Satellite Learning Sheet
Monday, March 11th

BIBLE/DEVOTION	
	1. <u>Practice the Bible Verse:</u> Practice Psalm 23 NKJV (on the back of your February newsletter) 2. <u>Bible Devotion:</u> Parents, please do a Bible devotion with your child.
READING / WRITING	

	1. **The Lion and the Mouse:**
	  - Read the story out loud to an adult.
	  - Answer the questions.
	  (for question #7, if you don't have highlighters, you can underline with markers or crayon)
	2. **Book Report:**
	  - Continue reading your book report book.

REVIEW / LANGUAGE ARTS	

	1. **Spiral Review Day 101**
	  - Complete the language arts and math review.
	2. **Prefixes and Suffixes**
	  - Add a prefix to each word to complete the sentences.
	  - Use the suffixes and root words provided to complete each sentence.

SPELLING	
	1. **Spelling:** Use your new spelling words to complete an activity on your March Spelling Menu 2. **Cursive:** Complete page _54_ in your cursive workbook.
MATH	

	1.**Area:**
	 - Use multiplication to find the area of each shape.
	2. **Word Problems:**
	  - Solve the word problems on the back. Don't forget to label your answers.
	3. **(optional) Education.Com** – Area Game
	  - Log in to Education.com and play the area game in your assignment folder.

SCIENCE	
	Volcano Models / Lava Barriers - Continue working on your volcano model and lava barrier

Student's Name: _____

My child has completed all Satellite Learning assignments _____ (initials)
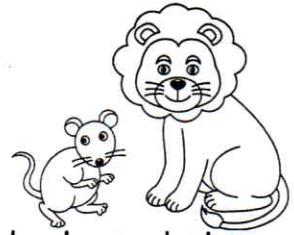
Parent Comments (questions/concerns):

Don't forget to read and fill out your reading log!

Name:_____

The Lion and the Mouse
Directions: Read Aesope's fable. Answer the questions.

A small mouse crept up to a sleeping lion. The mouse admired the lion's ears, his long whiskers and great mane.

"Since he's sleeping," thought the mouse, "he'll never suspect I'm here!"

With that, the little mouse climbed up onto the lion's tail, ran across its back, slid down its leg and jumped off of its paw. The lion awoke and quickly caught the mouse between its claws.

"Please," said the mouse, "let me go and I'll come back and help you someday."

The lion laughed, "You are so small! How could you ever help me?"

The lion laughed so hard he had to hold his belly! The mouse jumped to freedom and ran until she was far, far away.

The next day, two hunters came to the jungle. They went to the lion's lair. They set a huge rope snare. When the lion came home that night, he stepped into the trap.

He roared! He wept! But he couldn't pull himself free.

The mouse heard the lion's pitiful roar and came back to help him.

The mouse eyed the trap and noticed the one thick rope that held it together. She began nibbling and nibbling until the rope broke. The lion was able to shake off the other ropes that held him tight. He stood up free again!

The lion turned to the mouse and said, "Dear friend, I was foolish to ridicule you for being small. You helped me by saving my life after all!"

1 Where did the story take place? _____

2 Underline the word lair. What does the word mean? Use a dictionary if you need to.

_____

3 Underline the word ridicule. What does the word mean? Use a dictionary if you need to.

_____

4 Why does the lion laugh at the mouse?

_____

5 What is the moral of the story?

_____

6 What would you say to the lion?

_____

7 Reread the story. Highlight the nouns yellow. Highlight the verbs green. Highlight the adjectives orange.

DAY 101

1. Circle the subject in the sentence. Then check ☑ the box next to the verb that completes the sentence.

The kids _____.
☐ play
☐ plays

My hat _____ red.
☐ is
☐ are

Her car _____.
☐ go
☐ goes

We _____ there.
☐ was
☐ were

The dogs _____.
☐ eat
☐ eats

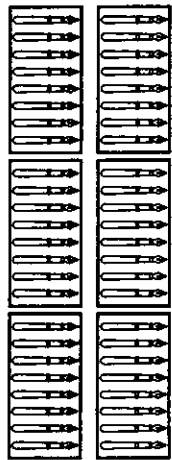*A singular subject needs a singular verb. A plural subject needs a plural verb.*

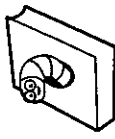**2.** (re-) "again"

reuse

prefix | base word

_____ definition

3. The rabbit hid in the <u>nook</u> of the tree.
Where did the rabbit hide?

nook: noun - a small space or sheltered spot

4. Circle the vowels. Then check ☑.

crook	short vowel CVC	long vowel CVCe	short vowel CVVC	long vowel CVVC
scoop	short vowel CVC	long vowel CVCe	short vowel CVVC	long vowel CVVC
proof	short vowel CVC	long vowel CVCe	short vowel CVVC	long vowel CVVC
wood	short vowel CVC	long vowel CVCe	short vowel CVVC	long vowel CVVC

5. Start on the dot. Trace the large letter 5 times. Then write.

6.

number of groups = _____
size of each group = _____

$8 \times 6 =$ _____

7. $\frac{2}{3}$ of the shape is shaded.

$\frac{2}{3}$

$\frac{2}{3}$ is _____ one-third size parts

_____ one-third size part is NOT shaded.

$\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{1}{3}$ make _____ whole.

1 whole = _____ thirds.
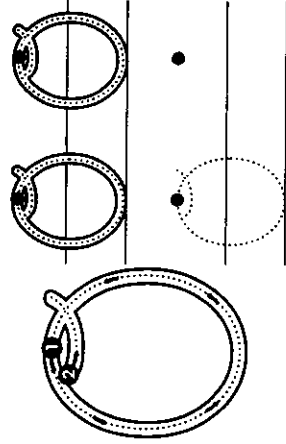
8. Add.

$28 + 40 + 4 =$ _____

$28 + 44 =$ _____

$59 + 30 + 6 =$ _____

$59 + 36 =$ _____

9. Write 2 things you notice about this pictograph.

Animal Books in the Library

sharks	
snakes	
birds	
big cats	

KEY: = 5 books

10. The bookworm ate through 46 books.
Then it ate through 15 more.
How many books in all did the bookworm eat?
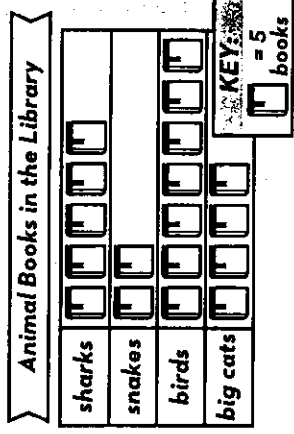
Name: _____

Suffixes: -ful and -less

The suffix **-ful** means full of.

Liz takes her time and paints with care.
Liz is a **careful** painter.

The suffix **-less** means without.

Dave paints without caring.
Dave is a **careless** painter.

Write a single word with -ful or -less to complete each sentence.

1. I am _____ to have such a loving family.
   (full of thanks)

2. Will saw a _____ puppy wandering around town.
   (without a home)

3. Carla, you look _____ in that dress.
   (full of beauty)

4. The squirrels in the backyard are _____.
   (without harm)

5. Did you see the _____ rainbow in the sky?
   (full of color)

6. This broken toy is a _____ piece of junk.
   (without worth)

Name: _____

Prefixes

| Prefix	Meaning	Example
dis-	not	dislike
im-	not	impossible
in-	not	inactive
mis-	wrong or badly	misunderstood
pre-	before	prepay
re-	again or back	redo
un-	not	untied

Add a prefix to each word in parenthesis ( ) to complete each sentence.

1. Tricia was _____ to visit her friend because she had a lot of homework to do. (able)

2. Thomas's teacher told him to _____ his essay. (write)

3. He had spelled dozens of words _____. (correctly)

4. Mrs. Sieracki was _____ with the low Social Studies test scores. (happy)

5. Christian _____ his jacket when he came inside the house. (buttoned)

6. Please help your mother _____ the groceries from the car. (load)

Name: _____

Area of a Rectangle

To find the area of a rectangle, multiply the length by the width.

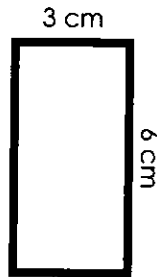example:

8 m

4 m
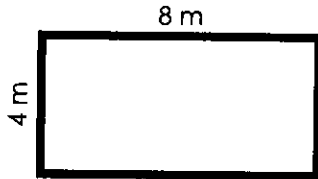
area = 4 m x 8 m = **32 square meters**

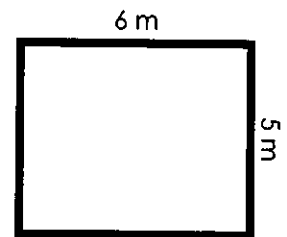Find the area of each rectangle by multiplying

a. 6 km

4 km

area = _____

b. 3 cm

6 cm

area = _____

c. 6 m

5 m

area = _____

d. 1 km

7 km

area = _____

e. 11 cm

3 cm

area = _____

f. 12 cm

12 cm

area = _____

g. 7 m

6 m

area = _____

h. 4 km

2 km

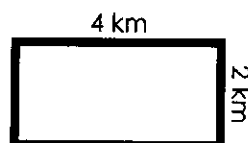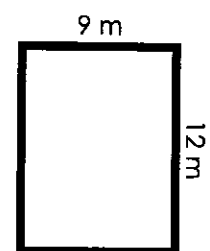area = _____

i. 9 m

12 m
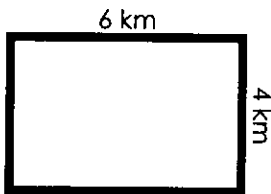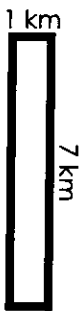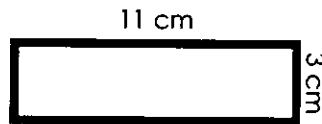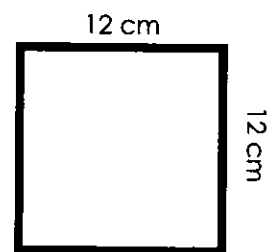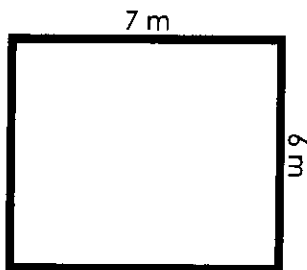
area = _____

Word Problems

Solve the word problems below. Make sure to show *how* you solved them.

Mr. Smith was organizing the classroom markers by color. There are 7 different colors, and he has 8 of each color. How many markers does Mr. Smith have in all?

Write a number sentence: _____

Solve:

Farmer brown has 83 apple trees and some pear trees. If he has 342 trees altogether, how many pear trees does he have?

Write a number sentence: _____

Solve:

In the craft cabinet, Sally has 307 googly eyes and some buttons. She uses 32 of the googly eyes. Now she has 129 more buttons than googly eyes. How many buttons does she have? Show your work.