

5th grade AMI Packet Literacy, Math, Science, Social Studies

This is your child's AMI Packet for the week of March 30th-April 3rd. A digital copy of this will also be found on our school website.

*****Students will be working Day 7 and Day 8 from the packet that went out before spring break on March 30th and March 31st. They will begin this new packet on April 1st.*****

Each student will be required to complete each day's work for the week. They will complete math and literacy for everyday. They will complete science or social studies depending on the day that students have those classes. View the information below to assist with that.

Students who have Mrs. Hogue and Mrs. Hamilton:

March 30th-Mrs. Canady (Social Studies)

March 31st-Coach Collins (Science)

April 1st-Mrs. Canady (Social Studies)

April 2nd-Coach Collins (Science)

April 3rd-Mrs. Canady (Social Studies)

Students who have Mrs. Martin and Mrs. Thomas:

March 30th-Coach Collins (Science)

March 31st-Mrs. Canady (Social Studies)

April 1st-Coach Collins (Science)

April 2nd-Mrs. Canady (Social Studies)

April 3rd-Coach Collins (Science)

Mrs. Parker asks that AMI packets not begin to be returned to the school until April 6th. Please be sure that your child's name is on their AMI packet and if it is not stapled, their name needs to appear on all pages to ensure they make it to the correct place.

Please make sure you are checking Remind regularly as important information is being shared there daily.

Each teacher is available through email every week day from 8:00 AM-3:00 PM if you have any questions.

5th grade team,

Mrs. Thomas, Coach Collins, Mrs. Martin, Mrs. Hamilton, Mrs. Canady, Mrs. Hogue

AMI Packet
5th grade
B Day

March 30th, 2020

___ Literacy

___ Math

___ Science

___ Social Studies

Students
complete Day 7
from their
previous AMI
Packet!

AMI Packet
5th grade
A Day

March 31st, 2020

___ Literacy

___ Math

___ Science

___ Social Studies

Students
complete Day 8
from their
previous AMI
Packet!

AMI Packet
5th grade
B Day

April 1st, 2020

___ Literacy

___ Math

___ Science

___ Social Studies

Name: _____

Choose the Homograph



Homographs are words that have the exact same spelling, but different meanings. Sometimes they are pronounced differently, and sometimes the pronunciation is the same. It is important to use context clues to decide the meaning and pronunciation of the word.

Choose the correct meaning for the homograph in bold for each sentence.

- Joshua says that he **can** go on the field trip next week.
 - To have permission
 - To preserve in a sealed container
- We had to **back** the car into the driveway so we could unload the trunk.
 - The rear part of the human body
 - To cause to move backwards
- My mother allowed me to keep the **change** we got when we paid at the store.
 - To transform or convert something
 - Money given back when paying for goods or services
- The skies look blue and **clear**, so it probably is not going to rain.
 - Free from darkness or cloudiness
 - Easily seen or understood
- Grandpa Henderson lit a **match** to start the campfire.
 - A slender piece of wood tipped with flammable chemicals
 - To fit together, as two things
- Steven's father had to **park** the car before he could get out.
 - An area of land used for rest and recreation
 - To place or leave a vehicle in a certain location for a time
- The teacher asked us to identify the **rock** as igneous, metamorphic, or sedimentary.
 - A stone made of mineral matter
 - To move or sway from side to side
- On the final exam, we had to **recall** information we learned during the whole school year.
 - To bring back into memory
 - to revoke or remove from public use or office
- He was so angry that he began to **tear** up the papers he received in the mail.
 - To pull apart by force
 - A drop of water coming from the eye
- There were so many dirty dishes in the **sink** I thought I would never finish washing them!
 - To move down lower, especially under water
 - A basin connected to a water supply

Wed. April, 15th

Literacy Cont'd

**Choose the
Correct
Homophone**

Name: _____



Recall that **homophones** are words that **sound the same**, but **have different meanings**. For example, a home can be for **sale**, while a boat can have a **sail**. The context of the word can help you decide which homophone should be used.

Complete each sentence by choosing the correct homophone and writing it in the blank.


1. After he was sick for several days, his face was _____(pail/pale).
2. She purchased a beautiful new gown _____(for/four) the dance.
3. Walking down the _____(I'll/aisle/isle) to get married can be scary.
4. Glass containers have been _____(band/banned) on the beach.
5. The baker systematically kneaded the _____(doe/dough) for the bread.
6. I'd rather receive my _____(male/mail) electronically than on paper.
7. He was considered _____(bald/bawled) because he had no hair.
8. We searched everywhere trying to _____(fined/find) our lost dog.
9. My favorite stringed instrument is the _____(base/bass) because it is so big.
10. The fight _____(scene/seen) in the movie was extremely exciting!
11. Though he was already tired, the farmer had to _____(so/sew/sow) the seeds.
12. Annabella sat on the bottom _____(stair/stare) without being noticed.
13. After running out of _____(flour/flower), the baker had to stop baking.
14. Fierce winds _____(blew/blue) all night during the thunderstorm.
15. Rover sat and scratched the place where the _____(flea/flee) bit him.
16. The government has the right to _____(sees/seas/seize) the stolen property.

5th grade Math AMI

Decimal Duty

Name: _____

Date: 4-1-2020

<p>Write the decimals in order from least to greatest. 1.53, 1.9, 0.59, 0.09, 1.09, 1.5, 0.5, 0.30</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Solve</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> $0.21 + 3.04 =$ </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> $0.5 + 0.09 =$ </div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-top: 20px;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> $\begin{array}{r} \\$4.19 \\ + 0.94 \\ \hline \end{array}$ </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> $\begin{array}{r} 0.8 \\ + 0.37 \\ \hline \end{array}$ </div> </div>
<p>Compare the decimals using the greater than, less than, and equal symbols.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-top: 20px;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> $0.4 \bigcirc 0.38$ </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> $0.60 \bigcirc 0.6$ </div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-top: 20px;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> $0.11 \bigcirc 0.38$ </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> $1.5 \bigcirc 0.99$ </div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-top: 20px;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> $0.29 \bigcirc 0.38$ </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> $0.8 \bigcirc 0.80$ </div> </div>	<p>Janice has \$0.14 and Ken has four dimes.</p> <p>Who has more money? _____</p> <p>How much more? _____</p> <p>How much money do they have altogether? _____</p>
<p>Label the number line with the decimals listed in the box.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; margin: 10px auto; width: fit-content;"> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; width: 100%;"> 0.5 0.7 1.50 </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; width: 100%; margin-top: 5px;"> 1.9 0.20 </div> </div> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 20px;">  </div>	

Earth's Resources

Renewable versus Nonrenewable

A **natural resource** is anything from nature that people can use. It can be renewable or nonrenewable. *Renewable resources* are replaced by natural processes in a fairly short time, and are clean. *Nonrenewable resources* are used up faster than they can be replaced, and cause pollution. It's important to **conserve** resources to preserve and protect an ecosystem or resource.

Classifying Resources

2. Read about each resource below, and then draw a circle around the renewable resources and a square around the nonrenewable resources.

a. Natural gas is a fossil fuel used to generate electricity. We can conserve it by using less natural gas and more renewable resources.

b. Water is necessary for all forms of life to survive on Earth. Hydroelectric energy stations use flowing water to generate electricity.

c. Sunlight, or solar energy, warms Earth's surface. People use solar energy to generate electricity, heat water, and even cook food.

d. Minerals are used to make metals, jewelry, and other products. The supply is dropping rapidly as demand increases. They can take up to millions of years to form.

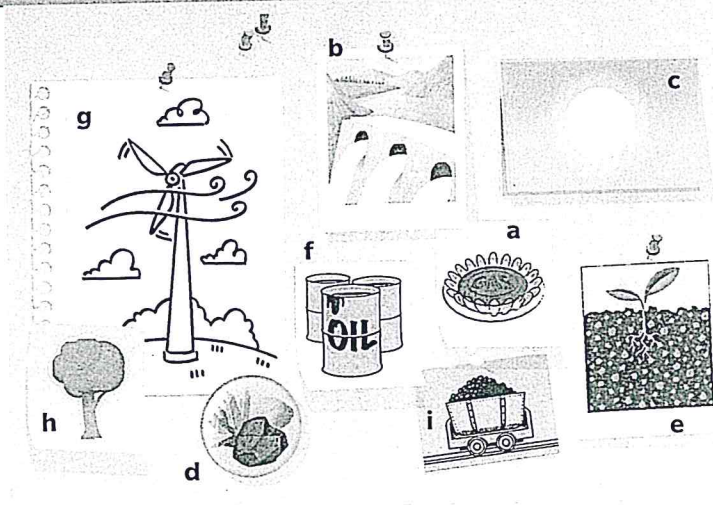
e. Soil is used by humans for growing food, and it provides a habitat for many living things. It can take up to millions of years to form.

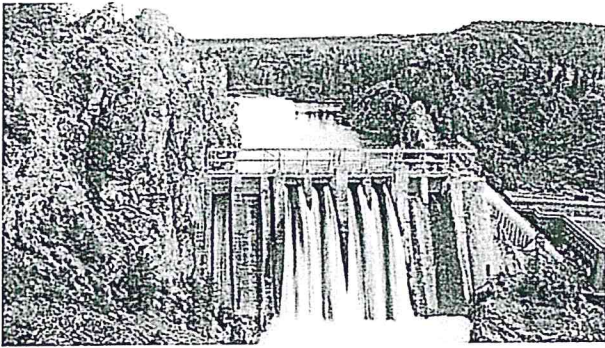
f. Oil is a fossil fuel used to generate electricity, and is also used as fuel for vehicles. We can conserve oil by limiting our use of it.

g. Wind is the movement of air. Wind can make huge wind turbines turn, which generates electricity. Wind energy is clean and affordable.

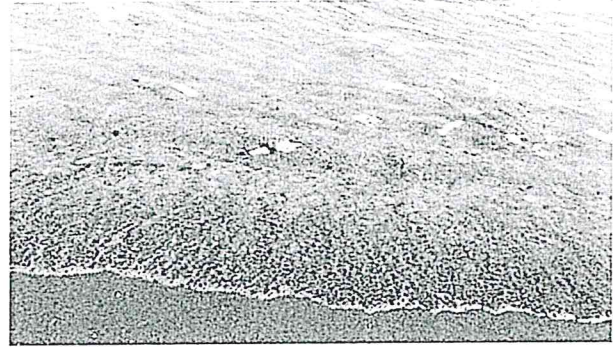
h. Trees are used to build homes, furniture, and other products. People can replant trees in areas where trees have been removed.

i. Coal is a fossil fuel that forms underground from the remains of plants that lived long ago. People burn coal for heat and to generate electricity. It takes millions of years to form.





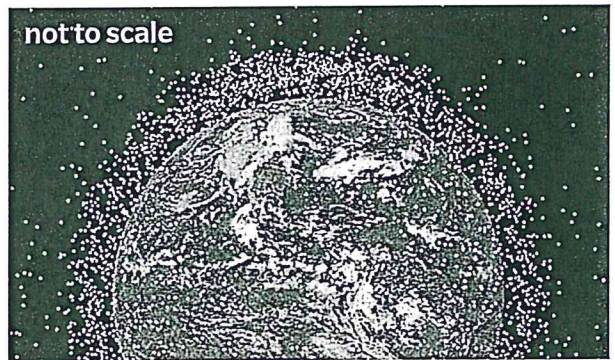
Dams redirect the flow of rivers and streams, destroy habitats, and disrupt the life cycle of many animals. Many dams are being removed in an effort to restore habitats and other resources.



Ocean debris is composed mostly of plastic—and it is accumulating. Many places no longer allow the use of plastic bags, and groups around the world meet regularly to clean up coastlines.



More people means more vehicles on the roads. Cars that run on fossil fuels release pollutants into the air. The auto industry has helped address this problem with hybrid and electric cars.



Space exploration and satellite technology have resulted in much space debris. Scientists are working on a plan to fire beams of gas at the space debris, causing it to fall to Earth and burn up.

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16. Complete the table below showing the problems connected to human population growth and some of the solutions to those problems.

Problem	Solution
dam	removal and restoration of habitats
trash in the ocean	ban the use of plastic bags; join beach cleanup groups

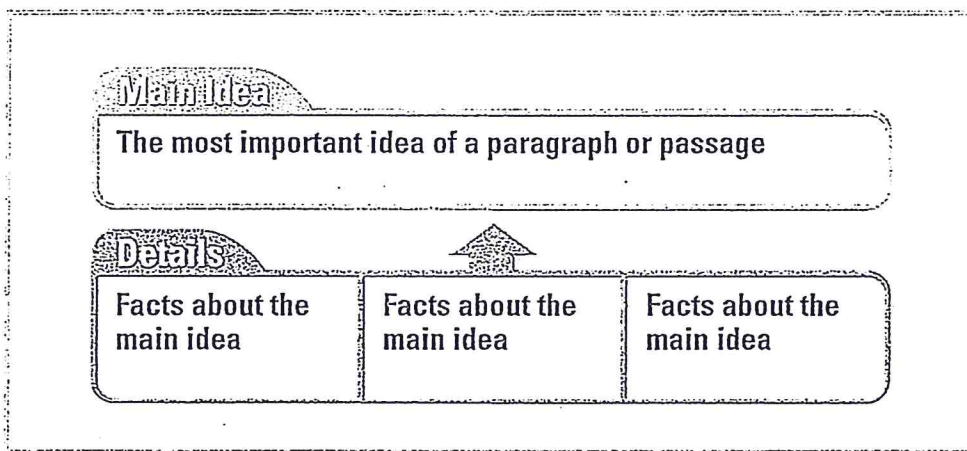
Name _____

Social Studies week of Main Idea and Details March 30th - April 3rd

DIRECTIONS: Read the information. Think about how identifying the main idea and details can help you understand and remember what you read. Then apply what you learn.

What You Need to Know

The main idea is the most important idea of a paragraph or passage. Details give more information about the main idea.



- ✓ The main idea is often given at the beginning of a piece of writing.
- ✓ In a long article, each paragraph has a main idea and details. The whole article also has a main idea and details.

Practice the Skill

Read the paragraph. Underline the main idea. Circle two details that give more information about the main idea.

In 1776, Thomas Paine published a pamphlet title *Common Sense*. In it, he wrote that people should rule themselves. He also called for a revolution. The American colonists fought a revolution against Britain. Thomas Paine helped inspire this revolution.

Name _____

Main Idea and Details (continued)

Apply What You Learned

Read the passage. Then answer the questions.

A Growing Nation

Much of America's growth comes from the idea of starting new and making something better. While the American colonists had fought hard to win independence from Britain, the work of making a new country had just begun. The United States government under the Articles of Confederation was very weak. Each state had its own laws, money, and army and navy. This created much confusion. Some Americans doubted that they could ever agree to all be part of the same country.

Someone had to get the United States organized. Strong leaders, such as Benjamin Franklin, James Madison, and Alexander Hamilton, soon stepped forward to propose a new plan of government. In 1789, the Constitution was ratified, or accepted.

In the years following the American Revolution, the United States grew and many Americans moved west. In 1800, nearly one million settlers lived on the western frontier. Many new states were admitted to the Union. These included Kentucky, Ohio, and Tennessee. Many Americans decided to move west because of the large amounts of cheap land. They saw opportunities to start a new life.

Answer the questions below on this sheet.

Main Idea and Details

1. Which sentence tells the main idea of the entire passage?
2. What detail best supports the main idea of paragraph two?
3. How do the details of paragraph three support the paragraph's main idea?

Name _____



Long Ago

Connect each cause with its matching effect.

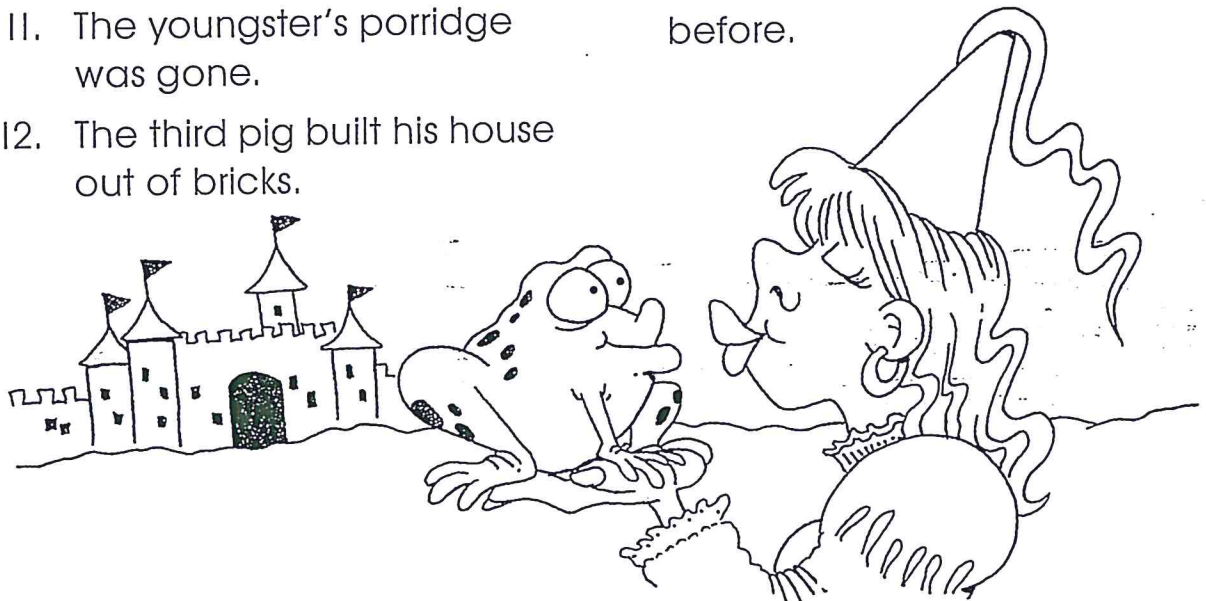


Cause

Effect

- _____ 1. The Princess kisses the frog.
- _____ 2. There was a pea under the mattress.
- _____ 3. Rapunzel was kept secluded in a high tower.
- _____ 4. The Beast is kind to Beauty.
- _____ 5. The fairy was not invited to Aurora's christening.
- _____ 6. Jack cut down the beanstalk.
- _____ 7. Cinderella's foot fit into the glass slipper easily.
- _____ 8. Snow White ate the apple.
- _____ 9. Grandmother was ill.
- _____ 10. Humpty Dumpty had a great fall.
- _____ 11. The youngster's porridge was gone.
- _____ 12. The third pig built his house out of bricks.

- A. He broke into so many pieces that all the king's men could not put him back together again.
- B. The handsome prince married his lady.
- C. She agrees to marry him.
- D. The wolf could not blow the house down.
- E. She fell into a deep sleep.
- F. Baby Bear wailed.
- G. She cast a spell on the child.
- H. Red Riding Hood brought her cookies.
- I. The giant fell to the ground.
- J. The princess could not sleep.
- K. He regains his human form.
- L. She had never met any men before.



AMI Packet
5th grade
A Day

April 2nd, 2020

___ Literacy

___ Math

___ Science

___ Social Studies

Using Abbreviations with Names of People

Name: _____

An **abbreviation** is a short form of a word used to simplify what you are writing. Abbreviations are commonly used in people's names. Here are some that you have probably seen written before or after a person's name.

Abbreviations Before Names Example: Mr. Jonathan Banks	Abbreviations After Names (comma, then title or degree) Example: Matilda James, D.D.S.
Mr. = Mister Mrs. = Mistress Dr. = Doctor Rev. = Reverend Hon. = Honorable Prof. = Professor Gen. = General Rep. = Representative Sen. = Senator St. = Saint Capt. = Captain Sgt. = Sergeant Pvt. = Private	Jr. = Junior Sr. = Senior M.D. = Medical Doctor Ph.D. = Doctor of Philosophy D.D.S. = Doctor of Dental Surgery Ed.D. = Doctor of Education M.A. = Master of Arts M.S. = Master of Science B.A. = Bachelor of Arts B.S. = Bachelor of Science



Rewrite each sentence using the appropriate abbreviation with the names of people.

1. Sergeant Jim Sanders met Mistress Olson at the front desk.

2. Doctor and Mistress Peter Bright received an award from Captain Snow.

3. Professor Lee told Mister Poe he would become Bob Poe, Master of Science.

4. I wrote a check to my dentist: Amy Ray, Doctor of Dental Surgery.

5. Reverend Oliver Jones is preaching at Senator Barbara Boxer's church.

6. Captain Laura Mott and her son, Jason Mott, Junior, are coming to the party.

7. Honorable Melissa Melendez, Mayor of Lake City, met with Private Johnson.

8. Joe Tan, Medical Doctor, brought his daughter, Jennifer Tan, Master of Arts.

Write your own original sentence using two abbreviations from above.

Using Abbreviations for Street Names

Name: _____

An **abbreviation** is a short form of a word used to simplify what you are writing. Abbreviations are commonly used in street names. Here are some that you have probably seen around town:

Street = St.	Drive = Dr.	Road = Rd.	Boulevard = Blvd.	Place = Pl.
Court = Ct.	Circle = Cir.	Highway = Hwy.	Avenue = Ave.	Lane = Ln.

Rewrite each sentence using the appropriate abbreviation for the street names.

1. The store is located on the corner of Main Street and First Avenue.

2. I live near Highway 15, and my bus stop is on Lost Road.

3. We moved from Pebble Place to Boulder Boulevard.

4. My school is on Pine Tree Circle on the other side of town.

5. My aunt and uncle live on Manchester Court in the next city over.

6. The Beatles sang a song about Penny Lane.

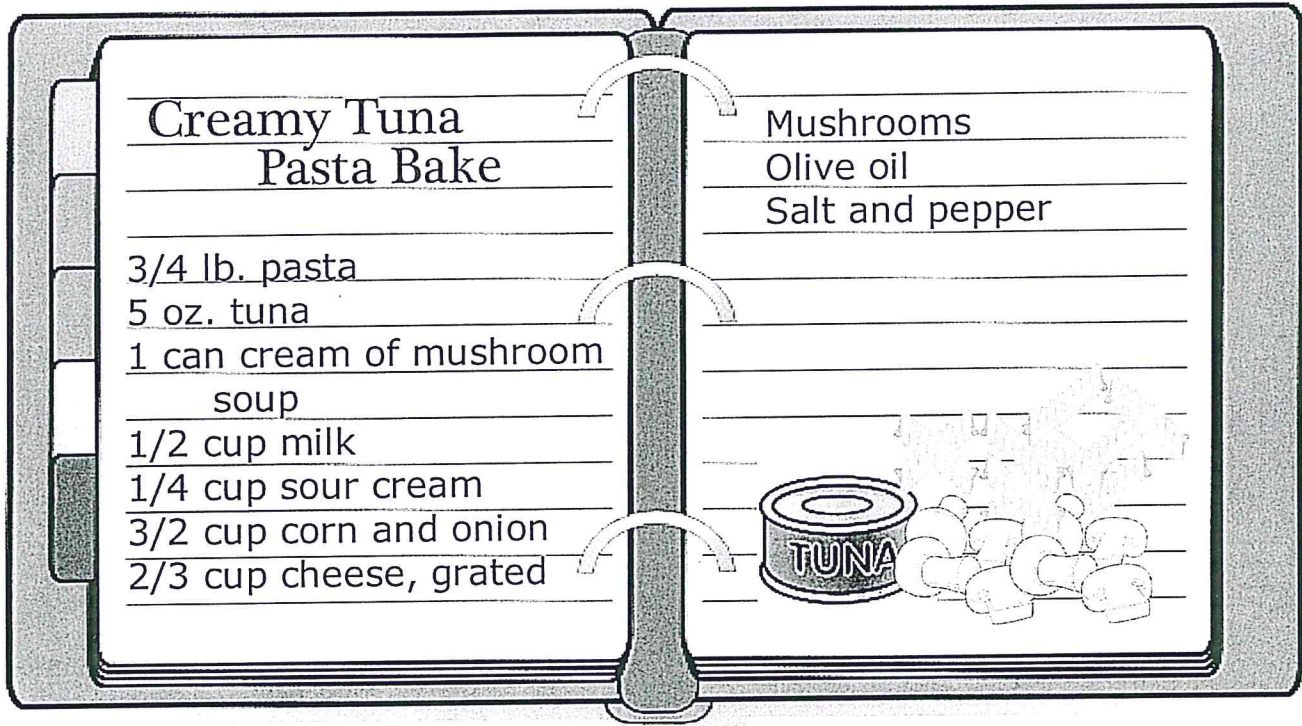
7. The pet store is about a mile away on Railroad Canyon Road.

8. If you live on Easy Street, you must have a lot of money.

9. Is Pennsylvania Avenue where the U.S. president lives?

10. Why did you walk on Yorba Linda Boulevard instead of 9th Street?

Foodie Fractions #10



Kelly's mom is making a tuna pasta bake for a sick friend. She wants to make two batches. The first batch is for her friend to eat right away. So Kelly's mom needs to make the recipe smaller. Can you help her? The second batch is for her friend to put in the freezer for a later date. Kelly's mom wants to triple the recipe. Help her calculate the correct amounts.

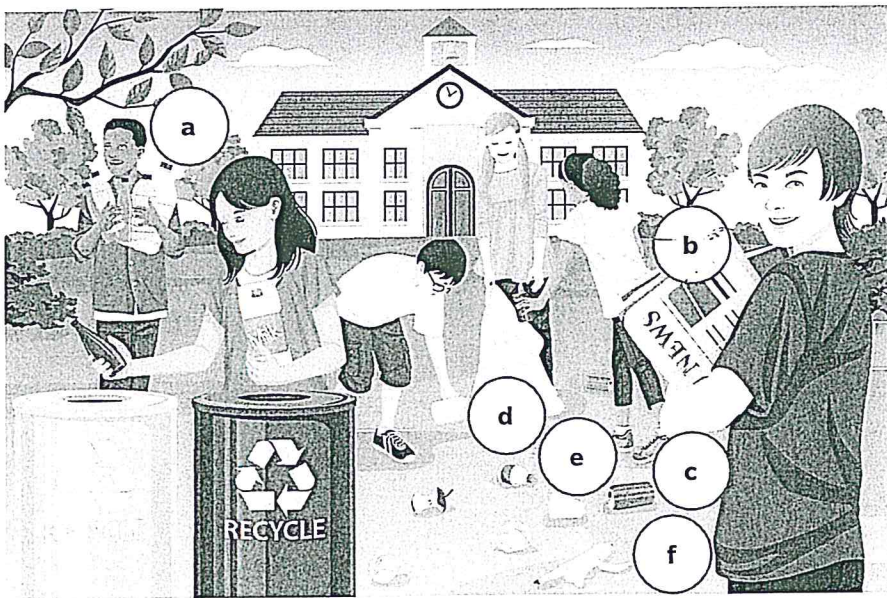
Multiply each ingredient's amount by $\frac{2}{5}$ and 3.

<i>Measurement</i>	<i>x</i>	$\frac{2}{5}$	3	<i>Ingredient</i>
3/4		___ lb.	___ lb.	pasta
5		___ oz.	___ oz.	tuna
1		___ can	___ can	mushroom soup
1/2		___ cup	___ cup	milk
1/4		___ cup	___ cup	sour cream
3/2		___ cup	___ cup	corn and onion
2/3		___ cup	___ cup	cheese

What Are the Three Rs?

Back to Basics

You have already read about some of the ways that humans affect the environment. But there are many human activities that are helping to protect the environment. One group of these activities is known as the “three Rs”—reduce, reuse, recycle. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has a priority approach to waste. First reduce, then reuse, and lastly, recycle.



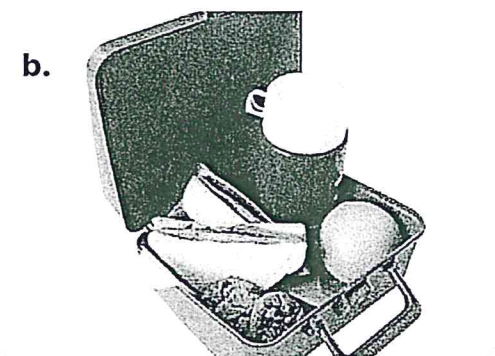
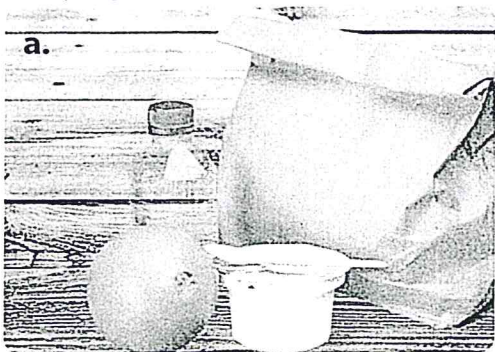
When we **recycle**, we help make something new from used or broken items. This can involve breaking the item down to its raw ingredients. Although food scraps can make rich fertilizers or biofuels, they don't go in regular recycling bins. Read below to learn about the different items that can be recycled.

- a. PET (polyethylene terephthalate) plastic is used to make drinking bottles.
 - b. Paper products range from milk cartons to newspapers.
 - c. Soda cans, food cans, and aluminum foil/containers are made of metals.
 - d. Glass containers for food and liquids can be clear, brown, or green.
 - e. Polystyrene foam containers are not usually recyclable unless carefully cleaned.
 - f. Some areas have food waste recycling collection services where you can dispose your food scraps.
2. Why do you think it's important to clean some items before they are recycled?
-
-

Using Less

One way to help the environment and its resources is to **reduce** your use of materials. When you reduce your use of an item, you make the size, number, or amount of that item smaller. Packaging produces a lot of waste that often ends up in landfills—structures built into or on top of the ground in which trash is isolated from the groundwater and air. Landfill waste stays in the landfill, where some of it decomposes. Unfortunately, many landfills leak harmful substances into the ground, are not built safely, or are full.

4. Look at each of the products below. Circle the items that are the best for helping to reduce waste.



5. Describe one item that you or your family uses that could be replaced by a larger version that has less packaging.

6. What are two things you can do to help reduce the amount of trash that ends up in landfills?

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Name _____

Social Studies Week
Be an Active Citizen of March 30th - April 3rd



“To vote is like the payment of a debt—a duty never to be neglected, if its performance is possible.”
—President Rutherford B. Hayes

The writers of the United States Constitution were not sure their government would last. No other nation had ever had a government like the one described by the Constitution. No other people had ever had the rights that American citizens had. It would be up to the people to keep their government going and to protect their freedoms. The country would need responsible, active citizens.

Active citizens vote. They stay informed about the nation’s issues. They read newspapers, books, and Internet articles. They watch or listen to the news. Active citizens also volunteer their time. They may register people to vote or work at voting places. They may work for political candidates or go to political rallies.

Citizens have rights in addition to those that are protected by the United States Constitution. They sometimes have special rights under the constitution of the state in which they live. By using their rights, active citizens around the nation can work to improve their government and their communities.

Think About It

1. What are examples of an active citizen?
2. Why is it important to be an active citizen? Write a paragraph that supports your opinion. First, state your opinion. Then include two or three reasons that support your opinion. Finally, write a statement of conclusion. (5 sentences)

AMI Packet
5th grade
B Day

April 3rd, 2020

___ Literacy

___ Math

___ Science

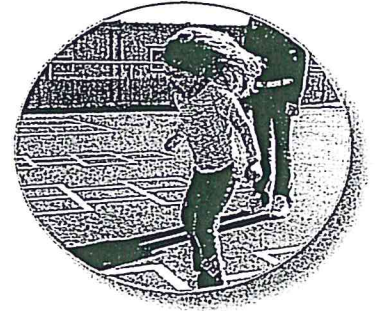
___ Social Studies

Friday April 3rd (5th Literacy)

Add an Appositive

Name: _____

An appositive is a word or phrase that identifies a noun or gives additional information about a noun or pronoun. The appositive is usually next to the noun it is identifying or clarifying. It is usually, but not always, right before or after the noun.



In the sentence below, the appositive is underlined.

She played hopscotch, her favorite playground game, every day.

Rewrite each sentence, adding an appositive to give additional information about a noun or pronoun in the sentence. Underline the appositive.

1. The engaged couple got married in San Diego.

2. Miss Jones waved to the children.

3. I checked out Romeo & Juliet from the library.

4. Joe is teaching Charles to drive.

5. Grandpa's dog plays with a ball.

6. Roses grow in the garden.

7. His favorite food was served for dinner.

8. Alexander scored 15,700 points on the video game.

9. Mars orbits the sun.

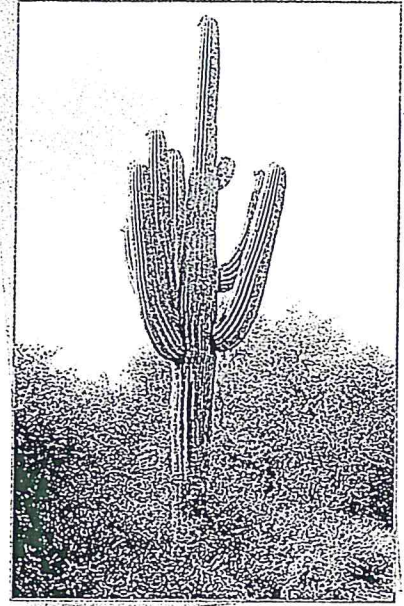
10. Abraham Lincoln signed the Emancipation Proclamation.

Appositive Hunt

An appositive phrase provides additional details about a noun or pronoun in a sentence.

Example: The florist's eldest daughter, Lilly, smelled the rose.

Read the paragraph below. Underline the appositive phrases. Write them on the lines at the bottom of the page.



The local florist and his wife had a sense of humor when naming their children, three daughters and a son. Their eldest daughter, Lilly, didn't mind being named after a flower. Sylvia, her best friend, agreed that Lilly was a normal girl's name. By the time their second daughter was born, the florist and his wife, a creative couple, used an unusual name. They named her after the Chrysanthemum, the florist's favorite flower. Although it was a different name, she didn't really mind it either. Most of her friends just called her Chrissy. By the time daughter number three arrived, her parents decided to be truly unique. They named her Delphinium. This youngest daughter, a future biologist, was called Della by her friends. When they had their last child, a son, they scratched their heads and didn't know what to do. They couldn't think of a good blooming plant name for a boy. Looking around the floral shop, the florist's eyes alit on something that gave him an idea. The unlikely plant, a cactus, made the florist think of a name more suited for a boy. They brought their newborn son, Saguaro, home and showed him to his three sisters. Saguaro, youngest of the florist's children, turned out to be a handsome young man with no thorns at all!

Name:

Date: 4-3-2020

Elephant 5th grade Math AMT

7x2	9x2	2x6	6x3	3x4	3x5	9x2	4x5	8x2	2x9	5x3	10x2	3x4	7x2	7x2	4x3	2x6	2x10	2x7
9x2	5x3	7x2	3x6	3x6	8x2	4x3	3x6	2x6	3x6	4x5	2x9	3x4	7x2	6x2	4x5	5x4	8x2	4x5
2x6	2x8	4x10	9x4	10x5	5x8	7x5	6x7	4x9	7x6	3x5	4x4	3x6	5x4	7x2	10x2	2x6	2x7	3x5
5x4	2x10	9x5	1x1	9x1	1x4	10x4	10x1	9x1	2x2	4x8	6x3	7x6	5x9	10x4	9x4	9x5	4x9	7x6
9x2	7x2	7x7	9x1		10x1	10x4	2x1	1x1	5x1	8x1	5x10	1x5	2x4	9x1	4x2	2x3	1x2	4x1
2x9	6x2	10x5	1x5	6x8	1x1	5x9	10x1	9x1	9x1	1x5	6x6	2x1	1x10	10x1	3x2	6x1	5x2	1x9
2x8	6x7	4x2	5x2	1x7	3x1	5x8	1x6	4x2	4x1	8x6	2x4	9x1	1x4	1x5	3x1	3x2	1x5	2x1
3x6	5x8	7x1	5x2	9x1	10x4	1x9	6x6	5x7	5x9	1x10	1x8	1x8	5x1	8x1	2x4	5x1	8x1	4x1
2x6	7x6	2x3	8x6	4x8	9x5	2x5	8x1	10x1	9x5	6x1	1x1	6x1	6x1	1x4	2x1	5x1	1x5	7x1
2x6	5x9	3x2	5x7	2x7	4x5	8x5	1x8	8x4	1x5	1x3	1x8	4x2	2x2	2x2	1x6	3x1	1x4	1x5
2x8	7x5	10x1	10x5	2x10	2x7	9x2	6x7	5x1	5x1	1x9	3x2	5x2	2x2	1x6	6x1	4x2	1x1	5x1
2x8	4x9	5x1	4x10	2x7	10x2	4x8	2x5	8x1	1x7	2x1	6x1	1x1	1x5	1x4	4x2	2x1	4x1	2x1
3x6	7x5	9x1	7x7	4x3	2x9	6x6	1x10	1x5	9x1	1x6	3x2	8x1	1x4	1x9	1x8	5x2	2x2	1x4
10x2	6x6	2x3	7x7	2x9	3x5	6x6	9x1	3x2	7x7	1x5	2x1	7x5	2x4	8x1	1x2	10x1	1x5	5x9
2x10	7x5	7x7	5x9	7x2	3x4	9x4	6x1	10x1	5x7	1x2	2x4	5x7	6x8	5x9	5x9	7x5	7x6	5x8
4x4	2x10	3x4	2x9	5x4	6x2	5x9	7x1	3x1	8x6	9x1	3x2	7x6	2x10	3x6	3x5	3x6	3x5	4x9
2x8	2x9	7x2	2x8	2x6	4x5	9x4	1x4	6x1	10x4	9x1	1x3	7x6	2x6	2x6	2x7	2x9	9x2	5x8
4x3	5x4	8x2	3x6	10x2	10x2	8x6	1x9	1x8	7x5	6x1	8x1	9x4	8x2	4x3	8x2	3x5	4x3	8x5
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3x10	3x10	3x9	7x3	3x10	7x4	7x3	4x7	5x5	8x3	4x6	4x6	6x4	8x3	9x3	6x4	7x4	5x6	7x4

Key:

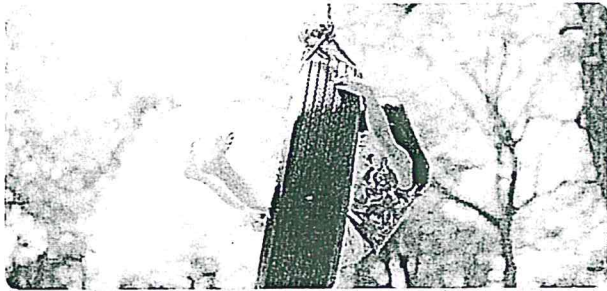
1-10	Gray
11-20	Blue
21-30	Green
31-50	Black

*Blank squares are white

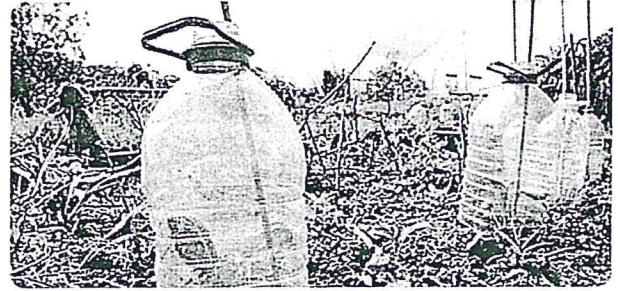
One Person's Trash . . .

"One man's trash is another man's treasure." This would be a good slogan for another of the "three Rs": reuse. To **reuse** something simply means to use it again. You can prevent many items from ending up in landfills and avoid having to recycle them by finding ways to reuse them. Give clothes to charity. Use some cardboard and paper again. Wash glass bottles and jars.

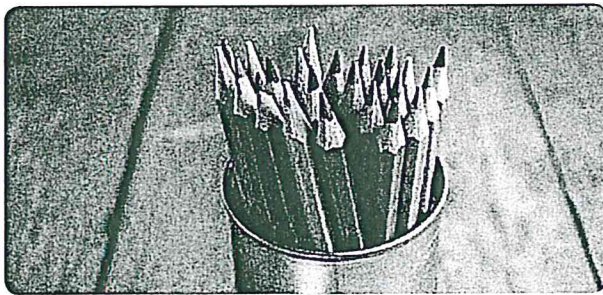
7. Name three items that you regularly reuse in your daily life.



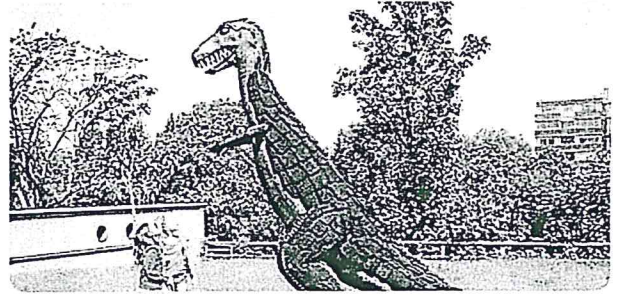
Many community groups use tractor tires as climbing structures or swings in their playground areas.



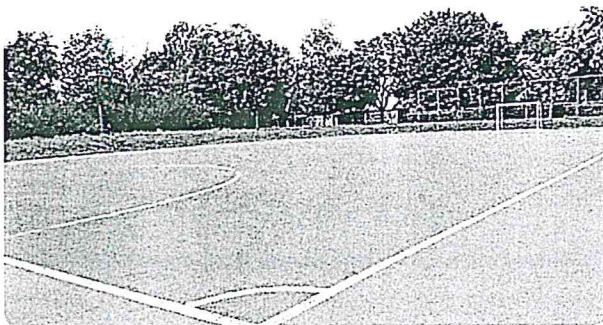
Empty plastic bottles can be used to sprout seeds and grow plants. The bottles protect the plants and help them grow straight.



Food cans can be cleaned and decorated to be used as pen and pencil holders, craft supply containers, or brush holders.



Many recyclable materials can be used to create beautiful sculptures or other three-dimensional art pieces.



Many surfaces, such as this outdoor basketball court, are made with rubberized asphalt concrete. Tires are broken down and mixed with other materials to make the surfaces.



Engineer It! Reusing at Home

Take a walk around your house and observe the different items and materials. Are any of these items reusable?

8. Choose one item or material from your home, and engineer it so that it meets a certain need. Make sure you have permission to use that particular item. Write a description of the item and its new use, then make a labeled drawing of the item before and after engineering it. Submit your finished product, labeled drawing, and description to your teacher.
9. Complete the chart by filling in how each item can be reused. In the bottom row, enter another reusable item and an example of how it can be reused.

Item	How can it be reused?
Empty water bottles	
Clothing item you no longer use	
Cardboard box	
Gift wrapping	

10. How do the reuse ideas in the chart help the environment?

Name _____

Social Studies: Week of March 30th -
April 3rd

Sentences

* **DIRECTIONS** Fill in each blank with the term that best completes the sentence.

Definitions are attached →

bill	Electoral College	naturalization	separation of powers
budget	impeach	popular sovereignty	suffrage
civic virtue	justice	representative democracy	veto
direct democracy	municipal	rule of law	

1. A _____ of the Supreme Court has a powerful role.
2. We vote for local leaders in a _____ election.
3. If a president breaks a law while in office, the legislative branch could _____ him.
4. Volunteering to be a poll worker shows your _____ as citizen.
5. In a _____, citizens vote for government officials who represent their views.
6. She voted in a local referendum, showing that she takes part in a _____.
7. The president has the authority to _____ bills that come from the legislative branch.
8. A presidential candidate can win the popular vote but lose the election because of the votes cast by the _____.
9. Many women in the United States fought for _____ in the early 1900s.
10. The United States has _____, which gives the government its power.
11. Part of a president's job is to create a _____ that distributes money to important government programs, such as education and defense.
12. The _____ failed to pass in Congress before it could be sent to the president to sign into law.
13. _____ divides the power of the U.S. government into branches.
14. Immigrants can become American citizens through _____.
15. _____ means that everyone must abide by the same the laws.

American Government

ELECTORAL COLLEGE: A group of people chosen to elect the president and vice president of the United States, usually by supporting the candidate who won the popular vote.

The president is actually chosen by the Electoral College. (p. 14)

BILL: A draft of a proposed law presented for approval to a legislative body.

*When the president signs a **bill**, it becomes a law. (p. 5)*

IMPEACH: To bring formal charges against a public official for an illegal act or dishonest behavior while in office.

*To **impeach** someone means to charge the person with a serious crime while in office. (p. 5)*

BUDGET: An organized plan for spending money during a given period of time.

*One of the president's jobs is to prepare a **budget**. (p. 5)*

JUSTICE: A judge on the highest court of a government, such as a judge on the U.S. Supreme Court.

*Its **justices**, or judges, interpret the Constitution. (p. 8)*

CIVIC VIRTUE: Things people do for the common good and for the good of a country.

*That's **civic virtue** at work. (p. 16)*

MUNICIPAL: Relating to a local government.

*Local government includes **municipal**, or city, government and county government. (p. 13)*

DIRECT DEMOCRACY: Government by the people, exercised through direct voting.

*In the United States, we have a **direct democracy** for deciding who will be mayor and governor. (p. 2)*

American Government

SEPARATION OF POWERS: The power of the whole government being divided among the executive, legislative, and judicial branches.

*It establishes three branches of government and the **separation of powers**. (p. 2)*

NATURALIZATION: The process of granting full citizenship to a person born in a foreign country.

*Immigrants can become citizens through a process called **naturalization**. (p. 17)*

SUFFRAGE: The right or privilege of voting.

*Women were not given **suffrage**, or the right to vote, until 1920, when the 19th Amendment was adopted. (p. 16)*

POPULAR SOVEREIGNTY: When people of a region determine the nature of their government and thus give the government its power.

*This idea is called **popular sovereignty**. (p. 16)*

VETO: To prevent or delay a legislative bill from becoming a law by rejecting it.

*To **veto** a bill is to reject it. (p. 5)*

REPRESENTATIVE DEMOCRACY: Government by the people, exercised through elected representatives.

*In a **representative democracy**, the people elect individuals to represent them. (p. 3)*

RULE OF LAW: When the government, courts, and people are subject to the same laws.

*This is called the **rule of law**. (p. 9)*