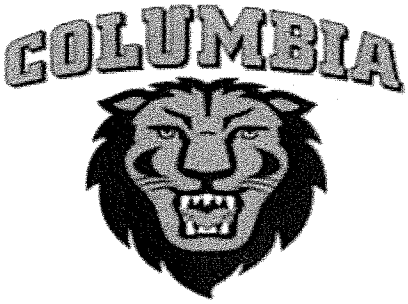


Barnard College	Columbia University	New York University
Ms. Park	Ms. Hildebrand	Ms. Severino

Monday
March 8, 2021

Name:

What Is Pollination?

What is your favorite fruit to eat? That fruit exists because of a very special process. That process is called pollination. Pollination makes it possible for plants to make new seeds. It affects all plants with flowers.

Pollination depends on something called pollen. You may have heard of pollen before. Many people sneeze and get stuffy noses in the springtime because of it. But pollen is an important part of how new seeds and plants grow. For new seeds to grow, pollen has to be moved. It has to move from one part of a flower to another part of a flower. Usually, it gets moved to a different flower. This process is called pollination. It can happen in different ways.

Sometimes, pollen gets moved by the wind. For example, corn has light and dusty pollen. It can get blown long distances. When its pollen lands on the right part of another corn plant, it allows new corn to grow.

Other times, pollen gets moved by animals or insects. These animals or insects are called pollinators. Bees are one example of a pollinator. They come to a flower to get its nectar or pollen. The pollen sticks to the bees. Then, when the bees fly to another flower, the pollen moves with them. It gets dropped off at the other flower!

Moving pollen may seem like a simple thing, but it's very important. Without pollination, we wouldn't have many of the fruits, vegetables, and plants we have today.

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. According to the text, what process makes it possible for plants to make new seeds?

A. hibernation

B. recycling

C. pollination

2. What does the text describe?

A. the process by which a seed grows into a flower

B. different ways pollen gets moved from one part of a flower to another part of a flower

C. different flowers and the places where they grow

3. Read the following sentences from the text.

"But pollen is an important part of how new seeds and plants grow. For new seeds to grow, pollen has to be moved. It has to move from one part of a flower to another part of a flower."

What does this information tell us about where pollen comes from?

A. Pollen comes from the flowers of a plant.

B. Pollen comes from the underground roots of a plant.

C. Pollen comes from the inside the leaves of a plant.

4. What can happen when a bee moves pollen from one flower to another flower?

A. The second flower loses its petals.

B. The bee starts to make nectar.

C. The second flower plant makes new seeds.

5. What is the main idea of this text?

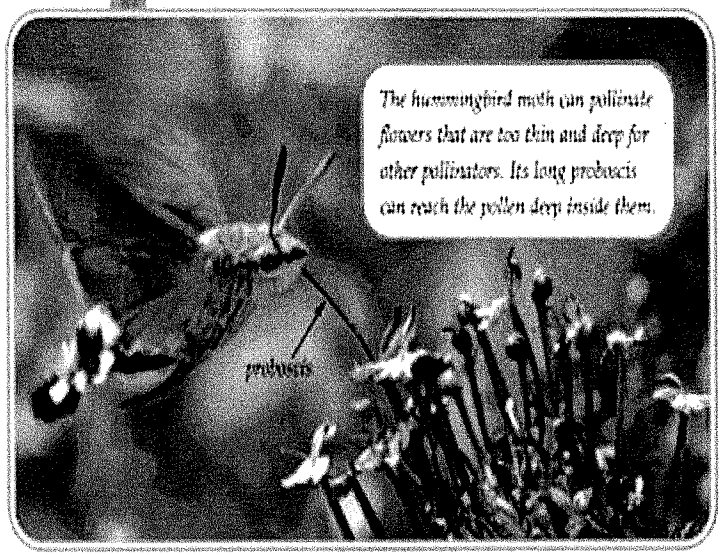
A. Many people sneeze and get stuffy noses in the springtime because of pollen.

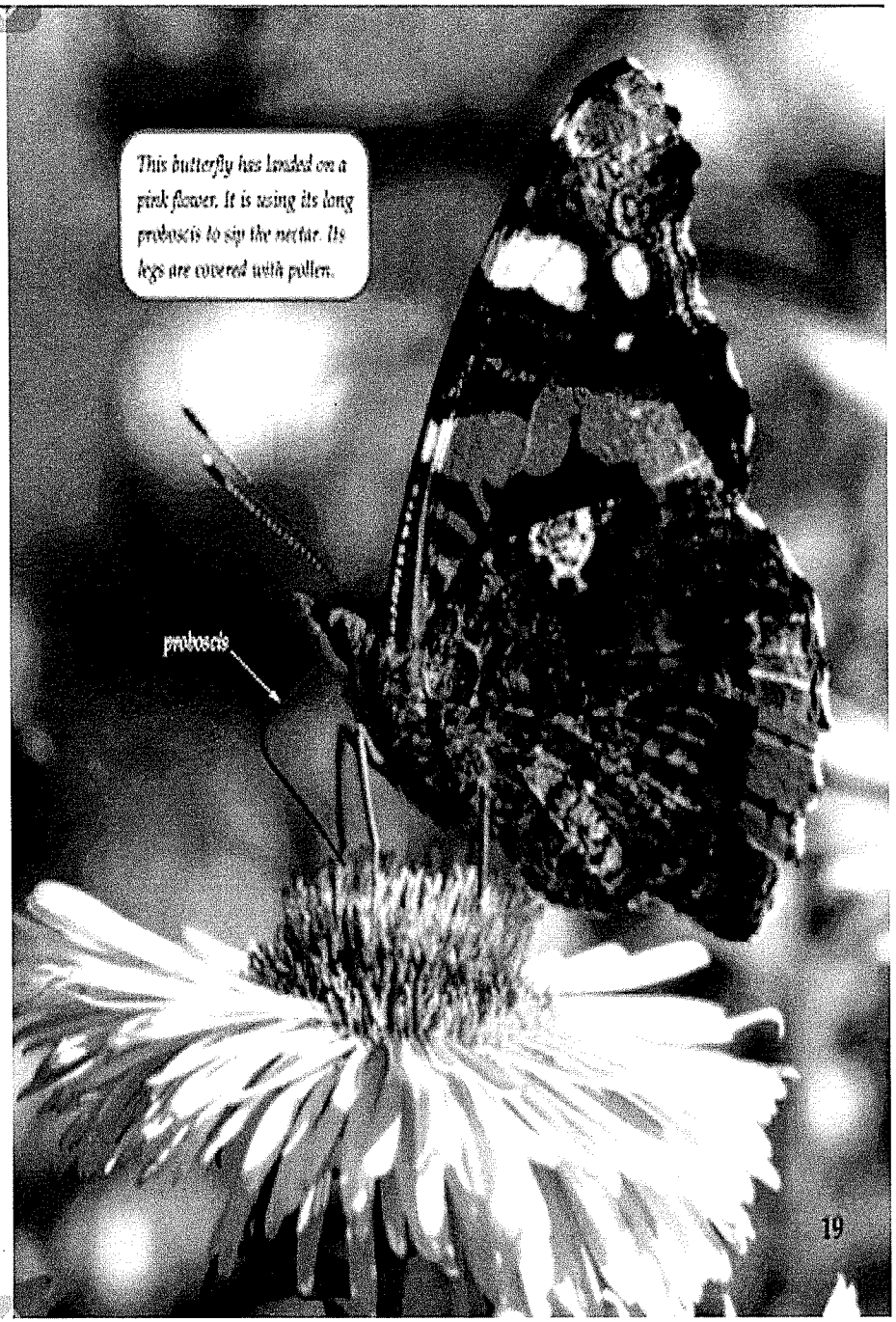
B. The process of pollination makes it possible for plants to make new seeds.

C. Corn has light and dusty pollen that can get blown long distances by the wind.

Butterflies and moths

Butterflies and moths have long **proboscises**, or mouthparts, which can reach the nectar and pollen inside flowers. Butterflies like bright pink, blue, and purple flowers. Some moths are good pollinators of flowers that bloom at night. They look for pale flowers with strong scents.

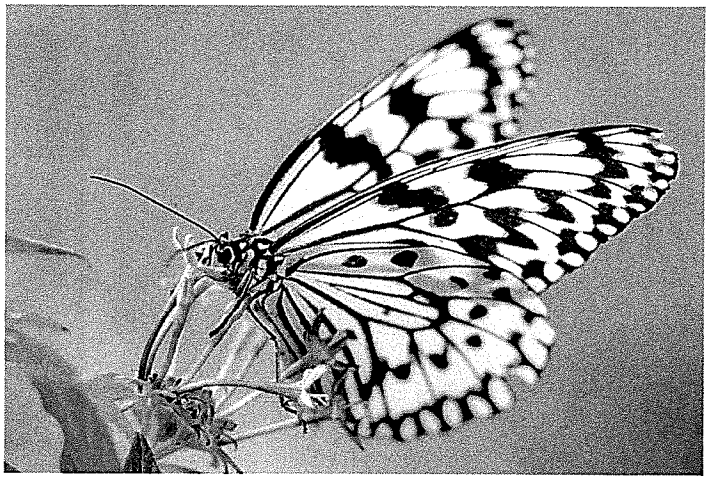




Butterflies Pollinate, Too!

Because butterflies fly from one flower to the next looking for the nectar they drink as food, they're pollinators, too! When butterflies land on a flower to look for nectar, some pollen will stick to their legs and parts of their body. This pollen is now transferred to the next few flowers that the butterfly lands on. Because of their shape, bees are a little bit more efficient at spreading the pollen because it tends to stick to their entire body when they land on a flower.

Although butterflies aren't able to transfer as much pollen from one plant to another as bees do, butterflies fly longer distances than bees so they're able to spread the pollen around a larger area.



Butterflies and Moths
Why is this pollinator attracted to flowers?
How does this pollinator move pollen?
What body structures help the pollinator perform pollination?

Reread this part of *Butterflies Pollinate, Too!*

Although butterflies aren't able to transfer as much pollen from one plant to another as bees do, butterflies fly longer distances than bees so they're able to spread the pollen around a larger area.

How is butterfly pollination different from pollination by bees?

Name _____

ai	ea	oa

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sail	meat	train	throat
aim	mean	hail	boat
stream	pail	wheat	chain
main	float	rain	soap

Lesson 17

Objective: Subtract from multiples of 100 and from numbers with zero in the tens place.

10 + 0 =	5 - 0 =	3 + 1 =	2 - 0 =	5 + 1 =
4 - 0 =	2 + 0 =	5 + 0 =	5 + 0 =	2 - 0 =
9 - 0 =	5 - 0 =	6 + 0 =	10 + 0 =	2 - 1 =
8 + 1 =	10 + 1 =	5 + 0 =	4 - 0 =	10 + 0 =
5 - 0 =	2 - 1 =	7 - 1 =	11 - 1 =	12 - 0 =
4 - 1 =	6 + 1 =	8 + 1 =	1 + 1 =	6 - 1 =
12 - 1 =	3 - 1 =	5 - 1 =	8 - 0 =	8 + 1 =
5 - 1 =	3 - 1 =	10 - 0 =	11 + 1 =	6 - 1 =

M5 L 19 Day 1:

At the beach, Braydon collected 37 fewer seashells than Maya. Maya collected a total of 48 seashells.

How many seashells did Braydon collect?

Check off each thing as we answer!

- ○ **Read the question**
- ○ **Re-read the question**
- ○ **How many does Maya have? _____**
- ○ **Who has more Braydon or Maya? _____**
- ○ **How many more? _____**
- ○ **What is the question?**

Name _____ Date _____

1. Solve vertically or using mental math. Draw chips on the place value chart and unbundle, if needed.

a. 200 – 113 = _____

hundreds	tens	ones

b. 400 – 247 = _____

hundreds	tens	ones

c. 700 – 428 = _____

hundreds	tens	ones

d. 800 – 606 = _____

hundreds	tens	ones

e. 901 – 404 = _____

hundreds	tens	ones

d. 800 – 409 = _____

hundreds	tens	ones

e. 905 – 606 = _____

hundreds	tens	ones

Name _____ Date _____

1. Solve vertically or using mental math. Draw chips on the place value chart and unbundle, if needed.

a. 200 – 123 = _____

hundreds	tens	ones

b. 400 – 219 = _____

hundreds	tens	ones

c. 700 – 542 = _____

hundreds	tens	ones

Lesson 15 G:2 M:5	EXIT TICKET

Name:_____ Date:_____

Complete: ☐ Class:_____

1. Solve by drawing place value disks on a chart. Then, use addition to check your work.

a. 583 - 327

hundreds	tens	ones

Solve vertically or mentally

Check:

b. 721 - 485

hundreds	tens	ones

Solve vertically or mentally

Check:

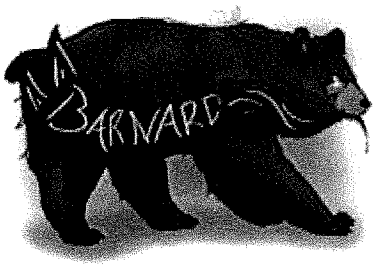
A

Number Correct: _____

Subtract Crossing the Ten

1.	10 - 1 =	
2.	10 - 2 =	
3.	20 - 2 =	
4.	40 - 2 =	
5.	10 - 2 =	
6.	11 - 2 =	
7.	21 - 2 =	
8.	51 - 2 =	
9.	10 - 3 =	
10.	11 - 3 =	
11.	21 - 3 =	
12.	61 - 3 =	
13.	10 - 4 =	
14.	11 - 4 =	
15.	21 - 4 =	
16.	71 - 4 =	
17.	10 - 5 =	
18.	11 - 5 =	
19.	21 - 5 =	
20.	81 - 5 =	
21.	10 - 6 =	
22.	11 - 6 =	

23.	21 - 6 =	
24.	91 - 6 =	
25.	10 - 7 =	
26.	11 - 7 =	
27.	31 - 7 =	
28.	10 - 8 =	
29.	11 - 8 =	
30.	41 - 8 =	
31.	10 - 9 =	
32.	11 - 9 =	
33.	51 - 9 =	
34.	12 - 3 =	
35.	82 - 3 =	
36.	13 - 5 =	
37.	73 - 5 =	
38.	14 - 6 =	
39.	84 - 6 =	
40.	15 - 8 =	
41.	95 - 8 =	
42.	16 - 7 =	
43.	46 - 7 =	
44.	68 - 9 =	

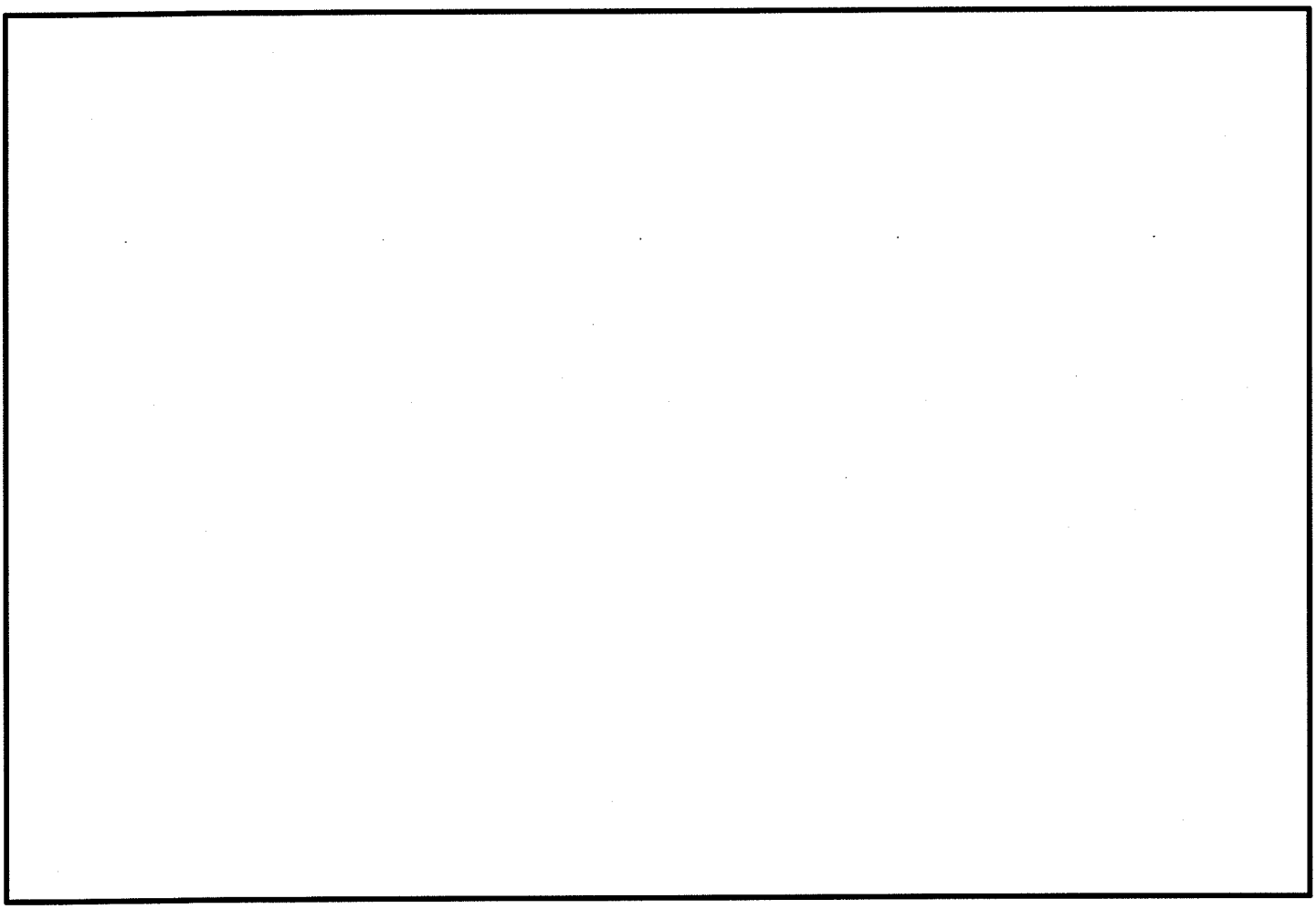


Barnard College	Columbia University	New York University
Ms. Park	Ms. Hildebrand	Ms. Severino

Tuesday
March 9, 2021

Create a Scientific Drawing of this Butterfly.

- Think about the shapes and sizes of different body parts.
- Add labels for important body parts (wings, legs, proboscis,)
- Write a caption to explain how it helps plants grow and survive



Name _____

ai	ea	oa

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sail	meat	train	throat
aim	mean	hail	boat
stream	pail	wheat	chain
main	float	rain	soap

Lesson 18

Objective: Apply and explain alternate methods for subtracting from multiples of 100 and from numbers with zero in the tens place.

8 + 1	11 - 1	7 + 1	10 - 1	7 + 0
3 + 1	11 + 1	2 + 1	4 - 0	8 - 1
8 + 1	10 - 1	1 - 0	1 - 0	11 - 1
12 + 1	3 - 1	3 - 1	11 + 0	3 - 1
12 - 0	9 - 1	8 - 1	1 - 1	2 - 0
6 + 0	4 - 0	3 - 1	3 + 0	7 - 0
2 - 1	7 - 1	11 + 0	4 + 0	2 - 1
2 - 0	2 + 0	8 + 0	4 + 0	8 + 0

M5 L 19 Day 2:

At the beach, Braydon collected 37 fewer seashells than Maya. Maya collected a total of 48 seashells.

How many seashells did Braydon collect?

Check off each thing as we answer!

- **Read the question**
- **Re-read the question**
- **How many does Maya have? _____**
- **Who has more Braydon or Maya? _____**
- **How many more? _____**
- **What is the question?**

- **Draw something to help you solve this!**

Name _____ Date _____

1. Choose a strategy to solve.

a. 300 – 247	b. 600 – 465

2. Choose a strategy to solve.

a. 507 – 359	b. 708 – 529

3. Choose a strategy to solve.

a. 600 – 437	b. 808 – 597

Name _____ Date _____

1. Choose a strategy to solve.

a. 700 – 462	b. 900 – 232

2. Choose a strategy to solve.

a. 907 – 467	b. 803 – 667

3. Choose a strategy to solve.

a. 700 – 390	b. 919 - 657

Lesson 18 G:2 M:5	EXIT TICKET

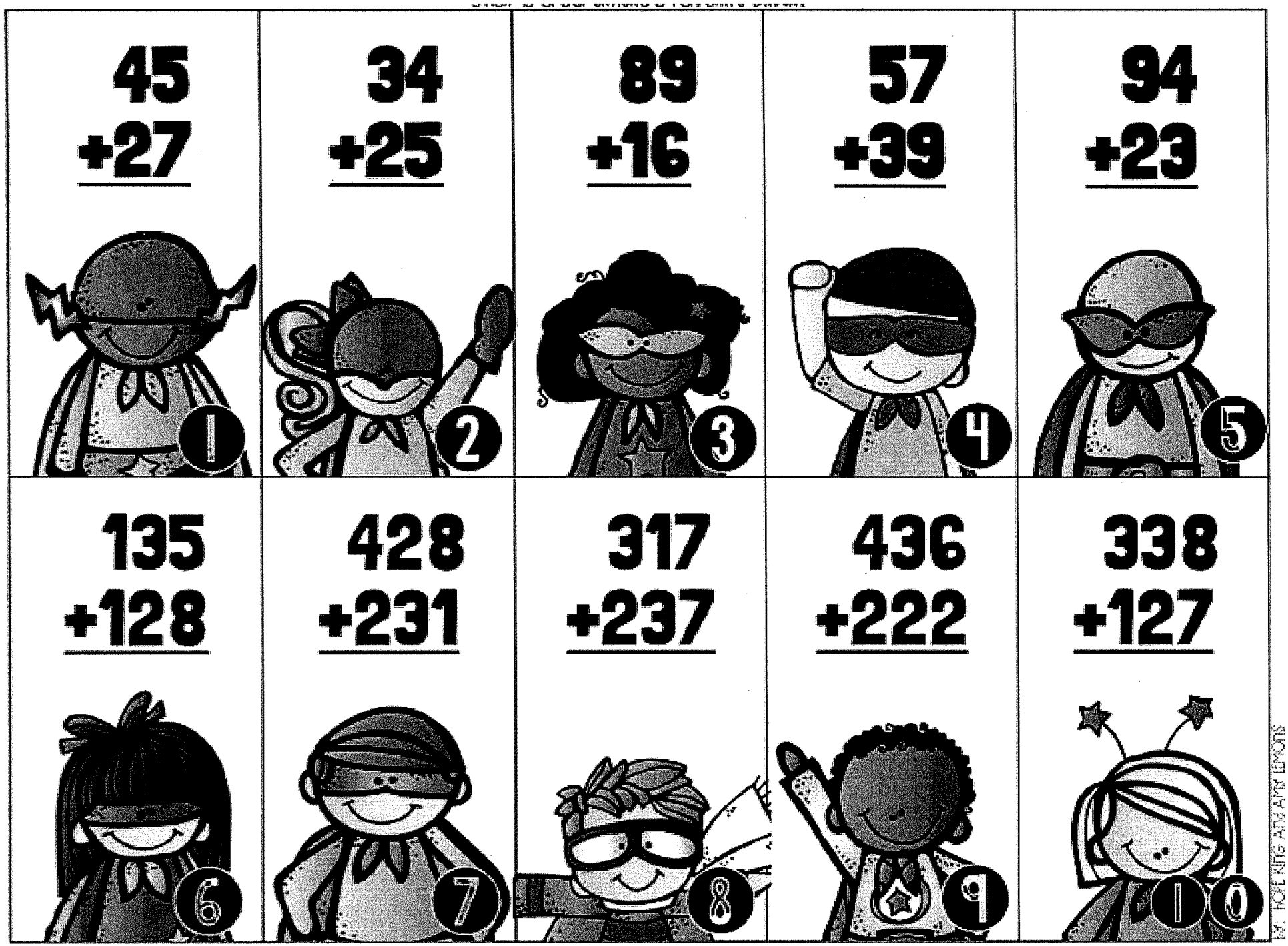
Name:_____ Date:_____

Complete: ☐ Class:_____

1. Choose the best strategy and solve. Explain why you chose that strategy.

a. 400 – 265

b. 507 - 198


45
+27
1
34
+25
2
89
+16
3
57
+39
4
94
+23
5
135
+128
6
428
+231
7
317
+237
8
436
+222
9
338
+127
10

Barnard College	Columbia University	New York University
Ms. Park	Ms. Hildebrand	Ms. Severino

Wednesday
March 3, 2021

Focus Statement

Why is pollination important?

Topic Sentence

How do butterflies help plants grow and survive?

Detail #1

Why are butterflies attracted to flowers?

Detail #2

What body parts to butterflies have that help with pollination?

Detail #3

How do butterflies move pollen?

Conclusion

Why is pollination important? How do butterflies help plants grow and survive?

Name _____

ai	ea	oa

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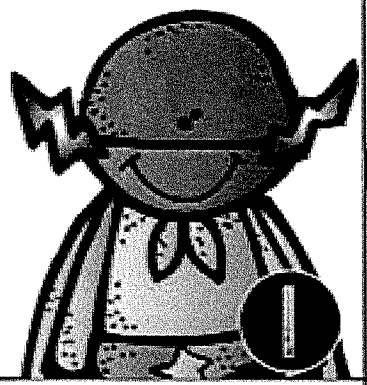
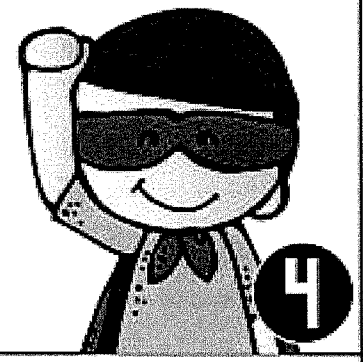
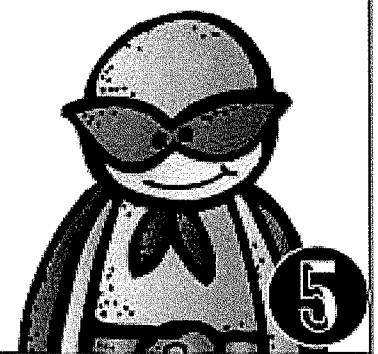
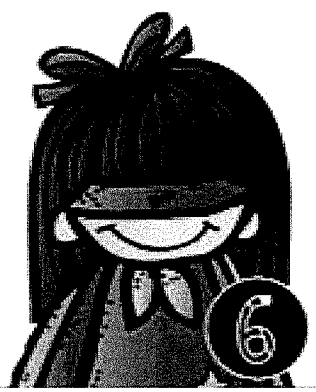
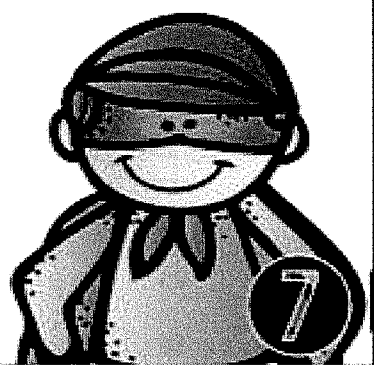
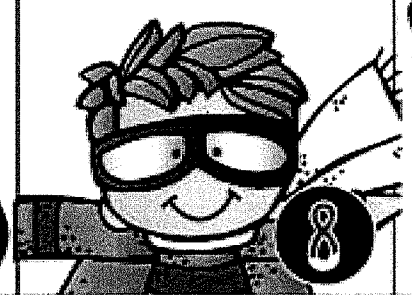
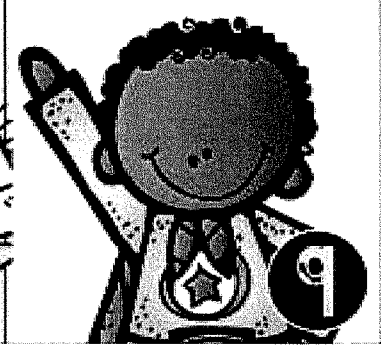
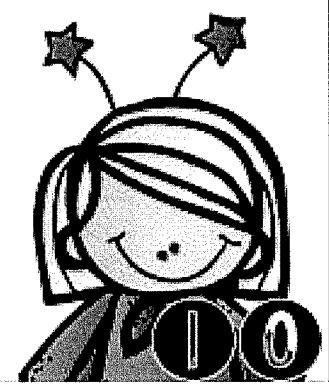
leaf	mail	beans	goal
float	leader	pail	neat
clean	coat	season	fail
toast	dream	oak	cream

Topic C quiz

6 - 0 =	5 - 0 =	10 - 0 =	12 + 1 =	8 - 0 =
10 + 0 =	10 - 0 =	11 + 1 =	3 + 1 =	3 + 1 =
10 - 0 =	5 + 0 =	6 + 2 =	8 - 1 =	11 + 1 =
4 + 2 =	6 - 1 =	11 - 2 =	5 - 1 =	11 - 1 =
5 + 0 =	10 + 1 =	2 - 1 =	5 + 1 =	2 + 1 =
6 - 0 =	6 - 2 =	8 - 2 =	5 - 2 =	8 - 2 =
2 - 0 =	7 + 1 =	12 - 0 =	9 + 0 =	8 + 0 =
10 - 0 =	7 - 1 =	5 + 0 =	7 + 2 =	11 - 2 =

What is Spider-Man's Favorite Month?

36 +39	25 +18	96 +24	83 +29	76 +34
				
235 +216	340 +276	439 +123	347 +291	539 +128
				

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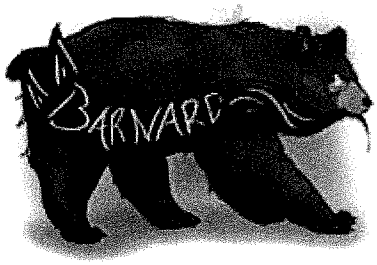

Barnard College	Columbia University	New York University
Ms. Park	Ms. Hildebrand	Ms. Severino

Thursday
March 4, 2021

Name _____

ai	ea	oa

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foam	goal	loaf	seat
wait	repeat	maid	throat
bead	bloat	roam	snail
sea	pain	coach	cloak

Lesson 19

Objective: Choose and explain solution strategies and record with a written addition or subtraction method.

2 - 0	11 - 1	11 - 2	11 + 1	9 - 0
9 + 2	6 + 1	8 + 1	3 + 2	9 + 1
9 - 0	9 + 0	12 - 0	3 - 1	8 - 1
6 - 1	2 - 2	1 + 2	6 - 1	1 - 1
11 + 1	1 + 2	1 - 1	4 - 1	10 - 2
7 + 1	3 + 1	5 - 1	10 - 1	10 - 1
9 - 1	4 - 1	9 - 1	6 - 1	5 - 0
6 + 1	5 + 2	10 + 2	1 + 0	2 - 1

M5 L 19 Day 3:

At the beach, Braydon collected 37 fewer seashells than Maya. Maya collected a total of 48 seashells.

How many seashells did Braydon collect?

Check off each thing as we answer!

- ○ **Read the question**
- ○ **Re-read the question**
- ○ **How many does Maya have? _____**
- ○ **Who has more Braydon or Maya? _____**
- ○ **How many more? _____**
- ○ **What is the question?**

- ○ **Let's solve this!**

2 $180 + 440 =$ _____

SHOW YOUR WORK

3 $400 - 236 =$ _____

SHOW YOUR WORK

Name _____ Date _____

1. Solve and explain why you chose that strategy.

a. 340 + 250 = _____	Check your answer:
b. 490 + 350 = _____	Check your answer:
c. 519 + 342 = _____	Check your answer:

2. Solve and explain why you chose that strategy.

a. 220 + 390 = _____	e. 700 – 456 = _____
b. 547 – 350 = _____	f. 904 – 395 = _____
c. 464 + 146 = _____	500 – 211
d. 600 – 389 = _____	d. 610 + _____ = 784

Lesson 19 G:2 M:5	EXIT TICKET

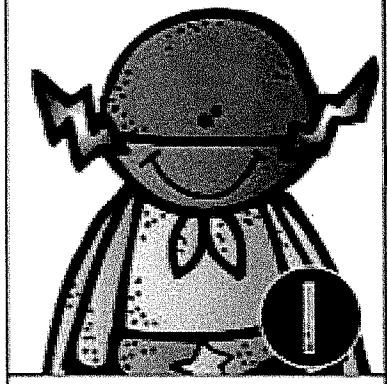
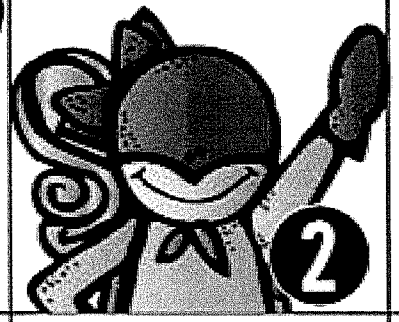
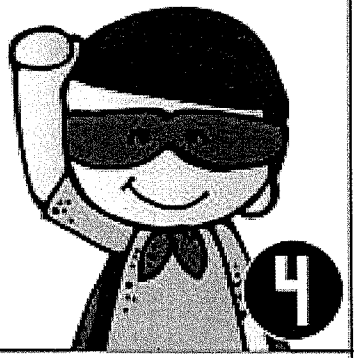
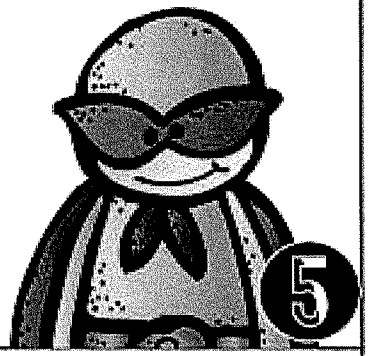
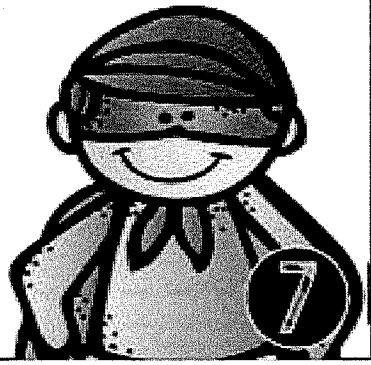
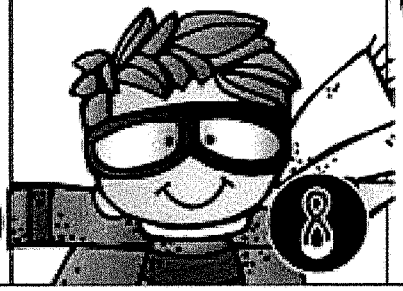
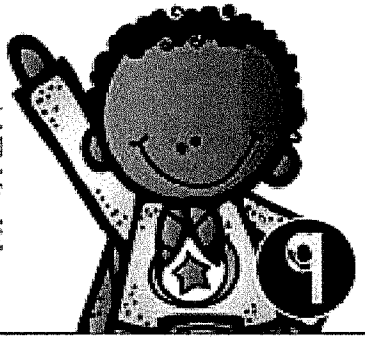
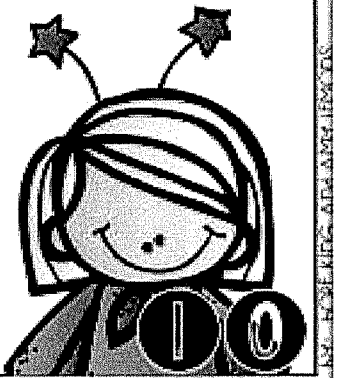
Name:_____ Date:_____

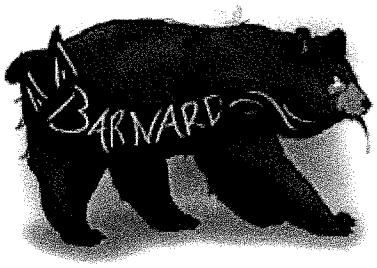
Complete: ☐ Class:_____

1. Solve and explain why you chose that strategy.

a. 400 + 590 = _____

b. 775 - 497 = _____

36 +39  1	25 +18  2	96 +24 3	83 +29  4	76 +34  5
235 +216 6	340 +276  7	439 +123  8	347 +291  9	539 +128  10



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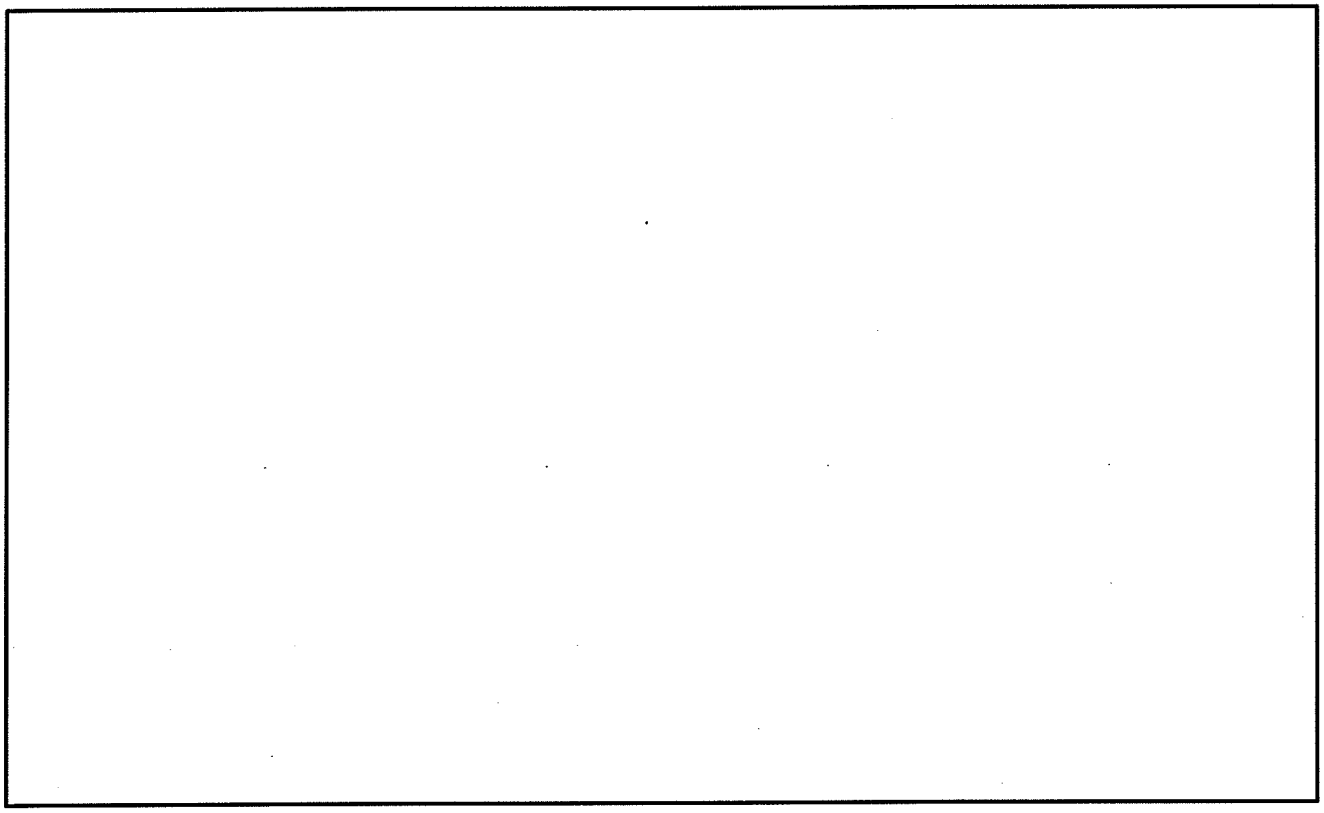
Ms. Park	Ms. Hildebrand	Ms. Severino

Friday
March 5, 2021

Pollination: Butterflies



Lesson 20

Objective: Choose and explain solution strategies and record with a written addition or subtraction method.

3 + 2 = ☐	9 - 0 = ☐	2 - 1 = ☐	2 - 1 = ☐	11 + 2 = ☐
1 + 2 = ☐	6 + 2 = ☐	10 + 0 = ☐	11 + 2 = ☐	3 + 0 = ☐
1 + 2 = ☐	7 - 2 = ☐	3 - 2 = ☐	3 - 1 = ☐	5 - 0 = ☐
5 - 3 = ☐	8 - 0 = ☐	4 - 1 = ☐	4 - 2 = ☐	9 + 2 = ☐
11 + 2 = ☐	8 - 1 = ☐	11 - 1 = ☐	10 + 1 = ☐	9 + 1 = ☐
12 - 1 = ☐	7 + 2 = ☐	3 - 1 = ☐	10 + 1 = ☐	8 - 3 = ☐
7 - 0 = ☐	3 - 0 = ☐	3 - 2 = ☐	5 - 3 = ☐	7 - 0 = ☐
5 - 1 = ☐	3 + 2 = ☐	2 + 0 = ☐	5 - 0 = ☐	9 - 3 = ☐

M5 L 19 Day 4:

Next day, Maya collected 28 fewer seashells than Braydon. Braydon collected 40 seashells.

Check off each thing as we answer!

- Read the question
- Re-read the question
- How many does Maya have? _____
- Who has more Braydon or Maya? _____
- How many more? _____
- What is the question?

- Let's solve this!

1. 399 + 237 = _____

a. My strategy	Check your answer:

2. 400 – 298 = _____

a. My strategy	Check your answer:

3. 257 + 160 = _____

b. Solve:	Check your answer:

3. 548 + 181 = _____

a. My strategy	Check your answer:

4. 360 + _____ = 754.

a. My strategy	Check your answer:

5. 862 – _____ = 690

a. My strategy	Check your answer:

Lesson 20
G:2 M:5

EXIT TICKET

Name:_____ Date:_____

Complete: ☐ Class:_____

Solve each problem using two different strategies.

1. 299 + 156 = _____

FIRST STRATEGY

a.

Check your work

b.

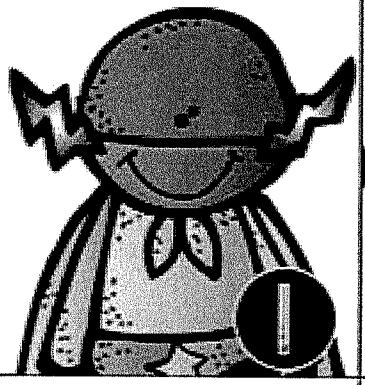
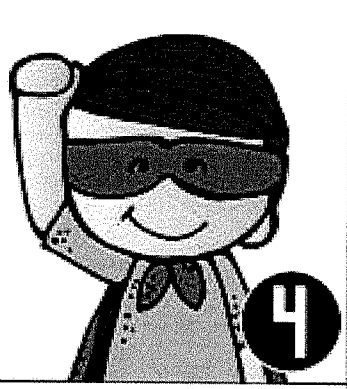
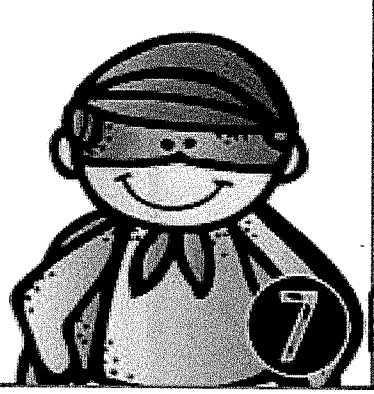
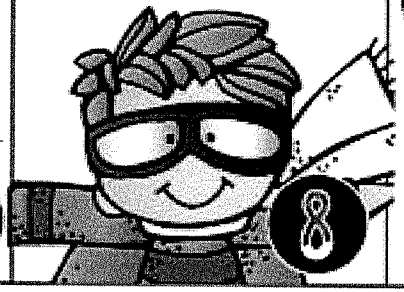
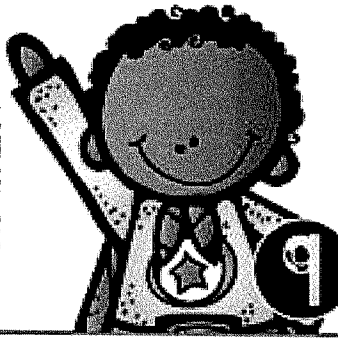
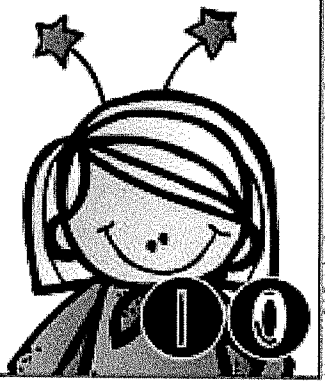
2. 547 + _____ = 841

FIRST STRATEGY

a.

Check your work

b.

45 +27 	34 +25 	89 +16 	57 +39 	94 +23
135 +128 	428 +231 	317 +237 	436 +222 	338 +127 

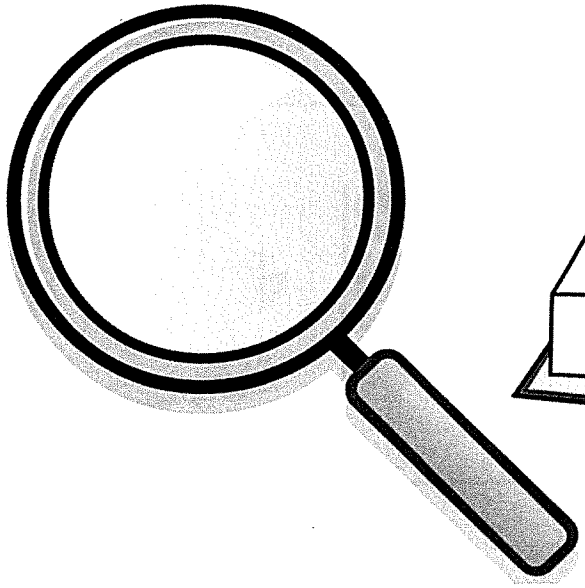
M. HOFLING AND AMY LEMONS

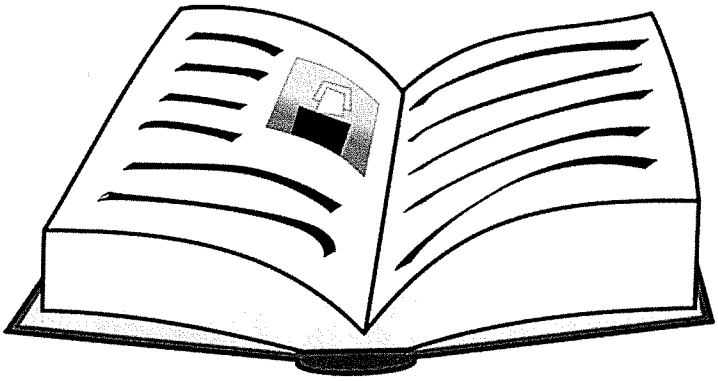
Barnard College	Columbia University	New York University
Ms. Park	Ms. Hildebrand	Ms. Severino

Close Reading

March 8th-12th, 2021

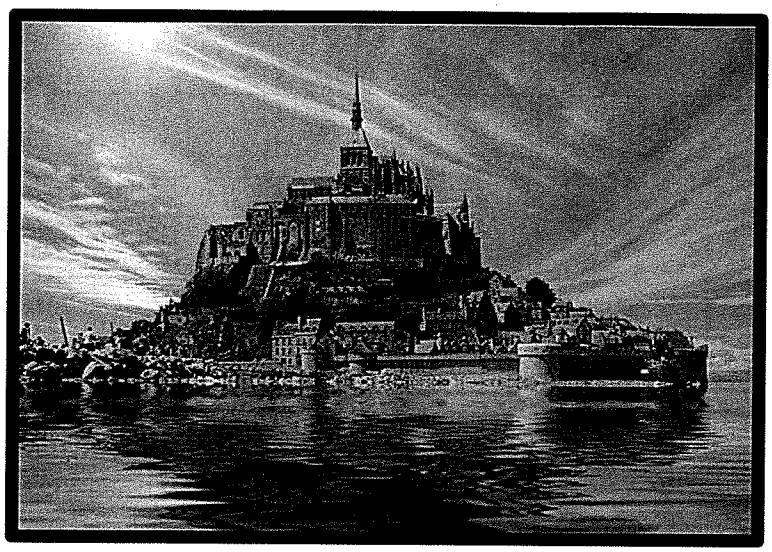
Name:





Name:

Castles



Castles were built a long time ago all over Europe. Usually built out of stone, they were used for protection from invaders. Castles were built high up on hills with moats around them for extra protection. Lords, their families, and their followers lived in the castles. If invaders got near the land around the castle, the soldiers would defend the people by shooting arrows through the narrow windows at the enemy. Because castles were built so long ago, many are now in ruins.

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1. Remembering: Main Idea

Who? ⟶ _____

What? ⟶ _____

Why? ⟶ _____

2. Understanding: Details

Write 3 sentences about what you remember or learned.

_____

_____

_____

3. Applying

Why was it important for people to have castles?

_____

4. Analyzing

What are some parts of a castle?

5. Evaluating

What do you think is the <u>most important reason</u> the castle had a moat?

6. Creating

If there were invaders around the castle what should the soldiers do?

7. Your Opinion

Why do you think many castles are now in ruins?

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Stop and Jot!

main idea

connection

surprising detail

Stop and Jot!

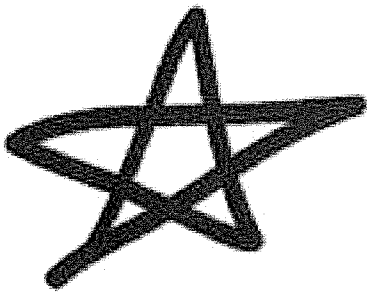
unfamilar word, phrase, or content

underline

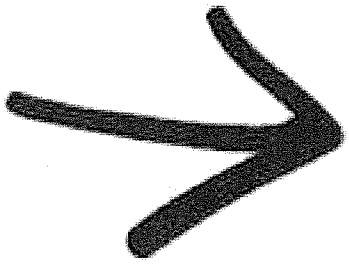
key detail

"I understand"

Note-Taking Guide



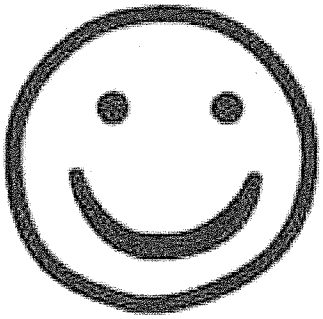
main idea



connection

underline

key detail



surprising detail

unfamilar word, phrase, or content

"I understand"

Reading A-Z

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