

MARCH DAY

  **E-Learning DAY TASKS**  

NAME _____

LANGUAGE ARTS:

- Read 30 min.
- Reading Comprehension Sheets
 - Integrate Information
 - Compare and Contrast

MATH:

- Complete Practice B Worksheets

PE:

- PLAY OUTSIDE!!!!

OPTIONAL:

- Reflex = green light!

Name _____

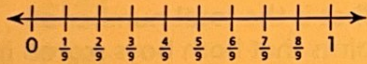
Practice B

1. **4.2.1.1** What value is missing from the table?

Input, x	2	4	6		19
Output, y	1	3	5	14	18

- A. 12
- B. 13
- C. 14
- D. 15

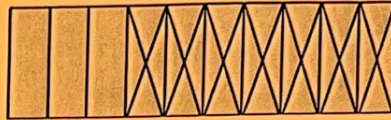
2. **4.1.2.1** Use the number lines.



Which shows an equivalent fraction for $\frac{6}{9}$?

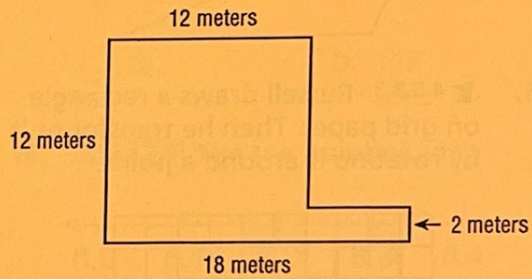
- A. $\frac{2}{9}$
- B. $\frac{1}{3}$
- C. $\frac{2}{3}$
- D. $\frac{3}{3}$

3. **4.1.2.3** Grace has read $\frac{7}{10}$ of a novel. What part of the book does Grace have left to read?



- A. $\frac{1}{10}$
- B. $\frac{3}{10}$
- C. $\frac{3}{7}$
- D. $\frac{7}{10}$

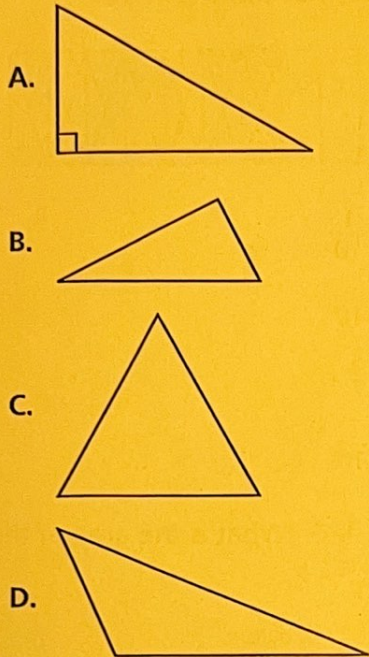
4. **4.3.2.4** What is the area of the figure?



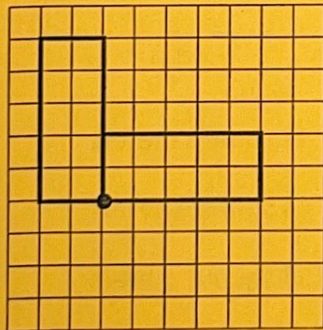
- A. 12 square meters
- B. 144 square meters
- C. 156 square meters
- D. 168 square meters

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5. **4.3.1.1** Which of these triangles is an equilateral triangle?



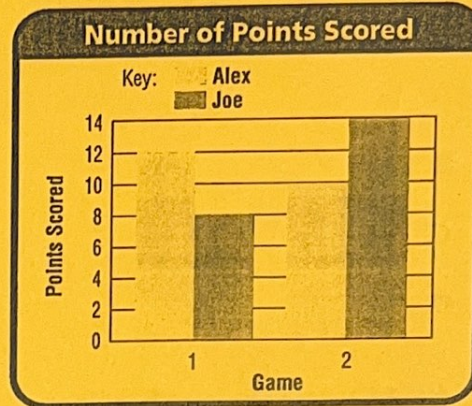
6. **4.3.3.3** Russell draws a rectangle on grid paper. Then he transforms it by rotating it around a point.



Which best describes the rotation?

- A. 90° clockwise
- B. 90° counterclockwise
- C. 180° clockwise
- D. 180° counterclockwise

7. **4.4.1.1** Alex and Joe used a double-bar graph to record the number of points they scored in their first two basketball games.




What is the total number of points that both boys scored in both games?

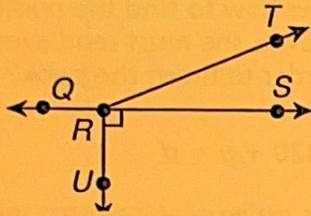
- A. 20
 - B. 22
 - C. 26
 - D. 44
8. **4.1.1.6** What is the quotient?

$$57 \div 6$$

- A. 8 r3
- B. 9 r3
- C. 9 r4
- D. 9 r5

Go on to the next page. 

9. **4.3.2.2** Kira uses a protractor to draw these angles.



Which of these angles is a right angle?

- A. $\angle QRS$
 - B. $\angle QRT$
 - C. $\angle TRS$
 - D. $\angle URS$
10. **4.2.1.1** What value is missing from the table?

Input, a	4	6	8	10	12
Output, b	20	30	40	50	60

- A. 12
 - B. 18
 - C. 50
 - D. 55
11. **4.1.1.6** What is the quotient?

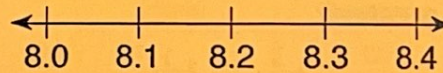
$$3 \overline{)909}$$

- A. 33
- B. 300
- C. 303
- D. 330

12. **4.3.1.2** What term best describes this quadrilateral?



- A. kite
 - B. parallelogram
 - C. square
 - D. trapezoid
13. **4.2.2.2** What is the value of t ?
- $$t \times 8 = 24$$
- A. 3
 - B. 4
 - C. 16
 - D. 192
14. **4.1.2.5** Use the number line.



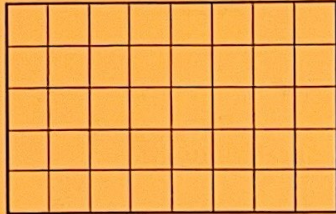
Which shows the decimals ordered from least to greatest?

$$8.21, 8.1, 8.04, 8.12$$

- A. 8.04, 8.1, 8.12, 8.21
- B. 8.04, 8.1, 8.21, 8.12
- C. 8.1, 8.04, 8.12, 8.21
- D. 8.1, 8.12, 8.04, 8.21

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15. **4.3.2.3** Arlo wants to make a collage with square sheets of paper. He uses 5 rows with 8 square sheets in each row.



What is the area, in square units, of the collage?

- A. 40 square units
 - B. 45 square units
 - C. 50 square units
 - D. 55 square units
16. **4.1.2.2** Which shows the mixed numbers ordered from least to greatest?

$$1\frac{3}{12}, 1\frac{1}{2}, 1\frac{1}{16}$$

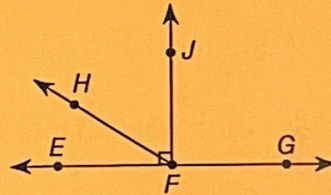
1	$\frac{1}{12}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
1	$\frac{1}{2}$
1	$\frac{1}{6}$

- A. $1\frac{1}{6}, 1\frac{1}{2}, 1\frac{3}{12}$
- B. $1\frac{1}{6}, 1\frac{3}{12}, 1\frac{1}{2}$
- C. $1\frac{1}{2}, 1\frac{3}{12}, 1\frac{1}{6}$
- D. $1\frac{1}{2}, 1\frac{1}{6}, 1\frac{3}{12}$

17. **4.2.2.1** Monica wants to read a book for her book club. The book is 120 pages long. Which equation shows how to find the number of pages, p , she must read every day, d , in order to finish the book?

- A. $120 + p = d$
- B. $p \times 120 = d$
- C. $p \times d = 120$
- D. $p \div d = 120$

18. **4.3.2.2** Which angle is greater than 90° ?



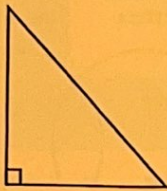
- A. $\angle EFH$
- B. $\angle EFJ$
- C. $\angle HFJ$
- D. $\angle HFG$

19. **4.1.1.6** Eli buys 8 gigabytes of memory for his computer. He spends \$392. What is the cost of 1 gigabyte of memory?

- A. \$8
- B. \$49
- C. \$50
- D. \$59

Go on to the next page.

20. **4.3.1.1** Joseph sketches this triangle.



What term best describes Joseph's triangle?

- A. acute triangle
- B. equilateral triangle
- C. obtuse triangle
- D. right triangle

21. **4.3.1.2** Cassie draws a quadrilateral with exactly 1 pair of parallel sides.



What term best describes Cassie's quadrilateral?

- A. kite
- B. rectangle
- C. rhombus
- D. trapezoid

22. **4.1.1.3** What is the product?

$$34 \times 174$$

- A. 5,806
- B. 5,906
- C. 5,916
- D. 6,906

23. **4.4.1.1** The students in Angela's class voted to choose an animal to be the school mascot. The bear received 16 votes, the eagle received 8 votes, and the tiger received 12 votes. Which frequency table shows the data?

A.

Votes for Mascot	
Animal	Frequency
Bear	12
Eagle	8
Tiger	16

B.

Votes for Mascot	
Animal	Frequency
Bear	16
Eagle	8
Tiger	12

C.

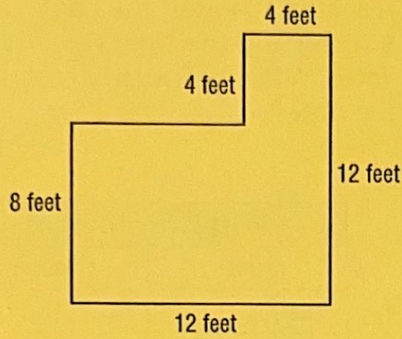
Votes for Mascot	
Animal	Frequency
Bear	12
Eagle	16
Tiger	8

D.

Votes for Mascot	
Animal	Frequency
Bear	16
Eagle	12
Tiger	8

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24. **4.3.2.4** Annette makes a diagram of her room.



What is the area of Annette's room?

- A. 16 square feet
 - B. 96 square feet
 - C. 112 square feet
 - D. 122 square feet
25. **4.1.2.4** Which shows the sum written as a decimal?
3 tenths + 5 hundredths + 1 thousandth
- A. 0.35
 - B. 0.351
 - C. 3.51
 - D. 3.501
26. **4.1.2.5** Compare. Which symbol makes the statement true?
2.009 ○ 2.01
- A. <
 - B. >
 - C. =
 - D. ×

27. **4.4.1.1** Use the Venn diagram.



Which word belongs in the area where the sets overlap?

- A. not
 - B. nose
 - C. novel
 - D. nothing
28. **4.3.3.1** Which set of figures shows a translation?
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.

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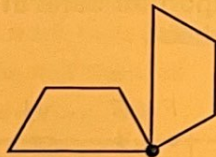
29. **4.1.2.3** Use the model. What is the sum?



$$\frac{2}{9} + \frac{5}{9} = \square$$

- A. $\frac{3}{9}$
- B. $\frac{5}{9}$
- C. $\frac{7}{9}$
- D. $\frac{9}{9}$

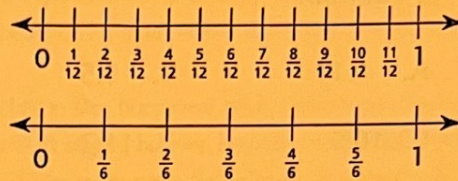
30. **4.3.3.4** Marcus rotates a figure by turning it 90° clockwise around a point.



Which statement is true?

- A. The figures are similar but not congruent.
- B. The figures are congruent and similar.
- C. The figures are not similar.
- D. The figures are neither similar nor congruent.

31. **4.1.2.2** Use the number lines.



Which number sentence is true?

- A. $\frac{2}{6} < \frac{5}{12}$
- B. $\frac{2}{6} > \frac{5}{12}$
- C. $\frac{5}{12} = \frac{2}{6}$
- D. $\frac{5}{12} < \frac{1}{6}$

32. **4.2.1.1** Kaitlin is ready to bake cookies. Her table shows how many cookies the recipe will make if she uses different amounts of flour.

Cups of Flour, f	2	4	5	7
Cookies, c	24	48	60	84

How many cups of flour does Kaitlin need if she wants to make 108 cookies?

- A. 7 cups
- B. 8 cups
- C. 9 cups
- D. 10 cups

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33. **4.1.2.6** What is $\frac{11}{2}$ written as a decimal?

A. 1.12 B. 5.5
C. 10.5 D. 11.2

34. **4.2.2.2** What is the value of m ?

$$96 \div m = 8$$

- A. 12
B. 88
C. 104
D. 768
35. **4.3.1.2** Lauren draws a figure that has 4 equal sides, 2 pairs of parallel sides, and no right angles. Which figure does she draw?

A. square
B. rectangle
C. rhombus
D. trapezoid

36. **4.1.1.5** What is the value of the expression?

$$75 + (21 + 59) \div 5$$

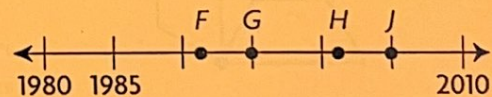
A. 31 B. 91
C. 121 D. 231

37. **4.3.3.3** Dakota cuts this figure out of a sheet of paper.



How could Dakota move the figure to make a rotation?

- A. flip the figure over a horizontal line
B. flip the figure over a vertical line
C. slide the figure along a line
D. turn the figure around a point
38. **4.4.1.1** Emily makes a timeline to show important dates in the history of her school.



Which point on the timeline represents the year 2002?

A. F
B. G
C. H
D. J

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Integrate Information Name: _____ Date: _____

A Dangerous Landslide

Natural disasters come in many very scary forms. One type of natural disaster is a landslide. One dark night in March 2014, in the town of Oso, Washington, mud broke loose from a hillside. The mud moved down the hill very quickly. It covered 30 houses with mud and dirt. Many people were hurt.

Landslides can create emergency situations. The landslide in Oso happened when heavy rains soaked the ground. The wet ground broke loose and started to move. While it moved, it ripped bushes, boulders and even trees right out of the ground. The mud can cover homes and injure people who happen to be in its path. Sometimes, the mud that moves onto roads and highways is so heavy, it causes the road to collapse and cars to wreck. When landslides reach buildings, it can even break gas and electrical lines that can start fires.

Scientists are working on researching the best ways to stay safe during a landslide. For now, scientists say that people in areas where landslides occur need to be prepared and have a plan just in case the hillside earth starts moving.

The Volcano That Won't Stop Erupting

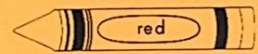
Deep in the "Ring of Fire", is a horseshoe area around the Pacific Ocean that holds most of the world's volcanoes. The Hawaiian volcano named Kilauea has been erupting since 1983. Each time a volcano erupts, it can create a natural disaster. When a volcano erupts, it releases tons of hot, melted rock called lava.

Lava from Kilauea has done a lot of damage. In 1990, it erupted, and lava flowed over a hundred homes, a church, and a store in the village of Kalapana destroying all of them. From 1983 to 2011, lava destroyed almost all the houses in another community called Royal Gardens. There was only one house that survived all those years. However, in 2012, Kilauea erupted again, and the lava flow ruined the only home remaining in that community. Today, no one lives in the Royal Garden community.

Since Kilauea does not exactly have the best track record of safety, scientists agree that there will likely be many more eruptions. They predict that Kilauea's eruptions will threaten many more homes and some wildlife areas.

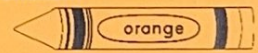
When Kilauea erupts now, scientists use a sophisticated computer system to map the path of the lava, so they can warn the people that are in its path. Each year, special groups of scientists work to improve the tools that can help accurately predict when a volcano may erupt. While they are not able to stop a volcano, they are able to warn people an eruption is coming, so they can move to safety away from the path of the lava.

1. What best describes the topic of both passages?



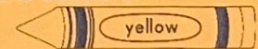
- a. Dangers of Hawaii
- b. Science tools
- c. Natural disasters
- d. Scientific studies

2. What do volcano eruptions and landslides have in common?



- a. Both are considered relatively safe.
- b. Both produce lava and smoke.
- c. Both happen after heavy rains.
- d. Both can destroy homes and communities.

3. Which statement is true about both types of natural disasters?



- a. The "Ring of Fire" is the most common place for both volcano eruptions and landslides.
- b. Scientists are working to find ways to stay safe during these natural disasters.
- c. Moving mud and dirt are the biggest cause of each natural disaster.
- d. Scientists are able to stop volcano eruptions and landslides when they know they will happen.



Compare & Contrast

Name: _____ Date: _____

A Hidden Hero

A young woman walked down a dirt road carrying chickens. A man she recognized started walking toward her. The young woman pulled a string wrapped around the chicken's leg, so the chicken would squawk loudly. The man avoided the young woman because of all the noise.

The young woman was Harriet Tubman. Harriet was wearing a disguise because she was an escaped slave. The man who avoided her was a slaveholder who had once owned her. If he had recognized Harriet, he would have tried to take her again.

Two hundred years ago, in the United States, many African-Americans were kept as slaves. These slaves did not have freedom. Harriet had a brave and daring spirit and knew she had to do something. Harriet helped slaves escape and travel to places that they would be safe. Many others helped too. This group of heroes were a part of the Underground Railroad. The Underground Railroad used different places and secret routes to help slaves escape.

Everyday that Harriet Tubman helped slaves escape, she was in great danger. Slaveholders were on the lookout for her, and police wanted to arrest her. That did not stop Harriet Tubman. In the face of danger, she kept doing her important work. Today, we remember Harriet Tubman as one of the greatest female leaders and heroes that made our country a better place.

A Courageous Doctor

More than a hundred years ago, a little girl named Elizabeth Blackwell was born. She would become the very first woman to be a medical doctor in the United States, but it would not be easy for her.

At first, Elizabeth was a teacher, but she knew deep down that she wanted to study medicine. Elizabeth applied to many medical schools, but they all turned her down because they only allowed men to study medicine. Elizabeth was persistent, however, and did not give up. Finally, she found a school that would let her in. Many men at the school did not want a woman there and were very unkind to her.

After two years, Elizabeth graduated from medical school at the top of her class. Elizabeth and her sister opened a clinic in New York City for women and children. They gave medical care to those who did not have money to pay for medical expenses.

Dr. Elizabeth Blackwell went on to open a medical college just for women. She trained women to become doctors.

Even when it was challenging to reach her dream, Elizabeth showed strong character. She did not give up and worked hard to do the things she wanted to do. Her bravery and hard work made her a hero and inspired many other women to become doctors.

1. How are the two passages similar?

- a. Both tell about present day women.
- b. Both explain strategies to use when you face danger.
- c. Both are about female heroes of the past.
- d. Both women helped mostly children.



2. What is one difference in the passages? (Choose all that apply.)

- a. Harriet and Elizabeth faced different challenges.
- b. Harriet and Elizabeth had different goals.
- c. Harriet and Elizabeth lived in different countries.
- d. The passages take place in different time periods.



3. How are the goals of the women in each passage similar?

- a. Both wanted to work toward becoming famous.
- b. Each woman wrote books about their lives.
- c. The goal of each of the women were easily achieved.
- d. The goal of each of the women was challenging to achieve.



- B. The figures are similar.
- C. The figures are congruent.
- D. The figures are not congruent.