

# Online Learning Lessons for 6<sup>th</sup> Grade

**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 **4/13/2020**

## ELA

Choose a book that we've read in class (such as Maniac Magee, Cinder, or one of our short stories). Write a story from the POV of a different character from the main one. You can choose anyone. For example: a scene written from Adri or Mars Bars' POV. Remember to watch your spelling/grammar and double-space!

**Parent Initials:** \_\_\_\_\_

## Math

**All Math Classes:** Watch the video lesson online or view the notes page on Distance on the Coordinate Plane. Then complete the Quizizz: The Coordinate Plane Distance (Vertical and Horizontal). Go to [joinmyquiz.com](http://joinmyquiz.com) and put in the code 621951 . Use your first name and last initial. (Paper copies attached)

**Parent Initials:** \_\_\_\_\_

## Science

None

**Parent Initials:** \_\_\_\_\_

## History/Social Studies

The Renaissance

**Parent Initials:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Parent Signature:** \_\_\_\_\_

If you have questions, please email your teacher.

Thank you!

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**Teacher Hours:**  
**9:00 am - 11:30 am**  
**12:30 pm - 2:30 pm**



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

What did you learn about social studies yesterday? \_\_\_\_\_

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### Renaissance Scientists

People during the Renaissance in Europe became very interested in looking at and observing the world around them. This movement was called humanism. Because of humanism, many advances were made in science during the Renaissance. Often, the ideas of scientists conflicted with the beliefs of the Roman Catholic Church, and a lot of times the scientists got in trouble.

One of the scientists was a man named Copernicus. During the Middle Ages and before, many people believed the Earth was the center of the universe. Copernicus observed the sky and decided that the Earth was NOT the center of the universe. Copernicus was worried about getting in trouble with the Church, so even though he made these discoveries in 1510, he didn't tell anyone until 30 years later.

Another one of these scientists was a man named Galileo. Galileo supported Copernicus's idea about the Earth not being the center of the universe. This made the Church mad. The Church got even madder at Galileo after he improved the telescope, pointed it at the night sky, and began to make more observations about astronomy. The Church got so mad it put Galileo on trial, convicted him, and placed him on house arrest for the rest of his life. This means he wasn't allowed to leave his house!

There were other important scientists of the Renaissance. Kepler used math to figure out where the planets were in the solar system and what their orbits were. There was also Isaac Newton, who was a scientist, mathematician, philosopher, and more. Newton is best known for his Law of Gravity, which he came up with after watching an apple fall from a tree.

The Renaissance was a time of great scientific discoveries thanks to men like Galileo, Kepler, Newton, and Copernicus.

#### Questions:

1. What did Copernicus believe about the Earth? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Who was Galileo? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3. What is "house arrest"? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

4. What is Isaac Newton best known for? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

What did you learn about social studies yesterday? \_\_\_\_\_

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### Gutenberg and the Printing Press

During the Middle Ages, books were very expensive and very rare. This is because they were hard to write. Monks, religious men who lived in monasteries, wrote books by hand. This means it took one monk a long time to write one long book.

During the Renaissance, a man named Johannes Gutenberg would change book-making forever. Gutenberg invented something called the printing press, which used movable type. Movable type was made of metal letters which could be moved around to make different words, sentences, or paragraphs. For example, if Gutenberg had three metal letters, A, D, and N, he could use them to spell "AND" or "DAN." once Gutenberg made letters out of metal so they could be used over and over again. Once all the movable type was set up in the right order, Gutenberg could print hundreds or thousands of copies the same book. This is how modern book-making got started.

Since book-making became so easy, more and more books got printed. Suddenly, almanacs, poetry, stories, travel books, and more were all being printed using Gutenberg's printing press. In 1455 Gutenberg printed the Bible.

Gutenberg also helped change religion forever. When a man named Martin Luther became unhappy with the Catholic Church, he used Gutenberg's printing press to make copies of a book called the 95 Theses. This book listed many things that Martin Luther thought the Roman Catholic Church was doing wrong. A lot of people read the 95 Theses. After they read it, they joined Martin Luther in starting a new kind of Christianity: Protestantism.

#### Questions:

1. Why were books expensive and rare in the Middle Ages? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. What did Gutenberg invent? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3. What was movable type? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

4. What books were printed using Gutenberg's printing press? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

What did you learn about social studies yesterday? \_\_\_\_\_

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### The Reformation

During the Renaissance in Europe, most Europeans were part of the Roman Catholic Church. This happened because after the fall of the Roman Empire, Christians split into two groups. The eastern part of the Roman Empire became the Eastern Orthodox Church. The western side of the Roman Empire, or the European part, became the Roman Catholic Church.

By the time of the Renaissance, the Roman Catholic Church had become very rich and powerful. Unfortunately, many religious men became corrupt, or bad.

One thing people didn't like about the Roman Catholic Church was how the Church would forgive people for their sins if the people paid the Church. When the Church accepted this money it was called an "indulgence." It meant that rich people could do more sinning and bad things because they could afford to pay the Church money to be "forgiven."

Another thing people didn't like about the Church was how much money it spent. Many religious men like priests, cardinals, or even the Pope wore rich clothes and fine jewelry while many of the common people were very poor. This didn't seem fair.

Eventually people started to talk about how mad they were at the Church. They wanted to change things. This started a movement called "The Reformation." The Reformation got its name because people were trying to "reform" or "change" the Church.

#### Questions:

1. What were the two parts of the Church called after the fall of the Roman Empire? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. What does "corrupt" mean? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3. What was an "indulgence"? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

4. What was the name of the movement that tried to change the Church? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_





Name: \_\_\_\_\_

What did you learn about social studies yesterday? \_\_\_\_\_

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## Martin Luther

The Reformation was a change in religion started by a man named Martin Luther. He did not like that people were allowed indulgences to be forgiven for their sins. He also did not like how much money the Church was spending.

Martin Luther started to write down all the things he didn't like about the Church. He put all of his concerns in one document called the 95 Theses. Martin Luther said that people should not be able to buy forgiveness through indulgences. He believed people should be judged by their faith in God. He also believed that all people should be able to read and understand the Bible themselves. The Roman Catholic Church believed that only the Pope or other Church men could interpret the Bible.

After Martin Luther wrote the 95 Theses, it was printed on Gutenberg's printing press. People all over Europe read what Martin Luther wrote and agreed with him. The people who protested with Martin Luther came to be known as Protestants, because they protested the actions of the Roman Catholic Church. The people that agreed with Martin Luther were a certain kind of Protestant called Lutherans, named after Martin Luther.

The Catholic Church responded to all of this protesting by fighting back. This was called the Counter-Reformation because the Church was fighting against the Reformation. The Church fought back saying its men were the only ones who could interpret the Bible and that the Pope was still the highest power in the Church.

### Questions:

1. What was the Reformation? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. What did Martin Luther write? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3. How did Protestants get their name? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

4. What was the Counter-Reformation? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



### **April 13th, 2020: Character POV**

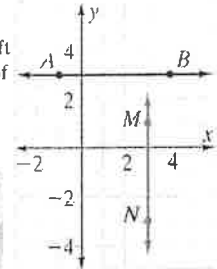
For today's assignment, I want you to choose one of the stories that we have read together in class. It can be anything, from Maniac Magee to Cinder to one of the short stories we have read. You are going to rewrite a scene (or write a new scene entirely if you so choose) from the perspective of a different character. For example, if I chose Cinder I could write a scene from the perspective of Dr. Erland or Adri. This can be as long as you want, but it should have a minimum of 10-15 sentences. Make sure you double-check your spelling and grammar, then upload it here when you are finished. Have fun and be creative with your writing!



## Distance on the Coordinate Plane

## Lines

A horizontal line is a straight line that extends left and right.  $\overline{AB}$  is horizontal. The y-coordinates of every point on a horizontal line are the same.

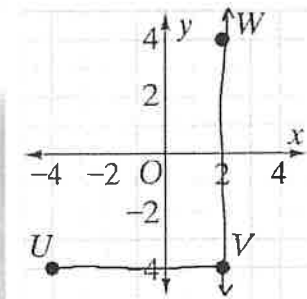


A vertical line is a straight line that extends up and down.  $\overline{MN}$  is vertical. The x-coordinates of every point on a vertical line are the same.

## Notation for Lines

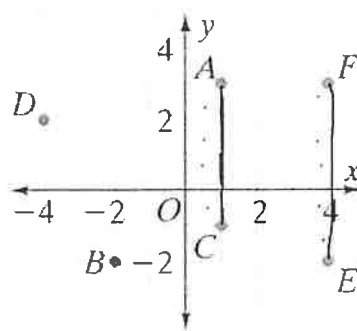
$\overleftrightarrow{VW}$

$\overline{UV}$



### **EXAMPLE** Finding Distances

Find the distance from E to F.



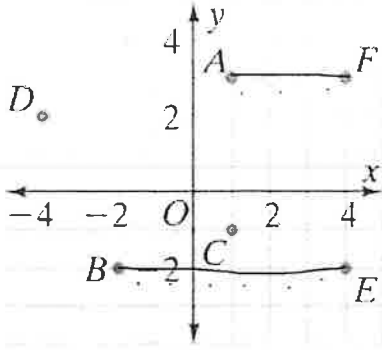
$$\overline{AC} = 4$$

$$\overline{EF} = 5$$

### Quick Check

1. Find the distance between the points in coordinate plane above.

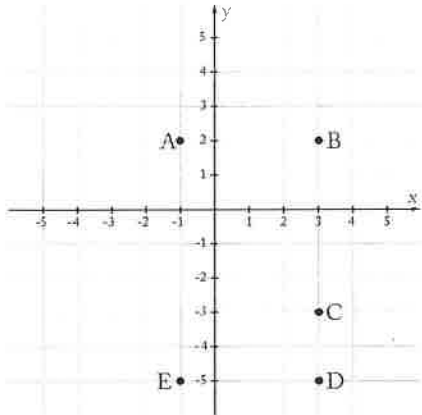
- a.  $A$  and  $C$       b.  $E$  and  $B = 6$       c.  $F$  and  $A = 3$



## Coordinate Plane Distance (Vertical and Horizontal Points)

12 Questions

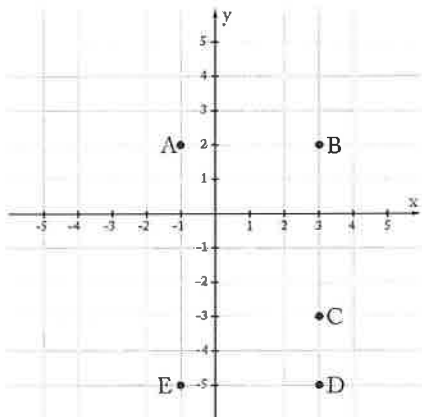
1.



What is the distance between C and D?

 a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4

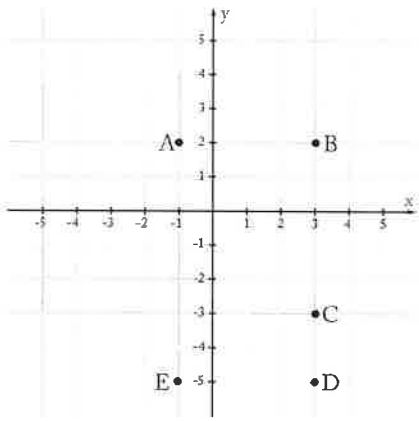
2.



What is the distance between B and D?

 a) 4 b) 5 c) 6 d) 7

3.



What is the distance between A and B?

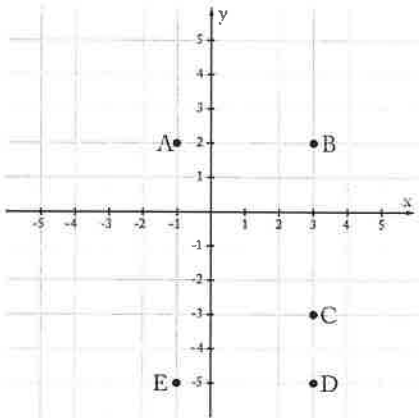
a) 3

b) 4

c) 5

d) 6

4.



What is the distance between C and B?

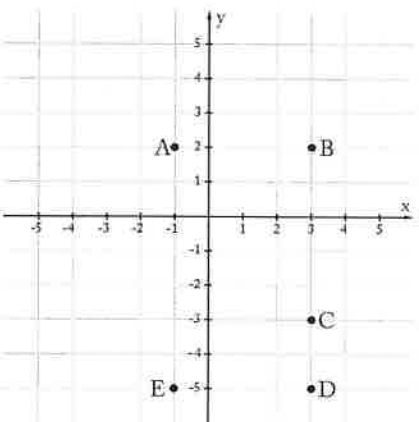
a) 3

b) 4

c) 5

d) 6

5.



What is the distance between D and E?

a) 3

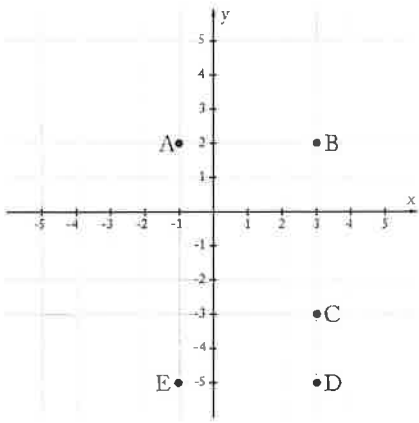
b) 4

c) 5

d) 6



6.



What is the distance between E and A?

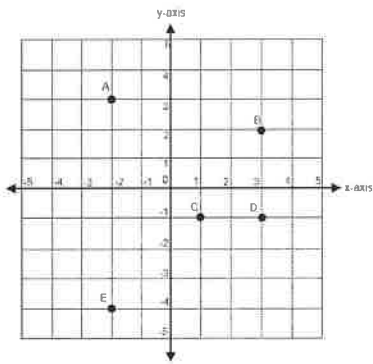
a) 5

b) 6

c) 7

d) 8

7.



What is the distance between B and D?

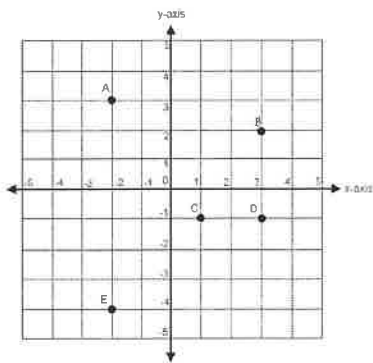
a) 3

b) 2

c) 1

d) 0

8.



What is the distance between C and D?

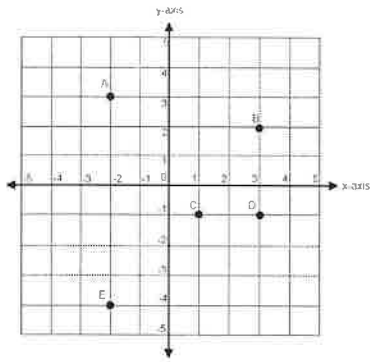
a) 5

b) 4

c) 3

d) 2

9.



What is the distance between A and E?

a) 5

b) 6

c) 7

d) 8

10. What is the horizontal axis called?

a) x-axis

b) y-axis

11. What is the vertical axis called?

a) x-axis

b) y-axis

12. What are the coordinates of the origin?

a) (5, 3)

b) (-2, -2)

c) (0, 0)

d) (1, -8)