reason unknown to us, Aesop did not give out the money. Filled with anger, the citizens of Delphi killed him.

Mysterious as he was, Aesop was the rumored author of hundreds of fables. His stories were always very short. And they always ended with a moral lesson. Of his works, there were several that were so popular that they have since become part of our vocabularies. For example, we use the term "sour grapes" to describe a person who belittles something simply because he could not get it. That term was derived from Aesop's story "The Fox and the Grapes." We use the phrase "cry wolf" to blame a person for raising a false alarm. That phrase was borrowed from Aesop's story "The Shepherd's Boy and the Wolf."

For thousands of years, children everywhere have enjoyed reading Aesop's fables a lot. They like them use they are easy to understand. Their parents like them, too, because the tales offer good advice. The advice never goes out of style.

As a tribute to this remarkable yet mysterious writer, here is my favorite Aesop's fable. It is called "The Ant and the Grasshopper":

On one fine summer's day, a grasshopper was hopping about and having a grand time. As it was chirping and singing, it saw an ant carrying an ear of corn on its back. The grasshopper said, "My friend, come and play with me. The weather is nice. Let's not waste it."

The ant replied, "Sorry, but I can't. I am collecting food for the winter right now. You should do the same."

"Why worry about the winter? We have plenty of food right now!" snickered the grasshopper.

Upon hearing that, the ant bid the grasshopper good-bye and went on its way. Several months later, the grasshopper found itself starving. It was now the wintertime, and there was no food anywhere! As the grasshopper was slowly dying of hunger, it saw the ants distributing corn and grain from the stores they had crited in the summer. Then the grasshopper knew: It is best to prepare for the days of necessity.

uestions

 ف	1. Which of the following about Aesop is true?
Ī	A. Aesop was the king of Lydia.
	B. Aesop was the confirmed author of hundreds of fables.
	C. Aesop was a famous Greek storyteller.
	D. Aesop was probably from the 6th century A.D.
	2. What is the usual ending of an Aesop's fable?
	A. A song
	B. A picture
	C. A moral lesson
	D. A poem
	3. In Aesop's "The Ant and the Grasshopper," why was the grasshopper dying?
	A. Because it ate too much
	B. Because it lost its wings
	C. Because it did not prepare food for the winter
	D. Because a storm destroyed its home
	4. According to legends, who killed Aesop?
	A. The citizens of Samos
	B. The citizens of Delphi
	C. The citizens of Athens
	D. The citizens of Sparta
	5. According to legends, what did Aesop do before he became the advisor to Croesus?
	A. He was a teacher.
	B. He was a rich businessman.
	C. He was a slave.
	D. He was an actor.
	6. What was the original source of the phrase "sour grapes"?
	A. Aesop's "The Bundle of Sticks"
	B. Aesop's "The Lion and the Mouse"
	C. Aesop's "The Shepherd's Boy and the Wolf"
	D. Aesop's "The Fox and the Grapes"
	7. What will happen when a person keeps "crying wolf"?
	A. That person will have more friends than everybody else.
	B. That person will eventually get what he wants.
	C. Nobody will come when that person really needs help.
	D. Everybody will come and beat that person up.
Ĩ	?

Read each sentence and decide whether it is declarative, interrogative, imperative, or exclamatory. Fill in the circle next to your answer.

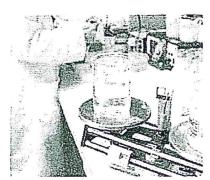
1.	Look at this piece of stone	e –		
	a declarative	interrogative	c imperative	d exclamatory
2.	Wow, it's an arrowhead!	ži.		
	a declarative (1	interrogative -	c imperative	d exclamatory
3.	What was it made from?			
	a declarative (E	interrogative	c imperative	d exclamatory
4.	It was made from a shiny	black rock called <i>obsi</i>	dian.	
	a declarative (b	interrogative	c imperative	d exclamatory
	le which boldfaced word or natches it.	words need to be ca	pitalized. Fill in the o	circle with the letter
5.	We went camping in the c	anadian Rockies.		(a) (b)
	a	Ь		
6	Is it true that dinosaurs on	ce roamed the state o	of new mexico?	(a) (b)
0.	10 It true true amount or	a a	b	
Choo	se the correct way to rewrite		of each sentence. Fill	in the circle next to
	answer.	o are sorarasea pare		
7.	Doctor Marcus Walter Sm	ith studies archaeolo	gy.	
	a Dr M. W Smith	b Dctr. m w Sm	ith © Dr. M	.W. Smith
8.	He lives on Eagen Bouleva	ırd.	,	
	a Eag. Blvd.	b Eagen blvd.	© Eagen	Blvd.
9.	He works for Eastmund C	orporation.		
	a Eastmund Corp.	b Eastmund Cp	© Eastmi	and corp.
10.	Have you seen the movie n	nammoth mania?		:
	a "Mammoth Mania"	b Mammoth Ma	ania c mamm	oth mania
11.	It was based on a short stor	y titled ice age myste	eries.	5. Or
	(a) "Ice Age Mysteries"	b Ice Age Myster	ries c "ice ag	e mysteries"
12.	I wrote a poem titled the Sa	aber tooth cat's reven	ige.	
	a The Saber Tooth Ca	t's Revenge b	"The Saber Tooth C	at's Revenge"
13.	Treasure hunters had not di	iscovered and destroy	red it.	
	a hadn't	b hadnt'	c had'nt	
14.	The energy of the divers wa	as fading.		Y.
	(a) divers energy	b diver's energy	c divers	energy
	<u> </u>			

Name

Name:	AMI Day	1
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The Scientific Method

What do you do when you have a question and don't know the answer? You might ask a parent or a teacher. You might look for the answer in a book or on the Internet. Sometimes you can't find an answer to your question. You might do an experiment and try to find the answer for yourself.



There are many questions that no one knows the answer to. A scientist's job is to find answers to those questions. Scientists use experiments to help them find the answers. They use the scientific method to help them design better experiments. The scientific method is made up of seven steps.

Do not answer these questions. Just in your head!

- 1. Make Observations. Look at the world around you. What interests you?
- 2. Ask Questions. What questions do you have about what you are looking at?
- 3. Form a Hypothesis. Choose one question that can be answered with a yes or a no. Make a guess about what you think the answer is.
- 4. Test Your Hypothesis. Design an experiment that will answer the question you are asking. Make sure it does not answer any other question.
- 5. Perform Experiments. Carry out your experiment. Record your results and any observations you make.
 - 6. Gather Results. Look at all of your results together. What do they tell you?
 - 7. Reach a Conclusion. Did your experiment prove your hypothesis or disprove it?

The scientific method helps to make sure that scientists find the correct answer to their questions. Scientists aren't the only ones who use the scientific method. Anyone can use it to answer a question or solve a problem.

Name:	edHelper
1	. Name two ways that you might find the answer to a question.
2	2. A scientist's job is to
	A. wear goggles
	B. do math problems
	C. answer questions
3	3. The scientific method is made up of steps.
	A. seven
	B. five
	C. twelve
4	4. Which of the following questions could be used to form a hypothesis?
	A. How many different kinds of germs are on my hands?
	B. Why is the sky blue?
	C. All of the above
	5. If you used the scientific method correctly, you will either prove or disprove your after you perform your experiments and gather your results.
	A. observations
	B. hypothesis
	C. conclusion
6	Why do woods you the gainstiffe method?
0	Why do people use the scientific method?

Name	r

Date		
Date		

AMI Day 1

1. Rounded to the nearest hundred. 902,798 ______

*Hint: Rounding to the nearest place value. Example: Round to the nearest hundred: 2345 would be 2300. Explanation...Look at hundreds place (3), if the number to the right is 0, 1,2,3, or 4, the hundred place stays the same. If the number to the right is 5, 6, 7, 8, or 9, the hundreds place increases by one.

7. Write the numbers in order from least to greatest,

3,920 392

3,092

923

Complete the table and use the table to complete questions 8 and 9.

Red Ribbons	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18
Blue Ribbons	7	14	21					

- 8. If there are 18 red ribbons, how many blue ribbons are there? _____
- 9. If there are 42 blue ribbons, how many red ribbons are there?
- 10. How much money is 4 quarters, 1 nickel, and 3 pennies?