



Satellite Learning Sheet

Monday, February 16th

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.

Student's Name: _____

MEMO	Welcome back! I hope you had a wonderful break! Don't forget that the book report is due tomorrow. Please take some time to review the grading rubric and make sure you have completed all of the necessary requirements.
Parent Initials	MEMORY VERSE / BIBLE
	Practice the Weekly Verse: Genesis 1:6-8 (see newsletter for full verse) Chapel Question: Why do you think God chose to create different parts of the world in stages instead of creating everything at once?
	READING / LANGUAGE ARTS
	The Science Fair: - Read the story and answer the questions on the back. 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
	What's the Rule? - Find the rule for each pattern (examples: add 5, multiply by 2, etc.) - Complete the pattern tables for each problem. Fraction Packet: In your project folder (Due March 20 th) - Work on your fraction packet (I recommend completing about 7 problems each Satellite Day)
	SOCIAL STUDIES
	The Revolutionary Road to Freedom (American Revolution Linktivity): Page 4 - Find the Linktivity Link in Seesaw and use the information to fill out the fourth page (The Battle of Saratoga and The Battle of Yorktown)
	SCIENCE
	What is a Geosphere? - Read the article and answer the questions on the back of the paper.

Parent Comments (questions/concerns):

The Science Fair



Directions: Read the passage and answer the questions

Ethan had been looking forward to the school science fair for months. He had spent weeks perfecting his experiment—building a homemade volcano that erupted with foamy lava. He was sure it would impress the judges.



On the morning of the fair, Ethan carried his project carefully into the gym. Rows of tables were filled with colorful displays, bubbling beakers, and flashing lights. His best friend, Noah, was already setting up his project—a weather experiment on how temperature affects snowfall.

"Your volcano looks awesome!" Noah said.

Ethan grinned. "Thanks! I can't wait to see it in action."

When the judges arrived, Ethan poured vinegar into the baking soda mixture. Nothing happened. He shook the bottle and added more vinegar, but the volcano stayed still.

His stomach sank. It had worked perfectly at home!

Ethan looked around, embarrassed. What if he had messed up in front of everyone?

Then, he remembered something his teacher, Mrs. Andrews, always said: "Science is about learning, not just getting things right."

Taking a deep breath, he smiled at the judges. "Well, sometimes experiments fail," he said. "But I learned a lot while making it, and I'll figure out what went wrong!"

The judges nodded, impressed by his attitude.

After the fair, Noah patted Ethan's shoulder. "Hey, next year, we should work on a project together."

Ethan smiled. Maybe winning wasn't the most important part. He had learned that real success comes from trying, failing, and trying again.

That night, as he wrote in his journal, he thought about Proverbs 24:16: "For though the righteous fall seven times, they rise again."

Failures weren't the end—they were just the start of something new.

Comprehension Questions

Directions: Read the passage and answer the questions

1. What was Ethan's science fair project?

- a) A weather experiment
- b) A homemade volcano
- c) A robot
- d) A solar-powered car

2. What went wrong during the science fair?

- a) Ethan spilled his project.
- b) His volcano didn't erupt.
- c) The judges didn't show up.
- d) His display fell apart.

3. How did Ethan feel when his experiment failed?

- a) Excited to try again
- b) Embarrassed and disappointed
- c) Happy because he won first place
- d) Angry and frustrated

4. What lesson did Ethan learn?

- a) Winning is the most important part.
- b) Science is only fun when things go right.
- c) Failing is part of learning and trying again.
- d) He should never do a volcano experiment again.

5. How did Noah support Ethan?

- a) He laughed at his experiment.
- b) He helped fix the volcano.
- c) He encouraged Ethan and suggested working together next year.
- d) He ignored Ethan and focused on his own project.

6. What Bible verse connects to this story?

- a) "For though the righteous fall seven times, they rise again." (Proverbs 24:16)
- b) "I can do all things through Christ who strengthens me." (Philippians 4:13)
- c) "Love your neighbor as yourself." (Mark 12:31)
- d) "Be strong and courageous." (Joshua 1:9)

7. How does Ethan's experience connect to Proverbs 24:16?



EXTRA PRACTICE 2 LESSON 7

WHAT'S THE RULE?

Name: _____

Date: _____

DIRECTIONS: Find the rule for each pattern and complete the table.

- 1) Tina started a workout routine. She did 3 push-ups and 5 sit-ups each day. Complete the table to show the total amount of push-ups and sit-ups.

Workout		
Day	# of Push-ups	# of Sit-Ups
1	3	5
2	6	10
3	9	15
4		
5		
6		

- 2) Nina is selling candy bars for a school fundraiser. Each candy bar costs \$2 and she plans to sell 20 bars each day. Complete the table to show how much Nina will earn.

Fundraiser		
Day	Candy Bar	Earnings
1	20	40
2	40	80
3	60	120
4		
5		
6		

- 3) Ryan played a video game. In each level, he earned 15 points and 4 bonus stars. Complete the table to show the total number of points and stars Ryan earned.

Video Game		
Level	Points	Stars
1	15	4
2	30	8
3	45	12
4		
5		
6		

- 4) Victor is making bread. The recipe calls for 3 cups of flour and 2 tablespoons of sugar. Complete the table to show how much of each Victor will need.

Bread Recipe		
Batch	Cups of flour	Tbsp of sugar
1	4	2
2	8	4
3	12	6
4		
5		
6		

The Battles of Saratoga



These battles took place between:

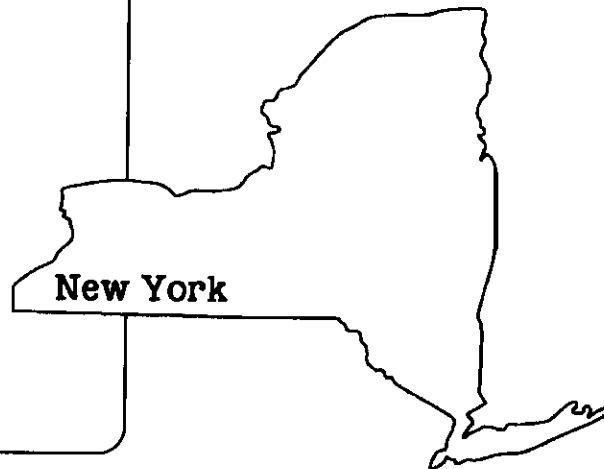
People/groups involved:

Who Won?

Why did this battle occur?

Other interesting facts:

*Locate Saratoga on the map
with a star.*



This battle took place on:

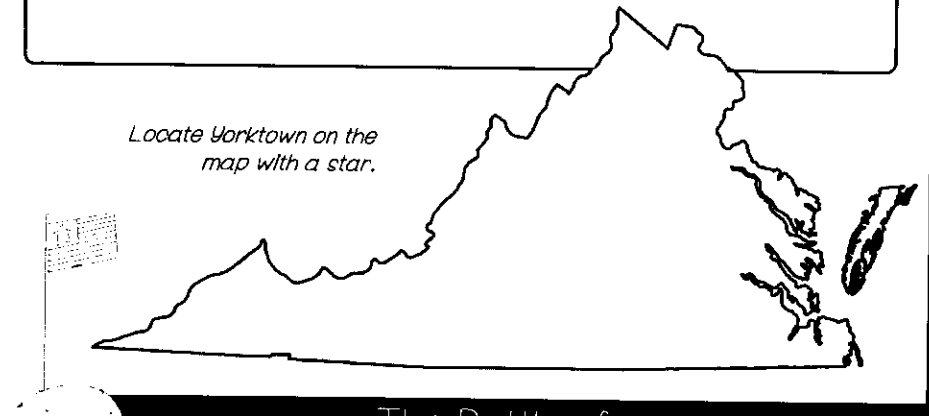
People/groups involved:

Who Won?

Why did this battle occur?

Other interesting facts:

*Locate Yorktown on the
map with a star.*



The Battle of Yorktown

Saratoga
& Yorktown

The "Treaty of Paris" was:

When/Where was it signed?

When:

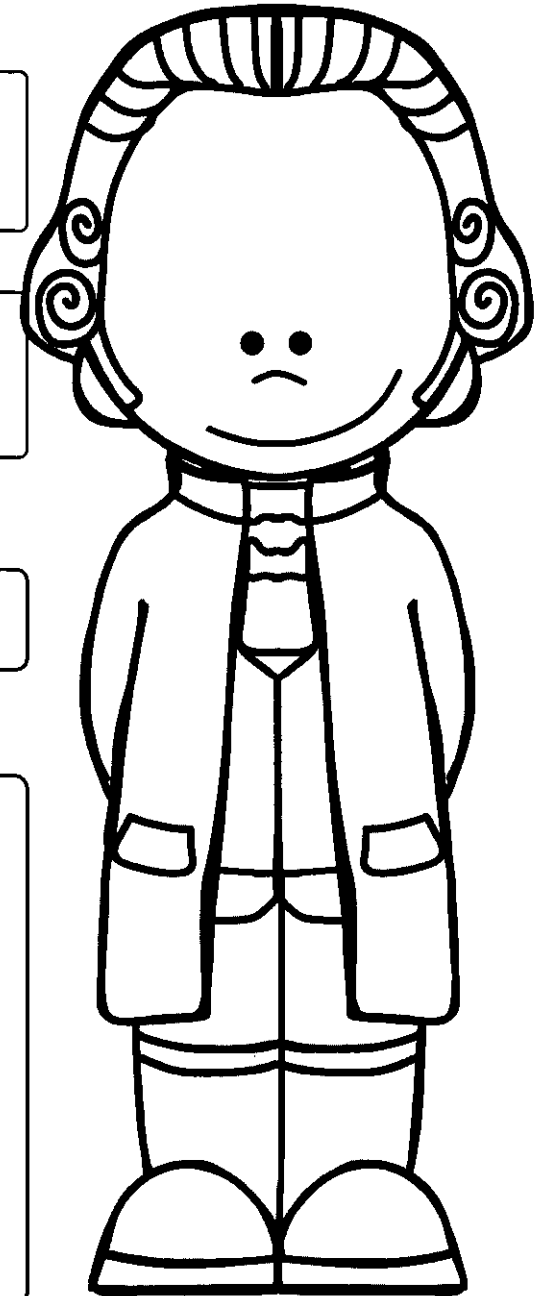
Where:

People/groups involved:

After the treaty was signed, the new nation was in need of a President. George Washington was elected President on:

Washington's was sworn into office on:

Draw a picture of what you imagine President Washington's inauguration looked like:



A New
Nation

What is a Geosphere?

A geosphere is the solid part of the Earth, including the land and the rocks beneath it. It consists of the Earth's mantle, the crust, the oceanic and continental crusts, and the core.

The mantle is the thickest layer of the Earth and is made up of rock that is very hot and very dense. It is the layer that lies between the crust and the core. It is made up of two parts: the upper mantle and the lower mantle. The upper mantle is made up of softer rock, while the lower mantle has harder and denser rock. The mantle is where most of the Earth's tectonic activity takes place.

The crust is the outermost layer of the Earth and is made up of solid rock. It is the thinnest layer, but it is still very thick. The crust is divided into two parts: the oceanic crust and the continental crust. The oceanic crust is the layer that lies beneath the oceans and is made up of basalt, which is a dense and dark-colored rock. The continental crust is the layer that lies beneath the continents and is made up of granite, which is a lighter-colored rock.

The core is the innermost layer of the Earth and is made up of two parts: the inner core and the outer core. The inner core is made up of very dense and hot iron and nickel, while the outer core is made up of molten rock. The core is responsible for generating the Earth's magnetic field.

The geosphere is an important part of the Earth and is responsible for many of the Earth's features, including its tectonic activity, its magnetic field, and its land and rock formations. It is made up of many layers that each have their own unique characteristics and functions that help make up the Earth as we know it.

The geosphere is constantly changing and being shaped by the forces of nature. Wind, water, and ice erode the rocks, while earthquakes and volcanoes cause them to move and reshape. This movement creates mountains, valleys, and other features of the geosphere. By understanding how the geosphere works, we can better prepare for natural disasters and use its resources more wisely.

Geosphere

Questions:

1. Where is the Geosphere found and what is it primarily made up of:
2. Name and describe the three parts of the geosphere.
3. Why is the geosphere important to us?
4. Explain how the geosphere is constantly changing.
5. List 3 facts and 2 interactions about the Geosphere.

Orange
2/16/24

Spelling Words

Silent Beginning Consonants - kn/wr/gn

Generalization: The initial letter is silent in words beginning with kn-, wr-, and gn-.

kn

knight

known

knot

knack

wr

wreck

write

wrist

gn

gnash

gnaw

gnat

Challenge Word: wrestle

Blue

Spelling Words

2/16/24

Latin Word Roots: ject/man/cred

Generalization: Thinking of a related word may give a clue to the spelling or a sound in the word you are trying to spell. Adding the suffix *-ity* to an adjective usually results in a noun.

ject

injection

projected

projectile

subject

man

manipulate

manuscript

manufacture

manage

cred

incredible

credentials

discredit

credulous

Challenge Words: maneuvering

Spelling Words

Green

2/16/26

Unaccented Final Syllable - el / il / al

Generalization: The final e/sound at the end of a word can be spelled in many different ways.

- el

cancel

vowel

angel

level

- il

fossil

stencil

April

pupil

- al

metal

total

pedal

local

Challenge Word: special