

Online Learning Lessons for 5th Grade

DAY 20

Directions: Please complete the following work below for each subject. This work will count toward your final grade and must be complete to get credit for attendance.

Student Name _____ FOR Thursday, April 23

ELA

1. Complete the writing activity called "My Space Alien"
 2. Work on Time Capsule slides 1-9--Due Friday
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Math

Today you will be subtracting decimals using models. You will need colored pencils or crayons to complete your work today.

1. Watch the video posted on Google Classroom today. If you do not have the internet, skip this.
 2. Read the cheat sheet for today's lesson. (They took the yellow - the amount they were taking away - and placed it on top of the blue - what they started with. This made a greenish color where they overlapped. This is the amount that was taken away. The part left that was blue is your difference, or answer.)
 3. Choose 4 problems to complete on the homework page today. Please email or text me a picture of your work if you will not be turning it into the school.
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Science

1. Login to ReadWorks
 2. Read "Talk About Dense"
 3. Complete the comprehension questions on ReadWorks or attached to this packet
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History/Social Studies

1. Login to NewsELA
 2. Read "Andrew Carnegie Bio"
 3. Complete the quiz questions on NewsELA or attached to this packet
-

Mrs. Bleyle jbleyle@mcusd1.net

Mrs. Brazzale nbrazzale@mcusd1.net

Ms. McGee bmcgee@mcusd1.net

MY SPACE ALIEN

Directions: Restate the answer to each question.

1. What is your space alien's name?

2. How old is your space alien?

3. Which planet is your space alien from?

4. Before coming to Earth, what did your space alien do for fun?

5. How did you and your space alien meet?

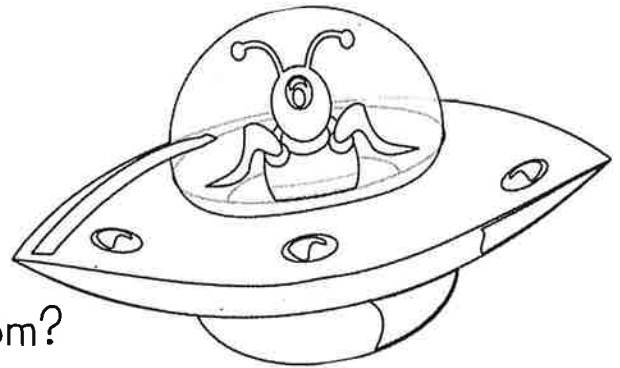
6. Which three snacks does your space alien enjoy?

7. What do you and your space alien like to do for fun together?

8. What is one thing you should never do with your space alien?
Tell why.

9. What is the most important thing you have learned from your space alien?

10. What is the most important thing you hope to teach your space alien?





MY SPACE ALIEN

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

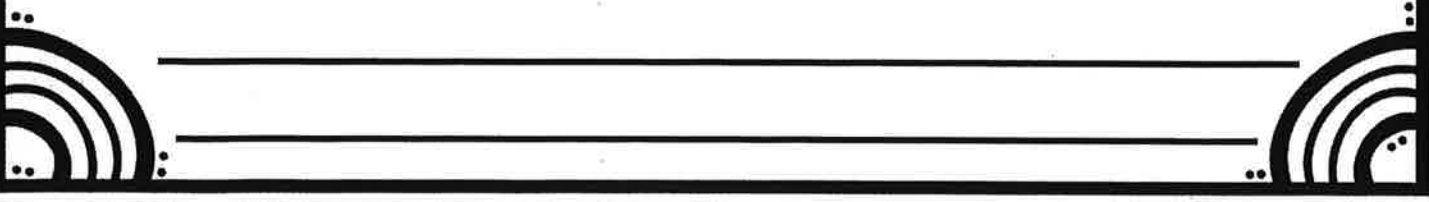
6.

7.

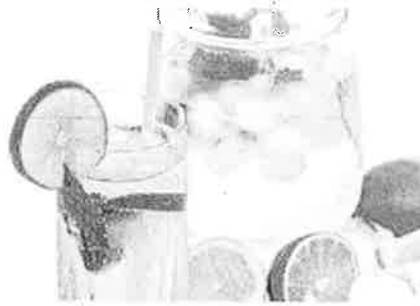
8.

9.

10.



Talk About Dense



When you drop ice cubes into a glass of water, the ice floats to the top. Why? Ice is not as dense as water. But is that always a cold, hard fact?

In most substances, the solid form is more dense than the liquid form. A bar of solid gold, for example, sinks to the bottom of a bucket of liquid gold.

Scientists have been trying to determine why water is an exception. In the process, they have developed a new kind of ice that is denser than water.

This new ice is made of water molecules. Unlike regular ice molecules, the molecules in the new ice do not fall into regular patterns. They are packed more tightly, as well.

In order to make ice that sinks, scientists squeeze regular ice at very low temperatures- much colder than the temperature in your freezer. The squeezing and freezing changes the arrangement of water molecules into high-density ice. Scientists have found five new kinds of water ice, in addition to 13 types already known. Scientists think that the new ices may exist naturally elsewhere in the universe.

Name: _____

Date: _____

1. According to the passage, how many types of ice do scientists know about already?

A. 5

B. 18

C. 1

D. 13

2. According to the passage, what happens when you drop a bar of gold into liquid gold?

A. it sinks down to the middle

B. it floats at the top

C. it sinks to the bottom

D. it stays at the surface

3. Based on the passage, it is likely that

A. ice is always less dense than water

B. scientists have found all the types of ice in the universe

C. solid gold is less dense than liquid gold

D. most people would not be able to create ice that is denser than water

4. Read the following sentence and answer the question below: "The squeezing and freezing changes the arrangement of water molecules into high-density ice. Scientists have found five new kinds of water ice, in addition to 13 types already known"

What does the word **arrangement** mean?

A. smell

B. feel

C. pattern

D. size

5. This passage is mostly about

- A. the discovery of a new ice that is denser than liquid water
- B. how water freezes
- C. how to turn liquid gold into a solid
- D. the discovery of a new kind of water that can be frozen into ice

6. How are the new ice molecules different from the old ones?

7. Based on the passage, did the scientists mean to create a new kind of ice? Why or why not?

8. The question below is an incomplete sentence. Choose the word that best completes the sentence.

Most ice is less dense than water so it floats, _____ scientists have discovered a new ice that is denser than water.

- A. however
- B. because
- C. so
- D. after

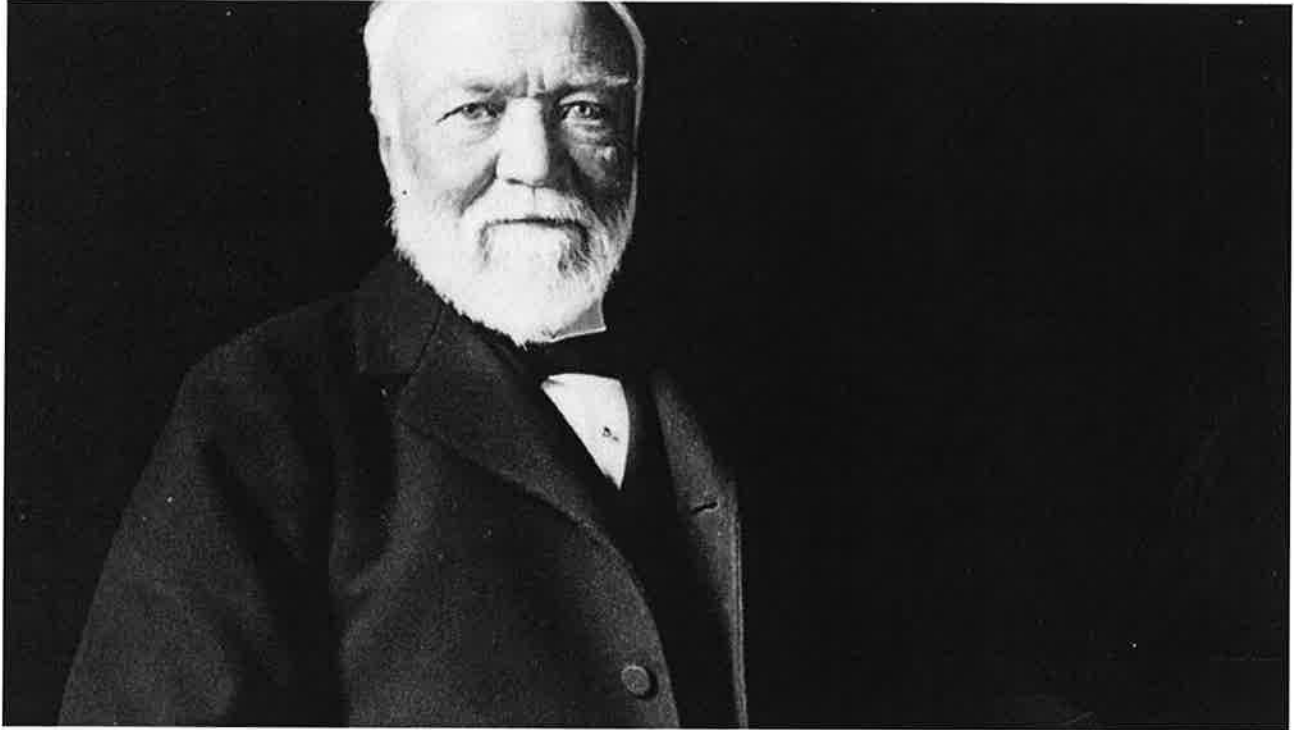
Day 20
S.S

Entrepreneurs: Andrew Carnegie

By Biography.com Editors and A+E Networks, adapted by Newsela staff on 07.14.16

Word Count 652

Level 850L



A photograph of Andrew Carnegie, American businessman and philanthropist, circa 1913. Library of Congress

Synopsis: Andrew Carnegie was born on November 25, 1835, in Scotland. After moving to the United States, he worked a series of railroad jobs. By 1889, he owned Carnegie Steel Company, the largest of its kind in the world. In 1901, he sold his business and dedicated his time to expanding his charity work, including the establishment of Carnegie-Mellon University in 1904.

Early Life

Andrew Carnegie was born on November 25, 1835, in Scotland. He received very little formal education. However, Carnegie grew up in a family that believed in the importance of books and learning. The son of a handloom weaver, Carnegie grew up to become one of the wealthiest businessmen in America.

At the age of 13, in 1848, Carnegie came to the United States with his family. They settled in Allegheny, Pennsylvania. Carnegie went to work in a factory, earning \$1.20 a week. The next year he found a job as a messenger for the telegraph system, which was used to send messages long distances in the time before telephones. Hoping to advance his career, he moved up to a telegraph operator position in 1851. He then took a job at the Pennsylvania Railroad in 1853. He worked as

the assistant to Thomas Scott, one of the railroad's top officials. Through this experience, he learned about the railroad industry and about business in general.

Steel Tycoon

While working for the railroad, Carnegie began getting involved in other businesses. He gave some of his money to companies in exchange for future profits. Carnegie was skilled at choosing companies that would succeed. Over time, he became very wealthy. In 1865, he left the railroad to work on his own businesses, like the Keystone Bridge Company.

By the 1870s, most of Carnegie's time was dedicated to the steel business. The Carnegie Steel Company changed steel production in the United States. Carnegie built plants around the country, using technology that made manufacturing steel easier and faster. For every step of the process, he owned exactly what he needed. He had the raw materials, along with ships and railroads for transporting the goods. He even owned coal fields to fuel the steel furnaces.

This approach helped Carnegie become the main force in the steel business and a very wealthy man. It also made him one of America's "builders." His company helped grow U.S. business, shaping the nation into what it is today. By 1889, the Carnegie Steel Company was the largest of its kind in the world.

Some felt that the company's success came at the expense of its workers. When the company tried to lower wages at a Carnegie Steel plant in Homestead, Pennsylvania, the workers objected. They refused to work, starting the Homestead Strike of 1892. The fight between the workers and the bosses turned into a battle after the bosses called in armed guards. While Carnegie was away at the time, many still held him responsible for the bosses' actions.

Philanthropy

In 1901, Carnegie made a serious change in his life. He sold his business for more than \$200 million. At the age of 65, Carnegie decided to spend the rest of his days helping others. While he had begun his charity work years earlier, Carnegie expanded his efforts in the early 1900s. A devoted reader for much of his life, Carnegie gave about \$5 million to the New York Public Library in 1901. He started Carnegie Mellon University in 1904. It is said that more than 2,800 libraries were opened with his support.

Besides his business and charitable interests, Carnegie enjoyed traveling and meeting leading figures in many fields. He was friends with writer Mark Twain and President Theodore Roosevelt. Carnegie also wrote several books and many articles. His 1889 article "Wealth" said that those with great wealth must use their money to help others. This was later published as the 1900 book "The Gospel of Wealth."

Quiz

- 1 Which of the following are two MAIN ideas of the article?
- (A) Andrew Carnegie was a successful businessman; he was accused of treating his workers unfairly.
 - (B) Andrew Carnegie maintained a love of reading throughout his life; when he retired, he donated money to build libraries.
 - (C) Andrew Carnegie worked hard to develop a business that made him very rich; later in his life, he used his money to help others.
 - (D) Andrew Carnegie worked for very little money when he first moved to the U.S.; he learned a lot about business while working for the railroad.

- 2 Which detail from the article is MOST important to include in its summary?
- (A) At the age of 13, in 1848, Carnegie came to the United States with his family. They settled in Allegheny, Pennsylvania.
 - (B) Hoping to advance his career, he moved up to a telegraph operator position in 1851.
 - (C) Carnegie built plants around the country, using technology that made manufacturing steel easier and faster.
 - (D) He was friends with writer Mark Twain and President Theodore Roosevelt.

- 3 Read the sentence from the section "Early Life."

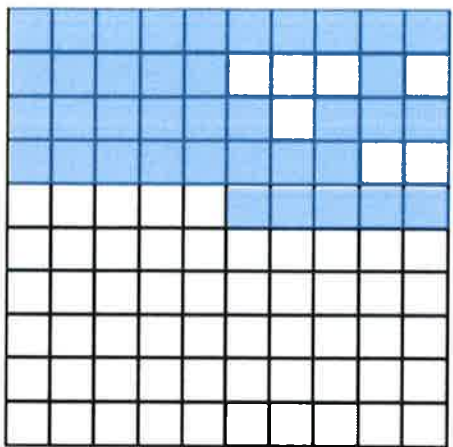
Hoping to advance his career, he moved up to a telegraph operator position in 1851.

Which of the following words in the sentence is MOST helpful for understanding the meaning of "advance"?

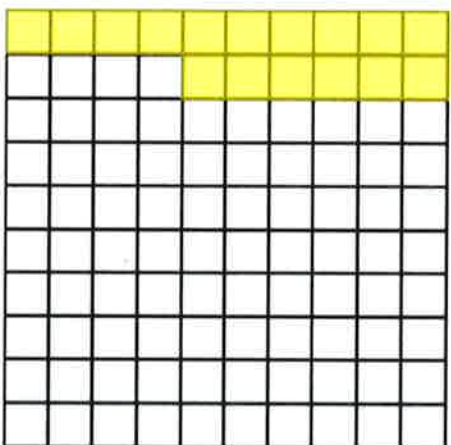
- (A) hoping
 - (B) moved up
 - (C) telegraph operator
 - (D) position
- 4 Read the sentence from the section "Steel Tycoon."
- This approach helped Carnegie become the main force in the steel business and a very wealthy man.*
- What does the author mean by the phrase "Carnegie become the main force"?
- (A) Carnegie made the laws guiding manufacturing steel products.
 - (B) Carnegie insisted that steel be manufactured a specific way.
 - (C) Carnegie put a lot of effort into building his steel business.
 - (D) Carnegie was the most powerful man in the steel industry.

Subtracting Decimals

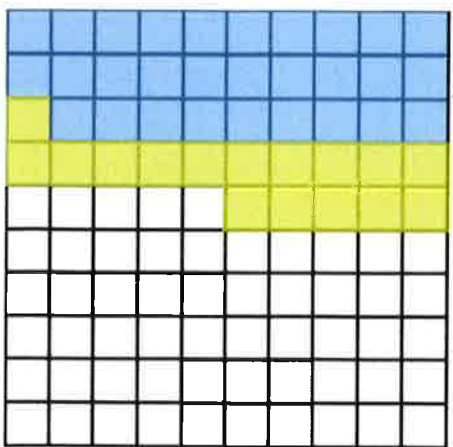
WHAT IS LEFT AFTER TAKING AWAY 0.16?



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$$0.45 - 0.16 = 0.29$$

Name: _____ Date: Day 20

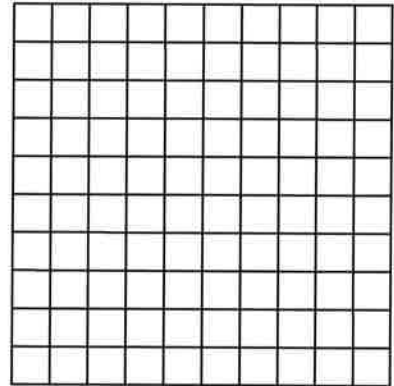
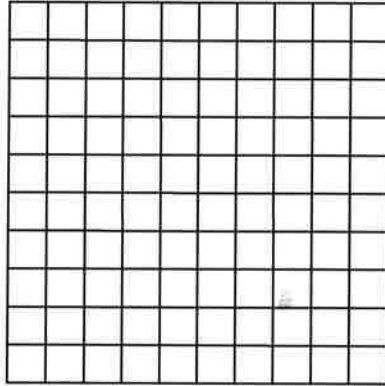
Subtracting Decimals Using Models

Use the models below to subtract the given decimals. Be sure to shade each decimal number differently.

Show the standard algorithm in the space to the left.

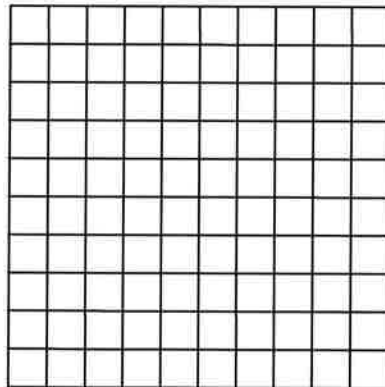
1) $1.25 - 0.9$

Standard Algorithm:



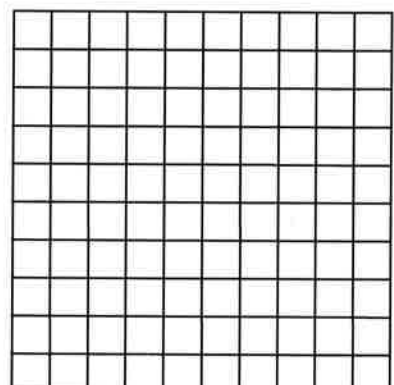
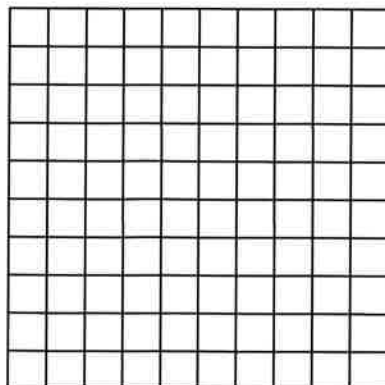
2) $0.98 - 0.24$

Standard Algorithm:



3) $1.99 - 0.25$

Standard Algorithm:



Name: _____ Date: Day 20

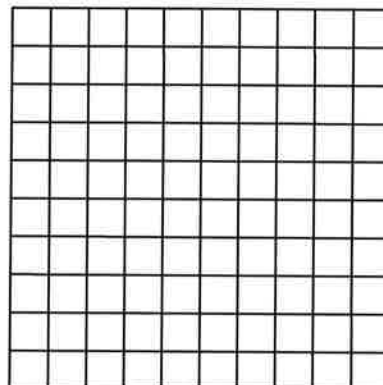
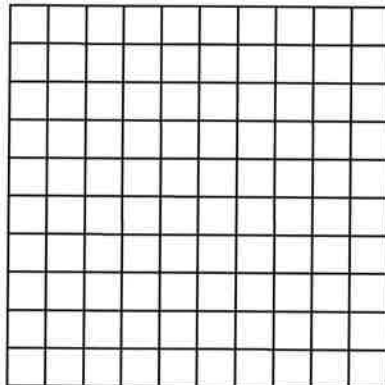
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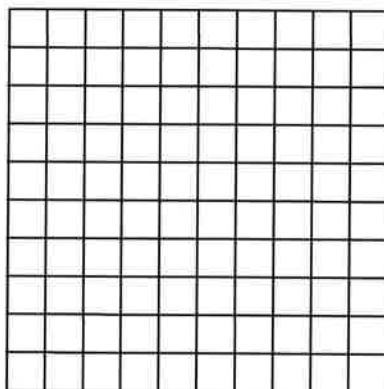
1) $2 - 1.62$

Standard Algorithm:



2) $0.98 - 0.06$

Standard Algorithm:



3) $1.03 - 0.24$

Standard Algorithm:

