AMI PACKET
(Alternate Methods of Instruction)

Grade 5
Ms. Cartwright
Ms. Hardy
Ms. B. Johnson
Mrs. Rowan

Student's Name

_____

Day 2

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.

NAME: _____ DATE: _____

DIRECTIONS Read the text and then answer the questions.

SCORE

1. Ⓨ Ⓝ
2. Ⓨ Ⓝ
3. Ⓨ Ⓝ
4. Ⓨ Ⓝ
5. Ⓨ Ⓝ

___ / 5
Total

Atoms are very small. But they are made of parts that are even smaller. Most of the inside of an atom is empty space. But each atom has a center called a *nucleus* (NOO-klee-uhs). The nucleus is made of protons and neutrons. Atoms also have electrons that circle the nucleus. Everything in the universe is made of atoms. So, if a piece of wood and a rock are both made of atoms, why do they look different? There are many different kinds of atoms, and each kind has a different number of protons, neutrons, and electrons. Here is an example. Each atom of oxygen has eight protons, eight neutrons, and eight electrons. Helium is a little different. Each atom of helium has two protons, two electrons, and one or two neutrons. Wood and rocks are made of different kinds of atoms, so they look different.

1. What is this text mostly about?

- Ⓐ neutrons
- Ⓑ protons
- Ⓒ atoms
- Ⓓ oxygen

2. Why do wood and rocks look different from each other?

- Ⓐ They are not made of atoms.
- Ⓑ They are made of different kinds of atoms.
- Ⓒ Wood is made of atoms. Rocks are not.
- Ⓓ Rocks are made of atoms. Wood is not.

3. Which word has the root word *atom*?

- Ⓐ Tom
- Ⓑ atomic
- Ⓒ tomb
- Ⓓ atrocious

4. What is a *nucleus*?

- Ⓐ the center of a atom
- Ⓑ made of electrons
- Ⓒ bigger than an atom
- Ⓓ made of wood

5. How does the reader know the language is informative in this text?

- Ⓐ The author is serious.
- Ⓑ The author makes jokes.
- Ⓒ The author includes only facts.
- Ⓓ The author writes a letter.

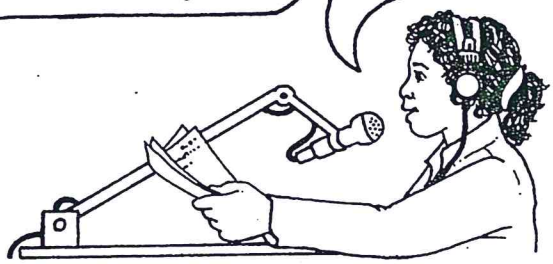
Name _____

8 Run-on Sentences *(continued from page 17)*

Challenge

This radio announcer was so excited about a new product that she ran all of her sentences together! Help her by rewriting the advertisement. Correct each run-on sentence.

Thermesh is a new space-age material it is made of special metallic fibers no other fiber is like Thermesh it will keep you warm in the winter it will keep you cool in the summer it never needs ironing it won't crush, tear, or rust Thermesh is waterproof use it as a tent it is soft enough for a baby's blanket you will never find another fabric like Thermesh why should you settle for less this miracle material is not sold in stores supplies are limited don't miss your chance order Thermesh today!



Writing Application: A Letter

DESCRIBING

You have just moved to the North Pole. Write a letter to your friend in Florida. Tell your friend about your life. Be sure you do not write any run-on sentences.

Name _____

2 Four Kinds of Sentences

Declarative sentence	There are many ways of sending messages.
Interrogative sentence	How many ways do you know?
Imperative sentence	Take this note to your mother.
Exclamatory sentence	What a strange message this is!

A Write the correct end punctuation for each sentence. Then label each sentence *declarative, interrogative, imperative,* or *exclamatory.*

1. Have you ever received a telegram ____ _____
2. How exciting it is ____ _____
3. Telegrams were popular before we had telephones ____ _____
4. Do you know who invented the telegraph ____ _____
5. Read about it here ____ _____
6. Samuel F. B. Morse was one of the inventors ____ _____
7. What a clever person he was ____ _____
8. He also invented Morse code ____ _____

B **9–15.** Use proofreading marks to add or correct seven end punctuation marks in this telegram.

Example: Do you think I should send a telegram?

Proofreading Marks	
¶	Indent
∧	Add
⌒	Delete
≡	Capital letter
/	Small letter

Proofreading

Marcus,

What exciting news we have for you Your sister Tanya had twins! They were born yesterday You have a new niece and a new nephew I can't believe it.

Your sister and the babies are fine? Can you come home to see them soon. Remember to send a card to your sister

(continued)

Name _____

2 Common and Proper Nouns

Common nouns	ranger	place	month	holiday
Proper nouns	Joe Garcia	Grand Canyon	June	Fourth of July

A Underline the nouns in each group of sentences. Then write the proper nouns, using capital letters correctly. The numbers in parentheses tell how many common and proper nouns are in each group of sentences.

1. Last july my family visited banff national park in the province of alberta. banff is among the oldest parks in canada and covers more than 2,500 square miles. **(9)**

_____

2. Our group camped near lake louise on the fourth of july and spent two afternoons at the lake. Many special exhibits and informative lectures were offered in the nearby lodge. **(8)**

_____

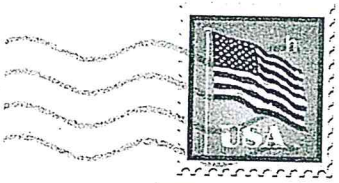
B **3–15.** This post card has thirteen capitalization errors in the names of people, places, and things. Use proofreading marks to correct them.

Example: We visited the blue ridge mountains of virginia in march.

Proofreading

Dear Joe,

My father and I have already visited several states this month. On June 20, dad's friends helena and franco garabis met us in brownsville, texas. They sometimes come across the rio grande river to go shopping in this Country. We all went to a restaurant called rumba. We will also go to padre island.



Proofreading Marks

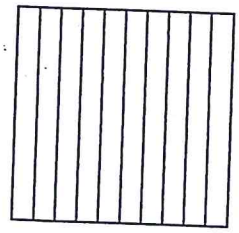
- ¶ Indent
- ^ Add
- ~ Delete
- ≡ Capital letter
- / Small letter

(continued)

Independent Practice

Shade the model. Then write each fraction in word form and as a decimal.

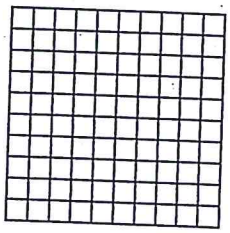
4. $\frac{3}{10}$



Word form: _____

Decimal: _____

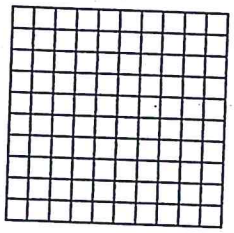
5. $\frac{86}{100}$



Word form: _____

Decimal: _____

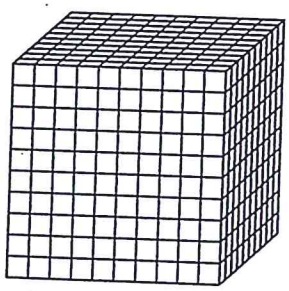
6. $\frac{99}{100}$



Word form: _____

Decimal: _____

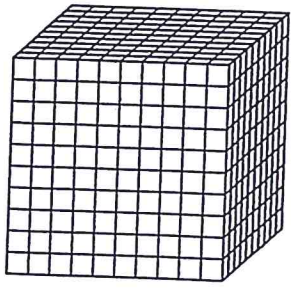
7. $\frac{51}{1,000}$



Word form: _____

Decimal: _____

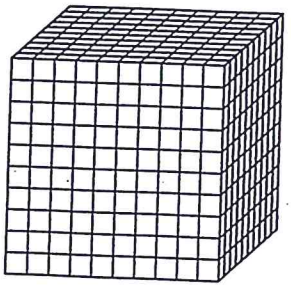
8. $\frac{22}{1,000}$



Word form: _____

Decimal: _____

9. $\frac{1}{1,000}$



Word form: _____

Decimal: _____

The Water Cycle

Since the very first years of Earth's existence, there has been water present. No water is ever added or taken away from our atmosphere because it's constantly moving in a *water cycle*. Read the definitions below and put the corresponding letter in the squares marking each part of the cycle in the diagram.

A Evaporation:
Liquid water is heated by the sun until it rises as water vapor into the atmosphere.

B Precipitation:
Water falling to the Earth in the form of weather - including rain, sleet, hail and snow.

C Condensation:
Water vapor molecules join together, becoming liquid, in the form of clouds.

D The Sun:
Creates all of the weather on Earth through the uneven heating of Earth's surface.

E Liquid Water:
All living things need this to survive and it is an important part of the weather system.