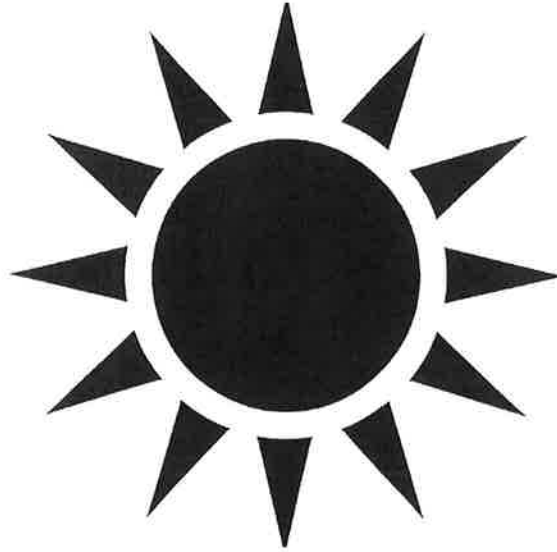


NTI DAY 23



Harrison County Schools

Name: _____

Grade: 5th

Teacher: _____

Complete within 2 weeks of returning to school.

NTI Day 23 Checklist--5th Grade

Writing

- Continue working on "Green Invaders" 5 paragraph piece

Reading

- Read Journeys Lesson 23: "Vaqueros: America's First Cowboys"
 - You may use the following info to read/listen to the story online:
<https://www-k6.thinkcentral.com/>
Username: Dmurdock
Password: Tully2018!
**Choose Southside Elementary as your school on the log-in page
- Watch Adages and Proverbs video on YouTube
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LXHBh-bHuCs>
- Complete "Adages and Proverbs Lesson 23" worksheet
- Read a book of your choice for 20 minutes

Math

- Complete Envisions "Convert Metric Units of Length" (pg. 661)

Social Studies

- Henry Box Brown- Read the Article, answer questions, and short answer questions.
- If able, watch video of Henry's Freedom Box:
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Qx9Kl8jB7g8>

Specials

- Complete the specials activity for today: LIBRARY ACTIVITY

Adages and Proverbs
Lesson 23

Read each sentence. Underline the adage or proverb in each sentence.

1. I decided to forgive my friend and let bygones be bygones.
2. She knows that the sky is the limit, so she worked really hard to achieve as much as she could.
3. We all helped set up for the party knowing that many hands make light work.
4. Soon, everyone knew that I had to quit the soccer team because bad news travels really fast.
5. He slowed down because he knows that haste makes waste.

Read the paragraph. Underline the 3 adages or proverbs in the paragraph. Explain what ONE of them means on the lines below.

I was really mad at my friend. But I knew that it takes two to quarrel and that the fight wasn't just her fault. So, I decided to let bygones be bygones. She was very happy that we were friends again. I wish we had made up sooner, but better late than never.

Name _____



Homework & Practice 11-4

Another Look!

Remember:

$$1 \text{ km} = 10^3 \text{ m} = 1,000 \text{ m}$$

$$1 \text{ m} = 10^2 \text{ cm} = 100 \text{ cm}$$

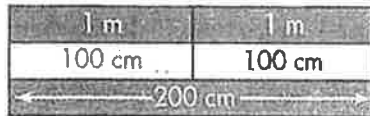
$$1 \text{ m} = 10^3 \text{ mm} = 1,000 \text{ mm}$$

$$1 \text{ cm} = 10 \text{ mm}$$

How to change from one metric unit of length to another:

Converting a length from a smaller to a larger metric unit:

$$200 \text{ centimeters} = \quad \text{meters}$$

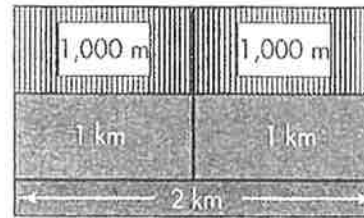


You know $10^2 \text{ cm} = 1 \text{ m}$, so divide.

$$\text{Find } 200 \div 100; 200 \text{ cm} = 2 \text{ m}$$

Converting a length from a larger to a smaller metric unit:

$$2 \text{ kilometers} = \quad \text{meters}$$



You know $1 \text{ km} = 10^3 \text{ m}$, so multiply.

$$\text{Find } 2 \times 1,000; 2 \text{ km} = 2,000 \text{ m}$$

In **1-6**, convert each unit of length.

1. $25 \text{ m} = \quad \text{cm}$

2. $345 \text{ cm} = \quad \text{m}$

3. $4.5 \text{ m} = \quad \text{cm}$

4. $10 \text{ m} = \quad \text{mm}$

5. $987 \text{ mm} = \quad \text{cm}$

6. $5 \text{ km} = \quad \text{m}$

How can you double check that your answers are correct?



In **7-9**, compare lengths. Write $>$, $<$, or $=$ for each \bigcirc .

7. $3 \text{ km} \bigcirc 5,000 \text{ m}$

8. $800 \text{ cm} \bigcirc 8 \text{ m}$

9. $38.5 \text{ mm} \bigcirc 10 \text{ cm}$

In **10 and 11**, complete each table to show equivalent measures.

10.

100 m	5	10	100
1 km			



Directions: Read "The Freedom Box" before answering questions 1 through 11. If you do not know the answer to a question, make your best guess.

The Freedom Box

In 1815 Henry Brown was born into slavery, but he was allowed to spend his childhood with his family. Henry and his family always did their best to please their owner, hoping that one day he would give them their freedom. When the old man was near death, he sent for Henry. As Henry ran to the man's house, his heart was pounding. Perhaps his owner would free him as a final act of caring and thankfulness.

Henry was sadly disappointed. The old man simply wanted to say that Henry was to become the property of one of his four sons and that he should behave well. Even worse, Henry's family could not remain together. They were to be separated.

That was the beginning of many difficult years. But in the mid-1830s, Brown found himself with a reasonable owner in Richmond, Virginia. He asked permission to marry a woman who was owned by a banker in town. Both men agreed that the two could be married. Later Brown and his wife, Nancy, started a family. Their owners seemed fair.

However, in 1848 Nancy Brown and their children were sold and taken away to North Carolina. Henry Brown was overcome with sadness. He decided that he could no longer live as an enslaved person. He would escape to freedom or die trying.

One day in early 1849, Brown came up with a daring plan. He would climb into a box and have himself mailed to freedom! Brown knew of a shopkeeper who might help him. He explained his plan to the man and asked to have a sturdy wooden box built for the trip. The shopkeeper was afraid that Brown would not survive so long a journey in a box, but he finally agreed to help.

When the box was ready, Brown put his plan into action. The box was three feet long, two-and-a-half feet deep, and two feet wide. Brown would have no room to move or stretch once inside. He would not have any way to escape from the box without help, either. Brown crawled into the box. His friends nailed it closed and drilled three small breathing holes. He took nothing with him but a container of water and a few biscuits. On the lid, Brown's friends put a label that said, "This end up with care."

The shopkeeper took the box immediately to the post office. He mailed it to a shoe-dealer friend who lived in Philadelphia and had agreed to receive the box. A post office worker ignored the label, turned the box over, nailed something onto the bottom, and left the box upside down. Inside the box, Brown was upside down too. He began his dangerous journey.

During the trip, Brown's box was tossed and tumbled from a wagon to a steamboat and finally to a train. People along the way sometimes sat on the box and jostled or shoved it. Once the box was thrown roughly.



Brown traveled 27 hours and 350 miles after leaving Richmond. He was finally delivered to the home of the shopkeeper's friend in Philadelphia. Several people gathered around the box. They did not hear a sound. Finally, someone knocked on the box and asked whether he was all right. Brown was not sure whether he was in a safe place. He hesitated for a moment and then answered, "All right."

The people shouted with joy and quickly opened the box. They helped Brown climb out, but he was so feeble from the trip that he fainted. When he recovered, he was fed and treated with great kindness. News of the enslaved man who had mailed himself to freedom spread quickly. Many people offered to help him start a new life. Everywhere he went for the next few years, people wanted to hear the story of Henry Brown and his freedom box.

Mark your answer choices for questions 1 through 11 in the spaces provided. Base your answers on "The Freedom Box."

1. Why was Henry disappointed when he was given to one of his first owner's sons?
 - He was afraid that the son would be terribly cruel.
 - He had hoped that the old man would set him free.
 - He did not think the son would let him work.
 - He had hoped to be given to a different son.

2. Why did Henry wait to get married until he had a reasonable owner?
 - He thought that it would be nice to have a reasonable owner at the wedding.
 - He did not believe that he was old enough to marry before that time.
 - He thought that only a reasonable owner would give him permission to marry.
 - He knew that a reasonable owner would throw a big party after the wedding.

3. Which of the following is the BEST summary of the first four paragraphs?
 - Henry had a wonderful childhood with his family. He grew up, married, and started his own family. However, his wife and children moved to North Carolina.
 - Henry Brown's life was difficult. Whenever he found comfort or happiness, it was always taken away. Finally, Brown decided to escape from slavery or die trying.
 - Henry Brown had a sad life under many slaveholders. Then he met his wife and started a happy family. After that, he no longer wanted to escape from slavery.
 - Henry Brown had a happy childhood and an interesting life. He married the daughter of a banker. Later in life, he took a trip to Philadelphia.

Name _____

Date _____



4. What finally made Brown decide to escape from slavery?

- His wife and children were taken away.
- He was sold to a cruel owner.
- He was separated from his parents.
- The kindest owner he ever had died.

5. Which statement BEST describes Henry Brown?

- Henry Brown had always loved Philadelphia.
- Henry Brown was willing to risk death to be free.
- Henry Brown wanted to be a shopkeeper.
- Henry Brown enjoyed his dangerous journey to freedom.

6. Read this sentence from the article.

“People along the way sometimes sat on the box and jostled or shoved it.”

Which word has almost the same meaning as jostled?

- cracked
- opened
- pushed
- forgot

7. Read this sentence from the article.

“They helped Brown climb out, but he was so feeble from the trip that he fainted.”

Which word has almost the OPPOSITE meaning of feeble?

- confused
- weak
- strong
- bored

8. Which event happened to Brown LAST?

- kind owner died and left him to his son
- decided to escape to freedom or die
- traveled on wagon, steamboat, and train
- married and started a family

Library Activity for NTI Day 23

2nd-5th Grades

Directions: Read a book or e-book (or part of a book) of your choice for at least 20 min. Then respond below.



Book Title: _____

Author: _____

3 Things That Happened in Your Book

1.

2.

3.

2 Words or Phrases You Found Interesting

1.

2.

1 Thing Your Reading Made You Wonder About

1.