



# Satellite Learning Sheet

Monday, February 2nd

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.

<b>MEMO</b>	Please read the Newsletter in your child's ORBIT binder. Spirit week is this week! (Tues. – 100 things / Wed. – Twin Day / Thurs. – Neon / Fri. – Valentine's colors)
Parent Initials	<b>MEMORY VERSE / BIBLE</b>
	<b>Practice the Weekly Verse:</b> Genesis 1:1-5 (last week working with these verses).  <b>Chapel Question:</b> How do the first five verses of Genesis help us understand both the power of God's Word and His purpose in creating light and order from darkness and chaos?
	<b>READING / LANGUAGE ARTS</b>
	<b>The Boy Who Ran with the Lantern:</b> SEESAW - Read the story in Seesaw - Answer the questions on the included worksheet. Don't forget to use complete sentences on the written answers. (You do not need to use them on the Venn Diagram or on the question about the historical event) <b>Spelling:</b> 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. <b>Book Report:</b> Continue working on your report (Due February 17 <sup>th</sup> )
	<b>MATH</b>
	<b>Coordinate Planes:</b> SEESAW Slide 1: - Find the letter for each ordered pair of coordinates. - Calculate the distance between the given points. Slide 2: - Write the ordered pair for each piece of treasure on the treasure map. <b>Fraction Packet:</b> In your project folder (Due March 20 <sup>th</sup> ) - Work on your fraction packet (I recommend completing about 7 problems each Satellite Day)
	<b>SOCIAL STUDIES</b>
	<b>The American Revolution PBL Activities:</b> Common Sense - Find the page titled: Common Sense - Read the overview of what the Common Sense Pamphlet was (this is review from what we learned in class) - Design your own Common Sense Pamphlet
	<b>SCIENCE</b>
	<b>What is a Hydrosphere?</b> - Read the article and answer the questions on the back of the paper.

Parent Comments (questions/concerns):



## The Boy Who Ran with the Lantern - Comprehension Questions

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

Describe Samuel's daily responsibilities. How are they different from the responsibilities of most children today? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

How does the author create a feeling of tension or suspense? Give at least two examples from the story. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

What historical event does this story hint at? \_\_\_\_\_

Using the Venn Diagram below compare and contrast your life with Samuel's. Think about your home, breakfast, daily chores, etc.

<u>Your Life</u>	<u>Both</u>	<u>Samuel's Life</u>

# COMMON SENSE




*Common Sense* was a pamphlet written by Thomas Paine as a call to the people to petition for their rights as colonists of a new country. *Common Sense* discouraged continuing a relationship with Great Britain, and upon reading the pamphlet, many people decided to support the Patriot cause for freedom. It was written in a style that was easy for everyone to understand. It encouraged readers and listeners to understand the politics, to seek the truth about the monarchy and to learn of any injustices that were affecting America's development.

**Directions:** Create your own "Common Sense" Pamphlet! Write a persuasive argument for why colonists should start their own government and monarchy should not be a part of it.

**Title:**

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**Written by:**

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal blue or grey ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are approximately 20 lines visible. The paper appears to be a standard notebook page.

# What is a Hydrosphere?

The Earth's hydrosphere is the water that covers the surface of the planet. It includes all of the ocean, lakes, rivers, streams, and underground water sources. It also includes all of the moisture in the atmosphere, such as clouds, fog, and snow.

The hydrosphere is an important part of the Earth's environment. It is home to many different kinds of animals and plants, and it is vital to our survival. Water is essential for life, and without it, life would not exist. The hydrosphere also helps to regulate the climate of the Earth.

The hydrosphere is made up of a few different components. The ocean makes up the largest part of the hydrosphere, covering about 71% of the Earth's surface. The ocean is full of many different types of species and helps to regulate the Earth's climate. The ocean also helps to absorb excess carbon dioxide from the atmosphere, helping to keep the Earth's temperature at a livable level.

The second largest part of the hydrosphere is freshwater. Freshwater sources include lakes, rivers, streams, and underground sources. These are important sources of drinking water for humans and animals. The freshwater sources also play an important role in regulating the climate of the Earth. As water evaporates from these sources, it helps to cool the air, creating clouds and fog.

The last component of the hydrosphere is the atmosphere. The atmosphere contains a lot of moisture, and this moisture helps to create clouds and fog. The moisture in the atmosphere also helps to regulate the temperature of the Earth, as it traps some of the heat from the sun.

The hydrosphere is an important part of the Earth's environment. It helps to regulate the climate of the Earth and provides essential resources for life. Without the hydrosphere, life on Earth would not be possible.

# Hydrosphere

## Questions:

1. Where is the Hydrosphere found and what is it primarily made up of.
2. List 4 things that are included as part of the Hydrosphere:
3. Explain why the Hydrosphere is vital to our survival.
4. What are the first and second largest parts of the Hydrosphere?
5. List 3 facts and 2 interactions that occur in the hydrosphere.

Orange  
2/2/26

## Spelling Words

### Diphthongs - *ou*, *ow*

**Generalization:** The sound /ow/ is spelled with *ou* and *ow*.

<u>ou</u>	<u>ow</u>	<u>oddball</u>
cloud	frown	grown
ground	howl	rough
mouth	clown	tough
count	powder	
mouse		

Challenge Word: doubtful



## Spelling Words

Green  
2/2/26

### Unaccented Final Syllable - le

Generalization: The consonant -/e pattern often comes at the end of a word and is not an accented syllable.

#### VC-le

(vowel consonant le)

table

bridle

#### VCC-le

(vowel consonant consonant le)

single

handle

jungle

twinkle

bundle

#### VCC-le

(vowel double consonant le)

middle

settle

scribble

bottle

paddle

Challenge Word: muscle

## Spelling Words

Blue  
2/2/26

### Latin Roots: gress/rupt/tract/mot

Generalization: The Latin word root *gress* means "to go," *rupt* means "to break," *tract* means "to pull," and *mot* means "to move."

#### gress

progress

transgress

egress

#### rupt

abrupt

disruptive

rupture

#### tract

subtract

extract

distract

#### mot

promotion

motivate

emotion

Challenge Words: uninterrupted