

Week 5: May 18-May 22, 2020

Name: _____

**This is your assignment check off list, so you can keep your work organized every week.
Please check off the appropriate box as you finish your assignments.**

Day	Assignments	Completed	Incomplete
Monday	ELA: Grandma's House Math: Volume City Project		
Tuesday	ELA: Carbon Monoxide Math: Volume City Project		
Wednesday	ELA: Recycle Math: Volume City Project		
Thursday	ELA: This is How Orbits Work Math: Volume City Project: Take a picture of your project and share with your teacher.		
Friday	Let's Celebrate! Look up a recipe for a GIANT cookie using your phone/computer. Bake and decorate. Share with your family.		

Enjoy your summer break!

Lots of Love,

Ms.Baker and Mrs.Thokkadam

Grandma's House

by Rachel Howard



The sun was just peeking through the curtains in Emily and Hannah's room when their mom called upstairs to wake them. "It's time to go to Grandma's!" she said.

Emily groaned and looked over at her twin sister, who was rubbing her eyes. "I don't want to go to Grandma's house," Emily said grumpily.

"Me neither," Hannah said. She sat up and stretched. "But maybe Uncle Joe will be there."

Uncle Joe was their favorite. He always brought them chocolate chip cookies from the bakery he owned.

"Yeah, maybe," Emily said. She hated going to their Grandma's house. It smelled like an old person, and there was plastic on all the couches, which stuck to their legs whenever they wore shorts and tried to get up. Their Grandma was also very deaf, so they had to talk right in her ear whenever they needed to tell her something. Mostly when Emily and Hannah went over to their Grandma's house, they whispered to each other and let their mom talk to Grandma.

Hannah went to the bathroom to brush her teeth, and Emily reluctantly got out of bed. She got dressed quickly and went downstairs for breakfast. Their mom was sitting at the table with a steaming cup of coffee and the newspaper in front of her.

"Morning, Em," she said.

"Hi, Mom." Emily pulled out the cereal she and Hannah liked and poured two bowls before sitting at the table next to their mom.

"Excited to see Grandma?"

"Yeah, kind of," Emily said, in between bites. She knew it would hurt her mom's feelings if her mom knew how uncomfortable she was at their grandmother's house. It was better not to tell her.

Hannah came running down the stairs and started eating quickly, shoveling the cereal into her mouth. "Sorry I'm late, Mom!" she said.

Emily rolled her eyes. Hannah was always the good one. She was even wearing a nice dress to go to Grandma's house. Emily looked down at her old jeans with holes at the knees and the lumpy sweater she had pulled out of her closet.

"You're not late," their mom said. She closed the newspaper and took a long drink of coffee. "I really appreciate you guys going over to Grandma's today. I have a ton of Christmas presents to buy, and I know Grandma will appreciate the company."

Hannah smiled, but Emily felt her stomach drop. They would be at Grandma's house alone? Emily finished her breakfast slowly and took her empty bowl to the sink.

"Bye!" their mom called, waving from the car before she drove away. Emily and Hannah walked up the long driveway to their grandma's house.

"This is going to be so weird," Emily said.

"It'll be fine, Emily. Maybe Grandma will let us watch TV," Hannah said, swinging her arms. Emily didn't understand why Hannah was so optimistic. Grandma, like their mom, "didn't believe in television."

When they got to the front door, Hannah rang the bell. They could hear the loud ring reverberate through Grandma's house and had to wait a long time until they heard Grandma's shuffling steps walking to the front door.

"Hi, girls," Grandma said. She opened the door and Hannah and Emily walked in, dutifully kissing her on the cheek as they passed into the dark house. They waited in the foyer, not

quite knowing where to go or what to do. After their grandma had locked the door carefully, they followed her into the kitchen, where they all sat at the table.

"Are you girls hungry?" Grandma said, looking from one to the other.

Emily wasn't sure if she could tell them apart. Both she and Hannah shook their heads.

"Okay, well there's something I want to show you," Grandma said. "Will one of you go get that album over there?" She pointed to a thick, brown photo album that was on the kitchen counter. Hannah got up and brought it to the table, placing it right in front of Grandma.

Their grandma opened the album and the spine cracked. "These are pictures of your mom when she was a little girl," Grandma said. Hannah moved closer to Grandma, and even Emily was curious. She pushed her chair closer to Grandma's and looked over her shoulder as she showed them pictures of their mom's childhood.

A few hours later, they heard a loud honk, which meant that their mom was back to pick them up. Emily and Hannah hugged their grandma, and for the first time they felt really close to her.

As they walked down the long driveway, Hannah grabbed Emily's hand. "That wasn't so bad, was it?" she said.

"No," Emily said. She smiled at her sister.

When they got in the car, Emily thought about how she, Hannah, and their mom had the same way of raising one eyebrow when they were happy. Today she had noticed that Grandma had that same habit, too.

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. Where do Emily and Hannah go in the story?
 - A. shopping with Mom
 - B. Uncle Joe's house
 - C. Grandma's house
 - D. to a restaurant
2. What main problem do Emily and Hannah face?
 - A. They don't want to go to Grandma's house.
 - B. They don't want to look at old photographs.
 - C. They don't want to go shopping with their mom.
 - D. They do not get along well with each other.
3. Emily is uncomfortable going to Grandma's house without her mom. What evidence from the story supports this conclusion?
 - A. Emily does not want to hurt her mom's feelings, so she pretends to like Grandma's house.
 - B. Emily does not understand why Hannah is so optimistic about visiting Grandma.
 - C. Usually Emily and Hannah whisper to each other while Mom talks to Grandma.
 - D. Emily's stomach drops when she learns she and Hannah will be alone.
4. How do Emily and Hannah feel about seeing old pictures of her mother?
 - A. bored
 - B. interested
 - C. unhappy
 - D. excited
5. What is this story mostly about?
 - A. two sisters who end up enjoying a visit at their grandma's house
 - B. why two sisters feel uncomfortable visiting their grandma alone
 - C. why visiting relatives is a good thing to do
 - D. two sisters who visit their grandma and Uncle Joe

6. Read the following sentences:

"Bye!" their mom called, waving from the car before she drove away. Emily and Hannah walked up the long driveway to their grandma's house.

"This is going to be so weird," Emily said.

"It'll be fine, Emily. Maybe Grandma will let us watch TV," Hannah said, swinging her arms. Emily didn't understand why Hannah was so **optimistic**: Grandma, like their mom, "didn't believe in television."

What does "**optimistic**" most nearly mean?

- A. uninterested
- B. disappointed
- C. hopeful
- D. excited

7. Choose the answer that best completes the sentence below.

Emily is very unhappy about visiting Grandma's house. _____, Hannah is much more optimistic about the visit.

- A. Finally
- B. Especially
- C. Such as
- D. In contrast

8. What does Grandma show Emily and Hannah?

9. Why does Emily hate going to Grandma's house?

10. Explain how and why Emily's attitude toward visiting Grandma changes during the story.

Carbon Monoxide

This text is from the National Institute of Environment Health Sciences site.



Carbon monoxide is an odorless, colorless gas that comes from burning things like kerosene, coal, or wood. It is a poison.

Breathing air containing only a very small amount of carbon monoxide can cause carbon monoxide poisoning. Carbon monoxide replaces oxygen in the blood.

If you breathe carbon monoxide you may experience

- symptoms like the flu or a cold
- blurred vision
- stomach aches
- trouble breathing
- sleepiness
- ringing in the ears

Carbon monoxide can come from

- broken gas water heaters and furnaces
- space heaters that don't have vents
- gas clothes dryers
- tobacco smoke
- fuels burned in wood and gas stoves

Carbon monoxide detectors help prevent carbon monoxide poisoning in the home.

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. What is carbon monoxide?

- A. a smelly, smoky gas
- B. an odorless, colorless gas
- C. an odorless, colorless liquid
- D. an odorless, colorless plastic

2. The text lists things carbon monoxide can come from. What is one of these things?

- A. old paint
- B. carpets and rugs made from wool
- C. broken gas water heaters and furnaces
- D. detergent used to wash clothes

3. Breathing carbon monoxide can make you very sick. What information from the text best supports this statement?

- A. Carbon monoxide detectors help prevent carbon monoxide poisoning in the home.
- B. Carbon monoxide is an odorless, colorless gas that comes from burning things like kerosene, coal, or wood.
- C. If you breathe carbon monoxide, you may experience blurred vision, stomach aches, and trouble breathing.
- D. Carbon monoxide can come from broken gas water heaters and furnaces space heaters that don't have vents.

4. Based on the text, why might it be important to have carbon monoxide detectors in homes?

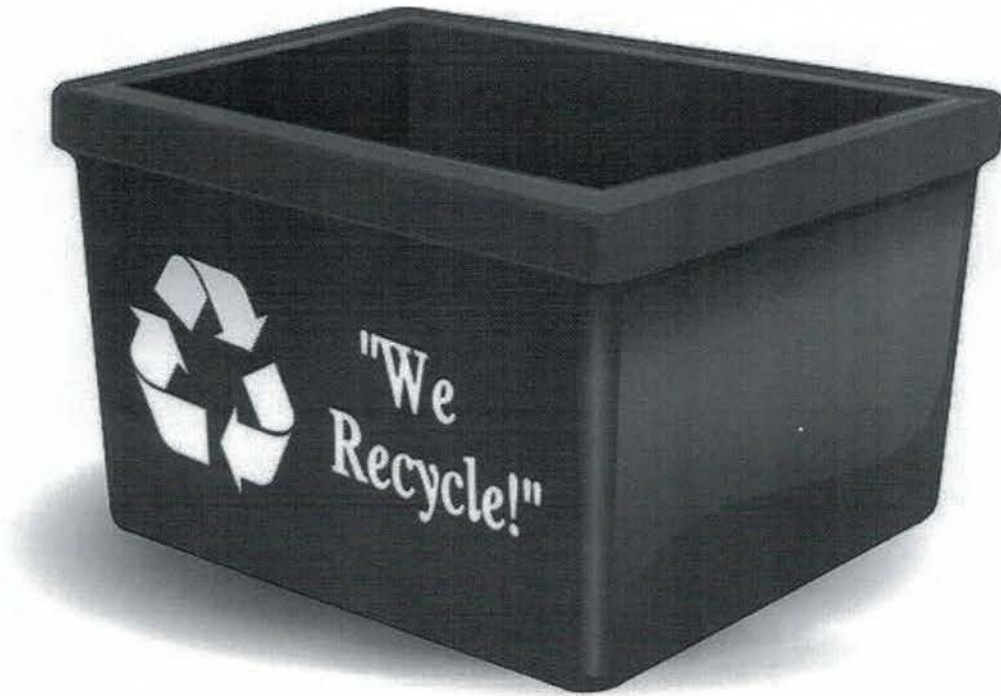
- A. Carbon monoxide is a poison that can come from objects found inside homes.
- B. Carbon monoxide is a poison that can come from objects found only outside of homes.
- C. Carbon monoxide is a poison that can move from soil underground to the bottom of homes.
- D. Carbon monoxide is a poison that can enter homes through rain containing this gas.

5. What is the main idea of this text?

- A. Carbon monoxide is a gas that can cause poisoning and that comes from burning things like kerosene, coal, or wood.
- B. Carbon monoxide detectors help prevent carbon monoxide poisoning in the home.
- C. If you breathe carbon monoxide, you may experience blurred vision, stomach aches, and trouble breathing.
- D. Carbon monoxide can come from broken gas water heaters and furnaces space heaters that don't have vents.

Recycle

This text is from the National Institute of Environment Health Sciences site.



Recycle-don't just toss everything in the trash. Lots of things (like cans, bottles, paper, and cardboard) can be remade into either the same kind of thing or new products. Making new items from recycled ones also takes less energy and fewer resources than making products from brand new materials.

Just about anything in your home (or office or school, etc.) that cannot be reused CAN be recycled into something else. You'd be amazed what can be done with a recycled product! A recycled soda bottle, can be made into T-shirts, combs, or hundreds of other plastic goods that can be used for many years. Even your brand new computer case might be made from ordinary recycled plastics. And paper products can take on different forms as well; an old phone book or coloring book might become one of your school books or a notebook.

Your recycling mission is not impossible! In fact, it is very simple: Don't throw away anything that can be recycled!

Here is a list of things you may be able to recycle:

- Aluminum cans

- Cardboard
- Electronic equipment
- Glass (particularly bottles and jars)
- Magazines
- Metal
- Newspaper
- Paper
- Plastic Bags
- Plastic Bottles
- Steel Cans
- Writing/Copy Paper
- Yard Waste (leaves, grass)

Just ask your local recycling office (city, county, or state) about what can be recycled.

Now isn't that easy? There is so much that YOU can do with very little effort. And the best part is you will probably save yourself a lot of money while you are at it!

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. The text provides a list of things you may be able to recycle. What is one of the items on the list?

- A. food
- B. paper
- C. furniture
- D. clothing

2. What does the author try to persuade the reader to do?

- A. The author tries to persuade the reader to throw out all objects that can be recycled.
- B. The author tries to persuade the reader to clean up trash in local neighborhoods.
- C. The author tries to persuade the reader to recycle all objects that can be recycled.
- D. The author tries to persuade the reader to turn soda bottles into plastic goods.

3. Objects can be recycled to make other kinds of products. What information from the text best supports this statement?

- A. A recycled soda bottle, can be made into T-shirts, combs, or hundreds of other plastic goods that can be used for many years.
- B. Making new items from recycled ones also takes less energy and fewer resources than making products from brand new materials.
- C. People can ask their local recycling office (city, county, or state) about what can be recycled.
- D. Just about anything in your home (or office or school, etc.) that cannot be reused CAN be recycled into something else.

4. Which product takes more energy to make?

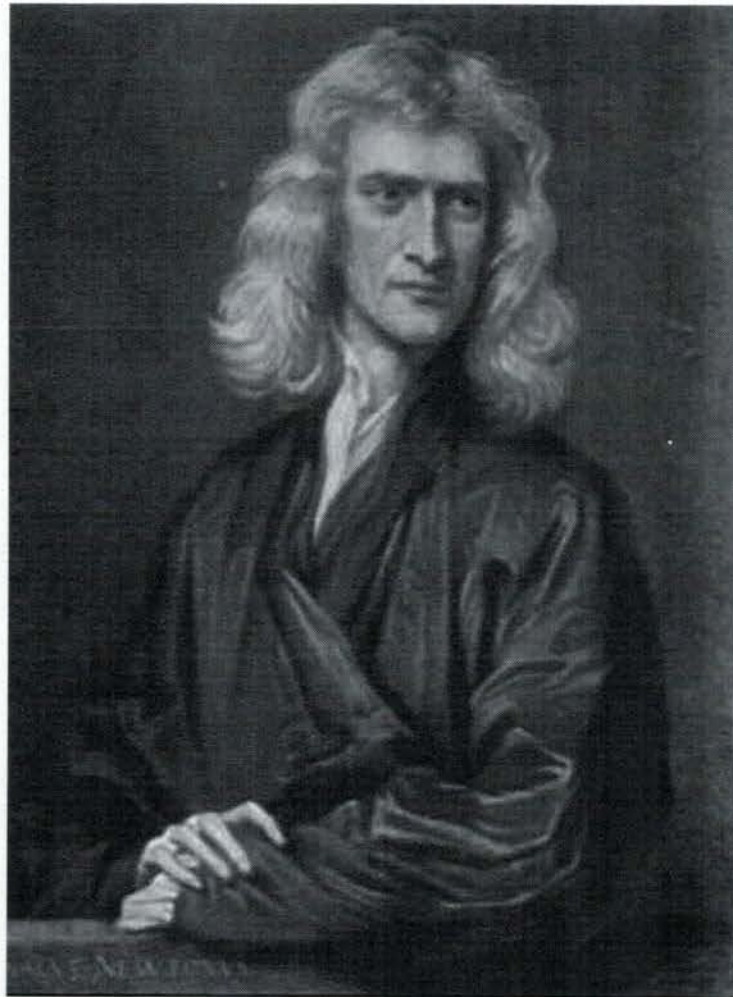
- A. a plastic comb made from a soda bottle
- B. a notebook made from an old coloring book
- C. a computer made from brand new materials
- D. a glass cup made from a glass jar

5. What is the main idea of this text?

- A. A recycled soda bottle, can be made into T-shirts, combs, or other plastic goods.
- B. Lots of objects can be recycled to make either the same kind of thing or new products.
- C. Recycling takes very little effort and time.
- D. Local recycling offices are in charge of running recycling programs in cities and states.

This Is How Orbits Work!

The text and image are from NASA Space Place.



Sir Isaac Newton

Isaac Newton was a great scientist and mathematician who lived more than 300 years ago. He understood and wrote about many of the laws of motion that we see at work every day. To explain how one body can orbit another, he asked his readers to imagine a cannon on top of a very, VERY tall mountain. (Our cannon is on a very tall, imaginary lifter that goes up and down, but it is the same idea.)

The cannon is loaded with gunpowder and fired. The cannonball follows a curve, falling faster and faster as a result of Earth's gravity, and hits the Earth at some distance away.

What if we use more gunpowder? Here's what might happen: (Note that these amounts of gunpowder are just imaginary, not meant to be precise! Also, we are ignoring the fact that the air would cause drag on the cannonball and slow it down.)

**Amount of
Gunpowder****What Happens**

2 bags of
gunpowder:

Cannonball goes faster and gets farther before gravity pulls it back to Earth.

3 bags of
gunpowder:

Cannonball is going so fast that it falls all the way around the world. It is in orbit!

4 bags of
gunpowder:

Cannonball orbits Earth again, but goes even higher at the peak of its arc.

5 bags of
gunpowder:

Cannonball is going so fast it completely escapes Earth's gravity and heads out into space, maybe to an asteroid or Mars or Jupiter!

The same thing happens when the Space Shuttle or a satellite is launched into orbit. The rocket boosts the spacecraft up to the height of a "very tall mountain" and also gives the spacecraft its forward speed, like the gunpowder gives the cannonball. So the spacecraft just falls all the way around the Earth, never hitting the surface. The curve of the spacecraft's path is about the same as the curve of Earth's surface. So astronauts orbiting Earth aren't really weightless, they are just falling . . . and falling, and falling!

How orbits work depends on basic laws of physics, as Newton described them.

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. What is a meaning of the word **orbit**?

- A. the science of matter
- B. the uniform of a chef
- C. a sphere of influence

2. What is another meaning of the word **orbit**?

- A. a feeling of self-respect and personal worth
- B. the path of a moon, planet, or space capsule
- C. buying or selling securities or commodities

Please use each answer choice only once. Choose the one word that best completes the sentence.

3. The _____ itself looked like a stubby airplane.

- A. orbited
- B. orbits
- C. orbit
- D. orbiter
- E. orbiting

4. Many thought that the Sun and all the planets _____, or move around, Earth.

- A. orbited
- B. orbits
- C. orbit
- D. orbiter
- E. orbiting

5. Many comets have _____ that are tilted.

- A. orbited
- B. orbits
- C. orbit
- D. orbiter
- E. orbiting

6. They _____ the earth, passing over most of its countries in turn.

- A. orbited
- B. orbits
- C. orbit
- D. orbiter
- E. orbiting

7. Traveling around an object in space is called _____.

- A. orbited
- B. orbits
- C. orbit
- D. orbiter
- E. orbiting

8. Please write your own sentence using the word **orbit**.

Volume City Project

Create a city with boxes of different sizes. Siblings and family members are welcome to help.

Measure the dimensions(length,width,height) of the box using a ruler and calculate area, perimeter and volume.

All the above measurements need to be recorded in the chart.

Wrap the boxes in paper and create miniature replicas of buildings you might find in your city. Maybe it's your favorite game store, shoe store or grocery store. Or maybe it's your school, a hospital , bakery or fire station.

Use your artistic sensibilities and have fun! Take a picture and share with us.

City Planner Form:

Name of the store/ building	Name of the Architects (You/ siblings)	Length of Base, L	Width of Base, W	Area of Base, $L \times W$	Perimeter of Base $L+W+L+W$	Volume of the Building $L \times W \times H$