



# CoLD DAY TASKS



NAME \_\_\_\_\_

## LANGUAGE ARTS:

- Read 30 min.
- Complete "CoLD Writing Day 4"
- Reading Comprehension Sheets
  - Week 30 Day 1
  - Week 30 Day 5

## MATH:

- Complete attached worksheets

## PE:

- PLAY OUTSIDE!!!!

## OPTIONAL:

- Reflex = green light!
- Coloring page
- Word Search



**READ THE INSTRUCTIONS** Read the instructions for making an electric motor.

### Start Your Motor

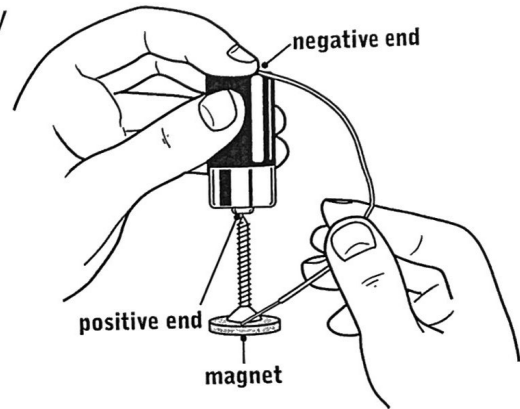
You might think of an electric motor as a complicated machine that only an expert could build. But there's not much more to an electric motor than a spinning metal rod and the electricity that makes it spin. Here's how to create your own electric motor:

#### What You Need

- a flat-head metal screw
- a disc magnet
- 6 inches of copper wire
- a 1.5-volt C battery

#### What You Do

1. Set the flat head of the metal screw on top of the disc magnet.
2. Move the positive end of the battery close to the tip of the screw.
3. Hold one end of the copper wire to the negative end of the battery. Touch the other end of the wire to the disc magnet.
4. Watch what happens to the screw!



**SKILL PRACTICE** Read each question. Fill in the bubble next to the correct answer.

1. What does the bulleted list tell you?
  - (A) the steps you follow to make the motor
  - (B) the supplies you need to make the motor
  - (C) the parts that are in every motor
  - (D) the steps that were followed to build the first motor
2. What does the numbered list tell you?
  - (A) how to take apart an electric motor
  - (B) the four different kinds of electric motors
  - (C) how to make an electric motor
  - (D) tips for using electric motors
3. Which of these might you expect to see under "What You Need"?
  - (A) a list of safety equipment
  - (B) ideas for how to use your electric motor
  - (C) instructions for how to check a battery
  - (D) a list of books about electric motors
4. Another good title for these instructions might be \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (A) "History of the Simple Electric Motor"
  - (B) "How to Make Electricity"
  - (C) "Fun Math Experiments"
  - (D) "Making Mini Motors"

**STRATEGY PRACTICE** What information in the instructions would be important for you to take on your trip to the store? Why?

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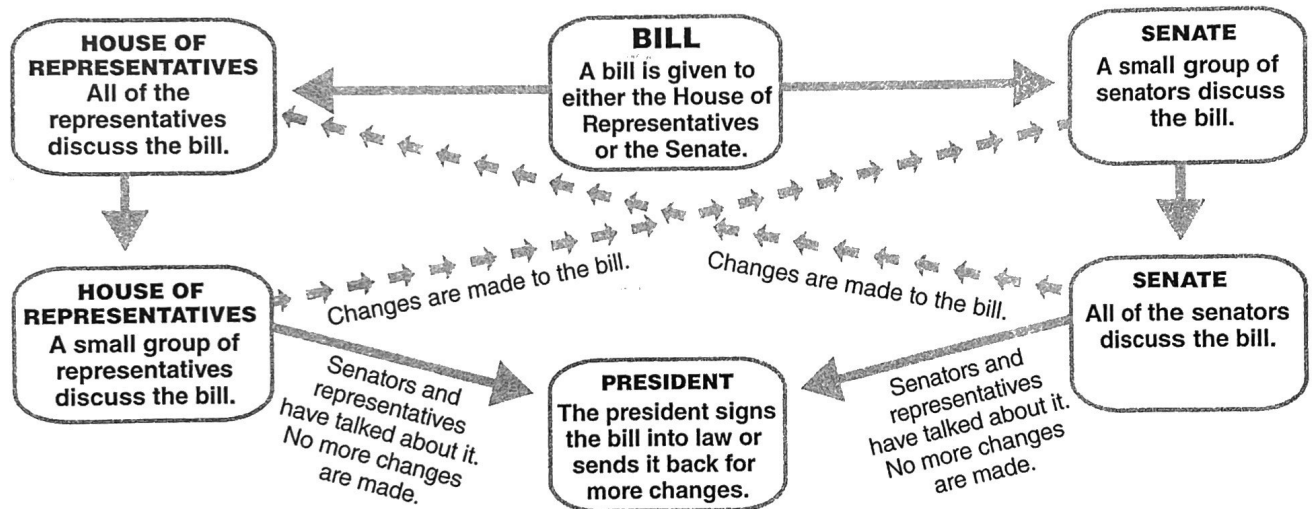


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**READ THE INFORMATION** Read the text and study the flowchart to learn how laws are created.

## How a Bill Becomes Law

Have you ever wondered what members of Congress do all day? One of their main jobs is to pass laws that help people. The laws come from bills that are written by the senators and representatives we have elected to Congress. Each bill must then go through a long process before it is signed into law by the president.



**SKILL PRACTICE** Read each question. Fill in the bubble next to the correct answer.

- According to the flowchart, what happens to a bill just after it is changed by the senate?
  - The bill goes to the president.
  - The bill goes to a small group of senators.
  - The bill is discussed by all representatives.
  - The bill is discussed by a small group of representatives.
- How does the president help a bill become law?
  - The president sends it to the Senate.
  - The president sends it to the House of Representatives.
  - The president signs the bill into law.
  - The president writes the bill.
- Another title for the passage could be \_\_\_\_\_.
  - "The Steps in Making a Law"
  - "How to Become a Senator"
  - "Why the House of Representatives Is Important"
  - "How Laws Are Changed"
- What happens to a bill after a group of senators talk about it?
  - The bill becomes law.
  - The bill goes to the rest of the senators.
  - The bill goes to the House of Representatives.
  - The bill is rewritten.

**STRATEGY PRACTICE** How would the flowchart help someone who was interested in following the progress of a particular bill?

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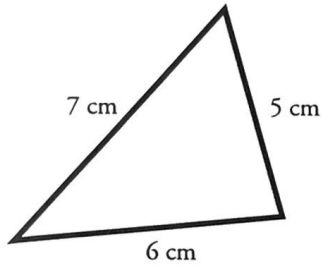
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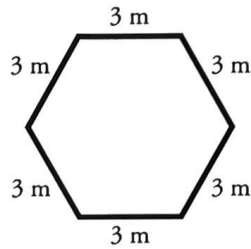
# Perimeter of a Polygon

Find the perimeter of each shape by adding the lengths of each side.

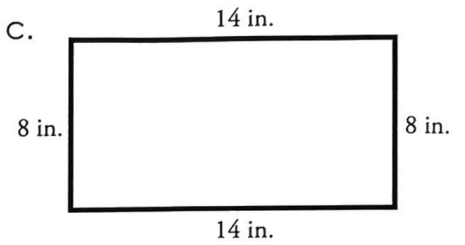
a.



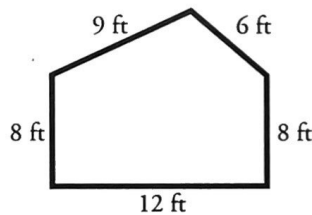
b.



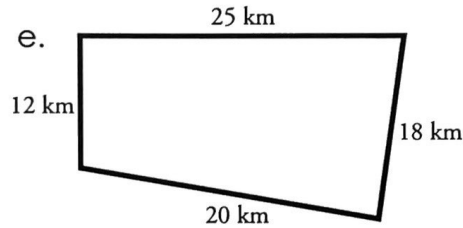
c.



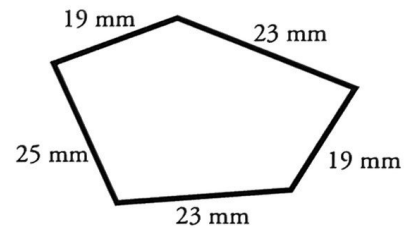
d.



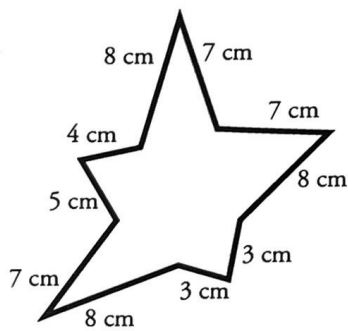
e.



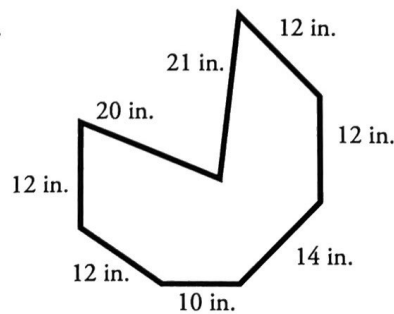
f.



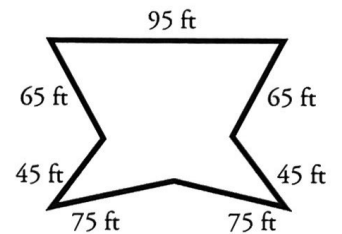
g.



h.



i.



**Challenge:** Draw a square with a perimeter of 180 yards.  
Label the lengths of each side.

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

## Comparing Fractions

Use  $<$ ,  $>$ , or  $=$  to compare each pair of fractions.  
Use your fraction strips to help you.

a.  $\frac{1}{4}$  —  $\frac{1}{8}$

b.  $\frac{1}{4}$  —  $\frac{1}{2}$

c.  $\frac{1}{12}$  —  $\frac{1}{4}$

d.  $\frac{2}{4}$  —  $\frac{1}{2}$

e.  $\frac{3}{6}$  —  $\frac{4}{8}$

f.  $\frac{1}{3}$  —  $\frac{2}{3}$

g.  $\frac{2}{6}$  —  $\frac{2}{3}$

h.  $\frac{1}{8}$  —  $\frac{2}{6}$

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

## Rounding to the Nearest Tenth

Round each number to the nearest tenth.

a. 3.25 \_\_\_\_\_

b. 7.69 \_\_\_\_\_

c. 8.43 \_\_\_\_\_

d. 0.21 \_\_\_\_\_

e. 1.87 \_\_\_\_\_

f. 2.55 \_\_\_\_\_

g. 7.09 \_\_\_\_\_

h. 8.56 \_\_\_\_\_

i. 9.11 \_\_\_\_\_

j. 4.99 \_\_\_\_\_

k. 4.48 \_\_\_\_\_

l. 7.72 \_\_\_\_\_

m. 3.14 \_\_\_\_\_

n. 5.19 \_\_\_\_\_

o. 8.41 \_\_\_\_\_

p. 9.29 \_\_\_\_\_

q. 5.84 \_\_\_\_\_

r. 10.07 \_\_\_\_\_

s. 12.03 \_\_\_\_\_

t. 16.95 \_\_\_\_\_



u. In the 2012 Olympics, Usain Bolt ran the 100 meter sprint in 9.63 seconds. Round this time to the nearest tenth.

\_\_\_\_\_

v. In the 2016 Olympics Elaine Thompson-Herah ran the 200 meter sprint in 21.78 seconds. Round this time to the nearest tenth.

\_\_\_\_\_

NAME:

DATE:

# Geometry Word Search Puzzle



- |         |        |          |           |
|---------|--------|----------|-----------|
| Angle   | Obtuse | Hexagon  | Ray       |
| Acute   | Shapes | Diameter | Square    |
| Degree  | Radius | Oval     | Cone      |
| Line    | Vertex | Polygon  | Isosceles |
| Measure | Point  | Prism    | Scalene   |





