



Satellite Learning Sheet

Monday, January 12th

Student's Name: _____

Satellite Work Completion Grade	
3	All assignments were completed and turned in on time.
2	Some assignments were missing, incomplete, or turned in late.
1	No assignments were completed.

MEMO	<p>Report cards will be available on FACTS by the end of this week. Please let me know if you have any questions regarding grades!</p> <p>Think or Thrill will begin this Friday. Students with unfinished work (including Satellite Work) will have the opportunity to complete missing assignments while students with all of their work completed can partake in a fun/creative activity. For more information, please see the Monday Memo email.</p>
Parent Initials	MEMORY VERSE / BIBLE <p>Practice the Weekly Verse: Then God said, “Let there be light”; and there was light. And God saw the light, that <i>it was</i> good; and God divided the light from the darkness. – Genesis 1:3-4</p> <p>Discussion Question: What does this verse show us about God’s power when He speaks? Why do you think God chose to create light first before anything else?</p>
	READING / LANGUAGE ARTS / WRITING <p>The Lion, The Witch, and The Wardrobe:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Read Chapter 5- Answer the comprehension questions <p>Spelling: Find your new spelling list in your binder.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Have a parent or older sibling give you a spelling “pretest”.- After the pretest, circle the words you got wrong and write them correctly 3 times next to the misspelled word. <p>Book Report: Keep reading your book report book and filling out your report as you read.</p>
	MATH <p>Multiplying Fractions by Fractions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Practice using the standard algorithm to multiply fractions.- Don’t forget to simplify your answers!
	SOCIAL STUDIES <p>The Boston Tea Party Test:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Use the study guide to study for the test on the Boston Tea Party. <p>*Study guide is in the “study materials” section of your binder*</p>
	SCIENCE <p>States of Matter Test:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Use the notecards we made in class to study for the test on states of matter. <p>*Notecards are in the “study materials” section of your binder*</p>

Parent Comments (questions/concerns):

Chapter Five: Back on This Side of the Door

1) What is Edmund's nasty trick?

2) What is the professor's reaction when he hears about Lucy's adventure? Why was this surprising to Susan and Peter?

3) What lesson does the professor teach about assuming a truthful person is lying?

4) What causes the children to be forced into the wardrobe?

Long Writing Response

The professor says, "nothing is more probable than that there could be other worlds just around the corner." Explain why you agree or disagree.

Name _____ Date _____

Multiplying Fractions by Fractions

To multiply a fraction by a fraction, multiply the numerators, and then multiply the denominators. Let's try it!

Solve $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{4}$.

Multiply the numerators and multiply the denominators. Make sure your answer is in simplest form.

$$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{2 \times 1}{3 \times 4} = \frac{2}{12} = \frac{1}{6}$$



Try it yourself! Multiply. Show your work and write your final answer in simplest form.

$\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{8} =$	$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{6} =$
$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{5} =$	$\frac{5}{6} \times \frac{1}{8} =$
$\frac{2}{9} \times \frac{1}{3} =$	$\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{6} =$
$\frac{5}{8} \times \frac{4}{5} =$	$\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{3}{10} =$
$\frac{6}{7} \times \frac{2}{5} =$	$\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{7}{12} =$
$\frac{7}{9} \times \frac{2}{3} =$	$\frac{4}{9} \times \frac{3}{7} =$
$\frac{9}{10} \times \frac{5}{6} =$	$\frac{11}{12} \times \frac{2}{5} =$



Colonization and Boston Tea Party Study Guide

□ What items did the British Government Tax? Sugar, paper, tea, newspaper, glass, paint

□ What was the colonists' response to the taxes?

"No Taxation Without Representation"

□ What did the colonists do to protest the taxes?

Boycotted taxed items

□ What acts did Great Britain impose on the colonists?

Sugar Act, Stamp Act, Tea Act, Quartering Act

□ What was the secret group that rebelled against the British government?

Sons of Liberty

□ During the Boston Tea Party, the colonists threw tea into the Boston

Harbor.

□ King George III responded by enacting the Intolerable Acts.

□ What is a PATRIOT? A colonist who protested British rule.

□ What is a LOYALIST? A colonist who supported British rule.

□ What is treason and what was the punishment for it? Treason is betraying one's country and is punishable by death.

Science Study Guide

Use this if you were not in class to make notecards

Key Terms:

Matter: Anything that takes up space

Conductor: Allows energy (heat or electricity) to pass through.

Insulator: Does NOT allow energy (heat or electricity) to pass through.

Soluble: Dissolves completely in water.

Insoluble: Does NOT dissolve in water.

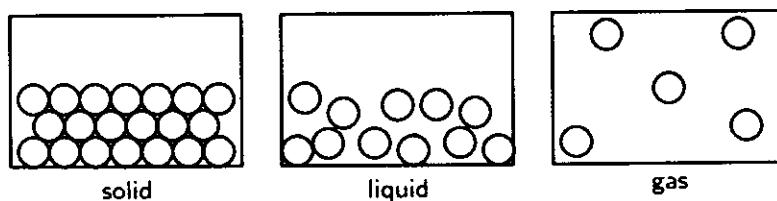
Physical Change: A temporary and reversible change.

Chemical Change: A permanent change that makes a new substance and cannot be reversed.

Examples of Physical Change: Cutting paper, melting ice cream, dissolving something in water

Examples of Chemical Change: Rotting bananas, rusting metal, baking something.

Property of matter particles:



Orange
1/12/26

Spelling Words

Diphthongs *oi* / *oy*

Generalization: the pattern of *oi* and *oy* reliably represent a single sound. The *oy* pattern comes at the end of a word or syllable (open syllable), while the *oi* pattern comes in the middle.

<u>oi</u>	<u>oy</u>
boil	annoy
spoil	loyal
join	joyful
point	employ
avoid	enjoy
oink	cowboy

Challenge Word: voyage

Green
1/12/26

Spelling Words

Accented Syllables (Long E Patterns)

Generalization: The long e sound in an accented syllable may be spelled *ee*, *e-e*, or *ea*. However, *ea* can sometimes make the short e sound.

<u>Long e</u> <u>1st syllable</u>	<u>Short e</u> <u>1st syllable</u>	<u>Long e</u> <u>2nd syllable</u>
eastern	heavy	compete
needle	healthy	repeat
season	leather	fifteen
freedom	steady	extreme

Challenge Word: increasingly

Blue
1/12/26

Spelling Words

Greek Word Parts: tele/phon/photo/graph

Generalization: The Greek word part *phon-* means "sound," *phot-* means "light," *-graph* means "write," and *tele-* means "far, distant."

tele-

telegram

telephone

telescope

phon-

homophone

microphone

headphones

graph-

autograph

telegraph

biography

symphony

photo-

photocopier

photographer

Challenge Words: photosynthesis