Parents,

Due to our last snow day, we will have a fourth virtual day on March 24th, while teachers have the already scheduled professional development day. This packet includes the lessons your child needs to complete for class. Please return the completed packet to the school on Tuesday.
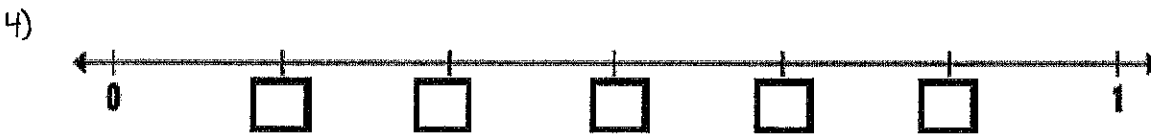
Virtual Day 4

March 24th

FRACTIONS ON A NUMBER LINE

Name: _____

Write the missing fractions on the number line

1)

0   ☐   2/7   ☐   ☐   5/7   6/7   1

2)

0   1/5   ☐   ☐   ☐   1

3)

0   ☐   ☐   1

4)

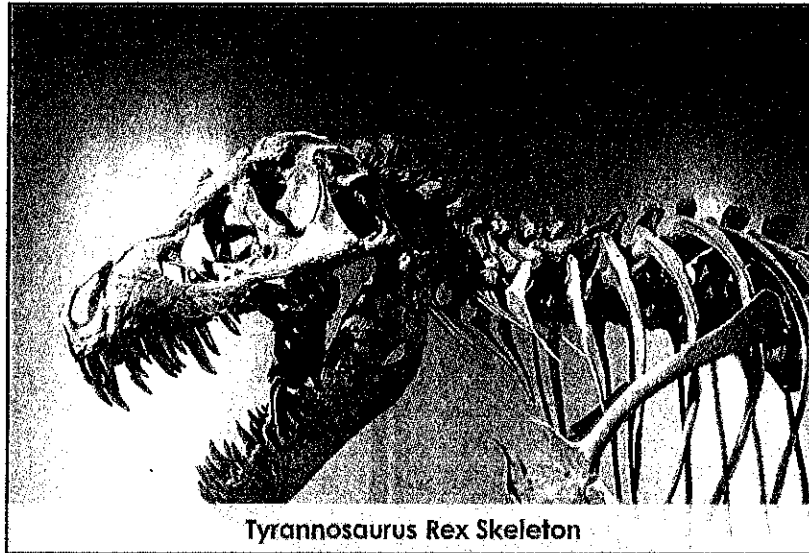0   ☐   ☐   ☐   ☐   ☐   1

Draw number lines to represent the following fractions.

5) $\frac{2}{3}$

5) $\frac{3}{4}$

DINOSAURS

Tyrannosaurus Rex Skeleton

Dinosaurs lived long ago. How do we learn about dinosaurs? From **fossils!** Dinosaur fossils have been found all over the world. Scientists have found fossils of dinosaur bones, footprints, and teeth. They have also found fossils of dinosaur nests and eggs.

Scientists dig the fossils out of the ground. They keep them safe. They take them to a museum. At the museum, scientists study the fossils. They fit the bones together to make a **skeleton**. Some of the bones may be missing. Scientists use what they know about other animals put the dinosaur skeleton together.

Scientists learn a lot from the skeletons. They learn that some dinosaurs walked. Other dinosaurs could fly. Scientists study dinosaur footprints to see how they moved. They can learn how quickly they walked. Some walked slowly. Some walked fast.

Scientists study dinosaur teeth to see what they ate. Sharp teeth mean they ate meat. Plant eaters had flat teeth. Scientists study dinosaur eggs to learn about dinosaur babies. Some dinosaurs may have sat on their eggs, like birds.

Other fossils tell them what Earth was like when dinosaurs were alive. Scientists still don't know for sure what happened to dinosaurs.

DINOSAURS

RI.1

Use evidence from the text to find the correct answer. Then, fill in the bubble of the correct answer.

1. How can we learn about dinosaurs?

Ⓐ Fossils tell us about dinosaurs.

Ⓑ Old drawings tell us about dinosaurs.

Ⓒ We can go to zoos to learn about dinosaurs.

2. How do scientists find fossils?

Ⓐ They look for them in books.

Ⓑ They dig for them.

Ⓒ They find them in caves.

3. Where do scientists take the fossils?

Ⓐ to a museum

Ⓑ to a lab

Ⓒ to their office

4. What do dinosaur eggs tell the scientists?

Ⓐ what the dinosaurs ate

Ⓑ all about the size of dinosaurs

Ⓒ all about baby dinosaurs

5. What do scientists use to help them put dinosaur skeletons together?

Ⓐ pictures of dinosaurs

Ⓑ other animals

Ⓒ clues from the bones

6. What else do we learn about Earth from fossils?

Ⓐ Earth today

Ⓑ Earth in the future

Ⓒ Earth long ago

Cut out the parts of the plants below. Glue them to the correct box so the parts of the plant are labeled.
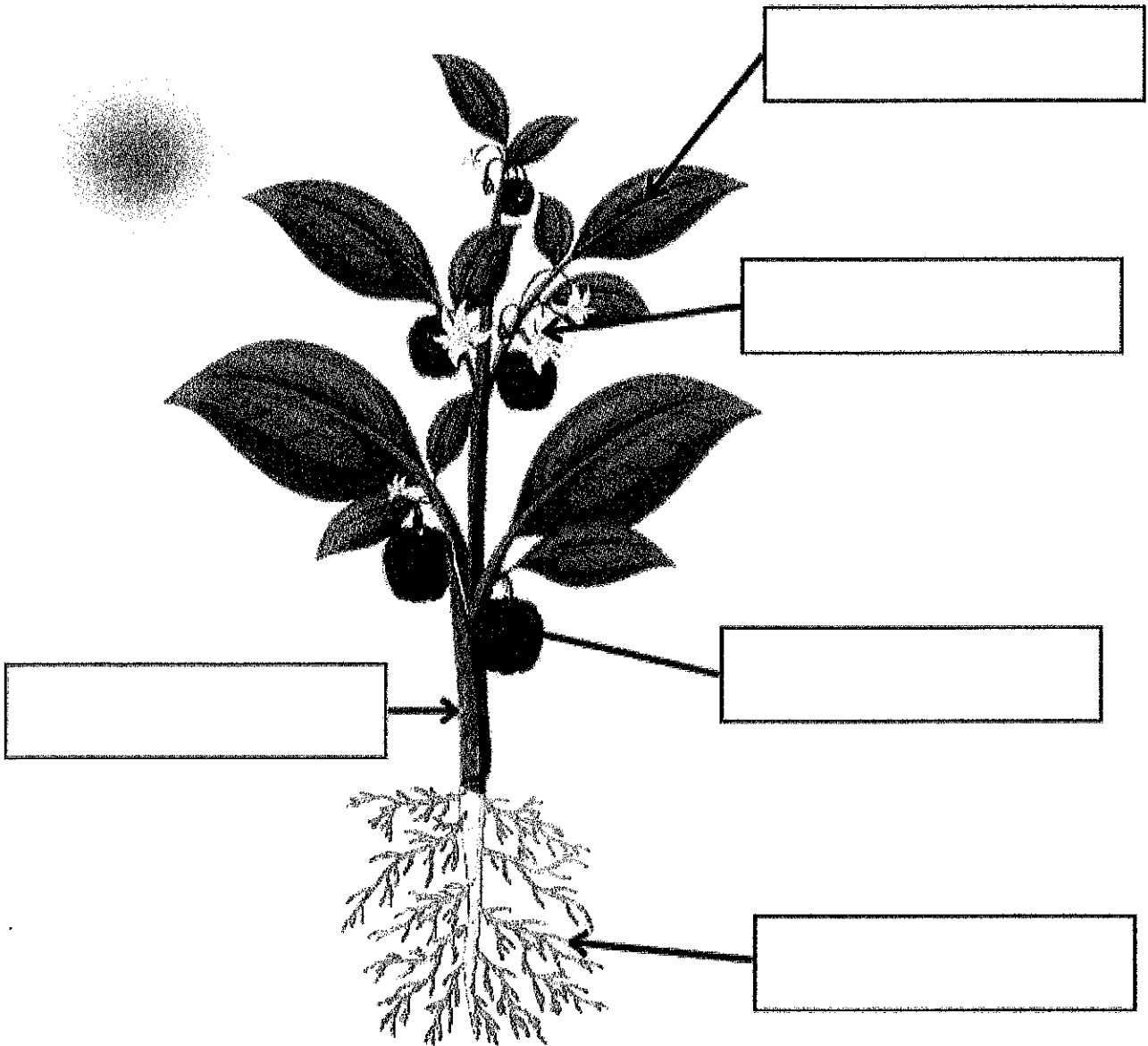
Stem   **Roots**   **Fruit**
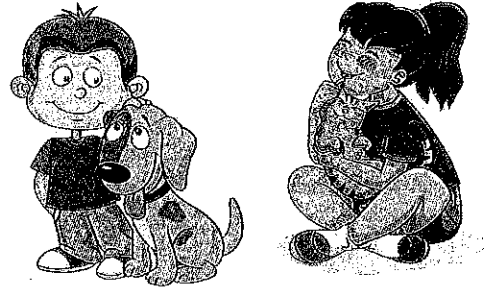
Flower   **Leaf**

Introduction A **sentence** is a group of words that tells a complete thought.

- A **simple sentence** has one subject and one predicate.

  subject   predicate
  Many people love pets.

- A **compound sentence** is two simple sentences joined together by a word such as *or, and,* or *but.*

  simple sentence   simple sentence
  Luis likes dogs, **but** Helen likes cats.

Guided Practice Write a joining word to complete each compound sentence.

and	but	or

HINT Place a comma before the joining word.

1. Helen feeds her cat Leo _____ she plays with him.

2. Leo likes chicken _____ he likes fish better.

3. Leo naps on a chair _____ he sleeps in his bed.

4. Helen's sister wants a snake _____ Dad does not like snakes.

5. He likes turtles _____ he loves frogs.

6. Leo might like a frog _____ he might scare it.

Name_____ Date_____

Circle the word that makes the most sense in the sentence.

Passage 1

Once upon a time there was a little girl. She (ate, lived, slept) in a house with two brothers. Her brothers were older than (he, her, she) was. They would always do things for her. They never let her try to (make, see, do) things on her own. One day she got a brand new bike. This bike had (no, know, now) training wheels. She was excited to try it out. She was also (afraid, sad, mad) she would fall and hurt herself. She always wanted a (small, okay, big) grown up bike like her brothers. The next day she (left, went, came) to the park with her brothers. She (deciding, decided, decide) she would try to ride her new bike all on her own.

Name_____ Date_____

Circle the word that makes the most sense in the sentence.

Passage 2

Cheetahs (were, are, is) the fastest (sea, land, ocean) animals in the world. A cheetahs diet consist of mainly gazelles, wildebeests, impalas and small hooved (animals, friends, places). The largest population of Cheetahs are found in Africa and Iran. Cheetahs live and hunt mostly in open grasslands and bushy areas. Cheetahs (had, are, have) great eyesight which helps them easily catch their prey in daylight. Cheetahs like to (graze, play, hide) in tall grass. The blend in because of (there, their, they're) spotted coats. After a chase, Cheetahs need about half an hour to (run, hold, catch) their breath before they can (sleep, play, eat).

Print Handwriting Practice

Name: _____

Date: _____

☞ Use your BEST handwriting to write this sentence.

The quick brown fox jumps over the

lazy dog

Who packed five dozen old quart jugs

in my box?

How many can you solve in 5 minutes by memory

Multiplication Facts to 100 (A)   if possible!

Name: _____   Date: _____   Score: _____ /100

Calculate each product.

4 × 4	8 × 10	5 × 3	8 × 5	7 × 5	6 × 4	2 × 2	8 × 9	6 × 9	8 × 4
9 × 3	4 × 6	4 × 2	4 × 3	9 × 4	8 × 2	9 × 8	3 × 4	3 × 7	2 × 9
7 × 6	2 × 5	6 × 5	5 × 6	2 × 3	8 × 8	10 × 9	3 × 5	4 × 7	3 × 3
4 × 5	3 × 6	3 × 9	9 × 6	2 × 8	9 × 10	2 × 10	6 × 7	10 × 6	4 × 8
3 × 10	3 × 8	9 × 9	10 × 2	2 × 4	10 × 10	5 × 8	6 × 2	9 × 2	8 × 6
10 × 5	5 × 4	6 × 3	8 × 3	7 × 8	4 × 9	5 × 9	6 × 8	5 × 5	5 × 10
2 × 7	5 × 2	8 × 7	10 × 3	9 × 7	4 × 10	6 × 6	3 × 2	6 × 10	10 × 4
7 × 3	7 × 9	5 × 7	2 × 6	10 × 8	7 × 7	7 × 2	7 × 4	7 × 10	9 × 5
10 × 7	4 × 8	4 × 10	4 × 9	9 × 4	10 × 7	8 × 9	7 × 5	3 × 7	6 × 7
2 × 10	7 × 10	7 × 6	10 × 5	3 × 6	9 × 10	2 × 7	8 × 8	6 × 8	8 × 3