

5th Grade

Snow

Packet

Day 1

5th Grade

Snow Packet Checklist

Use the list below to check off your assignments.

Students will be held accountable for each assignment.

Day 1

Student's Name: _____

Date: _____

- _____ Spelling/Grammar
- _____ Reading/Science
- _____ Reading/Social Studies
- _____ Math
- _____ Art
- _____ Music
- _____ Physical Education

Parent's Signature saying you completed this packet:

Pat

I Can Statements for Day 1 of Reimagined Time 5th Grade Packet

I can learn to spell commonly misspelled words.

I can make word ladders.

I can write the words that form contractions.

I can write sentences using contractions.

I can read silently for 30 minutes and tell about what I've read.

I can find objects in my house to describe, write a short story about and illustrate the story.

I can read and answer questions about cells.

I can draw and color a plant or animal cell.

I can read and answer questions about Native American customs and traditions.

I can solve six math word problems.

I can solve 15 math equations using the correct order of operations.

Day 1

Spelling/Grammar

The following is a list of the most frequently misspelled words. These are the words you will be working with during school cancellations.

a lot	Our	friend	something	we're
Too	they're	they	probably	everybody
their	it's	you're	Christmas	Mom
there	Really	friends	To	everyone
because	different	through	when	one
favorite	Where	were	didn't	went
that's	Again	believe	heard	decided
finally	Until	know	then	especially
getting	maybe	sometimes	before	another
Halloween	Said	want	Buy	clothes
Off	there's	which	Dad's	don't
always	thought	caught	doesn't	excited
whole	Upon	let's	everything	outside
happened	usually	stopped	except	piece
I'm	maybe	TV	tried	school
Into	Knew	Beautiful	And	

Make word ladders (different words) from the listed word.

especially beautiful Halloween Christmas heard

_____ <i>pie</i> _____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____ <i>special</i> _____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____ <i>all</i> _____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

The following words from the word list are contractions. Write the contractions in the words or phrase it means.

I'm = _____ they're = _____ it's = _____

there's = _____

you're = _____

let's = _____

doesn't = _____

we're = _____

don't = _____

Write your own sentences using the contractions.

I'm: _____

there's: _____

doesn't: _____

they're: _____

you're: _____

we're: _____

it's: _____

let's: _____

don't: _____

Reading

Sustained Silent Reading for 30 minutes. (If no book is available from school, you must read any available reading material.)

Book Name: _____

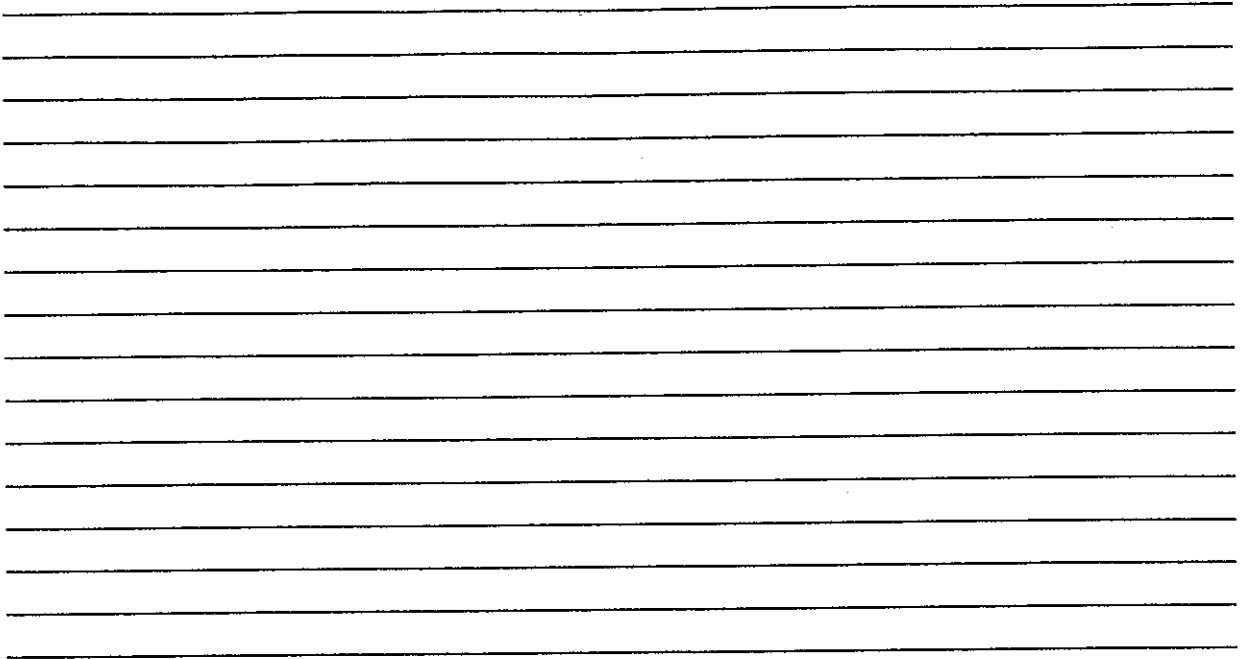
First page read: _____ Last Page read: _____

Describe one thing that happened in the part of your book you read using 5th grade language.

Writing

Walk through your house and write down fifteen nouns, add descriptive adjectives, and write a short story using them correctly in fifth grade language. Illustrate this story and share with class upon returning to school.

- | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. _____ | 2. _____ | 3. _____ |
| 4. _____ | 5. _____ | 6. _____ |
| 7. _____ | 8. _____ | 9. _____ |
| 10. _____ | 11. _____ | 12. _____ |
| 13. _____ | 14. _____ | 15. _____ |



Illustration



Reading/Science

What's in Your Cells?

Living things eat, grow, get rid of waste products and reproduce. All living things are made of cells. In even the tiniest unit of any living thing, there is a cell. Cells have special structures called organelles. The organelles help cells do the work of moving materials around, dividing to make more cells and making proteins for the body's needs.

Cells get energy through a process called cellular respiration. During this process, cells convert sugar (called glucose) and oxygen into water and carbon dioxide. Carbon dioxide is the gas we breathe out. This whole process releases energy for the cell to use. The energy is stored as ATP. The cell keeps ATP in storage, like "back up power." It can be taken out to be used as needed. By storing ATP, the cell always has the energy it needs.

Living things can have just one cell or many. Single-celled organisms include things like bacteria, yeast, and some types of algae. They do the same things that living things do. However, they must do it all within just one cell. Multi-cellular organisms have billions of cells that work together to provide for the organism's needs.

Plant and animal cells both have organelles. Some types of organelles are the same in both plant and animal cells. Other types of organelles, however, are only found in plant cells or animal cells.

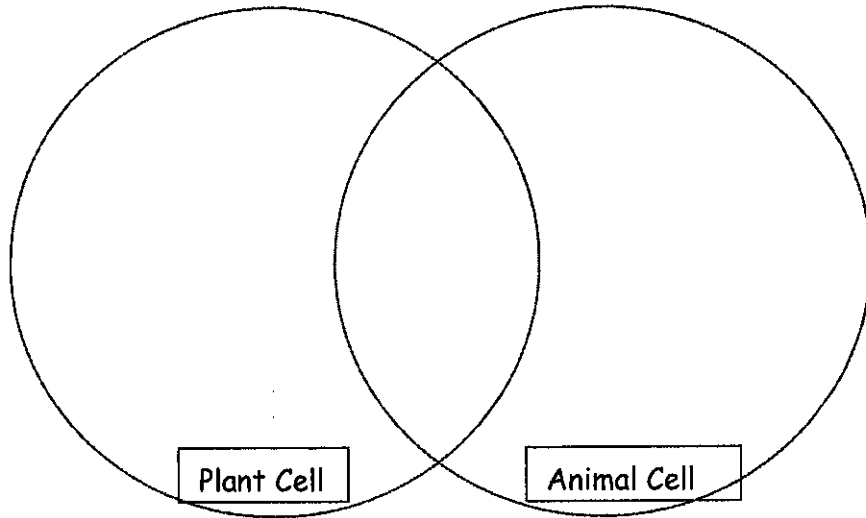
All cells have a control center called a nucleus. The nucleus stores a special molecule called DNA. The organism's traits are controlled by the coding found in its DNA.

All cells have a cell membrane that surrounds the cell to protect it and control what goes in or out. Materials can move through the membrane by diffusion or osmosis. Diffusion is when materials move in or out of a cell from a place of high concentration to one of low concentration. Osmosis is a special kind of diffusion that allows water to pass through the membrane. However, in osmosis, many other materials are not allowed to pass through. Plant cells have an extra layer called a cell wall that surrounds each cell's membrane. The cell wall is much stiffer to help the plant's stems stand up and support leaves and flowers.

Cytoplasm is a thick gelatin-like fluid that fills the space between a cell's nucleus and its cell membrane. Organelles float in and are supported by the cytoplasm. Ribosomes are organelles that make proteins. Lysosomes, which are found mostly in animal cells, break apart nutrients. The Golgi apparatus (GOAL-gee ap-a-RAT-us) prepares proteins to be sent to various parts of the body. Vacuoles are like bags of fluid that cells use to store things until they are needed or until they can be disposed of. Mitochondria generate energy for the cell. The endoplasmic reticulum, or ER, is a system of tubes and passages for transporting materials. Chloroplasts, which are found only in plants, allow food to be made using sunlight and carbon dioxide. All the organelles work together to make sure that the cells, and ultimately the living organism, can do all the things that are necessary for survival.

Answer the following questions based on the reading passage. Don't forget to go back to the passage whenever necessary to find or confirm your answers.

1) Use the Venn diagram to contrast a plant cell with an animal cell. How can you tell them apart?

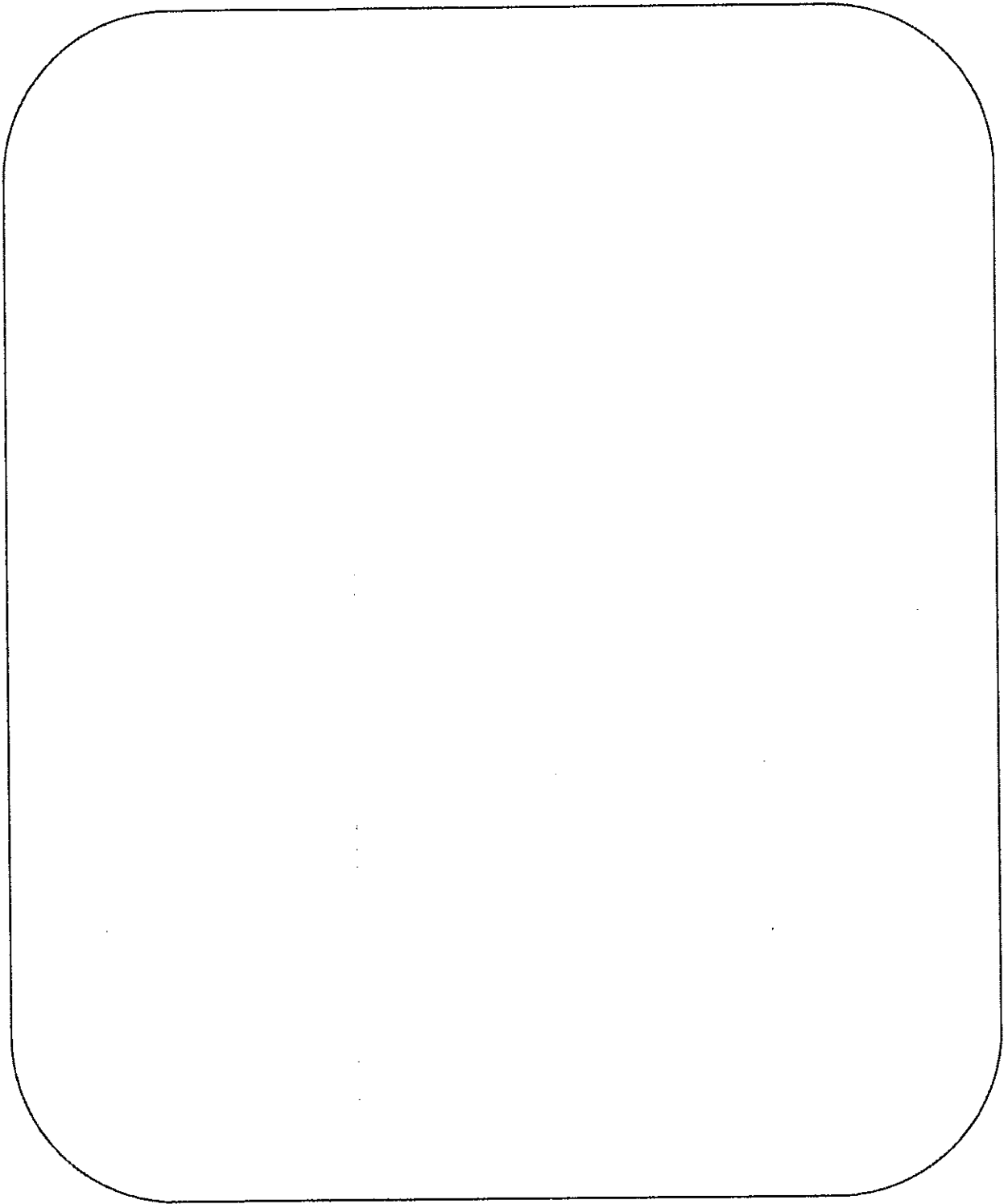


2) List two types of organelles.

3) Predict what might happen if a cell lost its ability to perform cellular respiration.

4) What are the processes in which materials move through a cell membrane?

5) What is the control center of a cell?



Draw and color a plant or animal cell in the box above.

Reading/Social Studies

Customs & Traditions

Native American Indian groups in North America lived in different cultural regions, each of which developed its own customs and traditions. A custom is the specific way in which a group of people does something. This can include how foods are prepared, what clothing is worn, the kinds of celebrations and much more. The set of customs developed and shared by a culture over time is a tradition.

A culture's customs are often determined by the natural resources found in their environment. In the Desert Southwest region, cloth weaving developed as a custom. The area has fewer large animals whose skins can be used for making clothing or blankets. Cloth weaving was a way of meeting the need for clothing without using animal skins. In the Eastern Woodlands area, however, hunting and fishing were daily activities. Since it was easy to get animal skins, developing skills like weaving were less important.

The traditional roles of men and women in the native tribes varied as well. In hunting cultures, men were often away from home during the day to hunt animals for food. Women did many chores around the village while they were gone. In cultures where crops were grown, it was usually the men who tended them.

Folklore was an important part of all Native American cultures. They had no written language. Telling the tribe's stories orally was the way they preserved them from generation to generation so they would not be lost. The tribe used chanting, storytelling and singing as a way to remember the tribe's folklore. The stories told the tribe's history, funny adventures and accomplishments. Folklore also helped unite the people of the tribe.

Religion was an important part of Native American cultures. The celebration of the tribe's faith and worship often involved special ceremonies. Harvest ceremonies were a common way to give thanks to the tribe's gods for a good crop. Other ceremonies combined religious songs and dances with social activities. The ceremonies reinforced the people's trust in their leaders' ability to provide for their needs.

Answer the following questions based on the reading passage. Don't forget to go back to the passage whenever necessary to find or confirm your answers.

1) What is a custom? _____

2) What are the ways that Native Americans told their stories?

3) Contrast what you have learned about the historic Native American cultures and what you know about your own culture. How are they different? _____

4) In your own words, explain the importance of folklore.

5) Explain why some tribes developed weaving.

Math

Directions: Solve the following problems. Show your work. Explain with pictures, words, or numbers. Write your answers on notebook paper.

1. A lizard is 100 feet away from the tree he wanted to climb. At the end of the first minute he has traveled half of the distance to the tree. At the end of the second minute he has traveled half of the remaining distance. How long will it take him to reach the tree if he continues this pattern of travel?
2. Debra bought five pieces of gold chain with four links in each piece to make a necklace. If a jeweler charges \$3 to open a link and \$4 to close a link what should she ask the jeweler to do in order to pay the smallest amount to make her necklace?
3. Bob's Bicycle Shop assembled some tricycles and go-carts. The total number of tricycles and go-carts was 3 and Bob used 103 wheels in all. How many go-carts did Bob make?
4. Rick, Maria, and Bob have less than 20 tickets for rides at the fair. Rick has more tickets than Maria, and Maria has more than Bob. Rick gives Bob 3 tickets and Maria gives Bob 2 tickets. Then they all have the same number of tickets for rides. How many tickets did each person start with?
5. On a math test, students score 10 points for every correct answer. One point is deducted for each incorrect answer. If your score is 45, what could your answers (right and wrong) have been?
6. The Jones family took a 600 mile trip to the mountains last spring and averaged 50 miles per hour on the trip. On the return trip they averaged 55 miles per hour. What was the average speed for the entire trip? What information do you need to have to solve other problems like this? Explain your answers.

Perform the operations in the correct order.

1. $(10 \div 2 - 3)^2$

6. $4 + 10 - (5 + 7)$

11. $(6 - 4)^{6-4}$

2. $9 + (6 \div 6)^9$

7. $8 \times (8 - 8) \div 9$

12. $3^2 + 4 \div 2$

3. $(5 - 8 \div 8) \times 4$

8. $5 + 6 - (8 - 6)$

13. $2^{9 \div (8-5)}$

4. $5 \times (6 \div 6)^3$

9. $6 \div 1^{3 \div 1}$

14. $1^{6-3 \div 3}$

5. $(2 \div 2 \times 4)^2$

10. $2^{8-6} + 9$

15. $4^{2 \div 1} + 2$

5th Grade Art: Reimagined Time

Name: _____ Date _____ Homeroom Teacher _____

Day 1

I can create a portrait and/or self-portrait using the rules of proportion. (VA.O 5.2.13)

Activity: Draw a portrait of yourself or someone in your family using the rules of proportion.

_____ Parent/guardian initial

Music-Reimagined Time Grade 5 Day-1

Name _____ Homeroom _____

Body Percussion and Composition

CSO MU.O.GM3-5.1.2, MU.O.GM3-5.1.9, MU.O.GM3-5.1.9

I can create music using my body and found sound objects.

I can notate music.

Choose one activity or activities that total for 15 min... Have a parent or guardian sign and date your completed activity.

Explore different sounds your body can make, try clapping, snapping, stomping and other sounds. Organize these sounds into rhythm patterns that you can play along with a favorite song on your music player.

_____ date _____

Parent/guardian signature

Find interesting sounds around the house. *Example:* Boxes, plastic bowls, spoons, pots & pans. Do not choose anything breakable. Organize these sounds into different rhythm patterns. Keep a steady beat and try to play different patterns.

_____ date _____

Parent/guardian signature

Notate your rhythms with notes and rests or graphically as pictures.

_____ date _____

Parent/guardian signature

Clay County Physical Education Reimagined Time (Snow Packet) For Elementary Students (5th)

Clay County Schools Elementary Physical Education teachers have compiled a list of activities that your child can complete while at home. The list consist of exercises, stretches and cardio activities. It is suggested that children have 60 minutes of physical education a day. However, our goal is for children to get 30 minutes of exercise a day and we want to keep that going during snow days.

I can actively engage in physical activities

I can engage in moderate to multiple activities in a variety of settings.

I can work independently on my fitness level.

Stretches (Pick three) (minimum of 1 minutes per stretch)

Make sure to stretch before getting started so our body is prepared for the activity. (Do 20 of each stretch)

Arm circles	Butterflies	Toe touches	Shoulder stretch	Trunk lift	Hurdler stretch	Calf raises	V stretch
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Exercises (Pick two) (minimum of 2 minutes per exercise)

We want to keep our body strength up and these will help us. (Do 20 of exercises)

Push-ups	Set-up	Windmills	Jumping jacks	One legged jumps	leg raises
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Cardio (Pick one) (minimum of 2 minutes per cardio activity)

These will keep us in shape. (Do three one minute periods with breaks in between)

Skipping	Galloping	Hopping	Side to side hops	lunges	Running in place
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Activities (Pick two) (minimum of 10 minutes per activity)

Make and obstacle course and run through it.	Turn on some music and dance.	Make a snowman.
Jump rope.	Use a hula hoop.	Make a snow angel.
Find three object's that can be used for juggling and juggle.	Find a balloon and see how long you can keep it in the air.	Website gonoodle.com
Practicing balancing on one foot then try the other one.	Shovel the drive way.	Cup stacking
Have a snowball distance throw	Go sledding	Other

Signature _____

Date: _____

List Stretches: _____

List exercises: _____

List Activities: _____