Hey Friends,

Today is Tuesday April 28, 2020, I cannot believe it has been 6 weeks since I last saw you! I have enjoyed connecting with you on the phone and listening to the stories you have shared. Just wanted to let you know I am very proud of all the work that you have been doing. I know it isn't easy doing school work at home but you are doing a great job!

I am happy the weather is warming up and that I have been able to spend some time outside enjoying it this past weekend. Lately I started taking my books outside and now my backyard is my new favorite place to read! Have you found a new favorite reading spot?

Please call or text me with any questions at 204-514-1417 or e-mail me at kpatrick@sunrisesd.ca

From,

Ms. Patrick

P.S. I really miss seeing your smiling faces in the classroom and it is definitely boring without you here!

April 28 – May 4

Tuesday April 28	Wednesday April 29	Thursday April 30	Friday May 1	Monday May 4
• Pick a book to read, it can be a new book or one you have started reading already • Before reading complete the predicting and questioning portion	• Angry Artist Science Experiment OR • The Importance of Recycling Article and Questions	• Quick Write: My Most Memorable Day in the History of my Life is… writing • Words Within Words	• What Makes the Weather Change? Article with Question • Fill in the "Remembering the GOOD that happened each day" page	• How to Paragraph. Tell Ms. Patrick how to make something, make sure to include all the steps.
• Notes on Parallel and Perpendicular Lines • Try the questions on the independent page • Watch the video https://youtu.be/P3AOoLbA3us	• Parallel, Intersecting, and Perpendicular Lines worksheets	• Parallel and Perpendicular Map Questions	• What's the Rule? • Roll the Dice Game	• Since we haven't done a question about Ms. Patrick in a couple weeks we will today. The question today i: What is Ms. Patrick's favorite animal?

Sites to check out:

- Epic: class code is **UET-9303**
- Prodigy
- Lalio: www.lalilo.com the class code is **KEMXYX**

April 28 AM

TITLE: _____ PAGE STARTED: _____ PAGE ENDED: _____

PREDICTING

Make a prediction BEFORE reading and AFTER reading

I PREDICT THIS WILL HAPPEN NOW...	I PREDICT THIS WILL HAPPEN NEXT...

QUESTIONING

What are some questions you asked yourself before, during and after reading?

BEFORE?	DURING?	AFTER?

TITLE: _____ PAGE STARTED: _____ PAGE ENDED: _____

INFERENCING *After reading*

(READING BETWEEN THE LINES)

Use the clues from the text to discover something that was not directly stated

PAGE #		
TEXT What did the text say?		
INFERENCE What do you think it means?		

REFLECTING *AFTER reading*

Reflect on what you read. Explain the "GIST"(5 Ws & H) of what you read?

WHO? ALL Main Characters	**WHAT?** Problem	**WHEN?** Time frame
WHERE? Setting	**WHY?** Motive/ Reason/ Moral	**HOW?** Solution

Theme:

April 28 PM

parallel & perpendicular LINES

NAME: _____

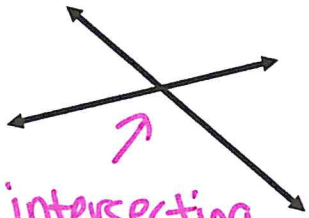
think of train tracks, they never cross.

Parallel Lines: lines that will continue forever without touching
Perpendicular Lines: lines that intersect to form a ninety-degree right angle
Intersecting Lines: any lines that cross each other

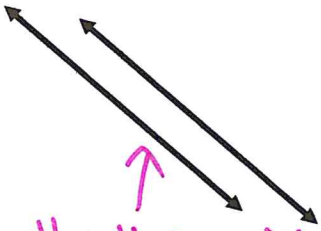
A trick to help you remember which is which:

The word **Parallel** has a pair of hidden parallel lines in it. Do you see them?
the two l's in the middle are the hidden parallel lines

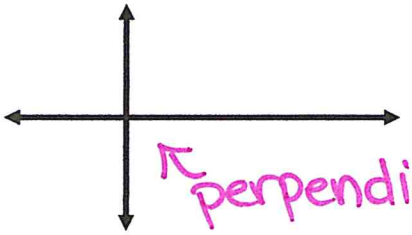
Example #1: Label each pair of lines as *parallel, perpendicular, or intersecting*.



intersecting

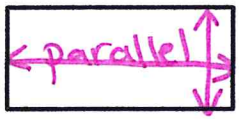


the lines will never touch so they are parallel

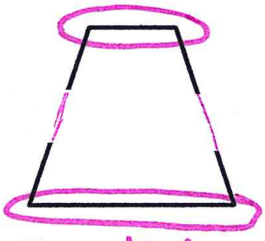


perpendicular

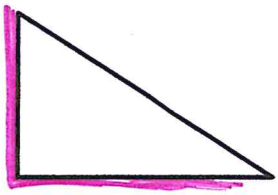
Example #2: Label each shape below as having *parallel lines, perpendicular lines, both or neither.*



perpendicular

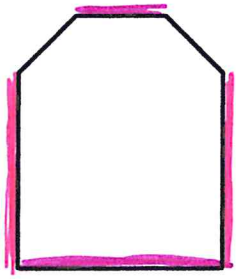


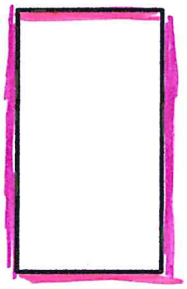
parallel

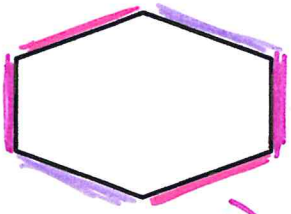


perpendicular

Example #3: Within each shape, shade the sets of parallel lines with a different color.







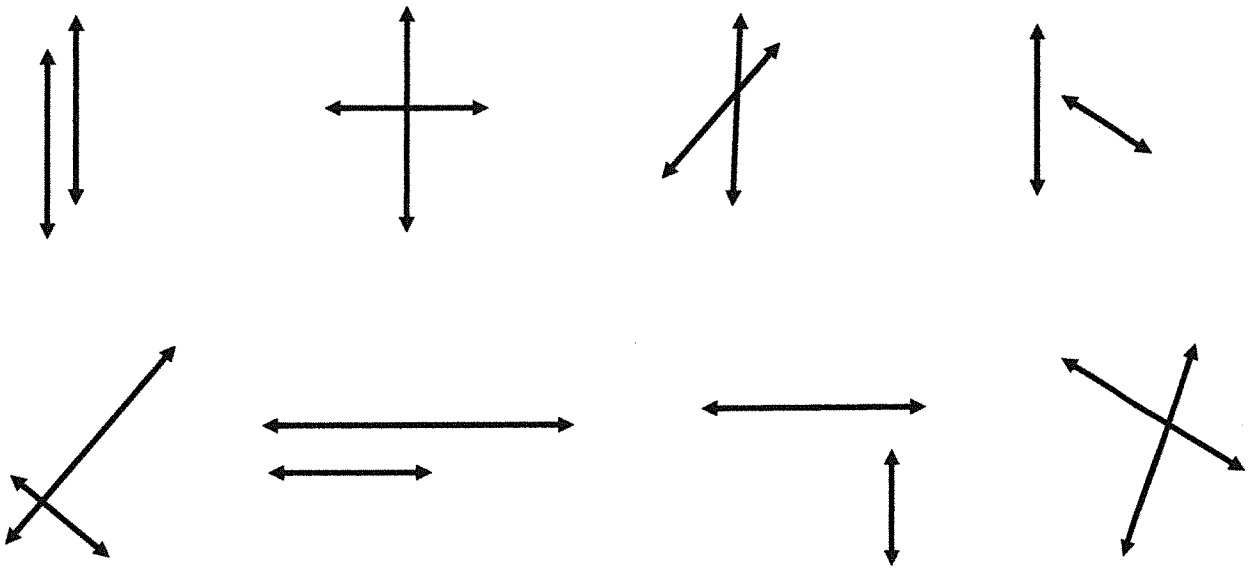
capital O

watch the video: https://youtu.be/P3A0oLbA3us

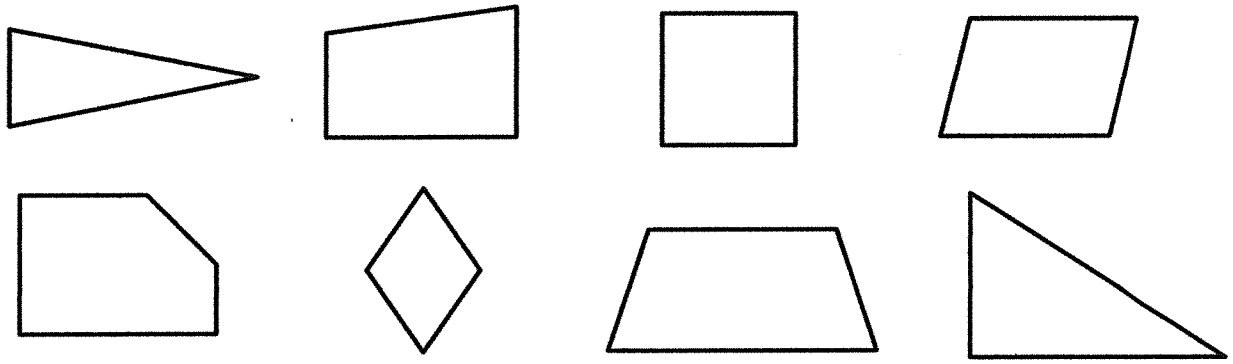
© Sally W. Witherspoon, 2018

INDEPENDENT PRACTICE

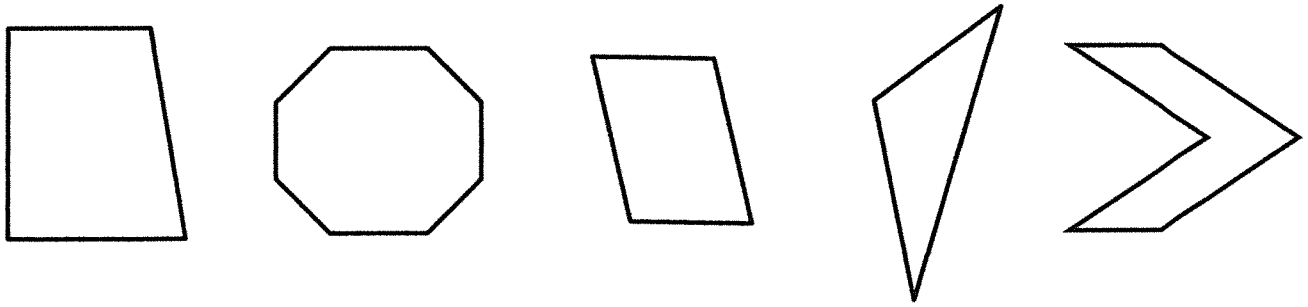
1. Label each pair of lines as *parallel, perpendicular, or intersecting*.



2. Circle the shapes that have both parallel and perpendicular lines.



3. Within each shape, shade the sets of parallel lines with a different color.



© Sally W. Witherspoon, 2018

THE CASE OF THE ANGRY ARTIST

Option #1 April 29 AM

* Talk to the text by writing your thoughts as you read the page *

When one of her siblings messes with Diana's paint, she starts seeing red.

My fav!

"I'm so excited for Mother's Day!" said Cindy. She was eating carrots with her twin brother, John, and their older sister, Diana.

"Oh, no!" exclaimed John. "I forgot that it's tomorrow! I don't have a card for Mom."

"Cindy and I are going to make cards," said Diana. "You can, too."

"That's a great idea," said John, sounding relieved. He dipped a carrot into a bowl of salad dressing and took a bite. "This dressing is delicious! What's in it?"

what kind? ranch?

"I'll look," said Cindy, picking up the salad dressing bottle. "Wow," she said, looking at the bottle. "Why is the dressing layered?"

Diana took the bottle from Cindy. The bottle contained a clear liquid separated from a layer of yellowish liquid. Diana looked at the ingredients. "That's what I thought," she said.

"What?" asked Cindy.

"The dressing contains honey and vinegar," she explained. "Those liquids are chemically very different. So they don't mix together very well. That's why you have to shake the bottle before using the dressing."

"Hey, that reminds me," said John. "I need to bring vinegar to science class tomorrow. Are you bringing something too?" he asked Cindy.

"Yes, cooking oil," Cindy replied.

"I'll get it," offered John. He got up and grabbed a bottle of cooking oil and a bottle of vinegar. He placed both bottles on the table.

"Well, I'm done eating," said Cindy, standing up. "I'll get my paints so we can make our cards." She left the room.

Cool Colors

Cindy returned a minute later. She was holding paintbrushes. "I can't find my paints," she said.

"That's OK," said Diana. "We can make our own paints."

"How?" asked John.

"We can use food coloring," Diana replied.

Diana poured a small amount of water into a plastic cup. Then she added a few drops of blue food coloring. At first, the drops stayed separate from the water.

"It doesn't look like it's going to work," said Cindy nervously.

"Don't worry," said Diana. "The particles that make up water and food coloring are similar. So the liquids will mix together well."

She swirled the liquid with a paintbrush. The food coloring mixed into the water. "See!" she said. "It's like watercolor paints."

John peered at the blue liquid. "Let's mix some more!" he said.

Show Off

Soon each of the siblings was painting a card.

Cindy looked frustrated. "These hearts still don't look right," she muttered. "But I guess that's the best I can do."

Across the table, Diana held up her card and beamed. "Perfect!" she exclaimed. "I painted a picture of our family on my card."

"Nice," mumbled Cindy, looking sadly at her own card.

Diana studied her siblings' cards. "What's that?" she asked, peering at John's card.

"A teddy bear!" said John.

Diana smirked. "It doesn't look like one to me."

"I think Mom will like it," said John, sounding hurt.

"Well, Mom's going to love mine," bragged Diana. "I think I'll make one for Dad too. But first, we should hide our cards so Mom doesn't see them."

The three siblings stood up. As John left the table, he grabbed the bottle of vinegar. "Cindy, we should put our bottles in our school bags so we don't forget them tomorrow."

"Good idea," said Cindy. She picked up the bottle of oil, and all three siblings left the room.

Polka-Dot Paint

Later, Diana walked back into the kitchen. Cindy and John were doing their homework at the kitchen table.

"Now, I'll paint a card for Dad," said Diana. She dipped a brush into a cup. But when she brushed her paper, no color appeared. "What's going on here?"

Diana looked into the cup. Instead of an evenly mixed liquid, a few drops of food coloring were suspended in the clear liquid. Diana stirred the liquid, but the food coloring wouldn't mix in. She stared at John and Cindy suspiciously.

"One of you must have come into the kitchen and sabotaged the paints while I was gone!" said Diana angrily. "I knew you were jealous of my card!"

"We didn't do anything," protested Cindy.

"I think I know who did it," said Diana. "And I can prove it. I am going to get the bottles of cooking oil and vinegar from your bags."

Diana returned with the bottles and grabbed two clean cups. She added some of John's vinegar to one of the cups. She poured a little of Cindy's oil into the other cup. Then she added a few drops of food coloring to both cups. Using a spoon, she tried to mix each of the liquids.

"I knew it was you!" she cried, pointing at the guilty sibling.

Who ruined Diana's paints? To find out, do the hands-on activity on your "Solve the Mystery" handout.

THE CASE OF THE

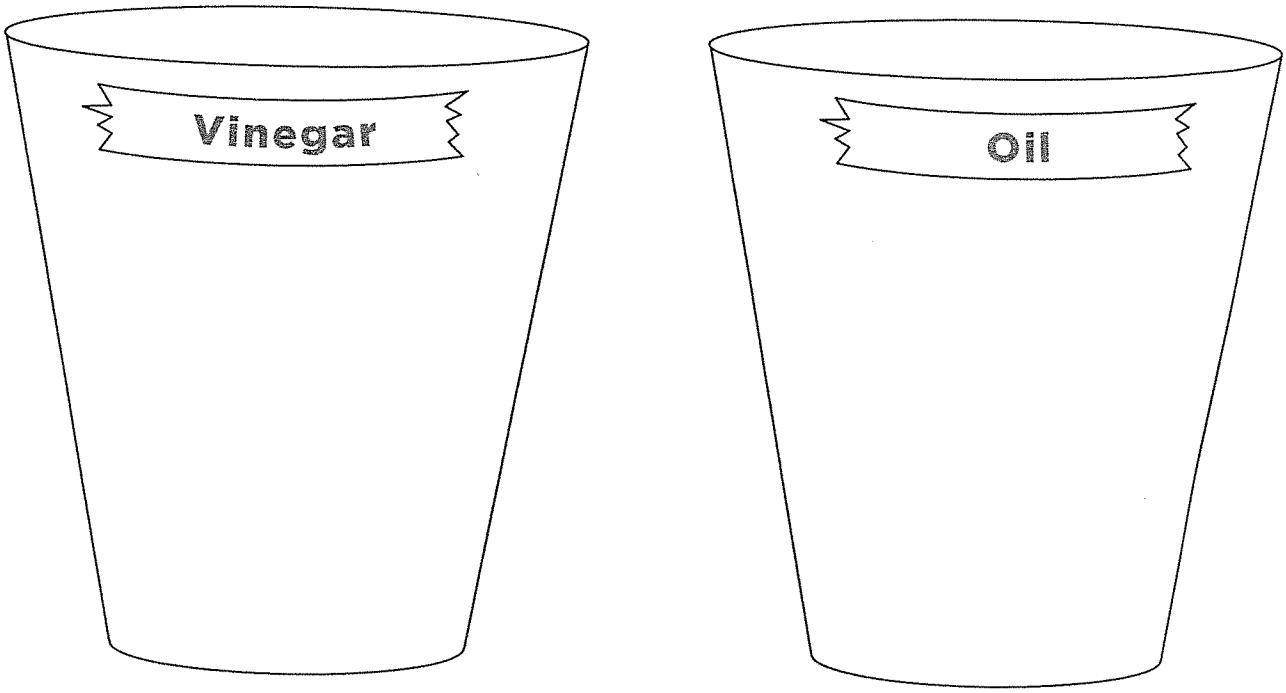
ANGRY ARTIST

Who ruined Diana's paints? Find out here.

You'll Need:

- 2 plastic cups
- marker
- 15 ml (1 tbsp) white vinegar
- 15 ml (1 tbsp) cooking oil
- food coloring
- 2 plastic spoons
- colored pencils or markers

1. Use a marker to label one cup "vinegar" and the other cup "oil."
2. Pour 15 ml (1 tbsp) of vinegar into the cup labeled "vinegar."
3. Pour 15 ml (1 tbsp) of oil into the other cup.
4. Add 4 drops of food coloring into each cup. Use a different spoon to mix the contents of each cup.
5. Observe the two mixtures. Draw what you see in each cup below.



Think About It: Why wouldn't Diana's paint work?

Take It Further

The siblings made paint by mixing food coloring with water. What other ways can you make paint? Try your ideas.

Super Science Mysteries © Scholastic Inc.

Option #2
April 29 AM

Name: _____

The Importance of Recycling

by Lydia Lukidis

I'm sure you all know how important recycling is. Recycling is when you take old things and turn them into new things. It sounds like magic. But it's actually very scientific.

Do you know how it all works? The first thing you have to do is collect items that can be recycled. Only certain materials can be recycled. These include things made out of paper, metal, glass and plastic. Can you think of everyday items made out of these materials? Soda cans are a good example. They are made out of metal. Magazines and newspapers are made out of paper. So are cereal boxes. Some bottles of juice are made out of glass. Bags and yogurt containers are made out of plastic. There are many things that can be recycled.

These things are usually stamped with the recycling loop. It has 3 arrows that go in a triangular circle. This shows that the cycle continues. Items are thrown away but continue their lives as something else.

Let's get back to the process of recycling. Once you put all your items in a recycling bin, a truck comes to pick them up. Everything goes to a recycling plant. There, the materials get separated. They go into different piles. There are special machines that crush each pile together. The materials get squashed into square

cubes. They are really heavy. You would need a forklift to carry them.

Companies buy these cubes and turn them into new products.

Now let's take a closer look at how old paper is transformed. First the paper is torn into tiny pieces. Then a special water with chemicals is poured onto it. The fibers start to stick together. In time, a brand new roll of paper is created! If there were things written or printed on the first paper, they disappear.

Recycling keeps our planet healthy. It reduces waste. It also saves energy. You can do your part. So just remember the golden rule: always recycle your products!

About the Author

Lydia Lukidis is a published children's author with a multi-disciplinary background that spans the fields of literature, theater and puppetry.

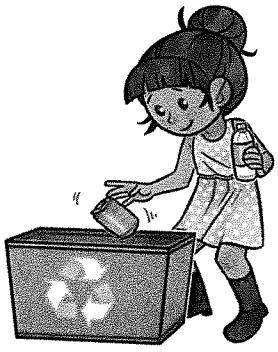
Lydia's picture book, *Gerbs in the House: The Dilly Dally Bedtime Routine*, is now available. Find out if Mocha will ever get his silly son to sleep!

Lukidis, Lydia. *Gerbs in the House: The Dilly Dally Bedtime Routine* ISBN: 978-0-9917402-7-7

Name: _____

The Importance of Recycling

by Lydia Lukidis



1. According to the article, give four examples of household items that can be recycled.

_____

_____

2. The following choices are steps in the process of recycling. Write a number (1 – 4) on the line next to each step to show which happens first, which happens next, and which happens last.

_____ Companies buy the cubes of crushed materials and turn them into new products.

_____ The items you put in your recycling bin get picked up by a truck and brought to a recycling plant.

_____ The materials get separated into different piles.

_____ Special machines crush each pile into a square cube.

3. What do the three arrows of the recycling loop show?

_____

4. When old paper is transformed into new paper, what causes the fibers of the tiny pieces of paper to stick together?

a. a thick, sticky paste

b. a special water with chemicals poured onto it

c. a very strong glue

d. a yellow powder

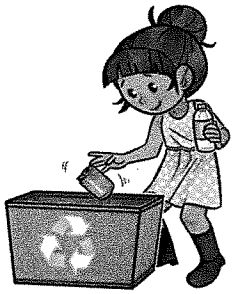
5. What are two ways that recycling keeps our planet healthy?

_____

Name: _____

The Importance of Recycling

by Lydia Lukidis



Match each vocabulary word from the article with the correct definition.

_____ **1.** crush

_____ **2.** disappear

_____ **3.** scientific

_____ **4.** bin

_____ **5.** reduces

_____ **6.** products

_____ **7.** cycle

_____ **8.** forklift

_____ **9.** curious

a. makes smaller

b. a box used to store things

c. steps that happen one after another in the same order

d. to squeeze something very hard until it breaks

e. a machine that can carry heavy loads

f. to go out of view

g. having to do with science

h. eager to learn about something new

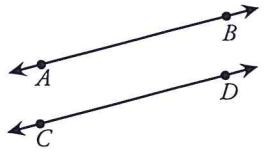
i. things that are made

April 29 PM

Name: _____

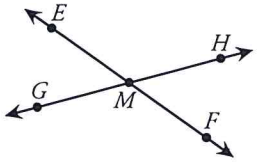
Parallel, Intersecting, and Perpendicular

Parallel Lines



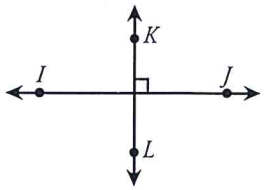
$\overleftrightarrow{AB}$ and $\overleftrightarrow{CD}$ are **parallel lines**. They never cross, even if they are extended.

Intersecting Lines



$\overleftrightarrow{EF}$ and $\overleftrightarrow{GH}$ are **intersecting lines**. They cross each other at point M.

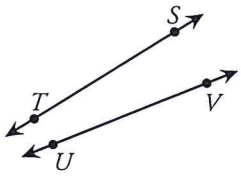
Perpendicular Lines



$\overleftrightarrow{IJ}$ and $\overleftrightarrow{KL}$ are **perpendicular lines**. They form right angles where they cross.

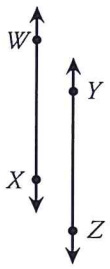
Write **parallel** or **not parallel** for each.

1.



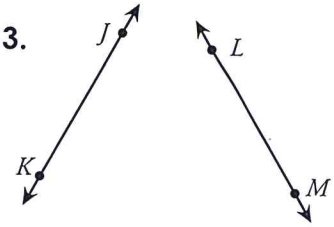
_____

2.



_____

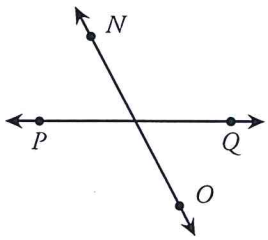
3.



_____

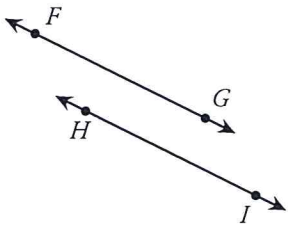
Write **parallel**, **intersecting**, or **perpendicular** for each.

4.



_____

5.

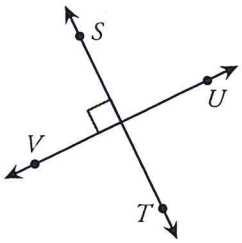


_____

6.

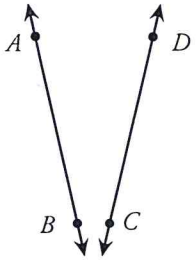
_____

7.



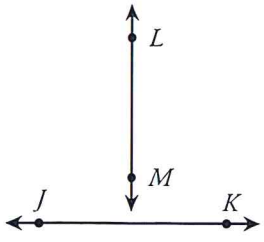
_____

8.



_____

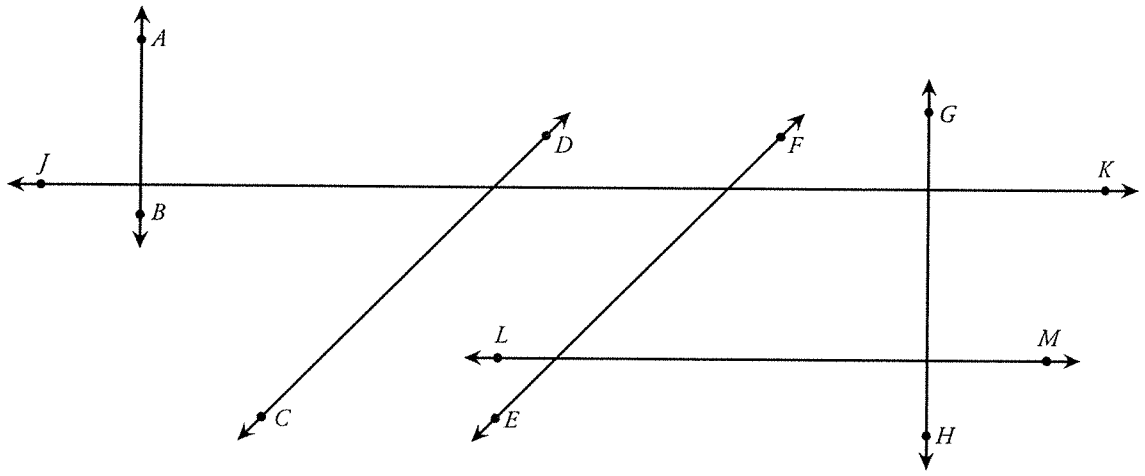
9.



_____

Name: _____

Parallel, Intersecting, and Perpendicular Lines



Answer the following using the illustration above.

1. Which line is parallel to $\overleftrightarrow{GH}$? _____

2. Name two lines that intersect $\overleftrightarrow{EF}$? _____

3. Name two lines that are perpendicular to $\overleftrightarrow{AB}$? _____

4. How many lines are parallel to $\overleftrightarrow{EF}$? _____

5. Does $\overleftrightarrow{CD}$ intersect $\overleftrightarrow{GH}$? Explain.

_____

_____

_____

6. Is $\overleftrightarrow{JK}$ perpendicular to $\overleftrightarrow{EF}$? Explain.

_____

_____

_____

Thursday April 30 AM

Quick Write

1. Set a timer for 3 minutes.
2. Write down as many of your most memorable day's in your life. Examples include, your first day of Grade 5, going on a vacation, doing something special with your family, etc.

Now that the timer has stopped do the following:

1. Choose one day that you want to write more about.
2. Write down everything that happened on the MOST memorable day in your life.
3. Use as much detail as possible to tell Ms. Patrick all about your MOST memorable day. What are the sights, sounds, smells, and feelings associated with that memory?

Use the remainder of this page for brainstorming when the timer is on.

My Most Memorable Day in the History of my Life is....

April 30 AM

Words Within Words

How many words can you make from the letters in the phrases below?

Do not use letters more often than they appear in the phrases. Each word you find must be at least two letters long. See if you can find at least 20 words for each of the phrases.

I. Classroom teacher

Example: heart

_____ _____ _____ _____ _____

_____ _____ _____ _____ _____

_____ _____ _____ _____ _____

_____ _____ _____ _____ _____

II. English students

Example: slide

_____ _____ _____ _____ _____

_____ _____ _____ _____ _____

_____ _____ _____ _____ _____

_____ _____ _____ _____ _____

III. Language homework

Example: moon

_____ _____ _____ _____ _____

_____ _____ _____ _____ _____

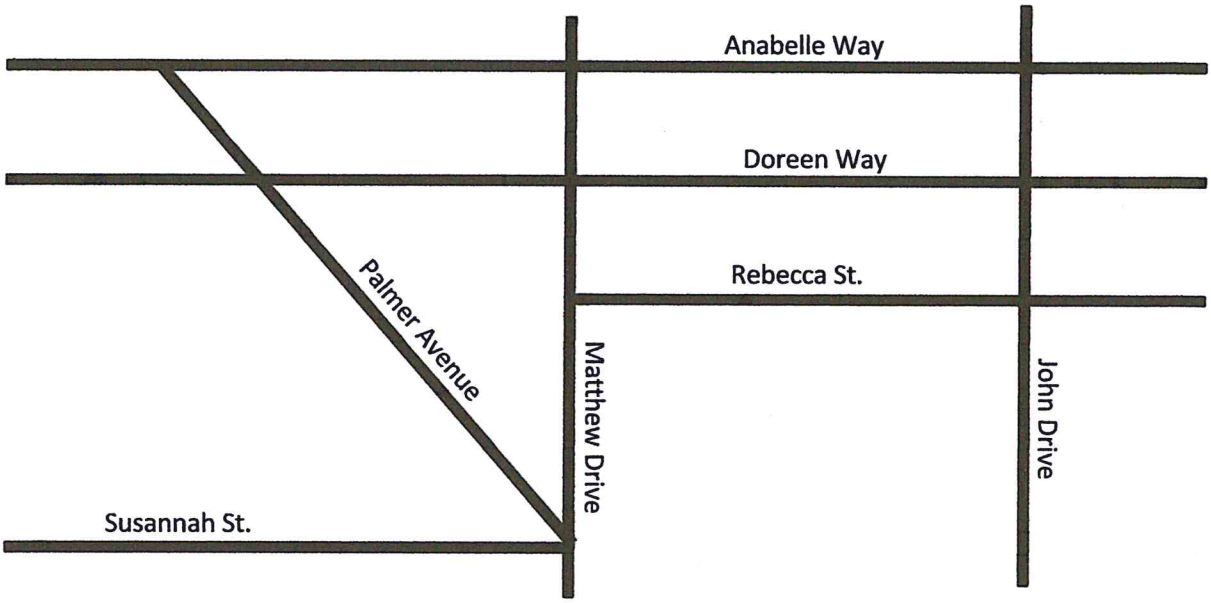
_____ _____ _____ _____ _____

_____ _____ _____ _____ _____

April 30, PM

INDEPENDENT PRACTICE

Use the map below to answer questions 4 – 8.



4. Name three streets that run parallel to Susannah St.

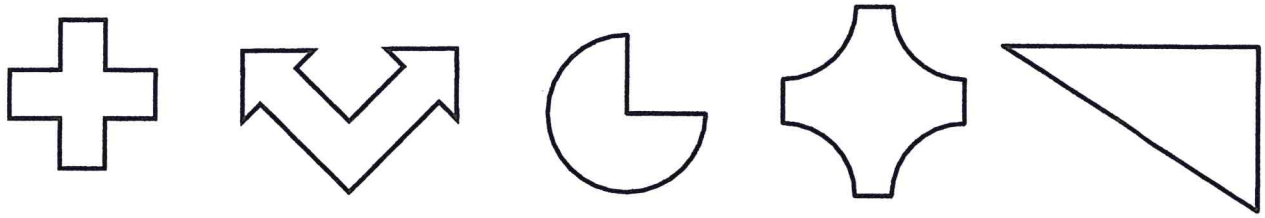
5. Name two streets that run perpendicular to Anabelle Way.

6. What street intersects Matthew Drive but does not run perpendicular to it?

7. Franklin Avenue intersects Palmer Avenue and runs parallel to John Drive. Add Franklin Avenue to the map.

8. Colorado Boulevard intersects John Drive but doesn't run parallel or perpendicular to any other streets on the map. Add Colorado Boulevard to the map.

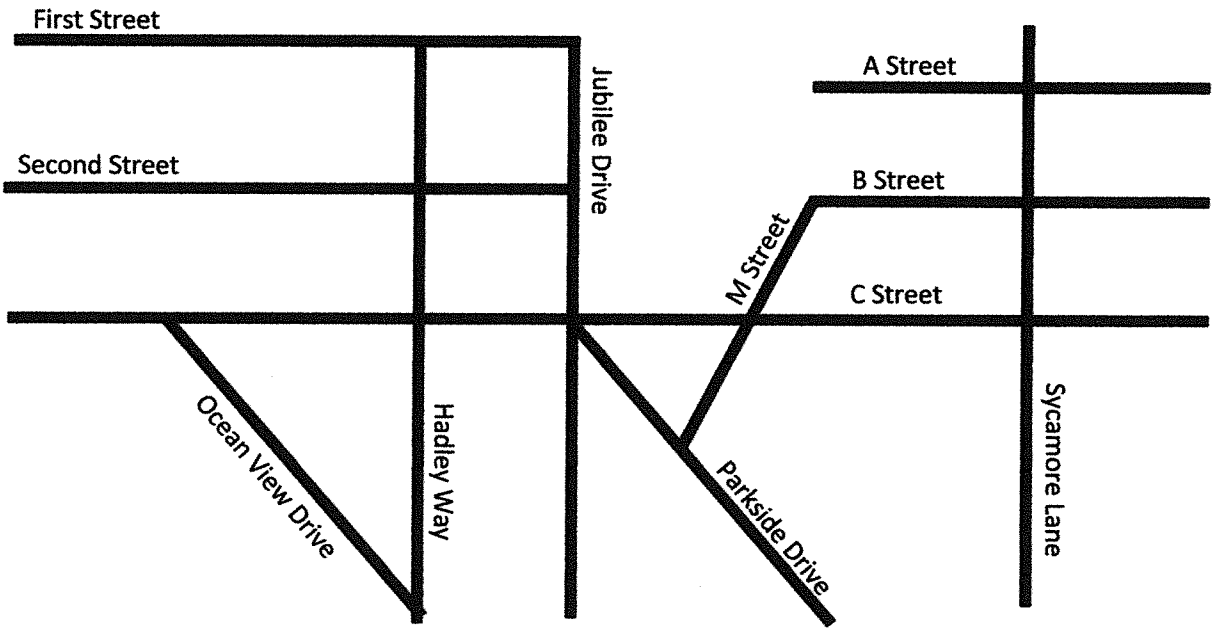
9. Circle the shapes below with perpendicular lines but no parallel lines.



© Sally W. Witherspoon, 2017

INDEPENDENT PRACTICE

Use the map below to answer questions 10 – 15.



10. Name three streets that run perpendicular to B Street.

11. Name three streets that run parallel to First Street.

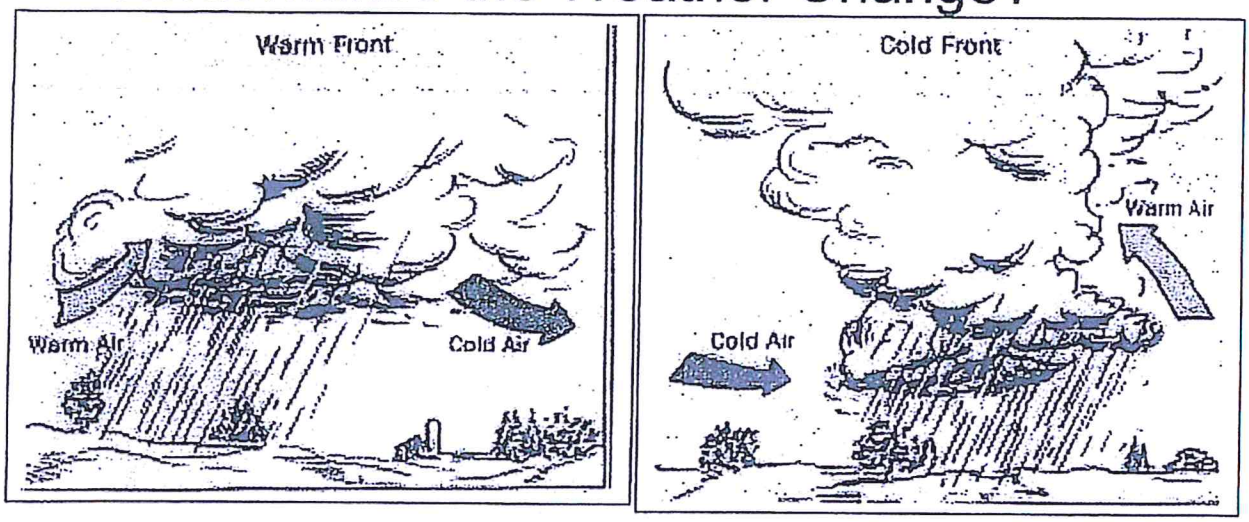
12. Which Street runs parallel to Ocean View Drive?
13. What is the only street on this map that does not run parallel or perpendicular to any other street?
14. Patterson Avenue runs parallel to Sycamore Lane. Add Patterson Avenue to the map.
15. Diamond Drive intersects Ocean View Drive and runs perpendicular to Hadley Way. Add Diamond Drive to the map.

16. In downtown Andersonville, Perkins Way runs parallel to Billings Street. Jones Street runs parallel to Apple Street. Apple Street runs perpendicular to Billings Street. Jefferson Avenue intersects Apple Street but is not perpendicular to it. Draw a map of downtown Andersonville.

© Sally W. Witherspoon, 2018

May 1 AM

What Makes the Weather Change?



The kind of weather you are having right now depends on the kind of **air mass** that is over your area. An air mass is a huge body of air that moves together. It has about the same temperature and humidity all through it.

There are four main kinds of air masses. They are cold and dry, cold and wet, warm and dry, and warm and wet. Air masses can form over land or water. Those that form over land have dry air. Those that form over water have wet air. When an air mass forms near the equator, it has warm air. When it forms near the poles, it has cold air.

When two air masses meet, they do not mix. Instead, they form a boundary, or **front.** Most changes in the weather take place along fronts.

A cold front forms when a cold air mass moves into a warm air mass. The weather changes suddenly when a cold front arrives. Cold fronts may bring partly cloudy skies, rain, or snow. Cooler temperatures and clear skies often follow the front.

A warm front forms when a warm air mass moves in over a cold air mass. Warm fronts may bring wispy clouds, light rain, or snow. The weather that follows is warm and humid.

Fill in the missing words.

1. The kind of weather you are having right now depends on the kind of _____ that is over your area. (air mass, sleet)
2. An air mass has about the same _____ and humidity all through it. (temperature, clouds)
3. Air masses that form over land have _____ air. (wet, dry)
4. When two air masses meet, they form a _____. (front, pole)
5. Most changes in the weather take place along _____. (poles, fronts)
6. When an air mass forms near the poles, it has _____ air. (cold, warm)

Name the four kinds of air masses.

_____ _____

_____ _____

Answer True or False.

1. An air mass is a huge body of air that moves together. _____
2. There are 12 main kinds of air masses. _____
3. An air mass that forms near the equator has cold air. _____
4. When air masses meet, they mix. _____
5. The weather changes suddenly when a cold front arrives. _____
6. Cold fronts may bring partly cloudy skies, rain, or snow. _____

Answer the questions.

1. What kind of weather follows a cold front? _____

_____

2. What kind of weather follows a warm front? _____

_____

Finish up each week by remembering the GOOD that happened each day!

Friday.. AM

There is something good in everyday...

Monday....

Tuesday....

Wednesday....

Thursday....

Friday....

Saturday....

Sunday....

May 1 PM

Name _____ Date _____

What's the Rule?

Look carefully at the patterns below. Then, write the rule on the line.

ex) −10 +4 −10 +4 −10
70, 60, 64, 54, 58, 48
rule: −10, +4

1) +4 +4 +4
2, 6, 10, 14, 18, 22, 26

Rule: add 4

2) 50, 45, 40, 35, 30, 25, 20, 15

Rule: _____

3) 7, 14, 28, 56, 112, 224

Rule: _____

4) 2,500, 500, 100, 20, 4 → bonus

Rule: _____

5) 10, 20, 22, 44, 46, 92, 94, 188, 190 → bonus

Rule: _____

6) 18, 16, 20, 18, 22, 20, 24, 22, 26

Rule: _____

7) 3, 9, 14, 42, 47, 141, 146, 438, 443

Rule: _____

7) 13, 26, 23, 36, 33, 46, 43

Rule: _____

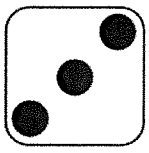
Clip Art from www.mycutegraphics.com

Name: _____ Date: _____

Roll the Dice Game!

Directions: On your turn, roll the dice and record the number in the dice shape on the left. This number will be your "rule." Then, look at your "start at" number and continue the number pattern by adding (or subtracting) the rule to it. Now it is your partner's turn. Don't forget to check each other's work!

*For these number sequences, **add** the rule to the start number:*

I rolled a:	Start at:		
	4	7, 10, 13, 16, 19	The rule is: add 3
	23	_____, _____, _____, _____, _____	The rule is:
	37	_____, _____, _____, _____, _____	The rule is:
	16	_____, _____, _____, _____, _____	The rule is:

*For these number sequences, **subtract** the rule from the start number.*

	50	_____, _____, _____, _____, _____	The rule is:
	68	_____, _____, _____, _____, _____	The rule is:
	100	_____, _____, _____, _____, _____	The rule is:
	37	33, 29, 25, 21, 17	The rule is:

May 4 AM

A "how-to" paragraph allows your reader to learn how to do something. After reading your paragraph, your reader should be able to complete a task.

Here are some topics that you may want to write about:

How to...

- brush your teeth.
- pop popcorn.
- make your favorite sandwich.
- tie your shoes.
- apologize for doing something wrong.
- play a sport.
- study for a test.
- make hot chocolate.
- build a snowman.

How –to paragraphs will include sequencing words. Here are some that you may want to include in your paragraph:

after, afterwards, as soon as, at first, at last, before, finally, first, second, third..., in the meantime, later, meanwhile, next, soon, then

how-to paragraph

Copyright © Joey Udovich 2013

Name Ms. Patrick Date May 4

I will be writing my how-to paragraph about:

How to Make a Sandwich

Today, I am going to make a bacon cheese sandwich. First I need to open the bread bag to take out two slices of bread. Next I must open the cheese slice before I add it to the bread. Next I will cook the bacon. Once the bacon is cooked I will place three slices on top of the cheese. Next, I will add some mayonnaise. Finally I can put the second piece of bread on top. At last I can slice the sandwich in half and then eat it.

how-to paragraph

Copyright © Joey Udovich. 2013

Name _____ Date _____

I will be writing my how-to paragraph about:

how-to paragraph

Copyright © Joey Udovich 2013

May 4 PM

What is Ms. Patrick's favorite animal?

R
$$\begin{array}{r} 81 \\ \times\ 30 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

A
$$\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ \times\ 57 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

P
$$\begin{array}{r} 57 \\ \times\ 51 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

D
$$\begin{array}{r} 34 \\ \times\ 45 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

N $9\overline{)616}$

E $2\overline{)123}$

D $3\overline{)289}$

A $5\overline{)206}$

2430 61R1 1530

2907 41R1 68R4 96R1 798

What is your favorite animal?