LAST LEARNING PACKET
FOR 2019-2020 SCHOOL YEAR
(MAY 4- MAY 8)

Enclosed you will find and need to complete the following:

- ELA 6, Math 6 and Science 6 pages on Monday, May 4
- ELA 7, Math 7 and Science 7 pages on Tuesday, May 5
- ELA 8, Math 8 and Science 8 pages on Wednesday, May 6
- ELA 9, Math 9 and Science 9 pages on Thursday, May 7
- ELA 10, Math 10 and Science 10 pages on Friday, May 8
- PE, MUSIC, ART DAILY LEARNING ACTIVITY BOARD to be completed throughout the week.

Reminders:

- All remaining packets must be dropped off on Monday, May 11. If you have any from previous weeks, they will also need to turned in on this day.
- Report cards are going to be mailed out from the Board Office. You will need to contact your child's teacher to confirm the up to date address that the report card is to be sent. You may do this through email or through Livegrades.
- Any changes or additions of upcoming events or information will come through Parent-link automated phone calls, so please be sure to make note of these.

We hope that you and your family are well. It has been a crazy ending to the school year. We miss everyone and are looking forward to next school year. Should you have any questions please feel free to contact us through Livegrades or through our email.

Mrs. Isner, sisner@k12.wv.us

May 4 - Monday

ELA 6

A Story About Friendship

Kristy knew even before that she was different. She looked different from her parents who had blonde hair and fair skin. Kristy had brown skin and black, curly hair.

It was hard for Kristy to find friends. She had been teased a few times at other schools. Her family kept moving, and now she was homeschooled. She was often lonely.

On her 8th birthday, Kristy only had one wish: to have a true friend. She knew it was impossible, but she believed in the magic of birthday wishes. As she blew put the candles on her cake, Kristy closed her eyes and wished really hard. She hoped to open her eyes and have a friend in front of her, but instead she just saw her parents' smiling faces. Kristy was sad and wanted to cry.

"Let's go Kristy! We're going somewhere," her mom said. She jumped in the car, expecting to go to the park. She didn't like the park very much. "Where are we going?" Kristy asked. Her dad said it was a surprise.

When they got there, a nice lady welcomed them. She said she was a **volunteer** at the animal shelter. Kristy carried each one of the puppies the volunteer brought to her. They all looked cute! Then out of the corner of her eye, she saw a little brown puppy. It was all curled up in the corner. It looked so tiny beside the other puppies. "How about that one?" Kristy asked the volunteer.

"Oh, that one's a little shy, but you can carry her if you want," the volunteer answered.

The volunteer placed the puppy in Kristy's arms. As soon as Kristy held it, the puppy started licking her face and wagging its tail! Kristy could see that the puppy was curly, like her. Kristy stroked the puppy's fur, and it gave her more puppy kisses. Soon, the puppy was following Kristy around the room, clearly asking her for belly rubs.

"I think she likes you, Kristy. She's never played with any of our visitors before," the volunteer told Kristy.

After some time, her parents told Kristy it was time to go. Kristy felt a little sad and gave the puppy back to the volunteer. Then her parents smiled and told Kristy that they were going to bring home her new friend.

Kristy's face lit up. "Are you serious, Mom? We're adopting her? Just like me! You adopted me! You chose me!" Kristy couldn't believe it.

"Yes, sweetie. And now you're choosing your puppy," Kristy's dad hugged her.

When they got home, Kristy showed the puppy around. Kristy laughed at the puppy's antics. She was so happy to have a friend that didn't tease her or make fun of her. And most of all, she had a friend who she doesn't have to leave when they move.

"I think I'm going to call her Bee," Kristy said as they got ready for bed.

Kristy knew that her birthday wish came true.

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May 4 - Monday

ELA 6

A Story About Friendship

Name _____ Date _____

Use the story to answer the questions.

1. Which word is a synonym for **antics**?

a. playfulness
b. understanding
c. furiousness
d. misbehavior

2. Kristy is **homeschooled**. What does that mean?

a. She never has to go to school.
b. She is educated at home instead of going to school.
c. There is a school that comes to her house.
d. She lives at school.

3. What does the word **volunteer** mean?

a. a friend
b. unpaid helper
c. paid helper
d. a person who works at an animal shelter

4. Why did Kristy feel different from her parents? _____

_____

5. How does Kristy feel at the beginning of the story?

a. angry
b. excited
c. afraid
d. lonely

6. What did Kristy want for her birthday? _____

7. What would you do if you got to meet Kristy? What would you tell her? _____

_____

May 4 - Monday

Choose any 4 to solve.

Math 6

DOLPHIN DIVISION

Name _____ Date _____

Bottlenose dolphins are very social. They travel in groups called pods. Suppose there are 2,664 dolphins. They are each divided into groups of 8. How many dolphins will be in each pod?

Select all the expressions that have a a value of 96.

- 672 ÷ 7
- 864 ÷ 9
- 768 ÷ 8
- 575 ÷ 4
- 286 ÷ 3
- 384 ÷ 4

Select all the expressions that have a a value of 54.

a. 486 ÷ 9
b. 374 ÷ 6
c. 162 ÷ 3
d. 432 ÷ 8
e. 324 ÷ 6
f. 1,654 ÷ 4

What is 3,588 ÷ 3?

Mark has 2,429 dolphin stickers to share with 6 friends. How many stickers will each friend get? How many stickers are left over?

What is the quotient of 5,345 and 5?

May 4 - Monday

Science 6

Plant Reproduction

NAME _____ **DATE** _____

Answer each question below about plant reproduction.

1. During which stage of a plant's life cycle does the seed begin to grow into a plant?

   a. fertilization
   b. germination
   c. pollination
   d. maturity

2. During which stage of a plant's life cycle does a plant make new seeds?

   a. fertilization
   b. germination
   c. maturity
   d. pollination

3. Complete the table by putting the following steps in the order in which they occur in the plant life cycle.

Flowers or cones make more seeds.	**1.**
The plant grows until it reaches maturity.	**2.**
A seed is placed in soil, so it can sprout.	**3.**
A mature plant may grow flowers or cones.	**4.**

May 5, Tuesday

ELA 7

WHY THE OCEAN IS SALTY

Have you ever wondered why the ocean is salty? This is a question that a lot of children have asked before. So many children around the world have asked this question so many times that almost all cultures and countries have a different story to explain it. In the Philippines, a country surrounded by water, there are even **multiple** versions of this myth.

According to legend, the ocean was not always salty. The people in the Philippines used their boats to cross the sea to get salt from a mountain of salt across the sea.

One day, the village people ran out of salt. But they didn't want to cook without salt. They needed the salt to make their food more delectable and tasty. However, they could not cross the sea because of strong winds and huge waves. The villagers wondered how they could get to the mountain of salt. Then one of the villagers said, "Let's ask Ang-ngalo for help!"

Ang-ngalo was a giant that lived in a mountain near the village. He was a friendly giant who was always ready to help the villagers.

"Ang-ngalo," called the villagers, "please help us, we need to get to the mountain of salt."

The giant agreed to help the villagers. He sat on the shore and spread his leg across the ocean. "Cross my leg and use it as a bridge," he told the villagers.

So the villagers took their empty sacks and pails and crossed the giant's leg.

But the giant did not notice that he had placed his heel on an anthill! Big, red ants, started crawling on his foot and biting the giant. It was itchy and painful! Ang-ngalo waited until the last villager had crossed. Then, he bent his leg so that he could wash the ants off in the ocean. He felt better after washing the ants off. He was relieved.

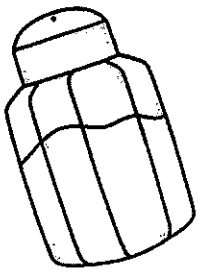
After a while, the villagers shouted and waved at Ang-ngalo. "Ang-ngalo, stretch your leg out again, we're ready to go home!" But Ang-ngalo was scared he would get bitten again. He was terrified of the ants.

The villagers could not believe that the big giant like him would be so scared of the tiny ants. "Please Ang-ngalo, we need salt for our meat and fish!"

Ang-ngalo, because he was really kind, didn't want to let the villagers down. So sat down again and stretched his leg. The villagers started climbing and making their way back to their village.

"Hurry, the ants are biting me again!" cried Ang-ngalo.

But the villagers really did not take him seriously. They walked leisurely, telling stories, and laughing along the way.



May 5, Tuesday

ELA 7

Soon, the ants started crawling up the giant's leg. The giant couldn't take it anymore! It was really itchy and very painful and the bites were burning. He couldn't keep his leg still. He moved his leg and dipped it in the water.

Suddenly, the villagers fell in the ocean, along with their sacks and pails of salt!

Ang-ngalo quickly rescued all the villagers, and everyone was saved.
Unfortunately, all the pails and sacks of salt fell into the ocean.
All of the salt was dissolved into the water.

This is why the ocean is salty.

Reading Comprehension Questions

1. Which details best describe the setting in this story?

a. many years ago in the Philippines
b. a few years ago in the Philippines
c. last week in Hawaii
d. during the Civil War

2. What caused Ang-ngalo to dip his leg into the water?

a. ants were tickling him
b. the villagers were too heavy
c. he was getting too hot
d. ants were biting him

3. Which of the following best describes Ang-ngalo's personality?

a. intimidating
b. helpful
c. afraid
d. embarrassed

4. What does the word **delectable** mean?

a. something that smells really good
b. something that tastes really good
c. something that does not taste good
d. something you can eat with your fingers

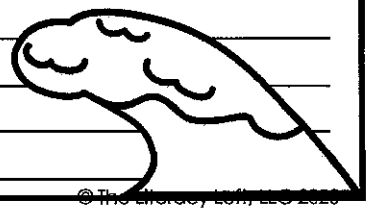
5. According to this myth, explain why the ocean is salty in your own words. _____

_____

_____

_____

_____



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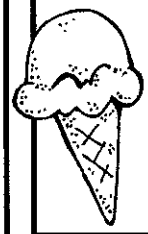
May 5 - Tuesday

Math 7

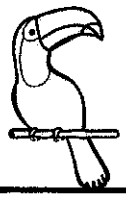
Equations & Expressions

Name _____ Date _____

Becky has $43. She bought an ice cream for $6. Brianna has $42. She bought an ice cream for $5. Did they have an equal amount of money after they bought an ice cream?



Wildlife sanctuary has 38 species of birds. They have 15 of each kind. A national zoo in the same city has 42 species of birds with 12 of each kind. Do they have the same number of birds?



True or False?

$$56 - 18 = 48 - 28$$

What is the value of n?

$$12 \times 4 = n - 5$$

An equation is shown.

$n - 36 = 135 - 30$

What is the value of n?

a. 139
b. 140
c. 141
d. 142

An equation is shown.

$48 \div 6 = 16 - n$

What is the value of n?

a. 8
b. 9
c. 10
d. 11

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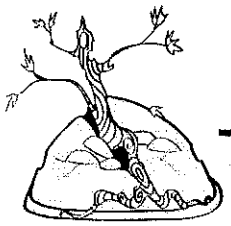
May 5, Tuesday

Science 7

Weathering and Erosion



SOURCE 1

Weathering

There are a lot of changes that are constantly happening to the Earth's natural features. These changes begin with the process of breaking down or dissolving of rocks and minerals into smaller pieces. This process is called **weathering**. There are different agents that can cause weathering such as gravity, water, wind and living things such as plants and animals. Rocks can fall down a cliff and break apart due to gravity. Stones break as flowing water moves and runs on it. The wind can blow sand which can rub against rocks. The roots of the trees can cause cracks in rocks. When animals dig up rocks, they cause the rocks to be exposed to wind and rain.

SOURCE 2

Erosion

After the rocks have been broken into smaller pieces, they will be carried to a new place. **Erosion** is the process of moving weathered rocks to another place. It can be caused by wind, water and gravity. One of the most common causes of erosion is moving water. It can move large rocks to other places. Wind can carry away soil even to thousands of miles away. Gravity makes big chunks of rocks and soil to slide down. This is referred to as **landslide**. It occurs in mountain ranges. Huge sheets of ice called **glaciers** pick up rocks and soil as it flows.

Write 3 facts about weathering and erosion.

1. _____

_____

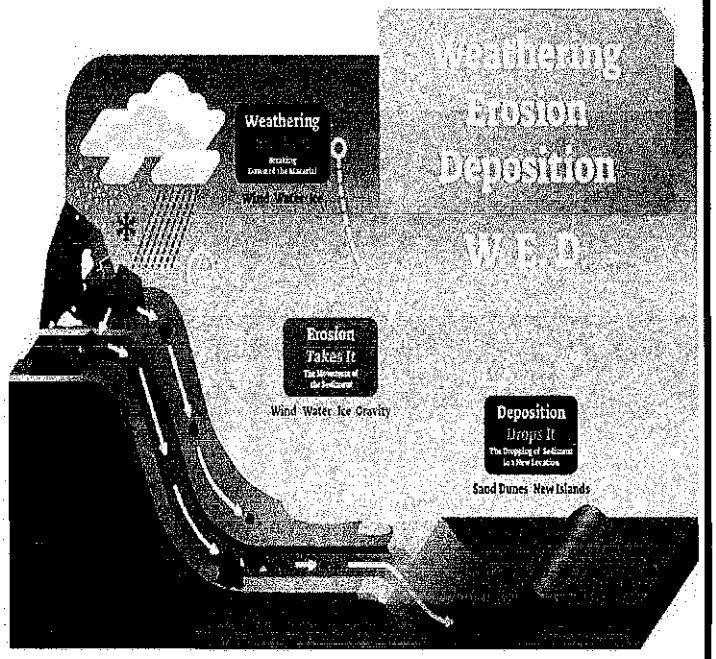
2. _____

_____

3. _____

_____

SOURCE 4



May 6 - Wednesday

ELA 8

Elizabeth Cady Stanton

Elizabeth Cady Stanton believed that women couldn't do much to change their position in life unless they could change the laws. In order to change the laws, they needed the right to vote. The right for women to vote is called women's **suffrage**. In 1850, Elizabeth and several other women held the first women's rights convention in Seneca Falls, New York. Elizabeth presented an important document called the Declaration of Sentiments. This document was modeled after the Declaration of Independence. It said that women and men were created equal. Men and women should be treated the same under the law. Almost 20 years later, Elizabeth and her good friend Susan B. Anthony formed the National Woman Suffrage Association. They wanted the **Fifteenth Amendment** to include the right for women to vote. The Fifteenth Amendment was approved in 1870. However, it only included the right for black men to vote. Over the next 30 years of her life, Elizabeth worked hard to improve the rights of women. She didn't live long enough to see women finally get the right to vote with the **Nineteenth Amendment**. However, it was her hard work that paved the way.

Susan B. Anthony

Susan B. Anthony was one of the biggest leaders of women's suffrage. One time, Susan was not allowed to speak at a temperance convention. Why? Because she was a woman! She realized that no one would take women seriously unless they had the right to vote. This began her relentless fight. In 1869, Susan and Elizabeth Stanton founded the National Woman Suffrage Association. Susan was tireless in her efforts. She even took matters into her own hands in 1872. She voted illegally in the presidential election! She was fined $100 for voting. She refused to pay the fine. Her defiant act of voting turned out to be a great way to spread the word about the suffrage movement. Women realized that they had to fight for the right to vote. Susan devoted the next 37 years of her life to this effort. During this time, Susan made considerable progress. It would, however, take another 14 years after she died for women to get the right to vote.

1. How are Susan B. Anthony and Elizabeth Cady Stanton similar?

_____

_____

2. What was the purpose of the first women's rights convention in Seneca Falls, new York?

_____

_____

_____

3. What does the word **tireless** mean? _____

4. Write a synonym for **tireless**. _____

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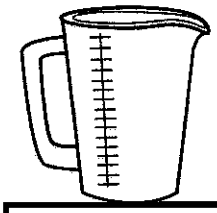
May 6 - Wednesday

Math 8



Measurement

Name _____ Date _____

How many millimeters are in 25 centimeters? **1 centimeter = 10 millimeters**	Matthew found a duck near the pound in need of some help. When he took the duck to the vet, the duck weighed 6 pounds. How much does the duck weigh in ounces? **16 ounces = 1 pound**
Elizabeth has 12 feet of fencing for her garden. She needs to know the length in inches so she can design her garden. How many inches of fencing does Elizabeth have? **12 inches = 1 foot**	Gabriella's watering can holds 4 gallons of water. How many quarts of water does the jug contain? **1 gallon = 4 quarts**
Farmer Johnson's cow eats 36 kg of food per day. How many grams of food would his cow eat in 3 days? **1 kilogram = 1,000 grams**	Stephanie wanted to try to grow an apple tree. She noticed the seed begin to germinate in 3 days. How many hours are in 3 days?

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May 6 - Wednesday

Science 8

Weathering and Erosion

Name _____ Date _____

Directions:
Read each sentence below. Does the sentence describe an instinctive or learned behavior? Put a ✓ check under either **Weathering** or **Erosion.**

	Weathering The wearing down or breaking apart of rocks	**Erosion** The movement of weathered rocks or soils by water wind, or other causes.
A river moves rocks by carrying them in its current.		
Water freezes in a crack in an asphalt street and a pothole begins to form.		
Small pieces of sand are carried by the wind.		
Water dissolves part of a rock, the result is an underground cave.		
Ocean waves tear sand away from a beach.		
Rocks and pebbles in a river become smooth as they smash into other rocks.		
The roots of a tree break apart rocks beneath the soil.		
Water washes rocks and soils down slopes, causing a mudslide.		
Rain washes soil from hills and fields into rivers		
Boulders beside a river become smaller as water wears them away.		

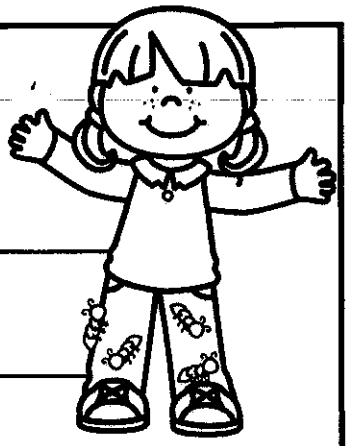
May 7, Thursday

ELA 9

Name _____

Date _____

Idioms



I've got ants in my pants!

An **idiom** is a word or phrase which means something different from its literal **meaning. dioms** are common phrases or terms whose **meaning** is changed, but can be understood by their popular use

Directions: Read the sentences and choose the correct meaning of the underlined idiom.

1. I looked at the cast list for the play. Right next to the lead role was my name! For the rest of the day, I was **walking on air.**

a. my feet were floating on the ground
b. extremely happy
c. my shoes have air in the soles
d. extremely upset

2. "Don't **beat around the bush!"**, exclaimed Molly. "Just tell me how you did on your Math test!."

a. finish some gardening work
b. to avoid getting to the main points of a subject
c. use a broom to hit bushes
d. tell someone the main points of your topic

3. When our teacher began talking about our field trip, I **was all ears**!

a. my body turned into ears
b. listening eagerly and carefully
c. to halfway listen
d. to only listen with one ear

4. Emily's soccer team had a rough season. They had lost four games in a row. However, they won the next six games and were now going to the playoffs. "You girls really know how **to land on your feet!"** Emily's coach stated.

a. to win a game
b. to be soccer champions
c. to have success after facing challenges
d. to jump without falling on the ground

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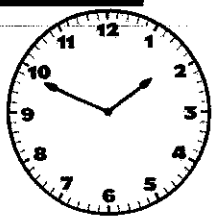
May 7 Thursday

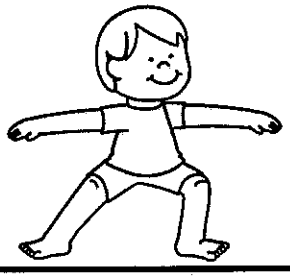
Math 9



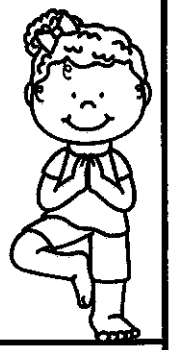
Elapsed Time

Name _____ Date _____

Michael started doing yoga at 8:37 a.m. He stopped his yoga practice at 9:42 a.m. How long did he practice yoga?



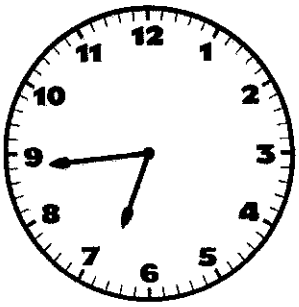
Lyndsey teaches a yoga class for kids. The class starts at 10:15 a.m. It lasts for an hour and fifteen minutes. What time will her yoga class end?



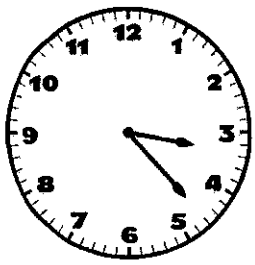
Raul went to the farmer's market at 9:08 a.m. He was gone for an hour and 15 minutes. What time did he return home?

Benjamin began working in his garden at 11:23 a.m. He stopped for lunch at 12:30 p.m. How long did he work in his garden?

Jayla's dance class began at 5:30. Her class was over at the time shown on the clock. How long was her dance class?



What time is shown on the clock below?



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May 7 Thursday

Science 9

Weathering and Erosion

Directions: Use the word bank to complete the following sentences.

Word Bank:

weathering erosion sediment deposition landform glacier

1. The dropping of weathered rock by wind or moving water is called _____.
2. Very small pieces of rock such as sand and silt are called _____.
3. The process of moving weathered rock from one place to another is called _____.
4. The process of rock breaking apart is called _____.
5. A large sheet of floating ice is called _____.
6. A _____ is a land feature such as a delta or sand dune.

Multiple Choice

Read the question and select the correct answer.

7. Which of the following is an example of **weathering**?

   a. Sediment forms at the bottom of the ocean.
   b. Wind moves rock from one place to another.
   c. Dust storms carry sediment into the ocean.
   d. Ice between a rock causes a rock to crack.

8. Which of the following is an example of **erosion**?

   a. Wind, water, and ice transport sediment to the ocean.
   b. Ice between a rock causes a rock to crack.
   c. Flowing water causes rock to tumble and scrape against each other.
   d. Sediment forms at the bottom of the ocean.

9. Which of the following is an example of **deposition**?

   a. Wind, water, and ice transport sediment to the ocean.
   b. Ice between a rock causes a rock to crack.
   c. Dust storms carry sediment into the ocean.
   d. Sediment forms at the bottom of the ocean.

10. Which of the following are examples of **landforms? Select all.**

   a. my cell phone
   b. delta
   c. sand dune
   d. my dog
   e. baseball bat
   f. mountain
   g. glacier
   h. Ponce de Leon

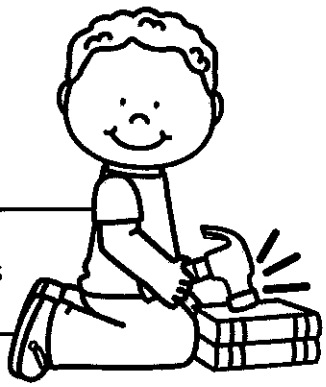
May 8, Friday

ELA 10

Name _____

Date _____

Idioms II



An **idiom** is a word or phrase which means something different from its literal **meaning**. **dioms** are common phrases or terms whose **meaning** is changed, but can be understood by their popular use

Directions: Read the sentences and choose the correct meaning of the underlined idiom.

Time to hit the books!

1. My brother is such a **couch potato**. After 6 hours of watching TV and eating potato chips, my mom finally made him go play with his friends. That didn't last long. He came back a short while later to watch even more TV.

a. to eat potato chips on the couch
b. to become a potato on the couch
c. to lay around on the couch and not exercise
d. to play outside

2. Tracy handed me a pencil before I could even ask her for one. One day I tripped in class. Tracy helped me up and made sure I was okay. Then during lunch, she gave me one of her chocolate chip cookies because she knows they are my favorite. She really has a **heart of gold.**

a. very kind and good-natured
b. a heart necklace made of gold
c. a hard heart made of gold
d. her organ is made of the mineral gold

3. Jeremy wanted new shoes. He knew the exact ones they wanted. They were black high-tops with white stripes. Grandma thinks they **cost an arm and a leg**. Jeremy still hopes he will get them for his birthday.

a. he will have to trade his arm and leg for the shoes
b. very expensive
c. the shoes are the same price as an arm and a leg
d. the shoes aren't that much money

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May 8 - Friday

☆ Choose any 4 to solve

Math 10

Multi-Step Word Problems

Name _____ Date _____

Tyler wants to buy a bike that costs $125. He has already saved $110. He earns $8 each hour as a lifeguard. He saves all of it for the bike. How many more hours does Tyler need to work as a lifeguard in order to have enough money to buy the bike? Write an equation and solve.	A bake sale is charging $3 per brownie. Each pan of brownies is cut into 9 rows, with 8 brownies in each row. How much money will the bake sale make from each pan of brownies? Write an equation and solve.
While playing at the arcade, Ryan won 8 tickets playing ring toss and 10 tickets playing PacMan. If he was trying to buy candy that cost 3 tickets a piece, how many could he buy? Write an equation and solve.	Perry earns $8 for each lawn he mows. He mows 5 lawns each day. After mowing lawns for 7 days, how much money will Perry have earned? Write an equation and solve.
Megan's old washing machine could only wash ten pieces of clothing at a time. If she had to wash twenty shirts and thirty-three sweaters how many loads would she have to do? a. 9 b. 3 c. 6 d. 10	A store had 24 coloring books in stock. They ended up putting them on sale and sold 8 of them. They put the ones they still had onto shelves with 3 on each shelf. How many shelves did they use? Explain what to do with the remainder.

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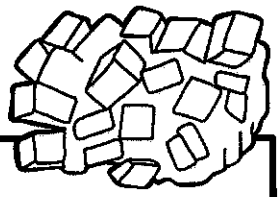
May 8 - Friday

Science 10

Rocks and Minerals



Rocks and Minerals

Rock is a solid in nature that is made up of one or more minerals. The Earth's crust is made up of rocks. Rocks form within the Earth and make a large part of our planet.

A **mineral** is any nonliving solid that has a crystal form. There are more than 4,700 kinds of minerals found on Earth. They have naturally formed in different places like caves, underground, and even in air.

Mineral crystals have particles that are combined to form a shape that is repeated over and over again. Crystals are identified according their repeated structure. Every mineral is composed of the same set of nonliving things called **elements**.

Properties of Minerals

Minerals are identified by studying their physical properties.

Hardness is the mineral's ability to scratch another mineral. Mohs' scale is used to compare the hardness of minerals. Talc, which is the softest mineral, has a score of 1. It can be scratched by other minerals. Diamond, which is the hardest minerals, has a score of 10.

Luster is another mineral property which describes how minerals reflect light. Luster can be described with the use of terms like **metallic**, **earthy** and **glassy**. Minerals with metallic luster are copper, gold and silver. Gypsum and talc both have earthy luster.

Write 3 facts about rocks and minerals.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____