



Satellite Learning Sheet

Thursday, September 10th

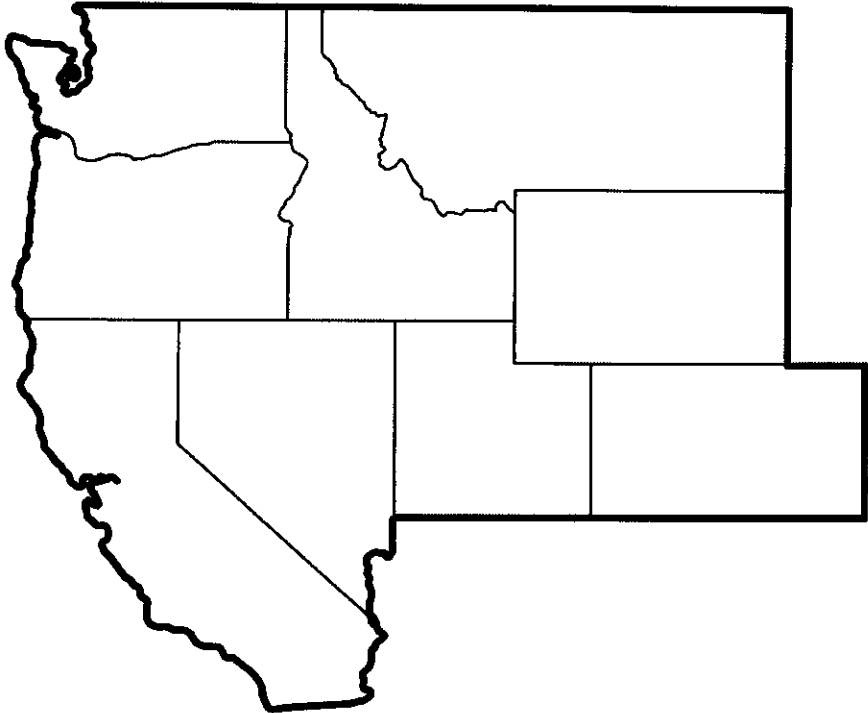
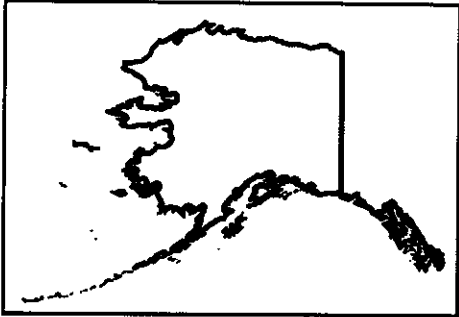
Student's Name: _____

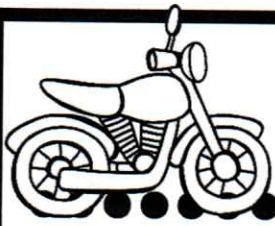
MEMO	We will have our first quiz on the western states this Friday. We have been studying a lot in class, but students will also be coming home with study materials on Wednesday to help them be fully prepared. Spelling will not count on the test, but states <u>do</u> need to be capitalized.
Parent Initials	MEMORY VERSE / BIBLE
	Bible Story Sheet: Complete the Bible story reflection sheet. (Memory Verse: John 14:15)
	READING / LANGUAGE ARTS / WRITING
	1. Mouse and the Motorcycle: - Finish reading chapter 3 (page numbers will vary depending on which book you have, but it should be the last three pages of the chapter. We stopped on the sentence: "I'm too young to be dumped out with the trash!") - Answer the comprehension questions. Make sure to use complete sentences. 2. Spelling: - Find your new spelling list in the "Keep at Home" section of your binder. - Choose an activity off of the spelling menu in the back of your binder to help you study your words (or create your own activity). — You do not need to turn this in. 3. Book Report: - Continue reading your book-report book.
	MATH
	Decimal Practice: - Practice placing decimals in order and writing them in different forms (standard, word, expanded). Rounding Decimals: In Seesaw - Round each decimal to the given place value. Then, match the answers with each problem.
	SOCIAL STUDIES
	Western States: Quiz Tomorrow - Study for the Western States Quiz. You can use the blank map on the back of this sheet, the Western States Assignment in your Seesaw <u>Journal</u>, and/or the map in the "Study Materials" folder in your binder. (Students will need to know the location of the states and 3 resources). State Report: In Google Classroom (Due Friday, September 18th) - Continue working on your state presentation in Google Classroom - Students who are ready may present early.
	SCIENCE
	Adapting to Plant Life: - Read the article about how plants adapt to their environments. - Follow the directions on the back to create your own plant (make sure to read the directions carefully and include all of the elements).

Parent Comments (questions/concerns):

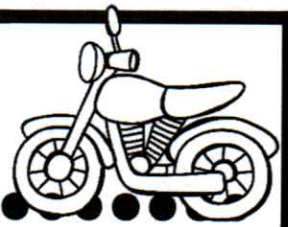
Name Each State

Don't forget to capitalize them!





CHAPTER 3 TRAPPED!



1. Why did Ralph start to think of Uncle Victor?

2. What did Ralph hear Matt and the maid talking about?

3. What did Ralph try to do to escape? Why didn't his plan work?

4. How do you think Ralph will get out of the wastebasket?

VOCABULARY

___ heap

___ incinerator

___ intact

___ selfish

A. thinking only of yourself

B. complete; not broken or damaged in any way

C. machine used to burn garbage

D. pile of items

Decimal Practice



Write decimals in order from *least* to *greatest*.

0.4, 0.09, 0.32	Answer:
1.5, 1.05, 1.25	Answer:
2.03, 2.3, 2.13, 2.003	Answer:
0.75, 0.705, 0.7	Answer:

Write the decimals in expanded form (using multiplication)

3.47	Example: $3 \times 1 + 4 \times \frac{1}{10} + 7 \times \frac{1}{100}$
0.206	Answer:
5.09	Answer:
12.305	Answer:

Write the decimals in word form:

4.08	Answer:
10.006	Answer:
2.5	Answer:

Write the decimals in standard form.

Seventeen and one hundred five thousandths	Answer:
$(2 \times 10) + (3 \times \frac{1}{10}) + (7 \times \frac{1}{1000})$	Answer:
Nine hundred eighty-seven and four hundredths	Answer:
$(9 \times \frac{1}{10}) + (4 \times \frac{1}{100}) + (2 \times \frac{1}{1000})$	Answer:

Name: _____ Date: _____

Adapting to Plant Life

Animals and plants have special **adaptations** that help them survive in their habitats. An adaptation is a change that helps a living thing stay alive. These changes can be the shape of a plant's leaves, or how an animal finds food. If animals and plants do not adapt, they will not survive for very long.

There are many differences between animals and plants. One big difference is that plants cannot move like animals. Since plants stay in one place, they must adapt to changes in their environment. Their adaptations help them survive in one type of place better than another. For example, cacti are adapted to live in deserts. You would not find a cactus in the Arctic! Every **biome** has different plants that grow well there because of their special adaptations.

Plants that live in the desert have small leaves to **conserve** water. They also have thick, waxy skin to keep in moisture. A cactus has roots close to the surface to soak up rainwater before it disappears.

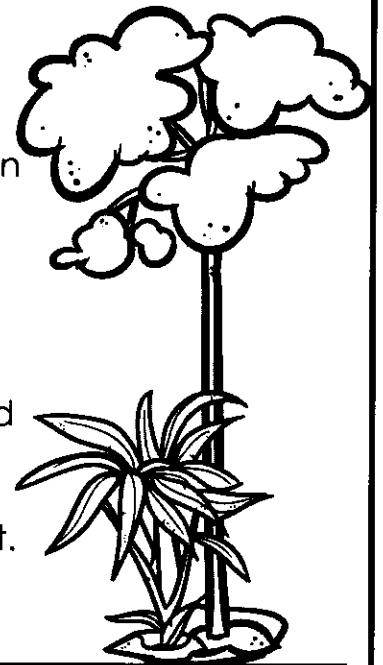
Rainforest trees have smooth bark to keep vines from growing on them. Many have slippery leaves that let rain slide off quickly so fungus does not grow.

In temperate forests, trees have thick bark to protect them from the cold. They also lose their leaves in winter to conserve water and nutrients.

Plants near water have flexible stems that move with the current. Their seeds float so they can spread more easily.

Some plants protect themselves from animals. They may have thorns, spines, or tiny hairs. Others have a bitter taste so animals will not eat them.

Plants are amazing organisms that use adaptations to survive in different places all over the world!



Glossary

adaptations – a special skill that helps animals and plants survive

biome – a large area on the Earth that has a certain climate, plants and animals

conserve – protection of things found in nature

Name: _____ Date: _____

Create a Plant

Use the space below to create your own plant. *What habitat does it live in? What special adaptations does it have to help it survive in its habitat? What does it do to protect itself?* When you are done, label the plants' parts, name your plant, and write about it.

Green

9/10/26

Spelling Words

Long I - CVCe, VCC, CV

Generalization: Long *i* is spelled many ways: with silent *e* (CVCe), silent *gh* (VCC), and final *y* (CV).

i-e

twice

describe

quite

ignite

-igh

midnight

sigh

flight

upright

-y

rely

supply

justify

occupy

Challenge Word: enlighten

Blue

9/10/26

Spelling Words

Prefixes - un / in / dis / mis

Generalization: The prefixes *un*, *in*, and *dis* all mean "not."
The prefix *mis* means "badly" or "wrongly."

un-

unaware

unknown

unfasten

in-

invisible

informal

indirect

dis-

dishonest

disorder

disbelief

mis-

misbehave

misspell

misleading

Challenge Word: discouragement