



Satellite Learning Sheet

Monday, January 26th

Student's Name: _____

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

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| MEMO | The weather is getting cold! Please make sure your child has warm clothing for recess and PE. A coat, hat, and gloves are recommended. |
| Parent Initials | MEMORY VERSE / BIBLE Practice the Weekly Verse: Genesis 1:1-5 Chapel Question: If Genesis 1:1–5 was the “opening scene” of a movie, what mood would it set—and what would it make you expect about the rest of the story? What does that show you about the character and power of God? |
| | READING / LANGUAGE ARTS The Lion, The Witch, and The Wardrobe: Read Chapter 15 and answer the comprehension questions (don't forget to use complete sentences). ELA: Daily Language Arts 19 (Seesaw) Spelling: Find your new spelling list in your binder. - 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. Book Report: Continue working on your report (Due February 17 th) |
| | MATH Math Buzz: Concept Review - Review the math concepts we've learned so far by completing the math buzz. Make sure to do both sides! |
| | SOCIAL STUDIES The Revolutionary Road to Freedom (American Revolution Linktivity): Page 2 - Find the Linktivity Link in Seesaw - Use the Linktivity to fill out the second page (The Capture of Fort Ticonderoga & The Battle of Bunker Hill) |
| | SCIENCE What Causes Ocean Tides? Page 106 – 107 - Read the information and answer the questions. Egg Drop Experiment: Due THIS Friday! - Continue working on your egg container. |

Parent Comments (questions/concerns):

Name: _____

Daily Math Practice

E

051



Math Buzz

Circle the prime numbers.

39 61 101 17 81
53 79 27 41 95

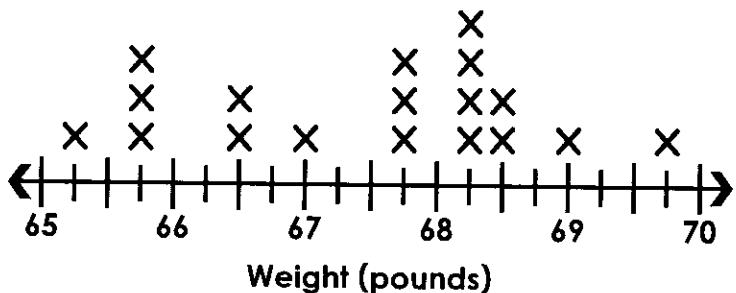
What fraction of the numbers are prime?
Simplify if possible.

answer: _____

The line plot shows the weight, in pounds, of each wrestler in the intermediate division weight class competing in Saturday's tournament.

Intermediate Division Weight Class

key: X = 1 wrestler



How many wrestlers weighed $66\frac{1}{2}$ pounds?

What was the most common weight recorded in the intermediate division?

What is the difference between the heaviest and lightest weights recorded in this weight class?
Simplify if possible.

Add. Simplify if possible.

$$\frac{7}{15} + \frac{2}{3} = \underline{\quad}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \frac{1}{2} \\ + \frac{4}{5} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Find the sum of $\frac{9}{12}$ and $\frac{11}{24}$.

Write the decimal in standard form.

forty-eight hundredths

Write the decimal in word form.

0.9



Name: _____

Daily Math Practice

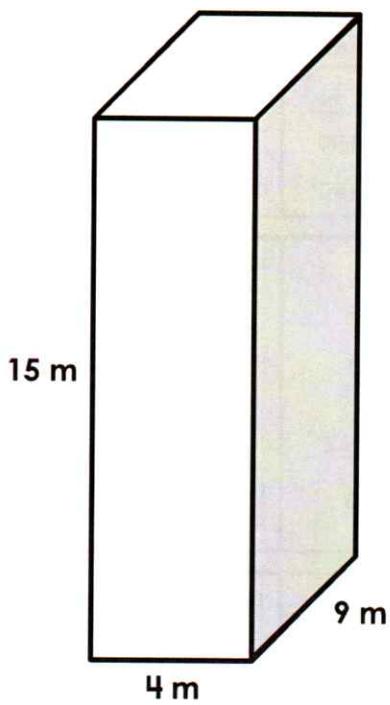
E

086



Math Buzz

Find the volume of the rectangular prism.



Volume = _____ cubic m

Factors of 56: 1, 2, 4, 7, 8, 14, 28, 56

Factors of 42: 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 14, 21, 42

List the common factors: _____

The greatest common factor (GCF) is _____.

Which expanded form represents the number shown.

3.546

a. $(3 \times 1) + (4 \times \frac{1}{10}) + (5 \times \frac{1}{100}) + (6 \times \frac{1}{1,000})$

b. $(3 \times 1) + (5 \times \frac{1}{10}) + (4 \times \frac{1}{100}) + (6 \times \frac{1}{1,000})$

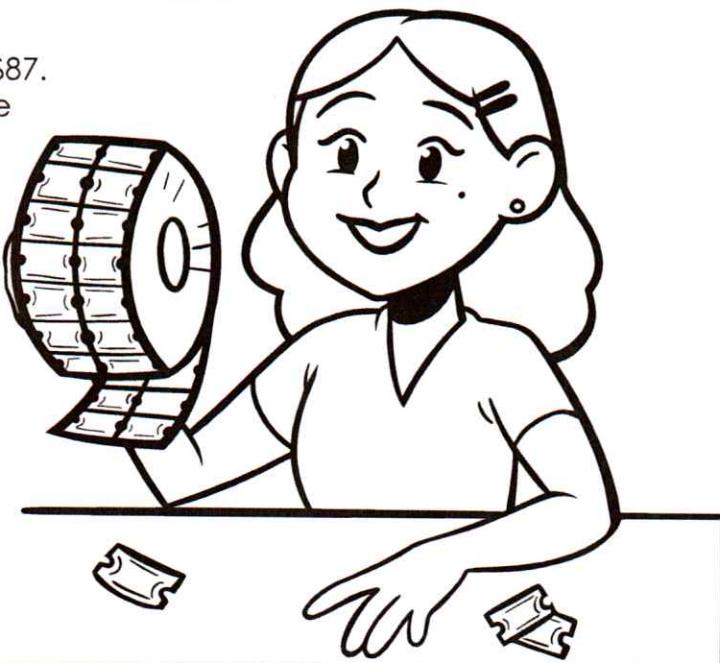
c. $(3 \times 1) + (6 \times \frac{1}{10}) + (4 \times \frac{1}{100}) + (5 \times \frac{1}{1,000})$

d. $(6 \times 1) + (4 \times \frac{1}{10}) + (5 \times \frac{1}{100}) + (3 \times \frac{1}{1,000})$

The seating capacity at Shea's Theatre is 3,019. Tickets for a performance this Friday night cost \$87. If the show sells out, how much will Shea's make in ticket sales?

Show your work.

answer: _____



Chapter Fifteen: Deeper Magic From Before the Dawn of Time

1) What were the mice doing around Aslan?

2) Why is Aslan alive? What didn't the White Witch know?

3) Infer: What might Aslan do in the courtyard of statues at the Witch's house?

Chapter Sixteen: What Happened About the Statues

1) What magic does Aslan produce in this chapter? How might this help defeat the witch?

2) How do the creatures escape the White Witch's castle?

3) Why does the White Witch look at Aslan with an "expression of terror and amazement?"

The Capture of Fort Ticonderoga



This battle took place on:

People/groups involved: Who Won?

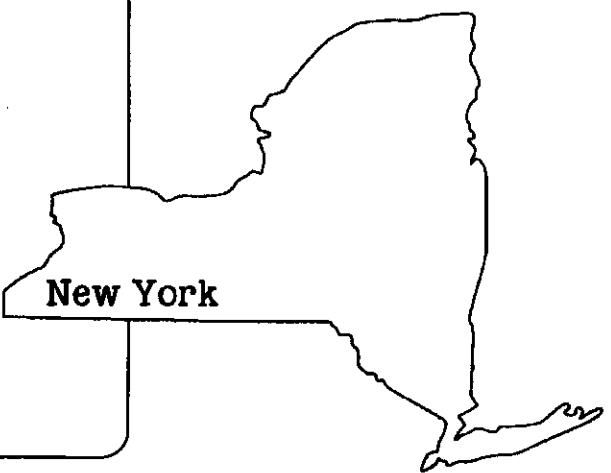
| | |
|--|--|
| | |
|--|--|

Why did this battle occur?

| |
|--|
| |
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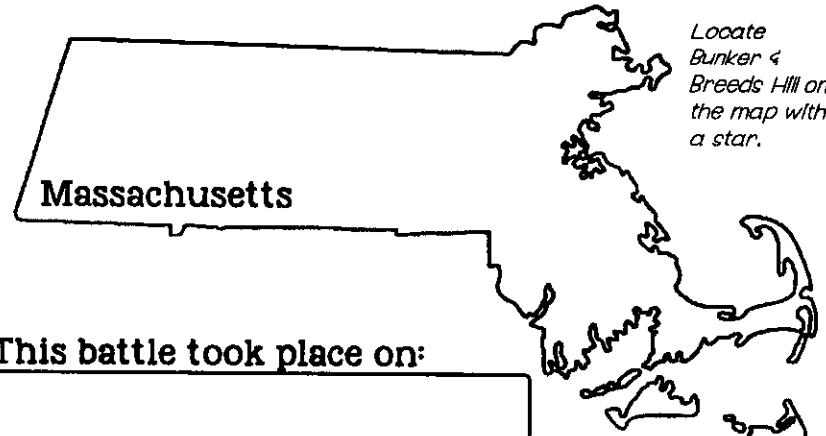
Other interesting facts:

| |
|---|
| Locate Fort Ticonderoga on the map with a star. |
|---|



New York

Ticonderoga
& Bunker Hill



This battle took place on:

People/groups involved: Who Won?

| | |
|--|--|
| | |
|--|--|

Why did this battle occur?

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Other interesting facts:

| |
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Day
2**Weekly Question****What causes ocean tides?**

To understand the effect of gravity on ocean tides, the first thing to remember is that every object with mass exerts gravitational force. Simply put, the moon has mass, so its gravity pulls on Earth. Earth's oceans respond to the tug of the moon by bulging up toward it. This bulge is what we experience as high tide. The bulge actually forms on both sides of Earth—one directly under the moon, and one on the opposite side. In between the bulges, the ocean dips. These dips are the low tides.

As Earth rotates, the giant bulges in the ocean move so that one bulge always stays directly under the moon, while the other stays on the opposite side. You might think of the tide as a giant wave that follows the moon across the ocean. In one 24-hour period, two high tides and two low tides sweep across the planet.

A. Write an "H" next to the city experiencing high tide and an "L" next to the city experiencing low tide.



B. Answer the questions.

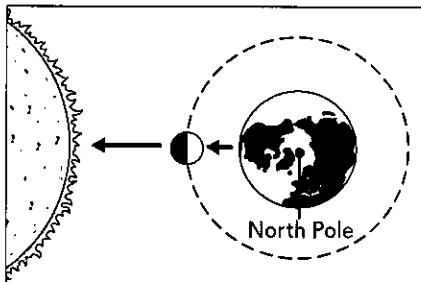
1. How many high tides does the planet experience each day? _____
2. If the moon had more mass, what effect do you think this would have on Earth's tides? Explain what would happen to the bulges and dips in the ocean.



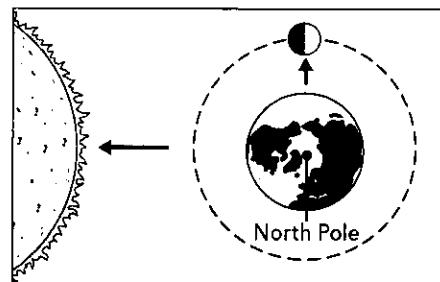

Day *Weekly Question*
3 **What causes ocean tides?**

The moon is not the only thing that affects Earth's tides. The sun's gravity also has an effect, but it is less than the moon's. This is because, although the sun is much more massive than the moon, it is much farther away. The sun is so distant that its gravitational effect on our tides is only half that of the moon's.

The fact that the moon orbits Earth means that sometimes the sun, moon, and Earth are aligned. When the sun and moon are aligned, their gravitational effects combine to produce the highest high tides and the lowest low tides. These tides are called **spring tides**, and they occur twice a month, every month of the year. When the sun and moon are at right angles to each other, however, their gravitational effects work against each other. High tides are not very high and low tides are not very low. These tides are called **neap tides**. Like spring tides, neap tides also happen twice a month.



spring tide



neap tide

Answer the questions.

1. About how many spring tides occur each year? _____
2. Why does the moon have a stronger pull on the tides than the sun does?

3. When is there a greater tidal range, during spring tides or neap tides?
Explain your answer.

Spelling Words

Orange
1/26/24

Ambiguous Vowels - *wa, al, ough*

Generalization: *w* sometimes influences the vowel sound of *a*, changing it to sound like short *o* (as in *saw*). The same vowel sound can be spelled with *a/* and *ough*.

| <u>wa</u> | <u>al</u> | <u>ough</u> |
|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| wasp | chalk | brought |
| swap | halt | fought |
| wash | stalk | cough |
| water | always | trough |

Challenge Word: swallow

Spelling Words

R-Influenced First Syllables (er, ir, ur)

Generalization: The vowel patterns *er*, *ir*, and *ur* spell the sound /ur/ and can be heard in accented first syllables.

| <u>er</u> | <u>ir</u> | <u>ur</u> |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| person | firmly | purpose |
| certain | birthday | Thursday |
| perfect | thirsty | sturdy |
| service | circle | further |

Challenge Word: nervously

Blue

Spelling Words

1/26/24

Adding Suffixes: -ation / -ption

Generalization: When adding suffixes *-ation* or *-ption* to words ending in *-m*, *-n*, or *-e*, there is a predictable pattern of spelling changes. Adding suffixes *-ation* or *-ption* to verbs changes them to nouns.

Base Word -m or -n

-ation

exclaim

exclamation

proclaim

proclamation

acclaim

acclamation

Base Word -e

-ption

presume

presumption

consume

consumption

resume

resumption

Challenge Words: receive / reception

I presume you **received** the acclaimed proclamation.

Please resume your lunch consumption.

Blue

Spelling Words

1/26/24

Adding Suffixes: -ation / -ption

Generalization: When adding suffixes *-ation* or *-ption* to words ending in *-m*, *-n*, or *-e*, there is a predictable pattern of spelling changes. Adding suffixes *-ation* or *-ption* to verbs changes them to nouns.

Base Word -m or -n

-ation

exclaim

exclamation

proclaim

proclamation

acclaim

acclamation

Base Word -e

-ption

presume

presumption

consume

consumption

resume

resumption

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