

Grade 5

Suggested Engagement Activities--Week 1 (3/18/20 - 3/20/20)

LITERACY

Activity 1

*Log on to **Scholastic Learn at Home**

*Select grade level

*Complete Day 1 activity

<https://classroommagazines.scholastic.com/support/learnathome.html>

Read: *Nothing Can Stop Her*

Watch: 2 Videos

Write: Continue the Learning Journey Prompts

AND

Read: *Hanging Tough*

Watch: video

Write: Continue the Learning Journey Prompts

AND

*Log on to **Think Central**

*Choose a Leveled Reader choice from Unit 2, Lesson 10

*Read the story to yourself and then read it aloud

*Respond to questions at end of the story

Activity 2

* Log on to **ThinkCentral** (see below for instructions)

*Click on "Reading Adventures Magazine"

*Choose Lesson 28 ("Fossils") and complete the activities on pages 36-49

Activity 3

*Go to **Readworks.com**

***Set up an account if you do not already have one**

*Click on Grade 5

*Search for "A Kid in a Candy Store."

*Complete Vocabulary and Question Sets using paper & pencil

*Answer comprehension questions

*****All elementary school students across the district are encouraged to add to their Dream Big "Marathon" Log. Students were challenged to read 26 books, run 26 miles, and do 26 acts of kindness.**

<http://dreambigwithdave.org/>

Think Central Instructions



Steps:

1. Launch Google Chrome or Safari
2. Go to: <https://hinghamschools.com>
3. Hover over “Academic Programs” then choose “English Language Arts” from the drop-down menu
4. Click on the “Think Central” box
5. Put in username (year of graduation, first letter, last name ex. 28jdoe)
6. Put in password (lunch code two times)
7. Click on My Library

MATH

Grade 5



1) Skill: Fluently multiply and divide within 12 x 12.

Activity 1: REFLEX Math: www.reflexmath.com *Please contact the classroom teacher for your child’s username and password, if needed.

2) Skill: Write and interpret numerical expressions.

Activity: Target Number Dash

- Use a card deck without face cards or write numbers 1-9 on index cards/slips of paper.
- Turn over the top five cards in the deck and place them in a row. Turn over the sixth card. This is the TARGET number.
- Use the five cards, in any order, to make the TARGET number. Each card can be used once. Use +, -, ×, ÷. Write the equations, using parentheses appropriately to group calculations. *Variation: you don’t have to use all five cards to make the TARGET number.
- The first player to reach a solution calls out “Target” and explains their solution.
- Play ten rounds.

Example: Cards: 1, 3, 5, 10, 2 Target Number: 7

One possible solution: $(1 \times 3) + 2(10 \div 5) = 7$

3) Skill: Write and interpret numerical expressions.

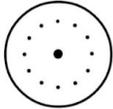
Activity 2: Numerical Expressions Clock

On a piece of paper, write down a list of the numbers 1 through 12.

Use only the digit "4" to create the numbers 1 through 12. Record your equations, and remember to use parentheses appropriately to group calculations.

Example: $1 = 44 \div 44$, or $1 = (4 \times 4) \div (4 \times 4)$

Design a clock face. Use the numerical expressions you created in place of the numerals 1-12.



Numerical Expression video: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-IIVhDFuCAAs>

Online Activities:

<https://www.math-play.com/Algebraic-Expressions-Millionaire/algebraic-expressions-millionaire-game.html>

<https://www.mathgames.com/skill/5.96-write-variable-expressions>

**Additional Ongoing/Choice Enrichment Opportunities:*

Greg Tang Spring Math Challenge: <https://gregtangmath.com/spring>

Khan Academy Instruction/Activities:

<https://www.khanacademy.org/math/cc-fifth-grade-math>

Prodigy (use current account or create free account): <https://www.prodigygame.com/>

Ken-Ken: https://www.kenkenpuzzle.com/play_now

SCIENCE

Activity 1: Visit www.brainpop.com - Login:sebp Password: brainpop
Type Fitness into the search bar. Watch the Fitness movie twice and take the review quiz.

Make a plan for this week. How will you add movement to your daily schedule?
Write down the time of day, what exercise or activity, and the length of time.

Activity 2: Log into newsela.com using your Google login. Read the article, “The Mysteries of Sleep” and complete the Write prompt and take the Quiz.

Newsela Article

The Mysteries of Sleep



Image 1. Ross Gibson, from Sunset, South Carolina, falls asleep in his seat while he waits to compete in the 2008 Scripps National Spelling Bee in Washington. Photo by: Pablo Martinez Monsivais/AP.

By Cricket Media, adapted by Newsela staff

Published:08/05/2019

Word Count:824

Recommended for:Middle School

Text Level:5

It might seem like sleep is a big waste of time. But scientists know it isn't. While you're snoozing quietly in your bed, there are many things going on in your brain and body.

The Stages Of Sleep

Every night, you go through more than one sleep cycle. One cycle is made of five different stages of sleep. When you begin to fall asleep, your body enters Stage 1 sleep. You're still very close to being awake, but your brain begins to work more slowly. Your body relaxes.

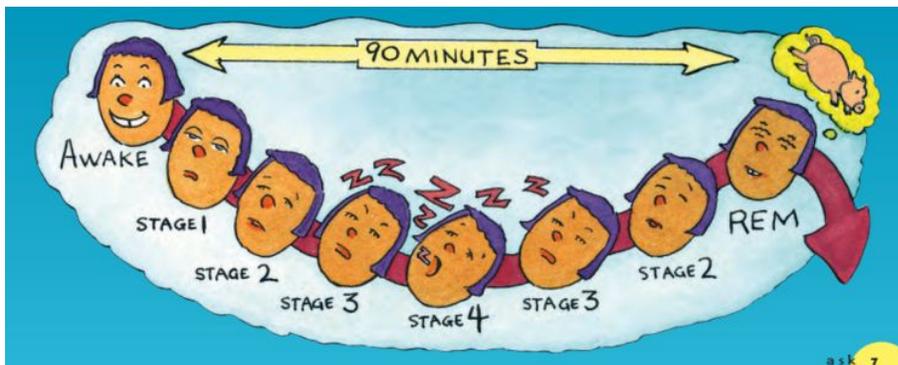


Image 2. Every 1 to 2 hours, people go through one sleep cycle. They go from stage 1, 2, 3 and 4. Then back to 3, 2 and then REM sleep. After the REM stage, the cycle starts over. Image: The Mysteries of Sleep/Cricket Media. [click to enlarge]

After several minutes, you sink a little deeper, into Stage 2 sleep. It still wouldn't be hard to wake you, but you would know you were snoozing. Then you fall deeply into Stage 3 sleep. Your heart slows down, and you breathe more slowly, too. Noises nearby would probably not wake you up.

Finally, you sink into the deepest sleep of all, called Stage 4. Now, you're hard to wake up. After about 20 minutes of Stage 4, you slowly move back up through Stages 3 and 2. That's when your sleep gets really interesting.

Sweet Dreams

As you come back up through a period of Stage 2 sleep, you move into a fifth stage. This is called Rapid Eye Movement, or REM, sleep. When you're in this stage, your eyes slide quickly back and forth behind your closed eyelids. It looks like you're watching the ball in a tennis match.

Your brain becomes much more active during REM sleep. It's almost as active as when you're awake. While your eyes are darting from side to side, a detailed story is running through your head. That is when you're dreaming.

As you dream, your brain is active, and your breathing and heart rate sometimes speed up. You're ready for action, but you never move. In REM sleep, your brain cuts off all the messages that might tell your body to move, and you lie perfectly still. After REM sleep, the cycle starts over again.

Does Dreaming Make You Smarter?

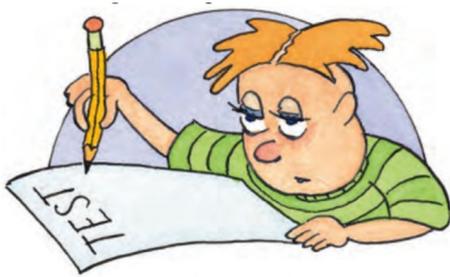


Image 3. Sleep helps you learn new things. If you don't get a good night's rest, you will not be as good at remembering what you learned the day before. Image: The Mysteries of Sleep/Cricket Media. [click to enlarge]

You'll spend more than 2 hours each night in REM sleep, dreaming. If you're wondering why people dream, scientists are still trying to figure that out. One idea is that dreaming helps your brain sort through the memories of what happened during the day. Dreaming also seems to help you learn. People who get their REM sleep are better at remembering what they studied the day before.

Going Without Sleep

Your body's muscles heal and grow stronger while you sleep. If you go without sleep, you end up weaker than you were the day before. Not only that, but missing sleep makes it easier for you to get sick. Your body cannot fight off germs as well. If you do get sick, you need your sleep to get better. That's when your body releases more of the chemicals that help create new skin, muscle and other parts of your body.

You've Got Rhythm

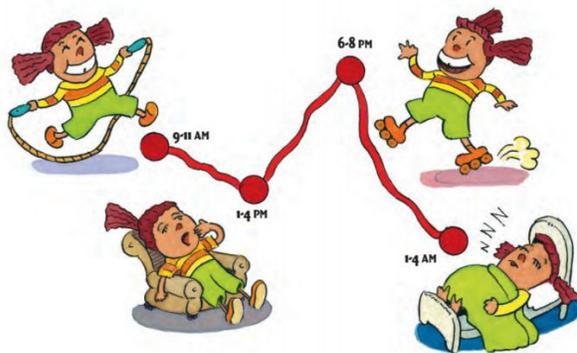


Image 4. Your biological clock sets certain times during the day in which you'll either feel full of energy or sleepy. Image: The Mysteries of Sleep/Cricket Media. [click to enlarge]

Each day, there are times when you feel awake and when you feel sleepy. This is called your circadian rhythm. Inside your brain, there are two tiny groups of cells, each about the size of a pinhead. These are what scientists sometimes call your biological clock. They let your body know when to make certain chemicals that wake you up or make you sleepy.

Sleep On It

Many mysteries still haven't been solved about what happens during sleep.

Scientists know for sure that you need to sleep to keep your body healthy and your brain active.

Missing just 2 hours of sleep one night will make you less alert the next day. You won't do as well in your schoolwork or physical activities.

If you miss a whole night's sleep, then you're really in trouble. You'll start to feel worried and unhappy. You might struggle to find the right words when you talk. You'll have a hard time concentrating and remembering, and your body might not be able to fight off germs.

Scientists still can't explain why some people need more sleep than others, or why some animals get by with much less sleep than people can. But one thing's for sure. Getting enough sleep will help scientists figure it out.

Newsela Quiz Read the paragraph below from the section "Sweet Dreams."

As you dream, your brain is active, and your breathing and heart rate sometimes speed up. You're ready for action, but you never move. In REM sleep, your brain cuts off all the messages that might tell your body to move, and you lie perfectly still. After REM sleep, the cycle starts over again.

1.) Which sentence from this paragraph BEST supports the conclusion that most of your body's energy is concentrated in the brain during REM sleep?

- A. As you dream your brain is active and your breathing and heartrate sometimes speedup.
 - B. You're ready for action, but you never move
 - C. In REM sleep, your brain cuts off all the messages that might tell your body to move, and you lie perfectly still.
 - D. In REM sleep, the cycle starts over again.
-

2.) Read the following paragraph from the section "You've Got Rhythm."

Each day, there are times when you feel awake and when you feel sleepy. This is called your circadian rhythm. Inside your brain, there are two tiny groups of cells, each about the size of a pinhead. These are what scientists sometimes call your

biological clock. They let your body know when to make certain chemicals that wake you up or make you sleepy.

Which answer choice is the MOST accurate explanation of this paragraph?

-
- A. Chemicals in your brain control when you start to feel sleepy.
 - B. Your circadian rhythm controls how much sleep you will get.
 - C. Your biological clock is set and cannot be changed.
 - D. Everyone gets sleepy at the same time each night.

3.) One MAIN idea of the article is that there are five stages of sleep that we cycle through.

What is another MAIN idea of the article?

-
- A. People who pay attention to their sleep rhythms have better memories.
 - B. Getting enough sleep is related to increased ability in physical activities.
 - C. Missing a few hours of sleep can make a big difference in your ability to learn.
 - D. Getting enough sleep is necessary to maintain good brain and body health.

4.) Read the summary of the MAIN ideas of the article below. Decide which answer choice would best complete the summary?

People go through all five stages of sleep several times each night. The fifth stage, REM sleep, is related to memory and learning.

- A. Each stage of sleep affects the human body differently.
- B. People who get to bed early are likely to be better students and athletes.
- C. Each person experiences the stages of sleep in a different order.
- D. People who want to be successful need to develop healthy sleep habits.

Newsela Prompt: Write a short article that explains the central idea (main idea) of the article. Be sure to use at least two pieces of text evidence to back up your choice of main idea.

Activity 3: Visit www.brainpop.com - Login: username: sebp Password brainpop ; or login: eastschool pw: brainpop ; or un: prs pw: lab

Type Nutrition into the search bar. Watch the Nutrition movie twice and take the review quiz.

Click on Games and play Sortify.

Make a list of everything you eat today. Think about the food groups. Are you eating too much in one area? Too little in another?

SOCIAL STUDIES

- Consider engaging your child in the following Week 1 activities exploring civics and elements of the election process. Below are three links to BrainPOP videos and associated activities. Each day, students can view one video and choose two corresponding activities to complete.

:

1. <https://www.brainpop.com/socialstudies/usgovernment/voting/>
2. <https://www.brainpop.com/socialstudies/usgovernment/presidentialelection/>
3. <https://www.brainpop.com/socialstudies/usgovernment/census/>

COMPUTER SCIENCE

This week, students will learn how to stay safe online, keep their personal information private, and understand not to share their names and locations. Click on the link below to access the **Online Safety** activity, then log in with one of the following -- username: sebp and password: brainpop ; or login: un: eastschool pw: brainpop ; or un: prs pw: lab

<https://www.brainpop.com/technology/digitalcitizenship/onlinesafety/>

After the Online Safety activity, students can go to the optional games and choose The Meaning of Beep: Information Privacy and Digital Etiquette.

LIBRARY

For Grades 3-5

- **For Review: Index.PDF**
- **For Enrichment: Explore online databases** such as **Kids InfoBits** and **Britannica School/Elementary** (accessible through the “Home” tab on schools’ sites at library.hinghamschools.com)
 - *March is Women’s History Month. Read about a famous woman and write a short paragraph explaining why she is famous.*
- **For Fun:**
 - **Title Scramble.PDF**
 - Check out some reading sites, such as KidsReads and <https://kidlit.tv/>.
 - Dan Gutman will be reading from his latest book, Ms. Blake is a Flake, live on Facebook **Wednesday (3/18) at 2:00 P.M.**
 - Jarrett J. Krosoczka (*Lunch Lady, Jedi Academy*, etc.) giving
 - **drawing lessons!** So good!! He will be doing weekly lessons. This is a link to his first. Appropriate for all ages!
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=p8yhH7AHty8>
 - Links to various videos of authors (including Dav Pilkey!) of some popular graphic novels talking about their inspiration, experiences, and their craft:
<https://www.scholastic.com/teachers/teaching-tools/articles/literacy/use-graphix-get-students-excited-about-reading.html#>

5th GRADE Music Week 1: March 18-20

General Guideline All: Listen to piece of music and discuss and/or write a reflection

Suggested Activity: Watch Eric Whitacre’s Virtual Choir 1: Lux Aurumque
<https://ericwhitacre.com/the-virtual-choir/history/vc1-luxaurumque>

General Guideline Instrumental: Practice sightreading with or without instrument

Suggested Activity: Choose sightreading example from <https://www.sightreadingfactory.com/>

General Guideline Choral: Practice singing scale and class music
Suggested Activity: Youtube videos and PDF document for choral scale

Activity #1 (All Musicians): Watch Eric Whitacre's Virtual Choir 1: Lux Aurumque

Follow this link to watch virtual chorus performance:
<https://ericwhitacre.com/the-virtual-choir/history/vc1-luxaurumque>

Follow this link to read more about Eric Whitacre's creation of his virtual chorus:
<https://ericwhitacre.com/the-virtual-choir/about>

After watching the video and reading about Eric Whitacre's virtual chorus, discuss with your family and/or write down your own thoughts about the following questions:

1. How has technology changed the way that we interact with music?
2. List the pros and cons to experiencing a concert over the computer instead of in person.

Activity # 2 (For Instrumental Students)

Practice music of your choice on your instrument if possible

- Practice class music if you have it
- Practice sightreading new examples of music on this website
<https://www.sightreadingfactory.com/>

*Note - if you do not have your instrument, you can still do the sightreading activity and write down the names of the notes instead of playing them.

Step 1: Go to website <https://www.sightreadingfactory.com/>

Step 2: Try it for free

Step 3: Pick either strings, woodwind, brass, or percussion

Step 4: Pick your instrument

Step 5: Pick Level 1

Step 6: Pick 4/4 time signature

Step 7: Pick D Major for Strings; Pick Bb Major for Band

Step 8: Start Free Play

Activity #3 (For Choral Students)

Chorus students are encouraged to continue singing and to apply their voices and ears to an understanding of how music is constructed. Students should review the solfege syllables of the major scale in both ascending and descending forms, labeling and singing them as practiced during class. Students are also encouraged to listen to recordings of the three songs we have been rehearsing, so they can imagine what they might have sounded like in a more finished form.

1. Below you will see a document of a major scale notated on a treble staff. Students should write the solfege syllables of the major scale in ascending and descending order. They should also sing the scale up and down starting on a comfortable pitch, close to that of their speaking voice.

2. Three songs have been introduced since our last concert. YouTube recordings are included below, and the students are encouraged to listen, to be reminded of the basic melodies, and to imagine them as they might have sounded in performance.

Shoshone Love Song - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ctaOhiaXoqA> (This is not the same arrangement as the one we used, as it includes changed boys' voices.)

Tres Canciones de los Elementos - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AvliIsHZ7Ek> (Again, this is for 'mixed' voices; and our song is just the first minute.)

Pure Imagination - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IztzhNU1DHY> (This is a children's choir, with some younger voices, so some of the harmony parts are not as clear.)

LIBRARY Name: _____

INDEX

Armor, 4, 6-10, 12

Bones, 7, 10, 15

Brain, 3, 5

Cretaceous Period, 16-19

Eggs, 22

Extinct, 27

Food, 17-18

Fossils, 3, 25

Habitat, 16-18, 25

Herbivores, 24

Plants, 4, 12, 17-18

Plates, see armor

Predators, 3, 7, 17, 22

Size, 3, 4, 11, 17, 19

Skin, 7

Skull, 9

1. On which page can you find information about eggs? _____
2. On which page can you find information about skin? _____
3. Information about fossils is on which pages? _____
4. How many pages mention predators? _____
5. Is "speed" a topic discussed in this book? _____
6. Will you find information about habitats on page 17? _____
7. On which pages can you find information about plates? _____
8. Will you find information about the Jurassic Period in this book? _____
9. Will you find information about extinction in this book? _____
10. Based on the topics in this index, is this book about sea lions? _____

LIBRARY

Name: _____

Unscramble the letters of these popular titles!

1. RYARH ETORPT _____

2. LEIMS _____

3. SINWG FO EIRF _____

4. LBEIYA OLC SOH ISDK _____

5. DBA SGYU _____

6. TOHACLT SER EWB _____

7. CNSPSEIR NI KABCL _____

8. KROD SEIDRAI _____

9. DLNA FO TRSOEIS _____

10. EYCPR CNOASJK _____

11. NAFIAGEDMUA _____

12. ELORLR ILGR _____

13. MRGIONOE LITSNTO _____

14. DGO NMA _____

Elementary Spanish- Fifth Grade

Suggested Engagement Activities-Week 1 (3/18/20 - 3/20/20)

Objectives:

Students will be able to...

- Understand what a cognate is, and identify examples in Spanish and English.

Resources:

- Basic cognate overview video:
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1UXQHMD5gkY>
- Colorín Colorado website list of cognates:
<https://www.colorincolorado.org/sites/default/files/Cognate-List.pdf>

Procedure:

1. Watch the YouTube video about what a cognate is.
2. Access the list of cognates from the colorincolorado website. Choose your favorite three that are new to you, and sketch them on this worksheet:
<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1ggNUDU3lvsNl5gNd76eEfZl7wolQxPlcpbDB4Tcx6O8/edit?usp=sharing>