

Remote Packet Cover Page

Scholar's Name: _____

Scholar's Grade: 5th Grade

Scholars' College: Stanford

Scholar's Teacher: Mrs. Clute

Dear Educator,

My signature is proof that I have reviewed my scholar's

_____work and supported him to the best of

(Insert Scholar's Name)

my ability to complete all assignments.

(Parent Signature)

(Date)

Name: BCCS- Boys		Date: Tuesday Sep College: Stanford	tember 8, 2020
Directions: Find	d each sum.		
¹⁾ 511 +159 670	2) 190 +362	3) 156 <u>+473</u>	4) 235 +615
5) 250	6) 937	7) 927	8) 891
<u>+462</u>	<u>+970</u>	+163	<u>+259</u>
9) 163	10) 659	11) 643	12) 955
<u>+251</u>	<u>+802</u>	<u>+649</u>	+326
13) 772	14) 473	15) 429	16) 215
+896	<u>+584</u>	+814	+636

Camouflage

One way that animals survive in the wild is by adapting to the places they live. An **adaptation** is a way that an animal behaves or looks that helps it survive. One type of adaptation is **camouflage**. An animal that is camouflaged can blend into its environment so that other animals cannot see it.

Often, animals that are camouflaged are small or slow. A fish that swims slowly to might be camouflaged to blend in with the coral reef. Some animals can change their color when their environment changes. Snowshoe hares are brown in the summer. Their coat turns white in the winter to blend in with the snow. A chameleon may be brown when it is on the sand and green when it is on a leaf.

Other kinds of animals pretend to be something they are not. For example, a stick insect looks like a twig. It can hide in plain sight. A predator will think it is part of the the branch it is on.

Some kinds of predators also use camouflage. The pattern on a snake's body helps it to blend into the rainforest. It can strike before its prey even knows it is there!

IT: Vocabulary, main idea, text feature, comprehension.

TIME Show What You Know I. What do these words mean? adaptation: camouflage: 2. What is the main idea of the second paragraph? 3. Which of these text features would help you to better understand the third paragraph? a) A map showing where stick insects live. b) A photo of a stick insect. c) A diagram showing the parts of a stick insect. d) A list of stick insect predators. 4. How does camouflage help a snake? Text Time Created by Rachel Lynette ©2018 all rights reserved

Writing: Write a summary of the text "Camouflage"

Topic Sentence (Include the who, the when, the where, and the why.)	Summary
Detail #1 (What happened first?)	
Detail #2 (What happened next?)	
Detail #3 (Then what happened?)	
Concluding Sentence (Tell the result or outcome of what happened.)	

Name: _

Back-to-School Word Search

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Т	Е	Ν	К	A	L	к	м	L	1	L	0	С	L	Y	κ	F	L	T
E	С	D	W	S	Е	1	N	U	S	S	D	0	Е	Ρ	P	1	N	1
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С	L	н	U	R	L	G	A	L	Т	Ľ	U	0	R	R	С	L	L	G
R	E	1	N	G	Y	С	м	R	Е	Е	Ν	D	R	Y	K	D	Е	R
A	N	P	С	Y	M	A	0	G	Т	A	В	н	1	S	D	Т	S	A
Y	D	В	н	м	G	P	W	м	W	R	Ν	0	Т	Е	Е	R	S	D
N	A	С	Т	1	V	1	Т	1	Е	S	1	N	0	K	S	1	0	E
С	R	A	Y	0	N	S	Т	U	D	E	N	Т	1	κ	С	P	Ν	F

Find the words hidden in the puzzle.

BUS	FOLDER	MAP	SCIENCE
CAFETERIA	FRIENDSHIP	MATH	SCISSORS
CALENDAR	GLOBE	MUSIC	SOCIAL STUDIES
CLASSROOM	GLUE	NOTEBOOK	SPELLING
COMPUTER	GRADE	PENCIL	STUDENT
CRAYONS	GYM	PRINCIPAL	TEACHER
DESK	LEARN	READING	THINKING CAP
ERASER	LESSON	RULER	WELCOME
FIELD TRIP	LUNCH	SCHOOL	WRITING
	CAFETERIA CALENDAR CLASSROOM COMPUTER CRAYONS DESK ERASER	CAFETERIAFRIENDSHIPCALENDARGLOBECLASSROOMGLUECOMPUTERGRADECRAYONSGYMDESKLEARNERASERLESSON	CAFETERIAFRIENDSHIPMATHCALENDARGLOBEMUSICCLASSROOMGLUENOTEBOOKCOMPUTERGRADEPENCILCRAYONSGYMPRINCIPALDESKLEARNREADINGERASERLESSONRULER

Name:	Date: Wednesday September 9, 2020
BCCS- Boys	College: Stanford

Directions: Find the difference.

² 12 12 1) 332 - 255 057	²⁾ 857 -779	³⁾ 723 - 487	⁴⁾ 682 - 595
⁵⁾ 346	⁶⁾ 681	⁷⁾ 613	⁸⁾ 344
- 287	- 297	-149	- 287
⁹⁾ 951	¹⁰⁾ 658	¹¹⁾ 282	¹²⁾ 335
- 694	- 179	- 195	- 178
¹³⁾ 475	¹⁴⁾ 277	¹⁵⁾ 533	¹⁶⁾ 875
- 398	- 189	- 296	- 587
¹⁷⁾ 764	¹⁸⁾ 668	¹⁹⁾ 911	²⁰⁾ 633
- 475	- 589	- 643	- 284

The Walking Stick Bug

Stick insects are sometimes called walking sticks because they look like sticks that can walk! The walking stick uses **mimicry**, which is a type of camouflage. By mimicking, or looking like, a stick, the insect fools its predators. Walking sticks usually live in forests where there are plenty of branches. They spend most of their time on or under leaves and twigs.

<u>Fun Fact</u>: Walking stick eggs use mimicry too. When a female walking stick lays her eggs, they look like plant seeds.

Most stick insects are less than 5 inches (13 cm) long. The largest type of walking stick lives in Borneo. It is 13 inches (33 cm) long! There are about 3,000 different kinds of stick insects.



◆ IT: Vocabulary, paraphrasing, fact or opinion, text feature

Name _____

Date ____

Show What You Know

TEXT 1b TIME 1b TRIPLE

- I. Which of these statements about mimicry is not true?
- a) Mimicry is a kind of camouflage.
- b) Mimicry means looking like something else.
- c) Mimicry helps walking sticks to catch their prey.
- d) Walking sticks use mimicry to fool their predators.
- 2. Paraphrase the fun fact:
- 3. Read each statement. Write F (for fact) or O (for opinion) in each blank.
 - a) _____ Walking sticks live in the forest.
 - b) _____ The large walking stick from Borneo is scary.
 - c) _____ Walking stick bugs are cool.
 - d) ____ There are thousands of different kinds of waking stick insects.
- 4. How does the picture help you to better understand the text?

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Writing: Write a summary of the text "The Walking Stick Bug".

Topic Sentence (Include the who, the when, the where, and the why.)	Summary
Detail #1 (What happened first?)	
Detail #2 (What happened next?)	
Detail #3 (Then what happened?)	
Concluding Sentence (Tell the result or outcome of what happened.)	

		Tell Me About Yourself
	teacher wants to	know more about you. below. Write neatly.
1.	What is your favo Why do you like f	brite subject in school? that subject?
2.	What is your leas it as much as oth	t favorite subject in school? Why don't you like her subjects?
3.	Who was your te	acher last year?
4.	What is your favo	prite
		food? sports team? television show? book? song? restaurant?

۰.

Name:	Date: Thursday September 10, 2020
BCCS- Boys	College: Stanford

Directions: Solve each fact to find the product.

1)	6 x 6 36	²⁾ 1 <u>x 9</u>	³⁾ 4 <u>x 6</u>	⁴⁾ 2 x 4
5)	7	6) 9	7) 4	⁸⁾ 2
	x 5	x 3	<u>x 3</u>	x 3
9)	7	10) 8	¹¹⁾ 6	¹²⁾ 5
	x 3	x 6	<u>x 5</u>	x 9
13)	5	14) 3	15) 1	16) 8
	x 4	x 6	x 4	x 3
17)	6	¹⁸⁾ 2	¹⁹⁾ 3	²⁰⁾ 9
	x 8	x 1	x 7	x 8

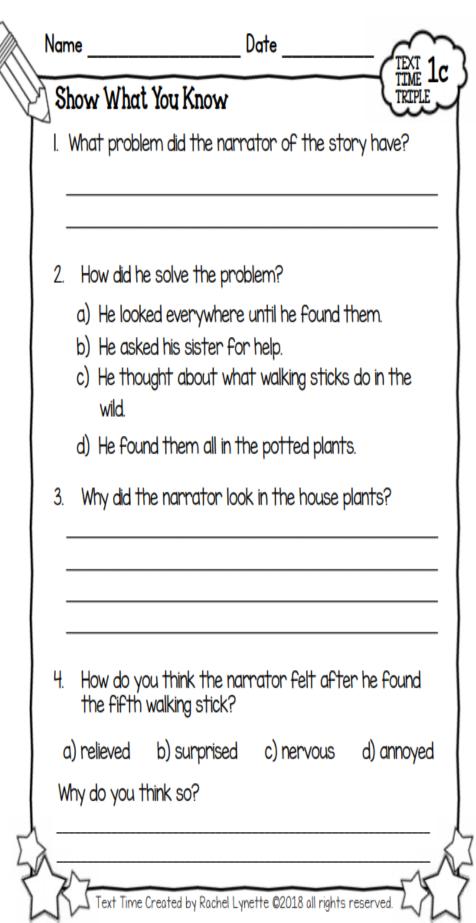
Walking Stick Escape!

The walking sticks were all gone! I had forgotten to close the lid on their cage before I went to school. Luckily, I was the first one home. I had about half an hour to find five walking sticks before my mom and sister got home.

I started looking all over the place, but they weren't anywhere. Then I started using my brain. In nature, walking sticks use camouflage to hide. Since they look like sticks, they'd probably want to hide in trees. We don't have any trees in our apartment, but my mom does have a bunch of house plants. I looked in the big potted plant by the front door. BINGO! The first one found! Then I moved on to the plants in the family room. I found three more! There was still one more to go and it wasn't on any of the plants.

Time was running out. Then I spotted the napkin holder on the dining room table. I had made it at camp from sticks I found in the woods. Sure enough, the last walking stick was on one of the sticks. I gently placed it back into the cage. Turns out, you need to think like walking sticks in order to find them!

L: Problem-solution, comprehension, inference.



Writing: Write a summary of the text "The Walking Stick Bug".

Topic Sentence (Include the who, the when, the where, and the why.)	Summary
Detail #1 (What happened first?)	
Detail #2 (What happened next?)	·
Detail #3 (Then what happened?)	
Concluding Sentence (Tell the result or outcome of what happened.)	

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	Name:			_ Date: Friday September 11, 2020							
	BCCS- Boys Directions: Find	the prod	uct.	College	::						
1)	³ 1 2 5 3 <u>x 6</u> 1,518	2)	633 x2	3)	104 x9	4)	815 x3				
5)	863 x7	6)	398 x5	7)	207 x5	8) -	750 x7				
9)	813 x1	10)	858 x6	11)	660 x2	12)	481 x9				
13)	2 2 5 x 6	14)	215 x4	15)	465 x2	16) -	918 x8				
17)	878 x4	18)	467 x9	19)	511 x3	20)	3 4 0 x 5				

Service Dogs

If you see a dog in a grocery store, it is probably a service dog. Service dogs are allowed to go wherever their handlers go. They are trained to help people with disabilities. They can be trained to do many tasks. They must also be wellbehaved at all times. That is why it takes at least two years to train a service dog.

Not all service dogs are trained to do the same things. A service dog that is trained to help someone who is blind will be able to keep its handler from bumping into things. It may also be trained to stop at curbs to keep its handler safe from traffic. Service dogs can even be trained to find public bathrooms. A service dog that is trained to help someone with **mobility** issues may be able turn on lights. It may also be able to open and close doors, get objects, and pull a wheelchair.

You should never try to pet a service dog unless the handler says it is okay. Even if it looks like the dog is not working, it is still on duty. But don't worry, service dogs get time off too. They get time to play with other dogs, play fetch, and snuggle with family members.

IT: Key details, problem-solution, context clues, questioning.

- Name
 ______Date

 Show What You Know
 TEXT 2α

 I. Why does it take at least two years to train a service dog?
 - 2. Fill in the chart with two problems that a person who is blind might have and how a service dog can help.

Problem	Solution

- 3. What does the word mobility mean?
 - a) Able to see.
- b) Able to move.
- c) Able to hear.

2)

- d) Able to drive.
- 4. After reading this passage, what are two questions you have about service dogs?

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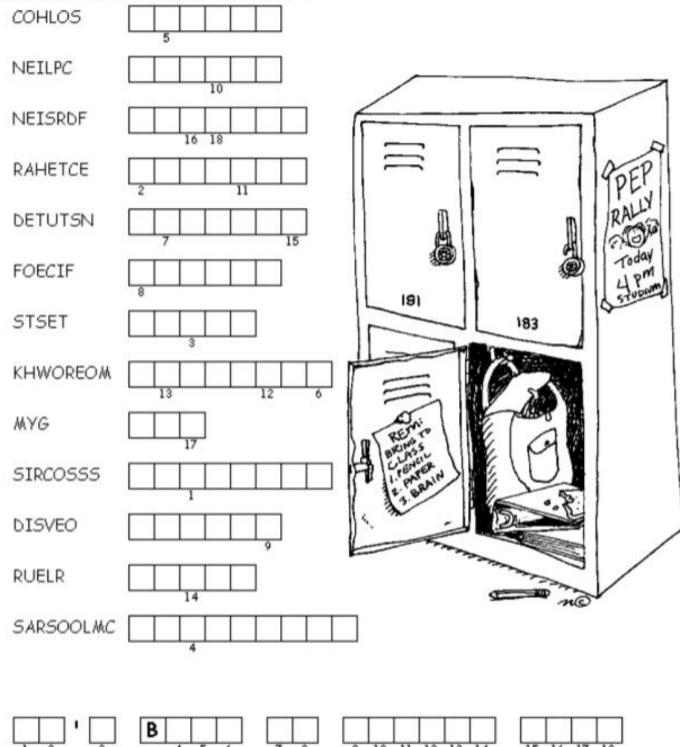
Writing: Write a summary of the text "Service Dogs".

Topic Sentence (Include the who, the when, the where, and the why.)	Summary
Detail #1 (What happened first?)	
Detail #2 (What happened next?)	
Detail #3 (Then what happened?)	
Concluding Sentence (Tell the result or outcome of what happened.)	





Unscramble each of the school related clue words. Copy the letters in the numbered boxes to the boxes below with the same number.



	Name:		Date: Monday September 14, 2020						
	BCCS- Boys		College: Stanford						
	Directions: Solve e	ach division math fact. ີ							
1)	12 ÷ 6 =		11) 48 ÷ 12 =						
2)	6 ÷ 3 =		12) 20 ÷ 10 =						
3)	54 ÷ 6 =		13) 33 ÷ 3 =						
4)	36 ÷ 3 =		14) 88 ÷ 8 =						
5)	84 ÷ 12 =		15) 63 ÷ 9 =						
6)	60 ÷ 10 =		16) 32 ÷ 4 =						
7)	110 ÷ 10 =		17) 99 ÷ 11 =						
8)	80 ÷ 10 =		18) 40 ÷ 10 =						
9)	15 ÷ 5 =		19) 90 ÷ 10 =						
10)	25 ÷ 5 =		20) 18 ÷ 2 =						

Dogs That Help

Service dogs are trained to help people with disabilities. Not all dogs that help people are service dogs. There are two other kinds of helping dogs. Emotional support animals give comfort to people who have an emotional or mental condition. Spending time with a dog can make a person feel more calm and happy. Emotional support animals don't need to be trained. Their only job is to love their owners. Therapy dogs are trained to give comfort to people in hospitals, nursing homes, or schools. They work with many different people. A therapy dog may snuggle with a sick child one day and listen to a student read out loud the next.

Each of these dogs does a different job.



IT: Compare and contrast, inferring from a text feature

] [What is one way that a service dog is different from an emotional support animal?
2.	What is one way that an emotional support animal is different from a therapy dog?
3.	What is one way an emotional support animal is the same as a therapy dog?
4. Ser	Use the picture to match the letter to each type of dog below. Then tell how you know. vice dog How do you know?
	otional support animal How do you know?
The	rapy dog How do you know?

Writing: Write a summary of the text "Dogs That Help".

Topic Sentence (Include the who, the when, the where, and the why.)	Summary
Detail #1 (What happened first?)	
Detail #2 (What happened next?)	
Detail #3 (Then what happened?)	
Concluding Sentence (Tell the result or outcome of what happened.)	

BACKPACK BALLPOINTPEN WHITEBOARD BOOK CALCULATOR CALENDAR VOCABULARY WRITING				J	GLUESTICK SPEECHES GRADES GYM HIGHLIGHTER HOMEWORK PENCILS COMPUTER						LESSON LIBRARY LUNCH MATHEMATICS PHYSICALEDUCATION PRINCIPAL CRAYONS DESK									READING SCIENCE SCISSORS TEACHER FRIENDS STUDENT ENGLISH ERASER		
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LAPTOP

LESSON

LEARNING

QUESTION

62

QUIZ

READING

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ANSWER

BACKPACK

ASSIGNMENT

CLASSROOM

GLUESTICK

FOLDER

Name:_____ Date: Tuesday September 15, 2020

BCCS- Boys College: Stanford

Directions: Solve the following word problems with C-U-B-E-S. Remember to show your work.

1. Jennifer's grandmother lives 30 miles away and her uncle lives 48 miles away. How much farther away is her uncle's house than her grandmother's house?

48	Her uncle's house is 18 miles further than
- 30	her grandmother's house.
18	

2. Vanessa reads 2 books every day. How many books does she read in 5 days?

3. Iguanas need sunlight to stay healthy. Cathy likes to let her iguanas go out in the sunlight for 2 hours every day. Assuming the days are sunny, how many hours of sunight do Cathy's iguanas get in a week?

4. Bill has \$.95. He wants to buy an apple for \$.45 and a pack of stickers for \$.35. Does he have enough money?

A Day in the Life of a Service Dog \langle

My name is Jake. I have an important job! My job is to take care of Callie. Callie is my favorite human. Callie can't use her legs. She uses a chair with wheels instead. I help Callie do things that are hard for her to do by herself.

In the morning I turn on the lights in Callie's room. Then I bring Callie her clothes. When she is ready, we go to the kitchen for breakfast - yum! Then it is time for school. I like school. There are lots of other small humans like Callie. I help Callie by opening doors, picking up things she drops, and getting things she can't reach. Recess is my favorite time. During recess Callie lets the other small humans pet me. They know not to touch me when I am working. When I am working, I need to focus all of my attention on Callie.

I always take a nap after school. Then I get to go for a walk with Mom and Luna! Then we play outside! Luna is a dog like me, but she does not have a job like me. After playtime and dinner, it's back to work till bedtime. I love Callie and I love having such an important job!

L: Point of view, inference, key details.

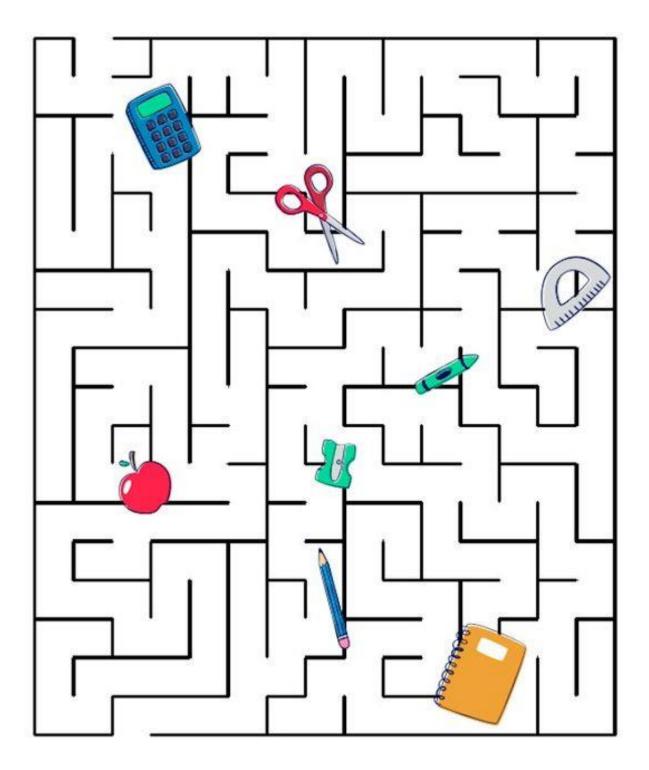
\land	Nam	ne Date TEXT 2c
	y st	now What You Know
	I.	From what point of view is this passage written?
		a) first person b) second person c) third person
	Wh	o is the narrator?
	2.	Do you think that Jake is a big dog or a small dog?
		How do you know?
	3.	Which of these is <u>not</u> a way that Jake helps Callie?
		a) Jake turns on the lights.
		b) Jake keeps Callie safe from traffic. c) Jake opens doors.
		d) Jake gets objects that Callie cannot reach.
	4.	What are two reasons that Jake loves his job?
	I)	
Ļ	2).	
2	A	Text Time Created by Rachel Lynette ©2018 all rights reserved.
	-	

Writing: Write a summary of the text "A Day in the Life of a Service Dog".

Topic Sentence (Include the who, the when, the where, and the why.)	Summary
Detail #1 (What happened first?)	
Detail #2 (What happened next?)	
Detail #3 (Then what happened?)	
Concluding Sentence (Tell the result or outcome of what happened.)	

Back-to-School Maze

What 5 school supplies to you pass to get out of the maze?



Name:_____

Date: Wednesday September 16, 2020

BCCS- Boys

College: Stanford

Directions: Find the missing factor.

1)	6x_3	= 18	11)	10 x	_= 40
2)	3 x	= 3	12)	4 x	= 24
3)	6 x	= 12	13)	4 x	= 40
4)	2 x	_ = 10	14)	5 x	= 5
5)	9 x	= 36	15)	6 x	= 42
6)	3 x	_ = 27	16)	9 x	= 27
7)	6 x	_ = 6	17)	1 x	= 10
8)	4 x	_= 32	18)	1 x	= 9
9)	3 x	= 30	19)	9 x	= 63
10)	8 x	= 48	20)	10 x	_ = 90

Dwarf Planet Pluto

Pluto was discovered by astronomer Clyde Tombaugh in 1930. Back then, it was thought to be the ninth planet in our solar system. By 2006, astronomers realized that Pluto was smaller than they had thought. It is even smaller than our moon. They decided to **reclassify** Pluto from a planet to a dwarf planet.

Pluto is much colder than anywhere on Earth because it is so far away from the sun. The temperature on Pluto is hundreds of degrees below zero. About a third of Pluto is ice. The rest of Pluto is rock. It takes Pluto 248 Earth years to orbit the sun one time. Pluto also has five known moons. The largest one is half the size of Pluto. It is called Charon.

Pluto, along with other dwarf planets, is part of the Kuiper Belt. The Kuiper Belt is a region of icy objects outside of Neptune's orbit. Other dwarf planets in the Kuiper Belt include Ceres, Makemake, Haumea, and Eris. These dwarf planets are 40 times farther from the sun than Earth. Scientists believe more dwarf planets will be discovered in the coming years. Name _____ Date _____ Show What You Know I. Write a summary of the first paragraph.

text 3a

- 2. What does the word <u>reclassify</u> mean?
 - a) To observe something through a telescope.
- b) To compare one thing to another.
- c) To put something into a different group or category.
- d) To make something smaller.
- 3. Answer T (true) or F (false) for each statement:
 - a) ____ Most of Pluto is ice.
 - b) _____ A year on Pluto = 248 Earth years.
 - c) _____ Scientists may someday discover that Pluto has more than 5 moons.
 - d) _____ Charon is smaller than Earth's moon.
- 4. What is the main idea of the last paragraph?

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IT: Summarizing, vocabulary, details/inference, main idea.

Writing: Write a summary of the text "Dwarf Planet Pluto".

Topic Sentence (Include the who, the when, the where, and the why.)	Summary
Detail #1 (What happened first?)	
Detail #2 (What happened next?)	
Detail #3 (Then what happened?)	
Concluding Sentence (Tell the result or outcome of what happened.)	



Everything was almost ready to start the new school year but the labels for the classroom got jumbled. Can you unscramble the letters to form the names of 24 things you might find in your classroom? Watch out, one of the objects is formed from two words.

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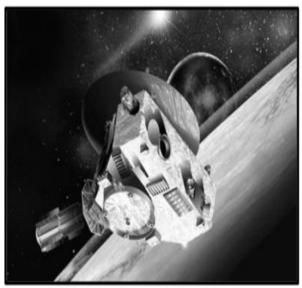
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FGAL	RRAMEK
BKOENOTO	КАСКСВАР
CDLNARAE	ROSSSICS
REEARS	CKALH
LSARTPE	OLCKC
EGLU	CATEEHR
IRFLEAAMR	MSOACPS
CNLEPI	ENDUSTT
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ТХОКВТОЕ	APPRE

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	Name:	Date: Thu	rsday September 17, 20	20	
	BCCS- Boys	College: Stanford			
ſ	What is the value of the underlined digit?				
	5,632,814 - The value of the digit 5 is 5	5,632,814 - The value of the digit 5 is 5 millions, or 5,000,000.			
	5,632,814 - The value of the digit 6 is	- The value of the digit 6 is 6 hundred-thousands, or 600,000.			
	5,6 <u>3</u> 2,814 - The value of the digit 3 is 3	- The value of the digit 3 is 3 ten-thousands , or 30,000 .			
	5,632,814 - The value of the digit 2 is 2	- The value of the digit 2 is 2 thousands , or 2,000 .			
	5,632,814 - The value of the digit 8 is 8	- The value of the digit 8 is 8 hundreds , or 800 .			
	5,632,814 - The value of the digit 1 is 1	- The value of the digit 1 is 1 tens, or 10.			
	5,632,81 <u>4</u> - The value of the digit 4 is 4	a ones, or 4.	A		
W	rite the value of the underlined digit.				
a.	7,1 <u>9</u> 8,752 - 90,000	b.	8,256,726		
c.	1,071,861	d.	5,472,261		
e.	6,89 <u>6</u> ,804	f.	472,861 -		
g.	. 3,467,5 <u>3</u> 0	h.	<u>5</u> ,707,501		
	7,45	6,8(2		
	i. In the number above, which digit has the greatest value?				
	j. In the number above, which digit h	In the number above, which digit has the least value?			
	k. What is the value of the digit in the place of the number above?	hat is the value of the digit in the ten-thousands ace of the number above?			
	I. What is the value of the digit in the place of the number above?	Vhat is the value of the digit in the hundred-thousands			

New Horizons

New Horizons is an unmanned space probe. It was built by NASA and launched in 2006. Its main mission was to take pictures of Pluto and collect information about the far-away dwarf planet. It took New Horizons nearly ten years to travel the 3 billion miles (5 billion km) to Pluto. In July 2015, the probe flew close to the icy planet. It took a lot of pictures. For the first time ever, scientists were able to see mountains, plains, and craters on Pluto. Today, New Horizons is flying beyond Pluto. On January I, 2019, it will reach MU69, an object in the Kuiper Belt.



Although it is only about the size of a grand piano, New Horizons is packed with computers, telescopes, cameras, communication instruments, and other scientific devices.

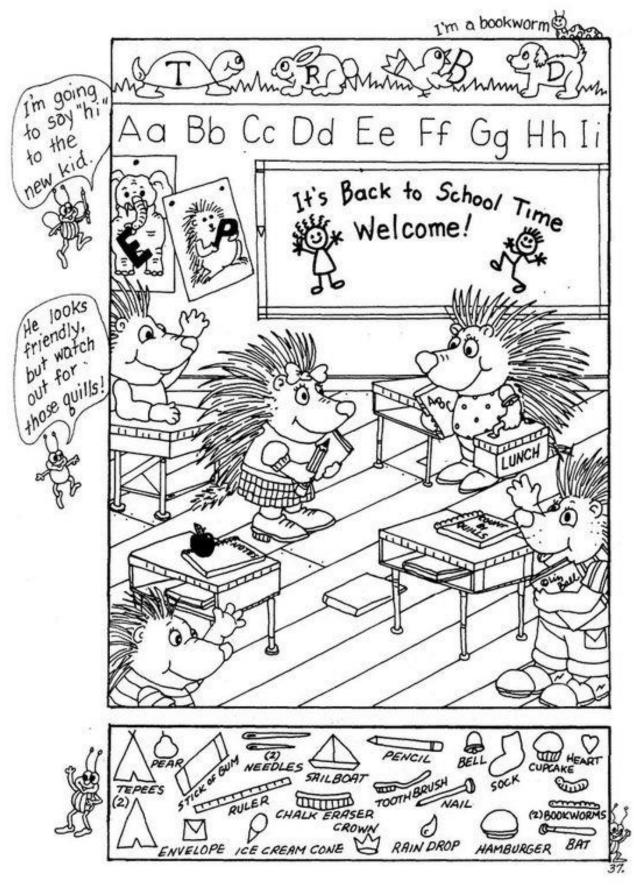
IT: Comprehension, analysis, text feature, questioning.

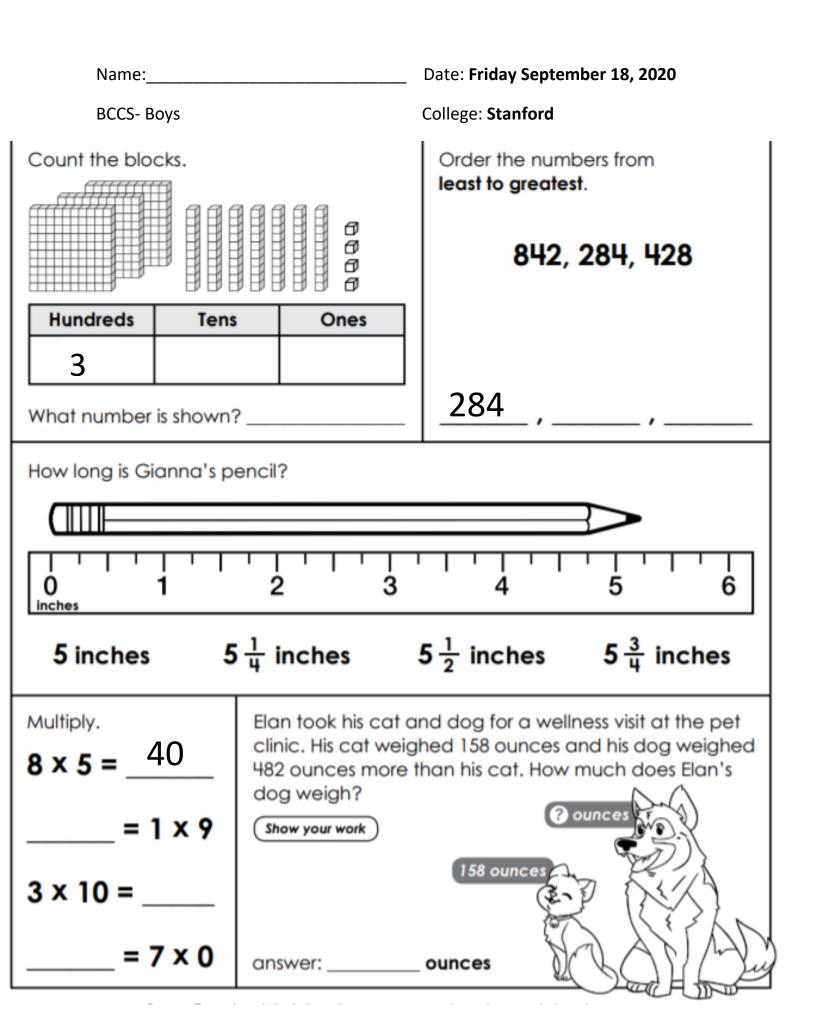
I. Why c	lid NASA build New Horizons?
Hor	e three reasons why you think NASA designed New izons to be unmanned.
2) 3)	
3. Wha	at is one thing you learned from the picture tion?
	wo questions you have about the New Horizons hat could be answered with further research.
2)	

Writing: Write a summary of the text "New Horizons".

Topic Sentence (Include the who, the when, the where, and the why.)	Summary
Detail #1 (What happened first?)	
Detail #2 (What happened next?)	
Detail #3 (Then what happened?)	
Concluding Sentence (Tell the result or outcome of what happened.)	

Directions: Find the items in the box below in the picture above it.





Poor Pluto!	Name	Date	
<u>Uranus</u> : Did you hear about Pluto?	Show What	Vor Know	
Neptune: No, what's up?	\bowtie		
Uranus: The humans down on Earth have	i. which kina (this passag	of figurative language was use	a to write
decided he isn't a planet anymore.			
Neptune: What? Why not?	a) metap		1
Uranus: They say that in order to be a	c) allitera	ation d) onomatopoeid	l
planet, you have to meet three qualifications.	How do you kno	w?	
First off, you have to orbit the sun.			
Neptune: Pluto orbits the sun just like us.			
<u>Uranus</u> : You also have to be round.	2. What are t	he three qualifications that a	re needed to
Neptune: Pluto is round too!	2. What are the three qualifications that are needed to be considered a planet?		
<u>Uranus</u> : Yeah, but there's one more. A	D		
planet can't have any close neighbors except	0		
its moons.	2)		
Neptune: Pluto hangs out in the Kuiper Belt	3)		
with all those icy dudes. So that means he			
can't be a planet?	3. How do Nep	otune and Uranus Feel about F	luto?
<u>Uranus</u> : I guess not. They say he is only a			
dwarf planet.			
<u>Neptune</u> : A dwarf planet? Poor Pluto!			
<u>Uranus</u> : I know, right?	4. Why do you	think the author wrote this	passage?
Neptune: Well, I'm not going to treat him			p
any differently. He is still a planet to me. I			
don't care what those silly Earthlings say. \Box	5		\
<u>Uranus</u> : Me neither!	An		- AS
 L: Figurative language, details, inference, author's purpose. 	Text Time Cr	eated by Rachel Lynette ©2018 all rights r	eserved. WW

Writing: Write a summary of the text "Poor Pluto!".

Topic Sentence (Include the who, the when, the where, and the why.)	Summary
Detail #1 (What happened first?)	
Detail #2 (What happened next?)	
Detail #3 (Then what happened?)	
Concluding Sentence (Tell the result or outcome of what happened.)	

