

LOWER ELEMENTARY WEEK TWO: APRIL 6-10, 2020

Dear Lower Elementary Community,

We hope you're having fun working at home and exploring the ideas we're sharing with you. Please use last week's packet as a source of continuous inspiration. We will be providing you with 4 ideas under each subject area this week. That's 24 ideas to choose from, in addition to any of the ones from last week that you might not have gotten a chance to do. Remember to keep track of your activity choices, ask questions, and have fun!

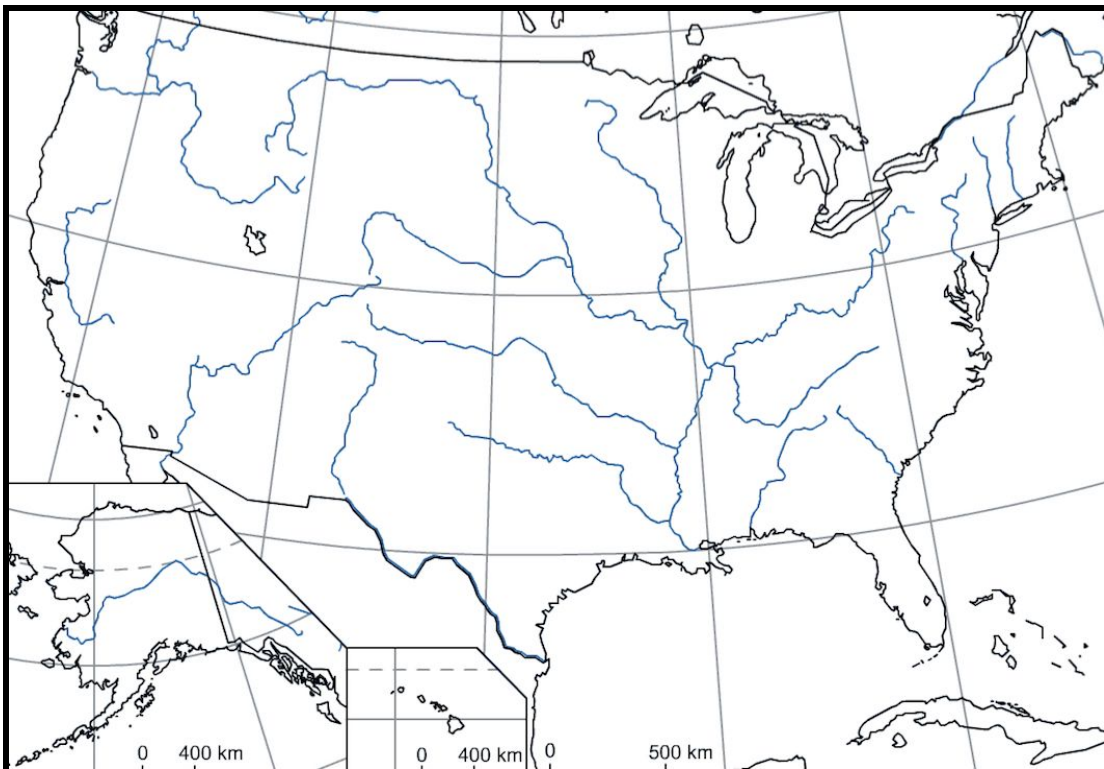
If you haven't yet, explore the pages written by Mr. Katinas, Ms. Skor, Ms. Navarro, Ms. Stewart, Ms. Esparza, Senora Lopez, Ms. Chen, Ms. Jessica, and Mr. Hurwitz. They're also available if you have any questions for them.

Best,

Ms. Pasco, Dr. Feeley, Ms. Shirley, and Mr. Weathers

Geography

1. Use an atlas. Name the major rivers of the USA.



2. More on **rivers**. Rivers flow from highlands to lowlands. Consider the sources of rivers around the world. Here is one website that explores rivers and their sources.
<https://www.amusingplanet.com/2015/04/the-humble-sources-of-10-major-rivers.html>
 - a. Make a list of famous rivers and their sources.
 - b. Where does the Potomac river start?
 - c. Where does the Anacostia river start?
 - d. Why do you think that rivers obey this law of nature and flow from highlands to lowlands?
3. Continue to explore **simple machines**. Last week you looked at inclined planes. This week consider **the wheel and axle**. These activities may be found [here!](#)
 - a. **Activity A**
 - i. Push a brick across a counter. Is it easy or difficult?
 - ii. Imagine that it was an enormous stone like ones used to build the pyramids or to make ancient temples. How could people move them before they had hydraulic lifts or motorized cranes.
 - iii. Now put a pencil under the brick. Does it move more easily?
 - iv. Add more pencils under the brick up to eight. Does it become increasingly easy to move? These pencils are like the logs used to move heavy stones long ago.
 - b. **Activity B**
 - i. Start off by rolling a styrofoam ball. How does the ball behave?
 - ii. Then cut off the sides of the Styrofoam ball. What do you notice about the way that the new cylinder rolls?
 - iii. Put a pencil through your styrofoam cylinder/wheel. Add a second wheel to your pencil/axel. Does this change how the wheel moves?
 - iv. Write down your observations.
4. Review the differences among the barysphere, lithosphere, hydrosphere, and atmosphere. Look up the etymology of the words. Present what you find to someone.

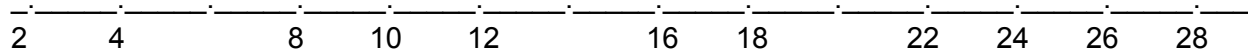
History

1. Create your family timeline. Make a list of major events.
2. **Ancient Sumer and Ur**: Consider Fundamental Human Need for clothing in reference to Ancient Sumer. [The Fundamental Human Needs are Physical (food, shelter, clothing, transportation, defense) and spiritual (adornment, art, music, education and religion)] You can make a rich family and a poor family or temple priests and priestesses. You could make a set of paper dolls with a home or temple interior in which to place them. For inspiration, check out [this website](#) on traditional Mesopotamian clothing and [read more here](#).

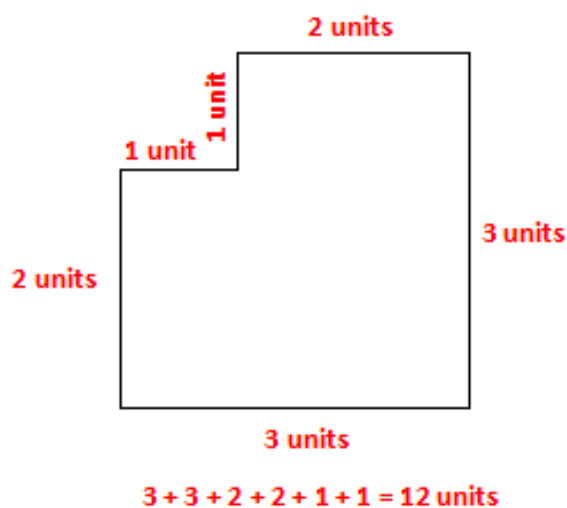
3. Explore the different ways people meet their needs for nourishment. Consider these questions:
 - a. What tools do people use during meals? To whom do they apply?
 - b. This can range from casual tools to intricate, formal tools. In what contexts are they used?
 - c. How has this changed throughout history
4. Let's celebrate! Look through the calendar to see what kinds of holidays and celebrations are coming up around the world in the month of April. Choose one celebration to write a paragraph about. Draw any symbols or images associated with the holiday.

Mathematics

1. Create number lines with three unlabeled tick marks. You will have to decide on intervals before you begin. For example, if the interval for the number line is 2, your number line might look like this:



2. Find the perimeter for irregular polygons, like this one.:



You can create your own with a ruler. Measure the sides and compute the perimeter. You can make them on grid paper too.

3. Review math facts (addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division): Here are three quiz choices. You can practice over the week using the drill pages found below as a guide for daily work or you can make up your own. Look for a quiz opportunity from Dr. Feeley on Friday.
 - a. Add single-digit numbers to double digit numbers with and without exchanging.
 - b. Add two-digit numbers to three digit numbers with exchanging as quickly as you can.
 - c. Add four-digit numbers with exchanging in more than one place value as quickly as you can.
4. Here are three examples of the three math quiz choices for you to print out and practice. Dr. Feeley will share more pages for print out and practice by e-mail on Sunday. He has taken these examples from the Math Worksheets for kids site.
 - a. [Double-digit and single-digit addition with and without exchanging](#)
 - b. Double- and triple-digit addition with exchanging - See PDF
 - c. Triple digit with and without exchanging - See PDF
5. Practice addition and subtraction equations with negative numbers. Use a number line for support.
 - a. $5 - 8 =$
 - b. $7 - 15 =$
 - c. $-6 + 8 =$
 - d. $-5 + 9 =$
 - e. $-12 + 3 =$
 - f. $-4 + -4 =$
 - g. Make your own equations and explore!

Biology

1. To the best of your ability, sketch the form and capture the color of any biotic (living thing) in the ecosystem that is your home.
2. Choose some seeds to plant in jars or paper cups indoors for transplanting later. Consult *The Old Farmer's Almanac*; look at the "Plant Seedlings" column on the Almanac's [website](#).

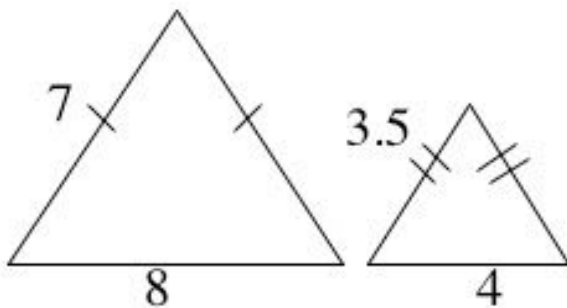
3. When you go outside next, look at all the plants coming up in your lawn or in the park that you visit. Check out [this website](#) to identify some of the wild plants that we can find in our yards. Find other ones and use a plant field guide to identify them.
4. The Paleozoic Era, the earliest of the three geologic eras we discussed in our Timeline of Life is divided into six periods. Practice the spelling and the order. Find the etymology of the words. Name one creature to have existed during or since each period. Use this [website](#) for inspiration or to jog your memory.:
 - a. The Cambrian Period
 - b. The Ordovician Period
 - c. The Silurian Period
 - d. The Devonian Period
 - e. The Carboniferous Period
 - f. The Permian Period

Language

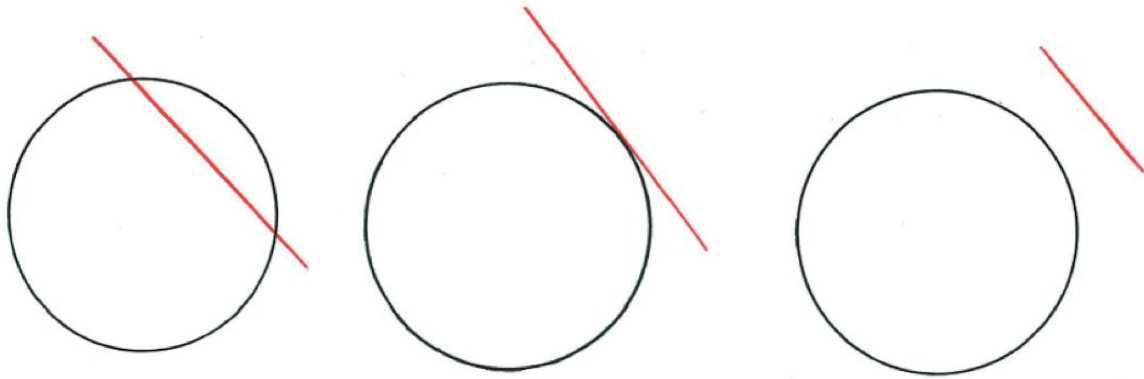
1. Write a story, letter, or poem to a family member. Symbolize the written piece.
2. Symbolize poetry. Use the basic grammar symbols to identify all the parts of speech used in a poem of your choice.
3. List at least 10 words with the following 4 prefixes:
 - a. Un - (unstoppable, undo)
 - b. Re - (rewrite, reread, redo)
 - c. Im - (impossible, immigrate)
 - d. Dis - (disapprove, discover)
4. Choose a list for this week from the *Instructional Spelling Program* by Andrea Rolfe. Practice spelling your list out loud with a parent or sibling. Make up sentences for each word and write them down. You can take a quiz on Friday.
 - a. kite, time, five, wise, hide, slide, drive, smile, white, prize
 - b. stiff, stuff, staff, egg, still, stall, snell, drill, silly, hello
 - c. another, whenever, newspaper, flashlight, tablecloth, peppermint, drugstore, supermarket, anybody, nearby
 - d. campfire, slowpoke, playground, fingerprints, forever, upstairs, classroom, airport, paintbrush, washcloth

Geometry

1. Lines. Review the following geometric concepts:
 - a. Horizontal
 - b. Vertical
 - c. Oblique
 - d. Intersecting
 - e. Perpendicular
 - f. Convergent
 - g. Divergent
 - h. Parallel
 - i. Serpentine
 - j. Zigzag
 - k. Transversal
2. Follow up activities:
 - a. Practice spelling the words.
 - b. Give someone a presentation of what they look like.
 - c. Create a matching game using index cards.
 - d. Search for the etymology of the word. (Example: parallel comes from the Greek work "parallelos" which means "side by side")
3. Examine the two shapes below.
 - a. These shapes are similar. The angles of the triangles are equal and their sides are related in length, for example, for the isosceles triangles, the larger one has sides that are twice that of the smaller one. Try to make your own similar polygons with equal angles and a larger shape with sides that are twice the length of the smaller.



4. Practice drawing and explaining the following concepts:
- a. Tangent (the line is beside the circle)
 - b. Secant (the line is inside the circle)
 - c. External (the line is outside the circle)



5. Geometric Solids Hunt
- a. Collect 5 items in your home that are cylinders.
 - b. Collect 5 items in your home that are spherical.
 - c. Collect 5 items in your home that are rectangular prisms.

Have a great week!