

Satellite Learning Sheet

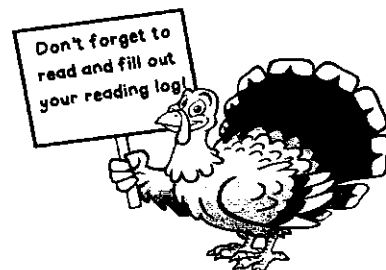
Thursday, November 9th

BIBLE/DEVOTION
1. <u>Practice the Weekly Bible Verse:</u> This week we are completing 1 Corinthians 1:1-13 - Practice with the motions we've learned in class to help you remember the verses. 2. <u>Chapel Question:</u> What does it mean to look out for or consider the needs of others? o Philippians 2:3-4
READING
1. <u>Phonics Refresher:</u> Language Arts Packet page 113 - Read the directions and complete the activities. 2. <u>Oakley Learns How to Share His Faith:</u> Language Arts Packet pages 115 – 116 - Read the story out loud to an adult - Complete the questions on page 115 and 116 (make sure to use complete sentences) 3. <u>Book Report:</u> - Continue reading your book report book.
LANGUAGE ARTS
<u>Adverbs:</u> - Complete the adverb worksheet.
SPELLING
<u>Spelling:</u> - Find your new spelling list in homework folder. - Choose an activity on your November Spelling Activity Menu (in the <u>writing section</u> of your binder)
MATH
1. <u>Multiplication Practice:</u> - Use skip counting and other strategies to solve the multiplication problems 2. <u>Multiplication Songs:</u> - Practice the <u>6s</u> and <u>7s</u> skip counting songs we're learning in class (you can find a copy of each song in the math section of your FROG Binder)
Social Studies
<u>U.S. Symbols</u> - Read through the passage about U.S. Symbols, and answer the questions.
Science
<u>Creature Report:</u> Due Tomorrow - Put the finishing touches on your creature report. Color all of your adaptations and make it look great!

Student's Name: _____

My child has completed all Satellite Learning assignments _____ (initials)

Parent Comments (questions/concerns):



Name: _____

Adverbs



An **adverb** is a word that describes a verb.

An adverb tells **how**, **when**, or **where** the verb happens.

Many adverbs that tell how end with the letters -ly.

example: Joan painted slowly.

Slowly describes the action *painting*.

When you compare two actions, the adverb will often end with the letters -er or -est.

examples: Birds fly higher than insects.

Higher describes the verb *fly*.

Airplanes fly highest of all.

Highest describes the action *fly*.

Read each sentence and write the adverb that describes the underlined verb.

1. Karleigh carefully cuts her sandwich in half.

2. Joey can swim faster than Collin.

3. Deirdre sang the loudest.

4. Who runs the quickest?

5. Please speak quietly when you are in the library.

6. Place the glass on the table gently.

7. Joey spelled all the words on his spelling list perfectly.

8. Francine walked dangerously close to the edge.

Name: _____

Multiplication Practice

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \times 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ \times 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ \times 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \times 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

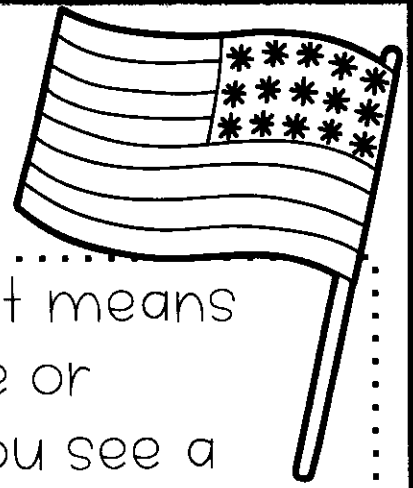
$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Name: _____



U.S. SYMBOLS




A symbol is an item or an object that means something else. They help us describe or understand different things. When you see a heart, what do you think of? Most people think of love. A smiley face is another popular symbol. A smiley face makes you think of something happy.

There are many U.S. symbols. The Statue of Liberty, the bald eagle, the Great Seal, and the rose are all popular symbols that make us think of the U.S. A lot of the United States symbols stand for freedom, independence, and liberty. The U.S. National Anthem is called the Star-Spangled Banner.

ANSWER THE QUESTIONS WITH INFORMATION YOU LEARNED IN THE PASSAGE.

1. Use  to underline what a symbol is.
2. Use  to underline what a smiley face stands for.
3. What are some U.S. symbols? _____

4. Use  to underline what some U.S. symbols stand for.
5. What is the U.S. National Anthem? _____

Spelling Words

Soft C and G

Generalization: The soft sounds of g /j/ and c /s/ are heard before e, i, and y. However, there are some exceptions, such as in *get*, *give*, and *gift*.

Soft C

cement

circle

cyclist

cider

cereal

cellar

Soft G

gymnast

giraffe

genius

gesture

giant

gentle

Challenge Word: uncivilized

Spelling Words

R-Influenced Vowel Patterns - *er, ear, eer*

Generalization: *e* combines with *r* to create r-influenced sounds and patterns. Some *er* words have homophones that sound the same but are spelled differently.

<u>er</u>	<u>ear</u>	<u>eer</u>	<u>oddballs</u>
herd	dear	deer	here
germ	hear	steer	heard
verb	year		learn
			earth

Challenge Word: cheerleader

Spelling Words

Ambiguous Vowels - *aw, au*

Generalization: The vowel sound heard in *saw* can be spelled two ways: *aw* and *au*. While *aw* can come at the end of a word, *au* never does.

aw

au

oddball

paw

launch

laugh

straw

pause

drawn

fault

hawk

sauce

thaw

jaunt

yawn

Challenge Word: autograph