

Class:

# Lewis and Clark: American Explorers

By Barbara Radner 2005

The Lewis and Clark Expedition, also known as the Corps of Discovery Expedition, was the first effort by Americans to explore what is now the western United States. President Thomas Jefferson had just completed the Louisiana Purchase in 1803, in which the United States bought a great deal of land from the French. He wanted American travelers to map and characterize the newly acquired territory and establish an American presence there. As you read, identify the difficulties that Lewis and Clark faced on their journey, and how they overcame them.

[1] More than 200 years ago, in 1804, two explorers made an important journey. They were named Meriwether Lewis and William Clark.<sup>1</sup> Today, people know a lot about the places they visited, but 200 years ago there were no maps of that part of the United States. They would travel by boat most of the way and they would make the first maps of that part of our country. They were going to trace where a great river went. The river they were mapping is a very big one called the Missouri River.<sup>2</sup> They wanted to find out where it went. They hoped it would take them to the ocean.



**COMMONLIT** 

"3113 Lewis and Clark with Sacagawea" by Bill McChesney is licensed under CC BY 2.0

They took many people with them to help with the <u>exploration</u>. There were more than 40 people on the trip. They also carried many supplies, including a lot of food. They hoped they would find food along the way, but this was long ago and they did not know what the <u>territory</u> would be like. The <u>explorers</u> had three boats to carry them and their supplies. It was summer when they started on this long trip.

They traveled slowly, each day traveling a short distance because they had to row their boats on the river. They would only travel a few miles every day. They traveled for months and were still far from their destination. In winter it was difficult to travel, so they camped along the river. There they would wait for spring when traveling would be easier. Snow and ice made it very hard to travel in winter.

Native Americans helped them along the way. They helped them get food, and they showed them where places were. The explorers had never been to this area before, so they were not sure where to find food or even where the river went. The Native Americans had lived there for many years, so they knew the area and how to survive there, even in the hard winter.

2. The Missouri River is the longest river in North America. It runs through Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Iowa, Kansas, and Missouri.

<sup>1.</sup> Lewis and Clark were friends and officers in the army. The two men were accompanied by a group of U.S. Army volunteers.



<sup>[5]</sup> A Native American woman named Sacajawea<sup>3</sup> helped them travel. She became their guide, and she traveled with them for months. It was hard work for everyone, including Sacajawea. The explorers needed her help to find their way to the West. They wanted to find out how to get to the ocean.

As they traveled, they made maps. Their maps showed the way the river went. It passed through grasslands, and then they were in mountains. When they got to the mountains, they had to leave their boats and walk.

It took more than a year for the <u>explorers</u> to get to the ocean. When they got there they had made maps that would help many people. But they had to bring the maps back. It had taken more than a year to make this first part of the trip. It also took a long time to get back. When the <u>explorers</u> came back, in 1806, they had been gone two years, and people said they were heroes. They would not make such a great journey again. They had done their job.

Their maps would help people settle in the new land. Long after their trip, people would build roads to the west. They would travel quickly by car. Today people can travel their route by plane. If you look out the window from the plane you will see those high mountains, you will see what a difficult journey it was.

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3. Sacajawea (1788-1812) was a Native American woman from the Lemhi Shoshone tribe who helped the Lewis and Clark expedition by guiding the men through unfamiliar territory, helping them communicate with other native populations, and explaining the environments they traveled through.

### Words to Know

**Explorer**: someone who travels in search of geographical (land) or scientific information

Trace: something (such as a line) drawn

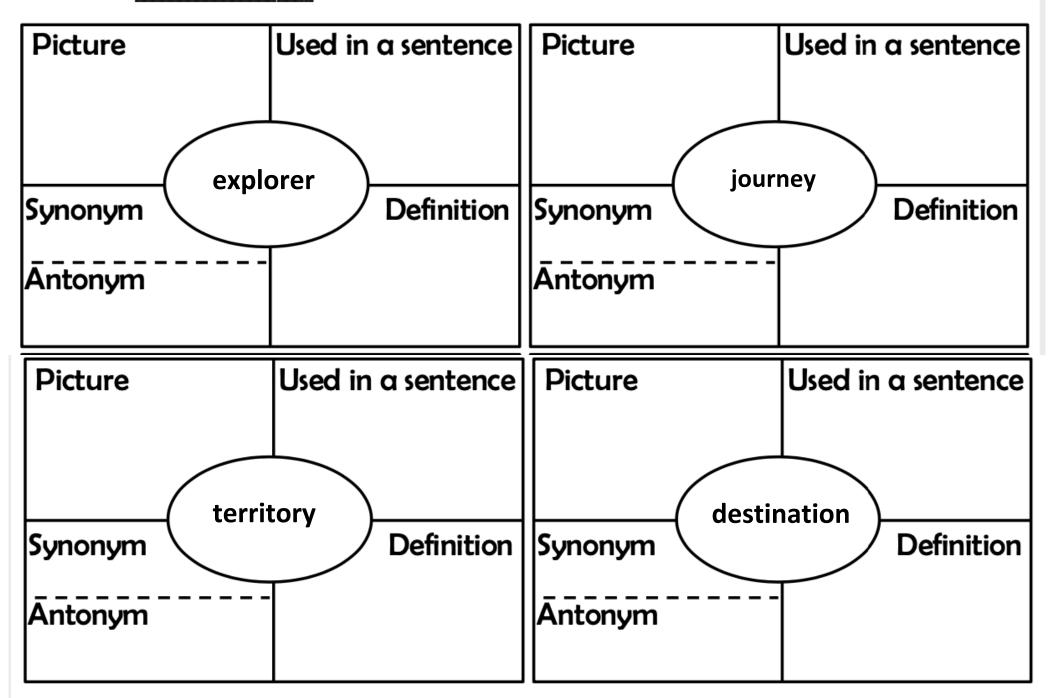
**Journey**: an act of traveling from one place to another

**Exploration**: the act of exploring

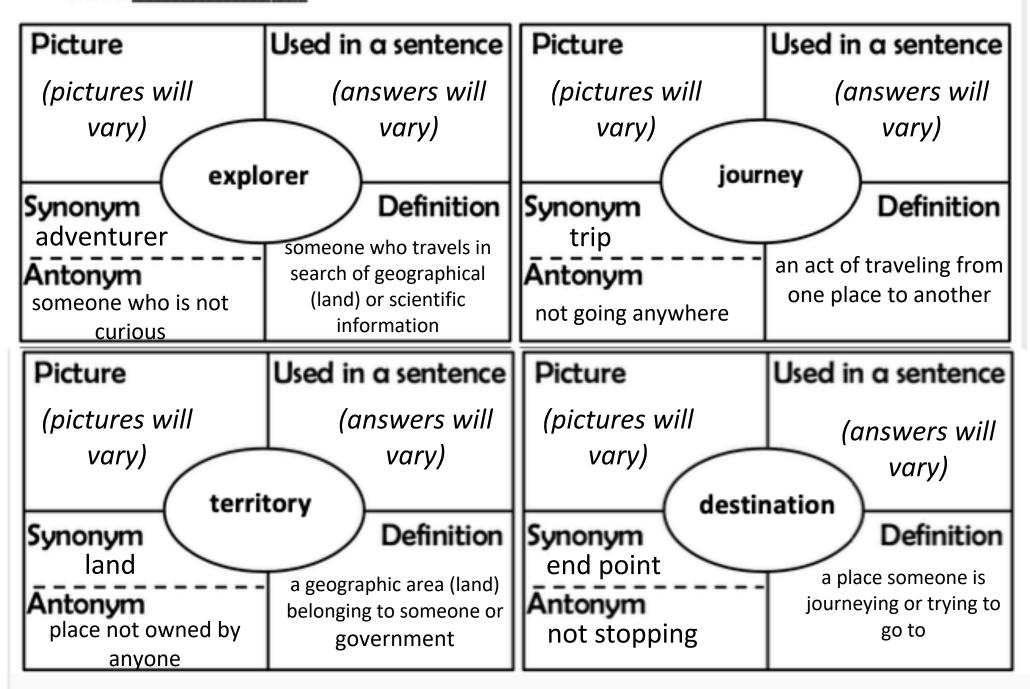
Territory: a geographic area (land) belonging to someone or government

**Destination**: a place someone is journeying or trying to go to

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



Name:





## **Text-Dependent Questions**

#### Directions: For the following questions, choose the best answer or respond in complete sentences.

- 1. PART A: Which of the following best identifies the central idea of this article?
  - A. Lewis and Clark set out on their journey with hopes of becoming famous.
  - B. Lewis and Clark made an important trip west to help create one of the earliest maps of the United States.
  - C. The only goal of Lewis and Clark's journey was to discover the location of the Missouri River and where the river ended.
  - D. Before they began their journey, Lewis and Clark used maps of the western United States to decide the best route to take.
- 2. PART B: Which phrase from the text best supports the answer to Part A?
  - A. "They wanted to find out where it went. They hoped it would take them to the ocean." (Paragraph 1)
  - B. "They traveled slowly, each day traveling a short distance because they had to row their boats on the river." (Paragraph 3)
  - C. "The Native Americans had lived there for many years, so they knew the area and how to survive there, even in the hard winter." (Paragraph 4)
  - D. "It took more than a year for the explorers to get to the ocean. When they got there they had made maps that would help many people." (Paragraph 7)
  - 3. How does the following phrase contribute to the development of a main idea in the passage: "200 years ago there were no maps of that part of the United States" (Paragraph 1)?
    - A. It shows that Lewis and Clark's journey would not have been possible without maps.
    - B. It shows that nobody in the entire country knew where the Missouri River ended.
    - C. It shows that Lewis and Clark were the first people to live in western America.
    - D. It shows that Lewis and Clark were on a journey to create maps of an unknown area.
  - 4. What is the author's main purpose in writing the article?
    - A. to show readers that Native Americans were not very involved in making Lewis and Clark's journey successful
    - B. to teach readers the importance of Lewis and Clark's difficult journey
    - C. to show readers that very little has changed in America over time
    - D. to help readers think about how America would be different if Lewis and Clark had not completed their journey

5. How does the author describe the relationship between the American explorers and the Native Americans they met? Cite evidence from the text in your response.



## **Discussion Questions**

Directions: Brainstorm your answers to the following questions in the space provided. Be prepared to share your original ideas in a class discussion.

1. Would you have participated in this expedition if you had been alive in the 1800s? Do you think the thrill of discovery would have outweighed the dangers and risks associated with the trip?

2. Do you think that Lewis and Clark were heroes? Why do you think America regarded them as heroes when they returned and still regards them as heroes today?

3. How do you think an expedition to explore another country or another part of the United States would be different if it were made today? What sort of advances in technology would make it easier?

4. A primary purpose of the journey was for the explorers to make detailed maps of the American West to bring back to the government. Why do you think this was so important?

5. The author emphasizes how differences between America today and the America of the 19th century made Lewis and Clark's journey difficult. In the context of this article, how has America changed over time? Cite evidence from this text, your own experience, and other literature, art, or history in your answer.

# **ANSWER KEY** > Lewis and Clark: American Explorers

by Barbara Radner • 2005

- 1. PART A: Which of the following best identifies the central idea of this RI.KID.2 article?
  - Lewis and Clark set out on their journey with hopes of becoming famous.

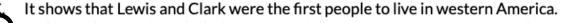
**(B.)** Lewis and Clark made an important trip west to help create one of the earliest maps of the United States.

- C. The only goal of Lewis and Clark's journey was to discover the location of the Missouri River and where the river ended.
- D. Before they began their journey, Lewis and Clark used maps of the western United States to decide the best route to take.
- 2. PART B: Which phrase from the text best supports the answer to Part A? **RI.KID.1** 
  - A. "They wanted to find out where it went. They hoped it would take them to the ocean." (Paragraph 1)
  - "They traveled slowly, each day traveling a short distance because they had to row B. their boats on the river." (Paragraph 3)
  - C. "The Native Americans had lived there for many years, so they knew the area and how to survive there, even in the hard winter." (Paragraph 4)



D. "It took more than a year for the explorers to get to the ocean. When they got there they had made maps that would help many people." (Paragraph 7)

- 3. How does the following phrase contribute to the development of a main RI.CS.5 idea in the passage: "200 years ago there were no maps of that part of the United States" (Paragraph 1)?
  - It shows that Lewis and Clark's journey would not have been possible without Α. maps.
  - B. It shows that nobody in the entire country knew where the Missouri River ended.



It shows that Lewis and Clark were on a journey to create maps of an unknown area.

What is the author's main purpose in writing the article? 4.

RI.CS.6

A. to show readers that Native Americans were not very involved in making Lewis and Clark's journey successful



- to teach readers the importance of Lewis and Clark's difficult journey to show readers that very little has changed in America over time
- to help readers think about how America would be different if Lewis and Clark D. had not completed their journey

 How does the author describe the relationship between the American explorers and the Native Americans they met? Cite evidence from the text in your response.

Answers will vary; students should emphasize the vital role Native Americans played in making the journey a success because of their superior knowledge of the land: "The Native Americans had lived there for many years, so they knew the area and how to survive there, even in the hard winter" (Paragraph 4). Students should also point out the particularly celebrated role played by Sacajawea serving as a guide and interpreter for the travelers, even though the work was taxing: "She became their guide, and she traveled with them for months. It was hard work for everyone, including Sacajawea" (Paragraph 5). Overall, Native Americans often knew what Lewis and Clark did not know, and helped them succeed.



# The Perfect Paragraph

### **Creating Colorful Paragraphs**

#### **Practice Worksheet 9**

Read Paragraphs 1 and 2 below. Even though Paragraph 1 has the correct structure, it lacks flavor and detail. Notice that details and style are added to Paragraph 2. On the lines below, describe at least four changes that make Paragraph 2 better. Finally, rewrite Paragraph 3, adding your own details and style. Don't forget to vary your sentence beginnings and length and to add colorful descriptions.

#### Paragraph 1

My brother's room is always a mess. There are clothes on the floor. The bed isn't made. There is dust under the furniture. As you can see, my brother's room is really untidy.

#### Paragraph 2

My brother's room is always a mess. Piles of dirty clothes and old magazines cover the floor. Rarely is the bed ever made. Instead, the blankets hang draped over the side of the bed, ending in a heap on the floor. Under the furniture, masses of inch-thick dust mingle with stale cookie crumbs. It's no wonder my brother has given up and asked to move in with me!

Changes	that Improved Paragraph 1
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	

#### Paragraph 3

It's a wonderful day to be outside. The flowers are blooming. The sun is shining, and there isn't a cloud in sight. The birds are chirping. In conclusion, it's just gorgeous today!

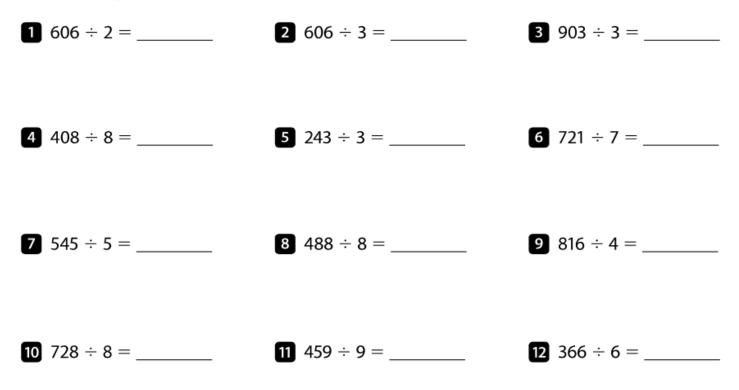
Circle the subject/Underline the	Synonyms	Antonyms	Figurative Language-
predicate in each sentence	Lesson and the second se	+imi +	Man made and the food as puties a me
School days are almost over.	Dewindered		ie enougn ro
This summer we are going swimming	concealed	immense	Metaphor simile personification hyperbole
every day.			My grandma is as sweet as honey.
My family and I want to go to the beach.	quarrel	construct	Metaphor simile personification hyperbole
Circle the verb(s) in each sentence	Contractions- what two words make the contraction	Alphabetical order	Homophones- circle the correct word
Tim is running all the way around	+/mon/+	cobweb	The (night, knight) went jousting on his horse.
		Carter	We used the (flour, flower) to make a scrumptious cake.
We want to go swim at the pool on Tuesday, so bring your swimsuit.	we've	cobras	l wrote my best friend a letter on my new (stationary,
The news ran a story about a girl in Alaska who lives in an igloo.	haven't	cobbler	stationery).
Correct the sentences	Prefixes- write the prefix in the blank	Suffixes- write the suffix in the blank	Guide words- circle the word that can be found between the guide words
prof poopypants is a character in captain underpants by Dav Pilkey.	mistaken	safely	lamp- Ilama
ar lla mar a da b a di bia la da bib	uncovered		
ala the little girl likea the smell of the tulips	nonsense	arummer	lad landscape love
we can not wait to cae would t cchool	im nationt	partial	hedge – house
we can not wan to see you at scroot in august.		grabbed	hedgehog household hammer
Past (P), Present (PR) or Future (F)	Fact (F) or Opinion (O)	Context clues- use the clues in the	Figurative Language- Idioms
Dad is working so hard on	Mrs. Smith is the best teacher	sentence to determine the meaning of underlined word	What is the meaning?
the lawn to make it look nice.	ever.		The video game cost me an arm and a leg.
	Texas is one of the fifty United	Regular exercise is beneficial to your body, but too much exercise is	
The class was running so fast in the race for field day.	States.	not good for you. harmful helpful pleasant	l am <b>tickled pink</b> vou came to visit todav.
	Earth only has one moon.		
I will be eating pizza for	Durals is mufanority color	l am different from my twin sister	
ainner and cake for dessert.	Purple is my tavorite color.	pecause sne is <u>reticent</u> while I am friendly and outgoing.	
	There are 60 seconds in a minute.	rude shv talkative	

Circle the subject/Underline the	Synonyms	Antonyms	Figurative Language-
predicate in each sentence	houildond confired	everd bimit	Mam mada analish faad ta faad an antisa shuur
School daysare almost over.			
This summer (we) are going swimming	concealed hide	immense small	Metaphor simile personification hyperbole
every day.			My grandma is as sweet as honey.
My family and <u>want</u> to go to the beach.	quarrel fight	construct destroy	Metaphor simile personification hyperbole
Circle the verb(s) in each sentence	Contractions- what two words make the	Alphabetical order	Homophones- circle the correct word
Timus running all the way around	contraction	cobweb Carter	The (night, knight) went jousting on his horse.
the track.		carter cobbler	We used the (flour, flower) to make a scrumptious cake.
We want to go swim at the pool on Tuesday. so bringvour swimsuit.	we've We have	cobras CODraS	I wrote mv best friend a letter on mv new (stationary.
The news(rang story about a girl in Alaska who lives in an igloo.	haven't have not	1 1	stationery).
Correct the sentences	Prefixes- write the prefix in the blank	Suffixes- write the suffix in the	Guide words- circle the word that can be found between
prof poopypants is a character in	mistaken MiS	DIAINK	the guide words
<u>captain underpants by Dav Pilkey.</u>		safelyIY	lamp- llama
did the littel girl liked the smell of		drummer er	lad landscape love
the tulips ?	nonsense	bartial ial	
cannot we <del>can not</del> wait to see you at school in auroral	impatient	amhad ed	Journey plotesured moderated
Past (P). Present (PR) or Future (F)	Fact (F) or Opinion (O)	15	ntive Language- Idio
		sentence to determine the meaning	What is the meaning?
the lawn to make it look nice.	Mrs. Smith is the best teacher	of underlined word	The video game cost me an arm and a leg.
		Regular exercise is <b>beneficial</b> to	The video game cost a lot of money.
P The class was running so	States.	your body, but too much exercise is not good for vou.	
fast in the race for field day.	F Farth only has one moon	harmful helpful pleasant	l am <b>tickled pink</b> you came to visit today.
F I will be eating pizza for		I am different from my twin sister	I am really excited that you came to visit today.
dinner and cake for dessert.	O Purple is my favorite color.	because she is <u>reticent</u> while I am friendly and outgoing	
	F There are 60 seconds in a		
	minute.	rude shy talkative	

## Dividing with Arrays and Area Models

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

The answers to problems 1–12 are mixed up at the bottom of the page. Cross out the answers as you complete the problems.



<sup>13</sup> What strategies did you use to solve the problems?

Explain how to use multiplication to check your answer to problem 10.

#### Answers

91	303	61	202	204	109
81	51	301	103	51	61

## Dividing with Arrays and Area Models

The answers to problems 1–12 are mixed up at the bottom of the page. Cross out the answers as you complete the problems.

<b>1</b> 606 ÷ 2 = <u><b>303</b></u>	<b>2</b> 606 ÷ 3 = <b>202</b>	<b>3</b> 903 ÷ 3 = <b>301</b>
4 408 ÷ 8 = <u>51</u>	<b>5</b> 243 ÷ 3 = <u><b>81</b></u>	6 721 ÷ 7 = <u>103</u>
<b>7</b> 545 ÷ 5 = <u>109</u>	8 488 ÷ 8 = <u>61</u>	9 816 ÷ 4 = <b>204</b>
<b>10</b> 728 ÷ 8 = <b>91</b>	<b>11</b> 459 ÷ 9 = <b>51</b>	12 366 ÷ 6 =61

13 What strategies did you use to solve the problems?

Answers will vary. Possible answer: I used an area model strategy, breaking the problem apart into smaller parts and using repeated subtraction.

Explain how to use multiplication to check your answer to problem 10.
 Possible answer: Multiply 90 × 8 = 720 and 8 × 1 = 8. Then add: 720 + 8 = 728

### Answers

91	303	61	202	204	109
81	51	301	103	51	61

Name: \_\_\_\_

Check the student's answer by multiplying the quotient by the divisor and adding the remainder. If an answer is incorrect, cross out the answer and write the correct quotient, including the remainder.

Division Problems	Student Answ	/ers
637 ÷ 4	7 <b>49 R.1</b> 159 R 1	Check: 149 × 4 = 596 596 + 1 = 597
139 ÷ 2	69 R 1	
188 ÷ 5	38 R 2	
344 ÷ 6	57 R 3	
458 ÷ 9	58 R 8	
222 ÷ 7	31 R 5	
592 ÷ 8	85 R 4	
479 ÷ 3	169 R 2	

Check the student's answer by multiplying the quotient by the divisor and adding the remainder. If an answer is incorrect, cross out the answer and write the correct quotient, including the remainder.

<b>Division Problems</b>	Student Answ	vers
637 ÷ 4	749R1	Check: 149 $ imes$ 4 = 596
	159 R 1	596 + 1 = 597
139 ÷ 2	69 R 1	<b>Check: 69</b> × 2 = 138
		138 + 1 = 139
188 ÷ 5	38R2	<b>Check: 38</b> × 5 = 190
	37 R 3	190 + 2 = 192
344 ÷ 6	57 R 3	<b>Check: 57</b> × 6 = 342
	57 R 2	342 + 3 = 345
458 ÷ 9	58 R 8 50 R 8	Check: 58 × 8 = 464 464 + 8 = 472
222 ÷ 7	31 R 5	<b>Check: 31</b> × 7 = 217
		217 + 5 = 222
692 ÷ 8	85 R 4	<b>Check: 85</b> × 8 = 680
	86 R 4	<b>680 + 4 = 684</b>
479 ÷ 3	169 R 2	<b>Check: 169 × 3 = 507</b>
	159 R 2	<b>507 + 2 = 509</b>

Dividing	with Es	timation
and Area	Model	<b>s</b> continued

Na	ame:
----	------

U Write a word problem that could be solved by one of the problems.



2 Can an answer be incorrect even if it looks reasonable? Explain.

## **Teacher Packet**

Dividing with Estimation and Area Models continued

Write a word problem that could be solved by one of the problems.

Answers will vary. Possible answer: Micah has 188 rocks in his collection. He displays an equal amount of rocks on each of 5 shelves. How many rocks are on each shelf? Are there any rocks left over?

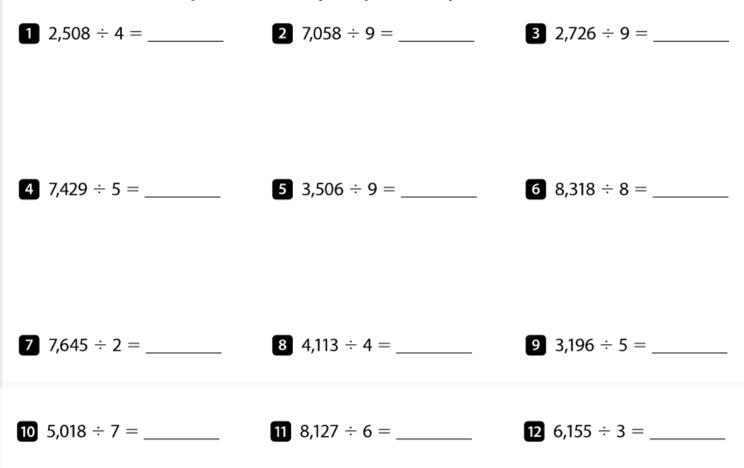
**2** Can an answer be incorrect even if it looks reasonable? Explain.

Answers will vary. Possible answer: Yes. In these problems, the incorrect answers were close to the correct answers. You had to multiply to check to know if an answer was incorrect.

## Dividing Four-Digit Numbers

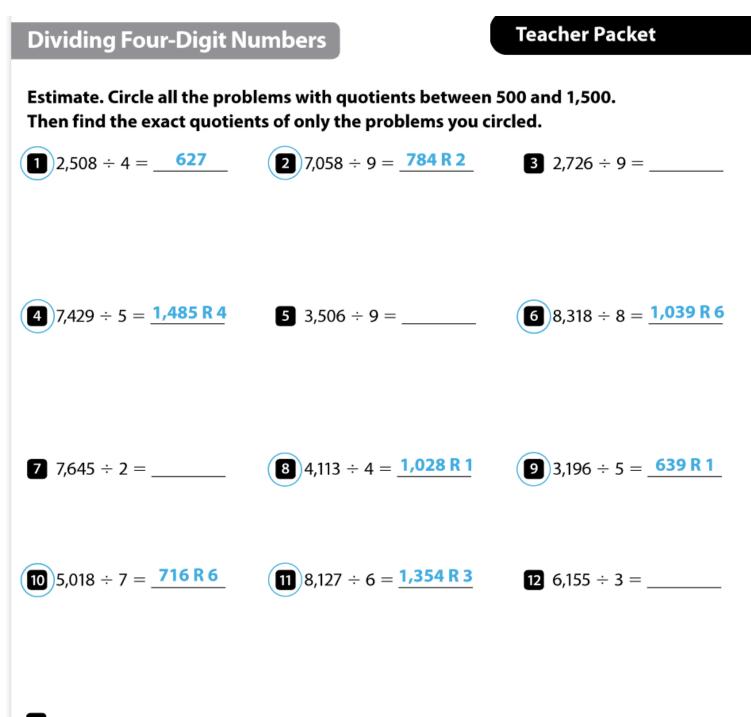
N	a	m	٦,	۵	•
1.1	a		Ľ	c	•

### Estimate. Circle all the problems with quotients between 500 and 1,500. Then find the exact quotients of only the problems you circled.



13 What strategies did you use to estimate the quotients? Explain.

14 Check one of your answers by solving it with a different strategy. Show your work.



<sup>13</sup> What strategies did you use to estimate the quotients? Explain.

Answers will vary. Possible answer: I rounded each dividend to the nearest hundred. Then used basic facts and place value to estimate the quotient.

Check one of your answers by solving it with a different strategy. Show your work.
Answers will vary.

Number Correct: \_\_\_\_\_

A STORY OF UNITS

# Α

#### **Division with Remainders**

1.	8÷2	Q =	R =
2.	9÷2	Q =	R =
3.	4÷4	Q =	R =
4.	5÷4	Q =	R =
5.	7 ÷ 5	Q =	R =
6.	8÷5	Q =	R =
7.	5 ÷ 3	Q =	R =
8.	6÷3	Q =	R =
9.	8÷4	Q =	R =
10.	9÷4	Q =	R =
11.	2÷2	Q =	R =
12.	3 ÷ 2	Q =	R =
13.	7÷3	Q =	R =
14.	8÷3	Q =	R =
15.	9÷3	Q =	R =
16.	8÷6	Q =	R =
17.	9÷6	Q =	R =
18.	5 ÷ 5	Q =	R =
19.	6÷5	Q =	R =
20.	8÷8	Q =	R =
21.	9÷8	Q =	R =
22.	9÷9	Q =	R =

23.	6 ÷ 2	Q = R =
24.	7÷2	Q = R =
25.	3÷3	Q = R =
26.	4÷3	Q = R =
27.	6 ÷ 4	Q = R =
28.	7 ÷ 4	Q = R =
29.	6 ÷ 6	Q = R =
30.	7 ÷ 6	Q = R =
31.	4 ÷ 2	Q = R =
32.	5 ÷ 2	Q = R =
33.	9÷3	Q = R =
34.	9÷5	Q = R =
35.	7÷7	Q = R =
36.	9÷9	Q = R =
37.	13÷4	Q = R =
38.	18÷5	Q = R =
39.	21 ÷ 6	Q = R =
40.	24 ÷ 7	Q = R =
41.	29 ÷ 8	Q = R =
42.	43 ÷ 6	Q = R =
43.	53 ÷ 6	Q = R =
44.	82 ÷ 9	Q = R =

**Division with Remainders** 

# B

#### Q = \_\_\_\_\_ R = \_\_\_\_\_ 9÷8 1. Q = \_\_\_\_ R = \_\_\_\_ 8÷8 2. 9÷6 Q = \_\_\_\_\_ R = \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Q = \_\_\_\_\_ R = \_\_\_\_\_ 8÷6 4. Q = \_\_\_\_\_ R = \_\_\_\_\_ 5. 5÷5 6÷5 Q = \_\_\_\_ R = \_\_\_\_ 6. Q = \_\_\_\_ R = \_\_\_\_ 7÷4 7. Q = \_\_\_\_\_ R = \_\_\_\_\_ $6 \div 4$ 8. Q = \_\_\_\_ R = \_\_\_\_ 5÷3 9. 6÷3 Q = \_\_\_\_\_ R = \_\_\_\_\_ 10. Q = \_\_\_\_\_ R = \_\_\_\_\_ 11. 2÷2 Q = \_\_\_\_ R = \_\_\_\_ 3÷2 12. Q = \_\_\_\_ R = \_\_\_\_ 13. 3÷3 Q = \_\_\_\_\_ R = \_\_\_\_\_ 4÷3 14. Q = \_\_\_\_ R = \_\_\_\_ 8÷7 15. Q = \_\_\_\_\_ R = \_\_\_\_ 9÷7 16. $4 \div 4$ Q = \_\_\_\_\_ R = \_\_\_\_\_ 17. Q = \_\_\_\_ R = \_\_\_\_ 5÷4 18. Q = \_\_\_\_ R = \_\_\_\_ 6÷2 19. Q = \_\_\_\_ R = \_\_\_\_ 7÷2 20. Q = \_\_\_\_\_ R = \_\_\_\_\_ 21. 8÷5 7÷5 Q = \_\_\_\_\_ R = \_\_\_\_ 22.

23.	4÷2	Q =	R =
24.	5 ÷ 2	Q =	R =
25.	8÷4	Q =	R =
26.	9÷4	Q =	R =
27.	9÷3	Q =	R =
28.	8÷3	Q =	R =
29.	9÷5	Q =	R =
30.	6÷6	Q =	R =
31.	7÷6	Q =	R =
32.	9÷9	Q =	R =
33.	7÷7	Q =	R =
34.	9÷2	Q =	R =
35.	8÷2	Q =	R =
36.	37÷8	Q =	R =
37.	50÷9	Q =	R =
38.	17÷6	Q =	R =
39.	48÷7	Q =	R =
40.	51÷8	Q =	R =
41.	68÷9	Q =	R =
42.	53 ÷ 6	Q =	R =
43.	61÷8	Q =	R =
43.			
44.	70 ÷ 9	Q =	R =

### Lesson 21 Sprint 4•3

Number Correct:

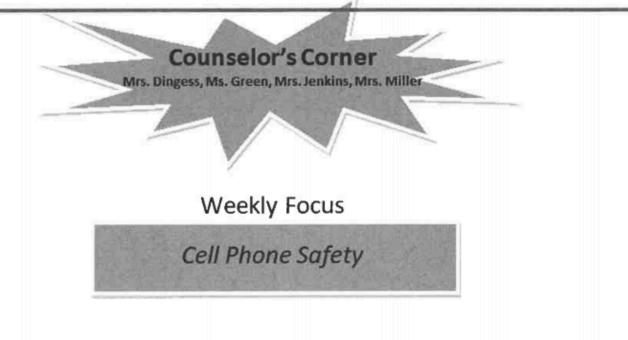
Improvement: \_\_\_\_\_

## Lesson 21

## Sprint

### Side A

1.	4	12.	1 R1	23.	3	34.	1 R4
2.	4 R1	13.	2 R1	24.	3 R1	35.	1
3.	1	14.	2 R2	25.	1	36.	1
4.	1 R1	15.	3	26.	1 R1	37.	3 R1
5.	1 R2	16.	1 R2	27.	1 R2	38.	3 R3
6.	1 R3	17.	1 R3	28.	1 R3	39.	3 R3
7.	1 R2	18.	1	29.	1	40.	3 R3
8.	2	19.	1 R1	30.	1 R1	41.	3 R5
9.	2	20.	1	31.	2	42.	7 R1
10.	2 R1	21.	1 R1	32.	2 R1	43.	8 R5
11.	1	22.	1	33.	3	44.	9 R1
Side	B						
Side 1.	1 R1	12.	1 R1	23.	2	34.	4 R1
		12. 13.			2 2 R1	34. 35.	
1.	1 R1		1		2 R1		4
1. 2.	1 R1 1	13.	1 1 R1	24.	2 R1 2	35.	4 4 R5
1. 2. 3.	1 R1 1 1 R3	13. 14.	1 1 R1 1 R1	24. 25.	2 R1 2 2 R1	35. 36.	4 4 R5 5 R5
1. 2. 3. 4.	1 R1 1 1 R3 1 R2	13. 14. 15.	1 1 R1 1 R1 1 R2	24. 25. 26.	2 R1 2 2 R1 3	35. 36. 37.	4 4 R5 5 R5 2 R5
1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	1 R1 1 1 R3 1 R2 1	13. 14. 15. 16.	1 1 R1 1 R1 1 R2 1	24. 25. 26. 27.	2 R1 2 2 R1 3 2 R2	35. 36. 37. 38.	4 4 R5 5 R5 2 R5 6 R6
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	1 R1 1 1 R3 1 R2 1 1 R1	13. 14. 15. 16. 17.	1 1 R1 1 R1 1 R2 1 1 R1	24. 25. 26. 27. 28.	2 R1 2 2 R1 3 2 R2 1 R4	35. 36. 37. 38. 39.	4 R5 5 R5 2 R5 6 R6 6 R3
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7.	1 R1 1 1 R3 1 R2 1 1 R1 1 R3	13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18.	1 1 R1 1 R1 1 R2 1 1 R1 3	24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29.	2 R1 2 2 R1 3 2 R2 1 R4 1	35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40.	4 R5 5 R5 2 R5 6 R6 6 R3 7 R5
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8.	1 R1 1 1 R3 1 R2 1 1 R1 1 R3 1 R2	13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19.	1 1 R1 1 R1 1 R2 1 1 R1 3 3 R1	24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30.	2 R1 2 2 R1 3 2 R2 1 R4 1 1 R1	35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41.	4 R5 5 R5 2 R5 6 R6 6 R3 7 R5 8 R5
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9.	1 R1 1 R3 1 R2 1 R1 1 R3 1 R3 1 R2 1 R2	<ol> <li>13.</li> <li>14.</li> <li>15.</li> <li>16.</li> <li>17.</li> <li>18.</li> <li>19.</li> <li>20.</li> </ol>	1 1 R1 1 R1 1 R2 1 1 R1 3 3 R1 1 R3	24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31.	2 R1 2 2 R1 3 2 R2 1 R4 1 1 R1 1	35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42.	4 R5 5 R5 2 R5 6 R6 6 R3 7 R5 8 R5 7 R5



Dear Parent,

Having a cell phone has become a milestone for most kids these days. As a parent, it can be difficult to know how to help your child be responsible with this costly and powerful piece of technology. There are many websites that can help parents establish rules for cell phone use to help kids learn this responsibility. Here are a few ideas of rules to establish with your child regarding responsible cell phone use, as well as a sample contract you can use.

- Always answer your phone when I (your parent/guardian) call. If you are unable to answer, send a text to let me know. The exception would be during school (which I shouldn't be calling during that time anyway).
- Follow rules for cell phones wherever you are. Put it away at school unless you have adult
  permission to use it, turn it off at the movies, put away when crossing the street, etc.
- Use your manners! No bringing it to the dinner table, talking loudly on your phone in a place of business, or looking at your phone when someone is trying to have a conversation with you. Never an swer mean or rude texts or text or email mean or rude comments to anyone
- Ask permission to download anything on your phone. Some downloads are not safe for your phone and others cost money or may have hidden costs.
- Turn off your phone at night by 9:00 p.m. (the curfew given) and put it in a central location.
- Hand over your phone whenever asked. As your parent, I have the right to check it at any time

Websites for setting rules, choosing the right phone and service plan for your child, staying on top of what your child is doing on his/her phone, etc.

Commonsensemedia.org todaysparent.com childmind.org Pinterest.com (lots of printable cell phone contracts)

<b>Special Forces</b>	Choice	Board
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3-5

Color each square that you complete

Art: Design a rocket using an empty toilet paper tube. Use things in your house for the extras. Example: Cut pieces from cereal boxes.	Physical Education: https://www.youtube.com/ watch?v=_swUGtEpazY Or Dance to your favorite music for 10 minutes.	Music: Indoor Ice Skating: Grab a pair of paper plates or use socks on the hardwood. Pretend to indoor ice skate to your favorite song.	Media: Write a short story about your experience launching your paper tube rocket. Share with your family!
Physical Education: Dribble a ball for at least five minutes Do a side plank on both sides for at least one minute per side	Music: What are 15 words you can write on a music staff using only the letters in our musical alphabet (A,B,C,D,E,F, and G)? Can you draw a music staff (5 lines) and show where those notes go on the treble clef? (remember G is on line 2!)	Media: Search your home for a non- fiction book or article. Your Studies Weekly is good for this activity too! Share 3 facts you learned with your family.	Art: Rainbow Paper Towel Fold a paper towel. Color the edges with markers, using the colors of a rainbow. Dip the colored edges into a glass of water and watch as you create your own rainbow.
Music: Musical Charades: See if you can act out the title of your favorite songs to your family without using any words!	Media: Find your favorite hat or sunglasses to wear outside while you enjoy reading!	Art: Make a Positivity Banner Hang it in your window to encourage neighbors, mail carriers, UPS, etc.	Physical Education: https://app.gonoodle.com/activit ies/indoor-recess-you-pick- number- 2?s=category&t=Workout&sid=4 2 Play outside for 15 minutes
Media: Write a poem about the book you are reading! You can make it rhyme, write in free verse, or other styles you have learned in class!	Art: Grocery Store Ad Create an advertisement for a new food you invent. Try to convince people to buy your food.	Physical Education: Do as many burpees as you can in 3 minutes Or Go for a walk with your family	Music: See how many different items around the house you can use as an instrument (pots, pans, cans, spices etc.) BE CREATIVE!
Art: Leaf People Gather leaves from trees and flowers. Arrange on a piece of paper in the shape of a person. Draw clothes, shoes, and a hat.	Physical Education: https://www.youtube.com/ watch?v=z0evAuWFIPs Or Jump rope for 5 minutes and jog 5 laps around your house or property	Music: Musical Interview: Ask an adult what kind of music their parents listened to. Does that adult still listen to the music they grew up with? Is that adult's current favorite type of music related to the music their parents listened to (is it the same style)?	Media: Write about your favorite memories of your current grade level. Share these good memories with someone younger.