



# Satellite Learning Sheet

Thursday, January 22<sup>nd</sup>

Student's Name: \_\_\_\_\_

SLS Completion Grade		Student Score
Teacher Use Only		
3	All work was completed and initialed.	
2	Some work missing or incomplete.	
1	SLS work not completed.	

MEMO	A reminder from CMPA admin: Please remember to email attendance@calvarymeridianprep.org for when your child will be absent from school for any reason.
Parent Initials	<b>MEMORY VERSE / BIBLE</b>  <b>Practice the Weekly Verse:</b> "God called the light Day, and the darkness He called Night. So the evening and the morning were the first day." — Genesis 1:5  <b>Bible Question:</b> We have been following Paul's missionary journey in Acts. Give your parents a summary of what you have learned so far.
	<b>READING / LANGUAGE ARTS</b>  <b>The Lion, The Witch, and The Wardrobe:</b> Read Chapter 13 and answer the comprehension questions (don't forget to use complete sentences). <b>ELA:</b> Daily Language Arts 18.5 (Seesaw) <b>Spelling:</b> Practice your spelling words for the test tomorrow. <b>Book Report:</b> Continue working on your report (Due February 17 <sup>th</sup> )
	<b>MATH</b>  <b>Finish Classwork:</b> Fraction Mystery – Forgetful Pharaoh - Finish your Forgetful Pharaoh Mystery in Google Classroom - Complete the fraction problems on the back of your SLS sheet or on a scratch piece of paper. - Use the clues and the "Possible Places" list to solve the mystery. <b>Dividing Fractions:</b> - Divide the fractions using "keep, change, flip"
	<b>SOCIAL STUDIES</b>  <b>The Revolutionary Road to Freedom (American Revolution Linktivity):</b> Page 1 - Find the Linktivity Link in Seesaw - Use the Linktivity to fill out the first page (Battles of Lexington and Concord and The Second Continental Congress)
	<b>SCIENCE</b>  <b>Why do we weigh more on the Earth than on the moon?</b> Page 106-107 - Read the information and answer the questions (do both sides) <b>Egg Drop Experiment:</b> Due Friday, January 30 <sup>th</sup> - Continue working on your egg container. *If you misplaced your directions, you can find them here: <a href="http://atkinsclass.com/projects">atkinsclass.com/projects</a> *

Chapter Thirteen: Deep Magic From the Dawn of Time

1) Why do the dwarf and White Witch want to keep Edmund at the beginning of the chapter?

---

---

---

2) How does the White Witch use her magic to escape Aslan's rescue team?

---

---

---

---

3) Infer: What do you think Aslan might have told Edmund in private? (Remember he told the other children not to discuss Edmund's poor choices).

---

---

---

---

4) Predict: How might Aslan have gotten the White Witch to renounce her claim on Edmund?

---

---

---

---

Multiple Choice Questions:

What condition does Aslan make before meeting the White Witch?

- A. The Witch must let Peter and Edmund reconnect.
- B. She must leave her wand behind a tree.
- C. She must keep her hands in Aslan's sight.
- D. She must come alone to meet him.

Who did Aslan send to communicate with the witch and dwarf?

- A. Edmund and Peter
- B. Mr. and Mrs. Beaver
- C. Susan and Lucy
- D. Two leopards

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

## Dividing Fractions

**Example:**

$$\frac{4}{7} \div \frac{2}{3} = \frac{4}{7} \times \frac{3}{2}$$

$\uparrow$        $\uparrow$   
reciprocals

Dividing by a number is the same as multiplying by its reciprocal.

$$\frac{4}{7} \times \frac{3}{2} = \frac{12}{14} = \frac{6}{7}$$

a.  $\frac{3}{8} \div \frac{4}{5}$

b.  $\frac{3}{5} \div \frac{1}{3}$

c.  $\frac{4}{9} \div \frac{1}{5}$

d.  $4 \div \frac{6}{7}$

e.  $\frac{1}{5} \div \frac{5}{8}$

f.  $\frac{3}{5} \div \frac{7}{8}$

g.  $\frac{3}{5} \div \frac{2}{3}$

h.  $\frac{8}{9} \div \frac{4}{5}$

i.  $\frac{7}{9} \div \frac{1}{2}$

j.  $7 \div \frac{7}{8}$

k.  $\frac{3}{7} \div \frac{4}{5}$

l.  $\frac{2}{3} \div \frac{8}{9}$

# ANSWER KEY

## Dividing Fractions

**Example:**

$$\frac{4}{7} \div \frac{2}{3} = \frac{4}{7} \times \frac{3}{2}$$

↑                           ↑  
reciprocals

Dividing by a number is the same as multiplying by its reciprocal.

$$\frac{4}{7} \times \frac{3}{2} = \frac{12}{14} = \frac{6}{7}$$

a.  $\frac{3}{8} \div \frac{4}{5}$

$$\frac{3}{8} \times \frac{5}{4} = \frac{15}{32}$$

b.  $\frac{3}{5} \div \frac{1}{3}$

$$\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{3}{1} = \frac{9}{5} = 1 \frac{4}{5}$$

c.  $\frac{4}{9} \div \frac{1}{5}$

$$\frac{4}{9} \times \frac{5}{1} = \frac{20}{9} = 2 \frac{2}{9}$$

d.  $4 \div \frac{6}{7}$

$$\frac{4}{1} \times \frac{7}{6} = \frac{28}{6} = 4 \frac{4}{6} = 4 \frac{2}{3}$$

e.  $\frac{1}{5} \div \frac{5}{8}$

$$\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{8}{5} = \frac{8}{25}$$

f.  $\frac{3}{5} \div \frac{7}{8}$

$$\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{8}{7} = \frac{24}{35}$$

g.  $\frac{3}{5} \div \frac{2}{3}$

$$\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{3}{2} = \frac{9}{10}$$

h.  $\frac{8}{9} \div \frac{4}{5}$

$$\frac{8}{9} \times \frac{5}{4} = \frac{40}{36} = 1 \frac{4}{36} = 1 \frac{1}{9}$$

i.  $\frac{7}{9} \div \frac{1}{2}$

$$\frac{7}{9} \times \frac{2}{1} = \frac{14}{9} = 1 \frac{5}{9}$$

j.  $7 \div \frac{7}{8}$

$$\frac{7}{1} \times \frac{8}{7} = \frac{56}{7} = 8$$

k.  $\frac{3}{7} \div \frac{4}{5}$

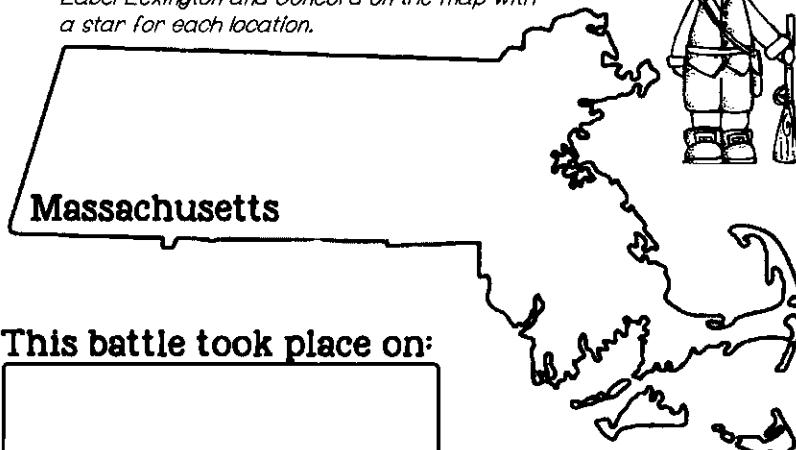
$$\frac{3}{7} \times \frac{5}{4} = \frac{15}{28}$$

l.  $\frac{2}{3} \div \frac{8}{9}$

$$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{9}{8} = \frac{18}{24} = \frac{3}{4}$$

# The Battles of Lexington & Concord

Label Lexington and Concord on the map with a star for each location.



This battle took place on:

People/groups involved:

Who Won?

Why did this battle occur?

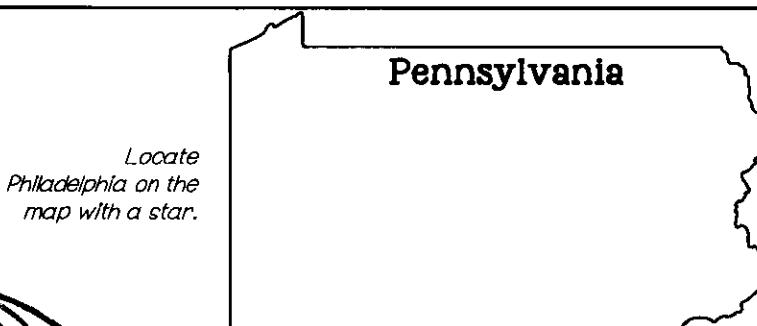
Other interesting facts:

This event took place on:

People/groups involved:

The purpose of this event was to:

Other interesting facts:



The Second  
Continental Congress

The War  
Begins

**Day  
4****Weekly Question****Why do we weigh more on Earth than on the moon?**

Remember that all objects in the universe have gravity. Every object's gravitational force is different, depending on its mass. That means that your weight would be different on any planet or star.

If a person who weighed 150 pounds on Earth stepped onto a neutron star, he would weigh 21 trillion pounds! A neutron star is a star that has about the same mass as our sun, but is much smaller. All of its mass is concentrated into an area the size of San Francisco. If the 150-pound person were to set foot on Phobos, a tiny moon of Mars, his weight would barely register. That's because Phobos has very little mass, although it, too, is about the size of San Francisco.

**A.** The chart below shows approximately how much a 150-pound person on Earth would weigh on each planet in our solar system. Use the chart to answer the questions.

<b>Mercury</b>	57 lbs	<b>Jupiter</b>	381 lbs
<b>Venus</b>	137 lbs	<b>Saturn</b>	140 lbs
<b>Earth</b>	150 lbs	<b>Uranus</b>	120 lbs
<b>Mars</b>	57 lbs	<b>Neptune</b>	180 lbs

1. On which planet would you weigh the closest to what you weigh on Earth? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Which planet exerts the strongest gravitational force? \_\_\_\_\_
3. On which two planets is gravity the weakest? \_\_\_\_\_

**B.** Which of the following statements are true? Check all that apply.

- The size of an object determines how much mass it has.
- An object's mass determines its gravitational force.
- The farther a planet is from the sun, the less gravity the planet has.
- The gravitational force of Phobos is weaker than the gravitational force of a neutron star.

**Weekly Question****Day  
5****Why do we weigh more on  
Earth than on the moon?****A. Use the words in the box to complete the sentences.**

gravitational force   mass   weight

1. The \_\_\_\_\_ exerted by Earth keeps the moon in orbit around us.
2. An object's \_\_\_\_\_ would be different on Mars than it would be on Jupiter.
3. A feather is bigger than a marble but has less \_\_\_\_\_.

**B. Answer the questions.**

1. What is the difference between mass and weight?

---

---

2. Why don't we notice a difference between mass and weight on Earth?

---

---

**C. What are two factors that determine an object's gravitational force on another object?**

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_