

OAKLAND CUSD #5

5TH GRADE
APRIL 13-17, 2020

LISA ROBERTSON

Week of April 13-17, 2020

Mrs. Robertson 5th Grade

Office Hours: Monday, Tuesday, Thursday 1-3pm

Please complete the assignments on the worksheet, a separate sheet of paper, or in a google doc. You can take pictures or scan paper copies of assignments and email them to me or you may turn in assignments to the school on Mondays when you pick up the next week's assignments.

If you have any questions or concerns, please do not hesitate to contact me.

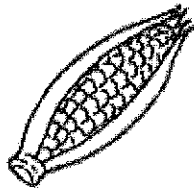
Choose 1 item to complete per subject:

Class	Choice 1	Choice 2	Choice 3 (Enrichment)
Math	Chapter 3 Spiral Review	Finding Equivalent Fractions Review	Math Puzzle and challenge questions
Reading	Fiction passage "The Skeleton Key" and questions	Nonfiction passage "Achoo!" and questions.	Pick 1 item to complete from the reading choice board.
Language Arts	There, Their, They're Grammar Worksheet	Journal Prompt "Would you rather go skydiving or scuba diving?"	Roll and write a story.
Social Studies	Read the article "Benjamin Franklin" and answer questions.	Read the article "Benjamin Franklin." Paraphrase 5 facts learned about him.	Research your president and answer 3 "before presidency" questions about your president
Science	Read the Newsela article about Viruses and answer questions.	Read Newsela article about viruses and summarize each section	Mystery Science video about germs and questions

Name: _____

Please show your work for each problem.

1. A chef purchased 120 ears of corn at the farmer's market. The ears of corn are divided evenly into 5 bushels. How many ears of corn are in each bushel?



- Ⓐ 24 ears of corn
 Ⓑ 15 ears of corn
 Ⓒ 8 ears of corn
 Ⓓ 5 ears of corn

2. There are 68 players attending the baseball training camp. If the players are divided into groups of 4, how many groups are there?



- Ⓐ 27 groups
 Ⓑ 20 groups
 Ⓒ 17 groups
 Ⓓ 7 groups

3. In 3 hours, Darla read 63 pages. If she read the same number of pages each hour, how many pages did Darla read in one hour?

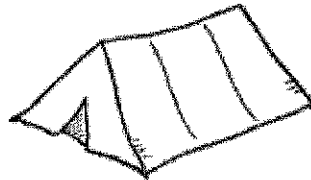
- Ⓐ 20 pages
 Ⓑ 21 pages
 Ⓒ 31 pages
 Ⓓ 33 pages

4. A grocery store has 240 juice drinks on its shelves. The juice drinks are in packs of 6 each. How many packs are there altogether?



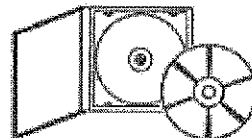
- Ⓐ 14 packs
 Ⓑ 24 packs
 Ⓒ 20 packs
 Ⓓ 40 packs

5. There are 375 students in attendance at the summer camp. The students are divided equally into groups of 5. How many groups are there?



- Ⓐ 75 students
 Ⓑ 80 students
 Ⓒ 85 students
 Ⓓ 90 students

6. Brandon has a cabinet with 4 shelves. The cabinet can hold 1,600 CDs. If the shelves each hold the same number of CDs, how many CDs does each shelf hold?



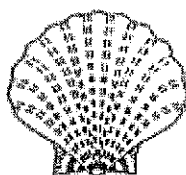
- Ⓐ 350 CDs
 Ⓑ 375 CDs
 Ⓒ 400 CDs
 Ⓓ 425 CDs

GO ON!

Name: _____

Please show your work for each problem.

7. Carrie has 56 seashells in her collection. She stores the seashells in display cases that hold 8 seashells per case. How many display cases are filled with seashells?



- (A) 10 cases (C) 7 cases
 (B) 9 cases (D) 6 cases

8. Sam spent \$24 on lunch for himself and his friends. The price of each item is shown in the table below. If he bought twice as many drinks as sandwiches, how many of each item did he buy?

Deli Prices	
Sandwich	\$4
Drink	\$2

- (F) 2 sandwiches, 4 drinks
 (H) 4 sandwiches, 8 drinks
 (G) 4 sandwiches, 4 drinks
 (I) 3 sandwiches, 6 drinks

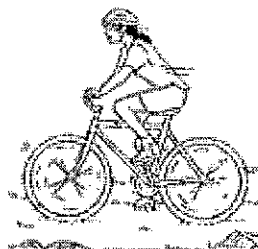
9. Jackie counts 28 legs on 8 animals. If the animals are either zebras or peacocks, how many zebras are there?
- (A) 4 zebras (C) 6 zebras
 (B) 5 zebras (D) 7 zebras

10. There are 150 people seated in the theater for a play. There are 5 rows in the theater, each with the same number of seats. If the auditorium is completely filled, how many seats are in each row?



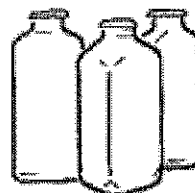
- (E) 20 seats (H) 60 seats
 (G) 30 seats (I) 100 seats

11. Rita biked 75 miles in 3 weeks. If she biked the same number of miles every week, how many miles did she bike each week?



- (A) 30 miles (C) 20 miles
 (B) 25 miles (D) 15 miles

12. A bakery owner needs 30 ounces of vanilla. How many 6-ounce bottles of vanilla must the owner buy?



- (F) 10 bottles (H) 5 bottles
 (G) 8 bottles (I) 4 bottles

Name: _____

Please show your work for each problem.

Make these fractions equivalent by putting a number in each box.

$$\frac{30}{100} = \frac{\boxed{}}{10}$$

$$\frac{8}{100} = \frac{\boxed{}}{25}$$

$$\frac{40}{100} = \frac{\boxed{}}{10}$$

$$\frac{5}{20} = \frac{\boxed{}}{4}$$

$$\frac{25}{100} = \frac{\boxed{}}{4}$$

$$\frac{12}{60} = \frac{\boxed{}}{5}$$

$$\frac{16}{40} = \frac{\boxed{}}{5}$$

$$\frac{2}{6} = \frac{\boxed{}}{3}$$

$$\frac{10}{60} = \frac{\boxed{}}{6}$$

$$\frac{9}{18} = \frac{\boxed{}}{2}$$

$$\frac{10}{18} = \frac{\boxed{}}{9}$$

$$\frac{4}{24} = \frac{\boxed{}}{6}$$

$$\frac{4}{6} = \frac{2}{\boxed{}}$$

$$\frac{6}{10} = \frac{3}{\boxed{}}$$

$$\frac{9}{15} = \frac{3}{\boxed{}}$$

$$\frac{18}{20} = \frac{9}{\boxed{}}$$

$$\frac{21}{28} = \frac{3}{\boxed{}}$$

$$\frac{6}{8} = \frac{3}{\boxed{}}$$

$$\frac{15}{25} = \frac{3}{\boxed{}}$$

$$\frac{4}{16} = \frac{1}{\boxed{}}$$

$$\frac{12}{20} = \frac{3}{\boxed{}}$$

$$\frac{3}{15} = \frac{1}{\boxed{}}$$

$$\frac{9}{36} = \frac{1}{\boxed{}}$$

$$\frac{9}{27} = \frac{1}{\boxed{}}$$

Name: _____

$76\frac{2}{3}$	+60			$-\frac{1}{3}$		+15		$+5\frac{1}{2}$
		$-2\frac{1}{2}$	$+\frac{1}{3}$					
			97					+51
-26		$-\frac{1}{2}$	-6	$-\frac{1}{2}$		+36		
$+\frac{1}{3}$		+9	-14	$+\frac{2}{3}$		+58	$254\frac{1}{3}$	

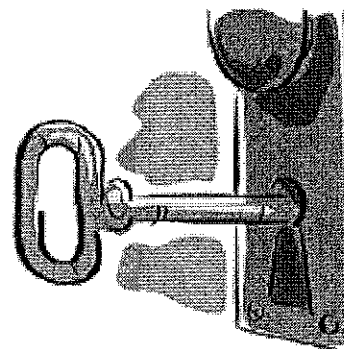
<p>Write this as a number in standard form. Use a comma in your number.</p> <p>one hundred sixty-three thousand, five hundred twenty-eight</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>24 kg = _____ g</p>
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<p>Holly wrote down a fraction on a piece of paper. If you take her fraction and multiply it by seven you get sixteen. Can you guess what her fraction is?</p>	$\begin{array}{r} 33 \\ - 18 \\ \hline \end{array}$	<p>Circle the addition property for $43 + 16 = 16 + 43$.</p> <p>commutative property</p> <p>associative property</p>
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The Skeleton Key

by Kelly Hashway

Erik rang his grandparents' doorbell and silently wished the next four hours would go by quickly. He didn't want to give up his entire Saturday afternoon at his grandparents' house where there were no kids in the neighborhood.



"You're right on time," Grandma Bethany said, opening the door. "There's tea and cake in the dining room."

Cake? At least the first ten minutes would go by quickly. Erik hung his coat on the rack by the door and saw a strange looking key hanging on a hook. "Grandpa Bill, what's this funny key for?"

"That's a skeleton key. It opens the best room in this house," Grandpa Bill whispered so no one else could hear. "It's the room I go to when your grandmother tries to make me help with the dishes."

"What's so special about the room?" Erik asked.

"It's a game room," Grandpa Bill said. "Take the key and see if you can find the room by the time I finish my tea."

Erik grabbed the key and stared at it. "A skeleton key? It looks old." Erik decided the oldest things in the house were probably upstairs in the walk-up attic. He headed past the dining room and to the stairs.

Grandpa Bill sipped his tea and shook his head.

Erik knew that meant he was going the wrong way. He headed back to the front door where he'd found the key.

Erik thought about the oldest part of a house. "The basement! It's the first part that's built." He rushed to the basement door and looked at the lock. It was different from a normal lock. He slid the key inside and turned it. With a click, the door opened.

Erik switched on the light and walked down the stairs. The basement was one giant room with a pool table in the middle and a dartboard on the far wall.

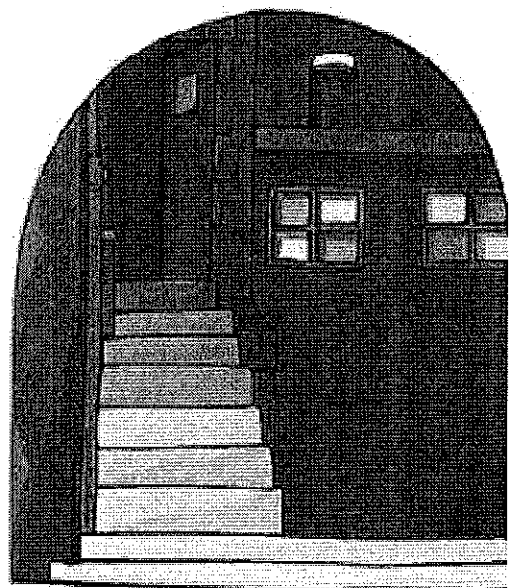
"Awesome!" Erik said.

"Ever learn to play pool?" Grandpa Bill asked, coming down the stairs.

"No," Erik said.

"Well then, grab a cue from the rack and I'll teach you."

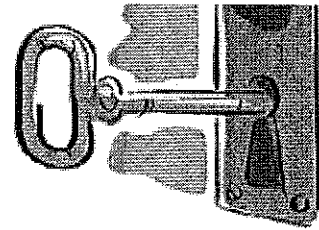
Erik smiled. The next four hours were going to fly by.



Please answer the questions using complete sentences.

The Skeleton Key

by Kelly Hashway



1. What is the setting of this story?
(Tell where and when the story takes place.)

2. Why didn't Erik want to visit his grandparents' house at the beginning of the story?

3. Grandpa told Erik that the skeleton key opened...

- a. a trunk with secrets
- b. the basement door
- c. the attic door
- d. a game room

4. Why did Erik think the key would open the attic door?

Achoo!

by Cynthia Sherwood

Achoo! We all sneeze sometimes. Sneezing is a reflex that your body does automatically. That means you cannot make yourself sneeze or stop one once it has started. When you sneeze, your body is trying to get rid of bad things in your nose, such as bacteria. You have extra germs when you have a cold, so you sneeze a lot more. You might also sneeze when you smell pepper!



Inside your nose, there are hundreds of tiny hairs. These hairs filter the air you breathe. Sometimes dust and pollen find their way through these hairs and bother your nasal passages. The nerves in the lining of your nose tell your brain that something is invading your body.

Your brain, lungs, nose, mouth, and the muscles of your upper body work together to blow away the invaders with a sneeze. When you sneeze, germs from your nose get blown into the air. Using a tissue or "sneezing into your sleeve" captures most of these germs. It is very important to wash your hands after you sneeze into them, especially during cold and flu season.

Do you ever sneeze when you walk into bright sunlight? About 25% of people experience this phenomenon. Scientists believe that the brain gets confused when signals from the optic nerve trigger the sneezing reflex in direct sunlight. This usually runs in families.

If someone nearby sneezes, remember to tell them "Gesundheit!" That is a funny-looking word which is pronounced "gezz-oont-hite." It is the German word that wishes someone good health after sneezing.

Please answer the questions using complete sentences.

Achoo!

by Cynthia Sherwood



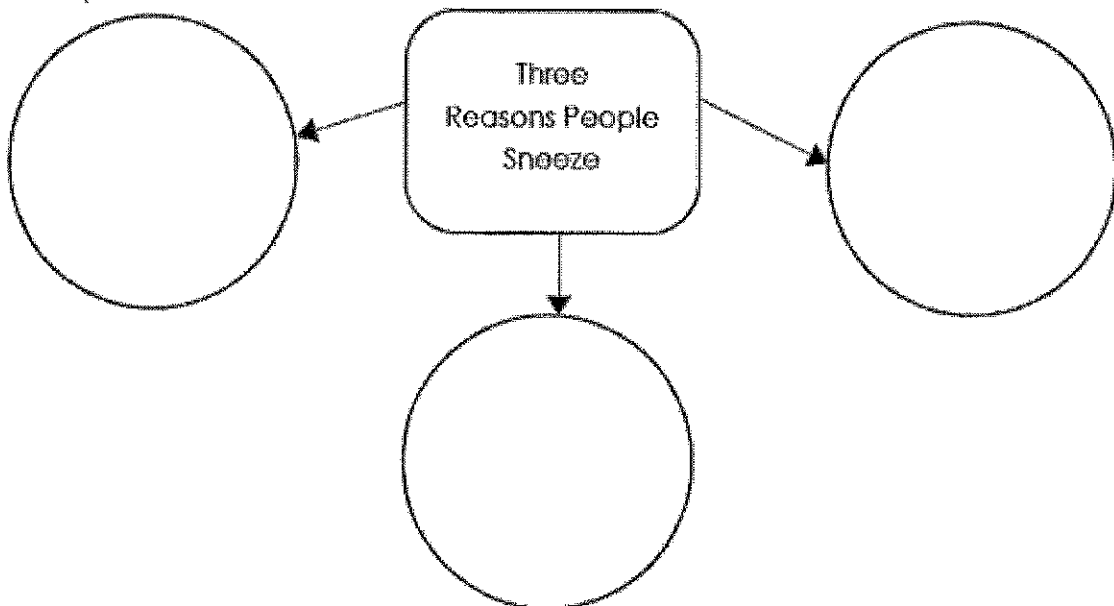
1. Which parts of your body work together when you sneeze?

2. What does the German word *gesundheit* mean?

- a. I wish you good health.
- b. I wish you God's blessings.
- c. I wish you a good day.
- d. I wish you would stop sneezing.

3. Why do some people sneeze when they walk into bright sunlight?

4. Complete the web with information from the article.



Reading Choice Board - Choose 1

<p>FICTION SUMMARY Read a fiction book. Write a summary of the book. Be sure to include the characters, setting, problem, important events, and solution.</p>	<p>POETRY PICTURE Read a poem that doesn't have any pictures. Visualize what is happening in the poem. Draw a picture of what you see, and write a sentence or two telling what is happening in your picture.</p>	<p>BIOGRAPHY Read a biography of a famous person. Create a timeline showing at least 10 important events in the person's life.</p>
<p>SONG THEME Read the lyrics to a song. Think about what message the song is trying to send. Write the lesson or theme of the song.</p>	<p>STUDENT CHOICE Read a book of your choice. Share what it was about in a creative way. For example, make a poster, do a puppet show, or write a song about it.</p>	<p>NEW FACTS Read a nonfiction book. Write at least 10 new facts you learned.</p>
<p>RECOMMENDATION Reread your favorite book. Write a book recommendation telling friends why they should read it.</p>	<p>DRAMA CONTRAST Read a play script. Create a Venn diagram comparing and contrasting a drama with a fiction book. What are 2 ways they are the same and 3 ways they are different?</p>	<p>FLUENCY PRACTICE Record yourself reading a page of a book. Listen to the recording to see if you read smoothly and with expression. Reread the passage to see if you can improve your fluency.</p>

They're/Their/There • • • Rules to Remember

The easiest way to learn which of these words to use is to memorize when to use they're and their. Then you know that you must use there in every other case.

Rule: The word they're is always a contraction. Use it only when you can substitute they are.

Why don't frogs live very long?
... because they're always croaking

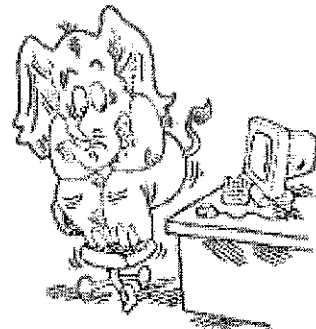
Father: "What are your grades like this term?"

Son: "They're underwater."

Father: "What does that mean?"

Son: "Below C level."

Why don't elephants like computers?
... They're afraid of the mouse.



Rule: The word their is always a pronoun. Use it to show ownership.

Why are male deer always smiling?
... to show off their buck teeth

Why did they open the first drive-through restaurant?
... so people could curb their appetites

Why were the elephants thrown out of the water park?
... They couldn't keep their trunks up.

Rule: The word there is used as an adverb or pronoun. It is used to show a place or a position, to tell of the existence of something, or when the verb comes before the subject in a sentence.

Boy: "That bank won't let my dad withdraw any money."

Girl: "Why not?"

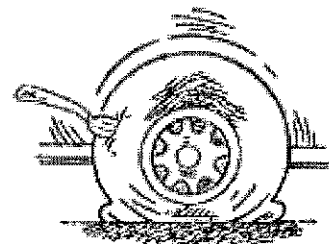
Boy: "He doesn't have any in there."

* *Explanation:* "there" shows place in this example.

Girl: "What caused your flat tire?"

Boy: "There was a fork in the road."

* *Explanation:* "there" shows existence in this example.



Boy: "Why did you laugh when the teacher asked you what W-A-L-R-U-S spells?"

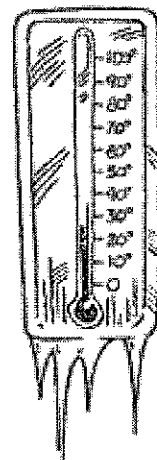
Girl: "Because there is no such thing as a walrus that spells."

* *Explanation:* the verb "is" comes before the subject "thing."

They're/Their/There • • • • • Practice Page

Directions: Finish each punchline by writing *they're*, *their*, or *there*. Remember to capitalize the first word in a sentence.

1. How do you know that grandfather clocks are shy?
... They always have _____ hands over _____ faces.
2. Why do people consider flowers lazy?
... _____ always in beds.
3. What kind of animals are the easiest to weigh?
... Reptiles; they always carry around _____ scales.
4. What's the longest word in the English language?
... "Smiles": _____ is a mile between the first and last letters.
5. Why do the numbers one through twelve make the best guards?
... because they spend all of _____ time on the watch
6. If six copycats sat on a fence and one jumped down, how many would be left on the fence?
... None, _____ all copycats!
7. Do doctors get a big charge out of their work?
... No, but _____ patients surely do!
8. Why is winter the best time to purchase a thermometer?
... because in summer _____ higher
9. Why were the baby strawberries upset?
... _____ parents were in a jam.
10. When does it rain money?
... whenever _____ is change in the weather

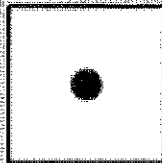
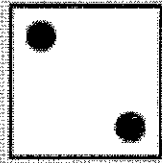
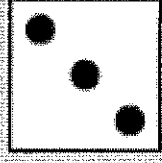
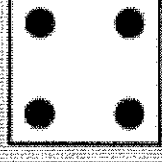
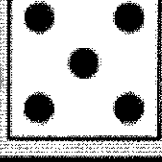
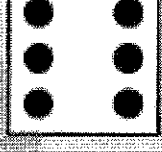


5th Grade Mrs. Robertson Week:4/13-4/17 Language Arts Option #3

Name: _____

Write a story that is at least 5 sentences long by rolling a dice to determine all the story elements.

Roll-a-Story
Roll-a-Story Handout

# on Dice	Character	Setting	Problem
	A very small fairy	In a library	Got caught in the rain
	A superhero with magical powers	At the beach	Sat on an egg
	A big, brown, angry bear	At the circus	Forgot how to get home
	A friendly, singing dragon	In a school	Drank a magical potion
	A teacher	On a hot tropical island	Discovered he or she could run very fast
	A very strong football player	Inside a restaurant	Found a secret note

Name: _____

For Options #1 & #2

Login to studiesweely.com to view the article online.

USA Studies Weekly - Week 5: Tension Between the Colonies and Britain

Benjamin Franklin: Inventor, Scientist, Writer, Patriot

When you think of the title "Founding Father" what comes to mind? We know many men as Founding Fathers. These men worked hard to gain America's freedom from Great Britain. One of them is Benjamin Franklin.

When you hear his name you probably think of him as a very famous inventor or scientist. Of course, he did invent bifocal glasses, medical equipment, a wood burning stove, a lightning rod and the odometer (a tool for measuring distance traveled). His inventions and discoveries made life better for people.

Perhaps you think of Ben Franklin as a writer. After all, he wrote many different books and magazines. People enjoyed reading his advice on money and education. He also wrote many famous sayings people still use today. (Have you ever heard, "A penny saved is a penny earned"?) Franklin was also an excellent printer. This allowed him to make many copies of his books!

Most of all, Benjamin Franklin was highly respected and admired in colonial America. He was a true patriot! A patriot is someone who loves and defends his country. At first, Franklin wanted the colonies to try and work with Great Britain to solve their problems. He went to Great Britain to ask for fair treatment of the colonies. He stayed calm while he tried to persuade (convince) Parliament to repeal, or cancel, unfair laws. And he did help get the Stamp Act repealed. When Franklin finally realized Great Britain still believed they were right to tax the colonists, he came home. He was ready to help America fight for the right to govern themselves.

Another of Franklin's famous sayings was, "All mankind is divided into three classes: those that are immovable, those that are movable and those that move." Franklin wanted the American colonies to move towards independence.

5th Grade Mrs. Robertson Week:4/13-4/17 Social Studies Option #1

Name: _____

Read the article and answer the questions. Be sure to answer using complete sentences.

1. What did Benjamin Franklin contribute to colonial America?

2. What are some things Franklin invented?

3. What is the purpose of most of Franklin's writings?

4. How did Franklin show he was a true patriot?

5th Grade Mrs. Robertson Week:4/13-4/17 Social Studies Option #2

Name: _____

Read the article. Paraphrase 5 facts you learned about Benjamin Franklin. Remember, paraphrase means to put sentences into your own words.

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

5th Grade Mrs. Robertson Week:4/13-4/17 Social Studies Option #3

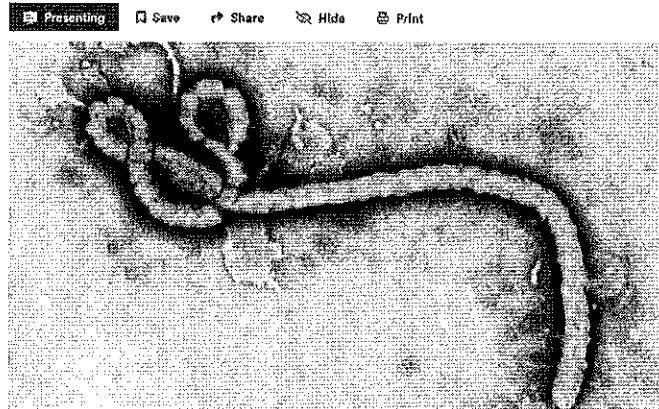
Name:_____

Start researching your president or a different president of your choosing.

- **All research materials can be found in google classroom in the Language Arts or Social Studies Classroom. Please share your copy of the questions with me so I can see your work.**
- **Answer your last 3 “before presidency” questions. You may work ahead if you would like. There will be 3 questions assigned each week.**
- **Make sure you write complete sentences and paraphrase the material so everything in is your own words.**
- **If you choose this option, our goal is to eventually be able to make a presentation of your choice. Options might include google slides, poster board, etc. Feel free to come up with your own ideas.**

Let Mrs. Coffey or other administrators know if you are wanting to do this project, but need the materials from your desk. (If you have the internet, all links to the materials I passed out are in Google Classroom).

Explainer: What is a virus?



By Allen Cheng, The Conversation, adapted by Newsela staff
Published: 03/18/2020 Word Count: 470

Viruses are germs that can cause people to get sick.

There is a huge number of different kinds of viruses. They cause many different kinds of diseases. One kind of virus causes a cold. A very different kind can cause Ebola, the deadly disease that killed thousands of people in Africa. Viruses can also cause cancer.

How Can We Tell If Viruses Are Alive?

Some scientists think viruses are alive. They have genes, which are the basic building blocks of life. They tell your body how to grow and work. Genes are passed from parents to their children. Viruses also change over time and create copies of themselves.

But, most biologists think viruses aren't alive. One of their reasons is that viruses can't make more viruses by themselves.

Viruses are tiny. They can't live on their own. First, they take over living cells of other creatures. Next, they make copies themselves. Finally, they escape the cell and spread. There is a good reason why a "computer virus" is called a virus.

Vaccines Are Used To Stop Some Viruses

Some viruses can be prevented with vaccines. Vaccines are shots that keep people from getting sick. There is a flu vaccine. Now there is also a vaccine against Ebola. Vaccines have weak or dead viruses inside them. When we get a shot with a vaccine, it helps our bodies get used to them. Then, our bodies can defend themselves if we catch a real, strong virus.

Antibiotics treat infections from bacteria. They were developed in the 1940s. Treatments for killing viruses are called antivirals. Scientists discovered them very recently.

Antivirals try to stop the virus from copying itself.

Big, small or something else

Viruses can enter the cells of all living things. They even can get into bacteria.

J. Craig Venter is a scientist. He went around the world in a boat. He took samples of seawater. His teams discovered millions of new viruses in them.

Scientists have recently discovered new, very large viruses. Now they are even more confused if viruses are alive. In 2003, the Mimivirus was found in England. It was so big it could be seen under a microscope.

The record holder for the biggest virus is the Pandoravirus. It was found in a pond in Australia.

Didier Raoult is a scientist from France. He discovered the Mimivirus, a huge virus. He has even suggested calling giant viruses "truc." It is the French word for "stuff." In other words, he's saying it's too hard to figure out exactly what they are.

Do humans come from seawater viruses? Scientists need to spend more time thinking about this question. These tiny viruses will always be a problem for us to deal with.

5th Grade Mrs. Robertson

Week:4/13-4/17 Science Option #1

Name: _____

Answer the following questions using complete sentences.

1. What is a virus and what effect do they have on humans?
2. Explain what viruses do once they are inside a living organism.
3. How does a vaccine work?
4. What is the name of the biggest virus and where was it discovered?

5th Grade Mrs. Robertson

Week:4/13-4/17 Science Option #2

Name: _____

**Using complete sentences, summarize each section of the article
“Explainer: What is a virus?”**

Intro Section:

How can we tell if viruses are alive?:

Vaccines are used to stop some viruses:

Big, small, or something else?:

Watch the Mystery Science Video: How do germs get inside your body?

<https://mysteryscience.com/mini-lessons/germs?code=5c8aae4d720b3ec031663ce81b6700eb>

Or search Mystery Science How do germs get inside your body - it should be the first link

Answer the following questions using complete sentences.

1. What tool led to the discovery of germs?
2. What are two methods doctors use to fight germs?
3. How do germs get into your body?
4. What are two things people can do to help prevent germs from getting in their body?
5. What area of your hands do most people often miss when washing their hands?

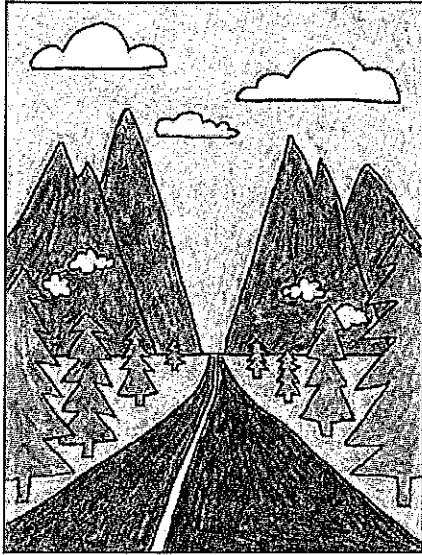
Week of April 6-17, 2020
5th Grade Art
Mrs. Sweeney

Please pick 1 out of the 3 activities to complete every other week. Please email me a picture of your child completing the activities or submit the activity to the homework box located in the Lake Crest foyer. Some of the art projects require supplies. Please feel free to improvise if you do not have the required supplies, or reach out to me or the office and we will work together to get you what we need. Some basic supplies will be available for pick-up in the Lake Crest foyer.

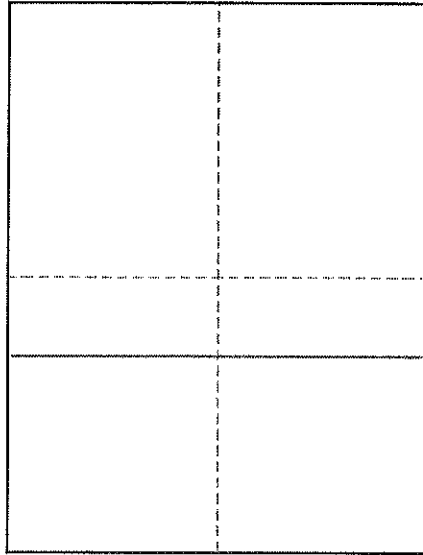
Please email me at jill.sweeney@oakland5.org or call the school and leave a message, and I will give you a call as soon as I can. My office hours are 8-10 am on Mondays and Wednesday and Tuesdays 10-12. I will be readily available at those times.

Class	Choice 1	Choice 2	Choice 3 (Enrichment)
5th Grade	Perspective Road Drawing	Shark Mobile	Weaving

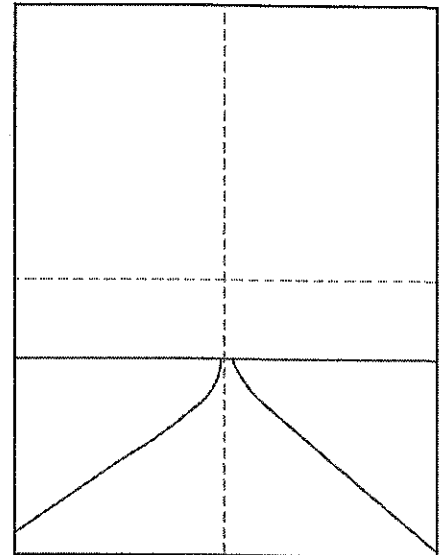
Draw a Vanishing Point Road



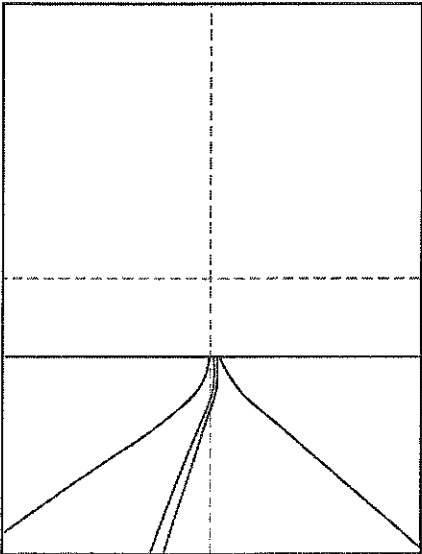
Materials: Marker, crayons



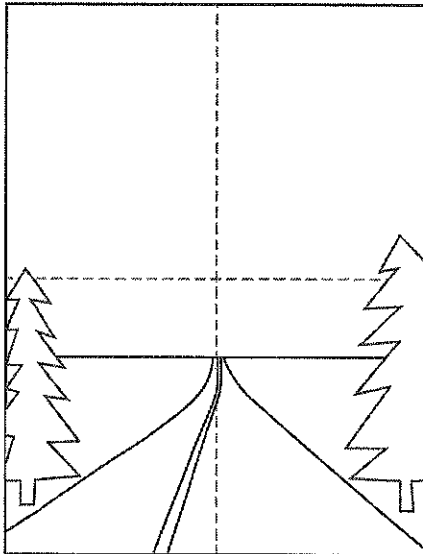
1. Make guide lines. Draw horizon.



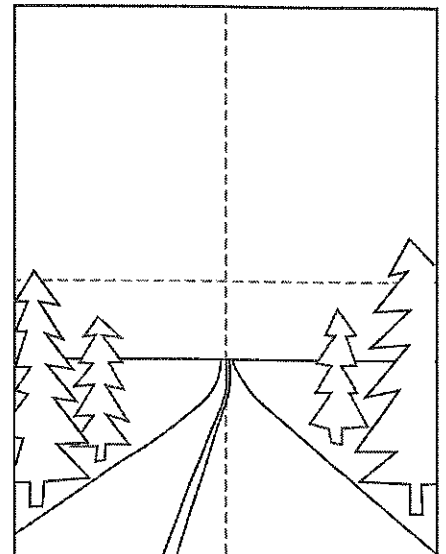
2. Draw the road.



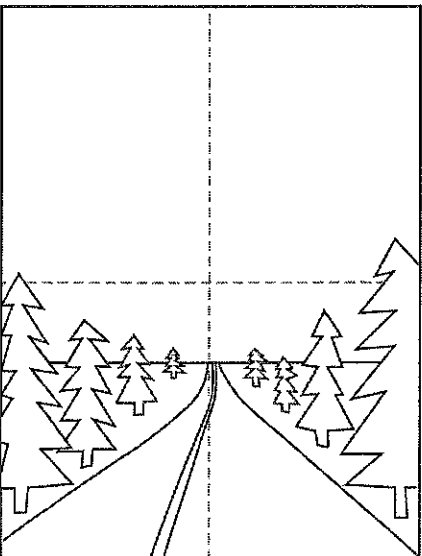
3. Add the center road line.



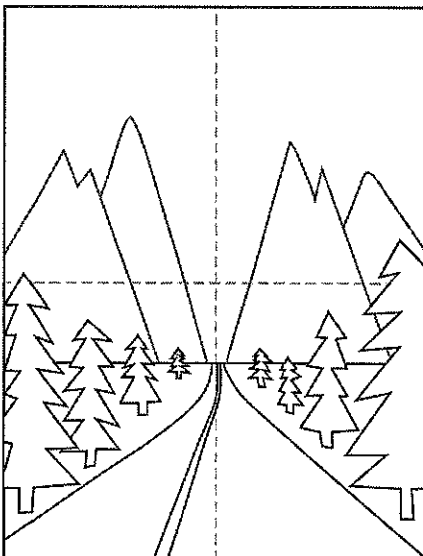
4. Draw two large trees.



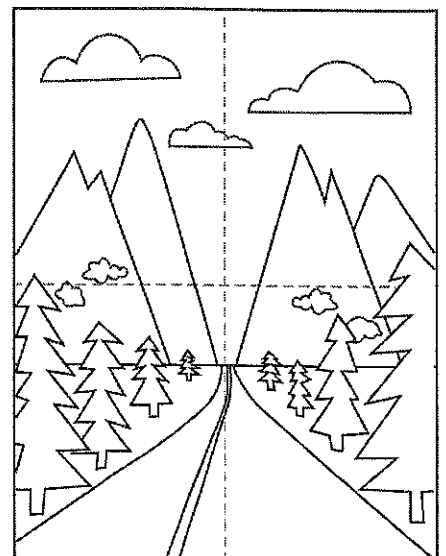
5. Draw two smaller trees.



6. Add four smaller trees.



7. Draw the mountains.



8. Add clouds. Color.

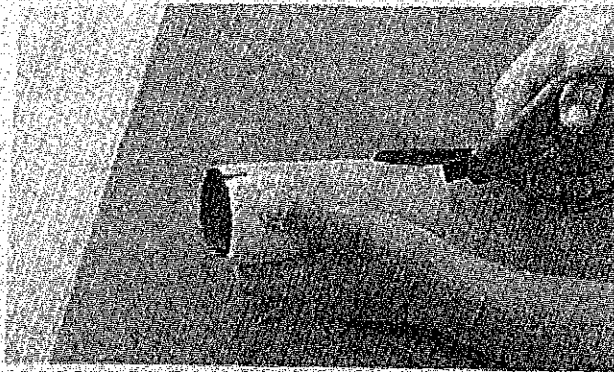
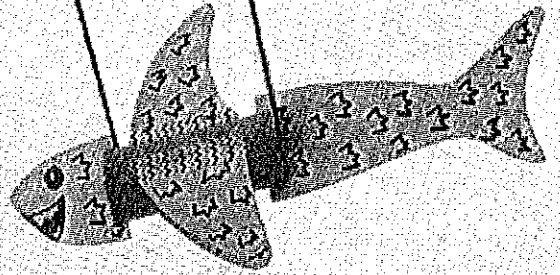
5th/Art/Sweeney

April 6-11

Choice 2

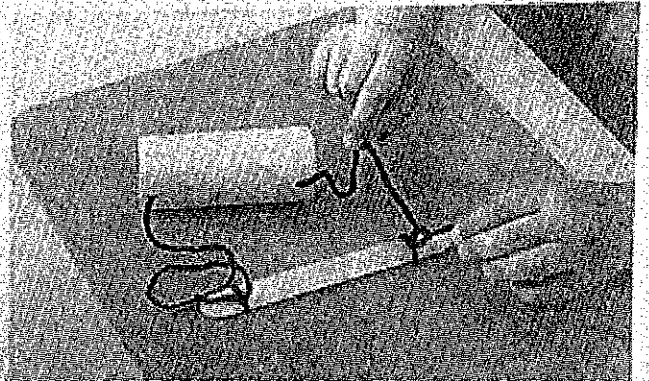
"Doo doo doo ..."

Where will your shark swim?



1 Cut.

Cut a notch in the top and bottom of both sides of the tube.



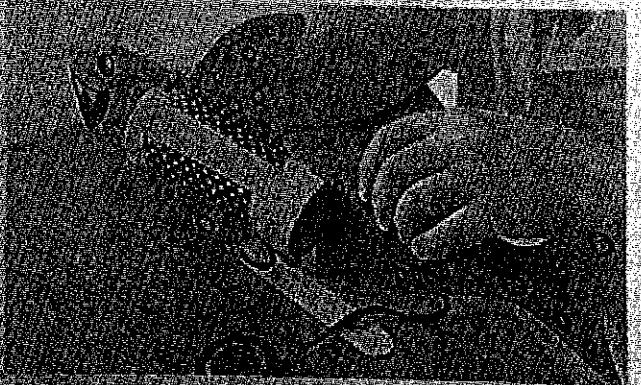
2 Pull.

Pull the yarn halfway through the tube. Tie each end to a craft stick.



3 Cut.

Draw a shark head, fins, and tail on cardstock. Cut them out.



4 Tape.

Tape on the fins. Slide the head and tail into the notches.

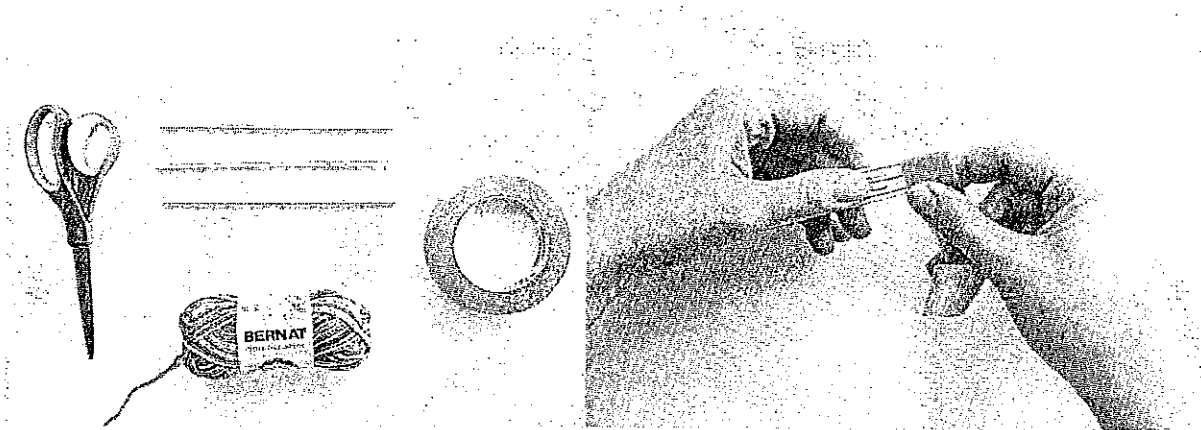
Straw Weaving Instructions

Here's a list of what you'll need. The affiliate links below will take you to products on Amazon that are similar to the supplies we used for straw weaving:

- o Yarn
- o 3 Drinking Straws
- o Tape
- o Scissors
- o Wooden Skewer (optional)

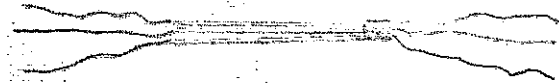
I used regular plastic drinking straws that I bought at the grocery store once upon a time, but you could also use paper straws. These are just regular sized drinking straws. Exactly the same size as you'd get at a fast food restaurant. Just try to avoid using the type of straws that bend.

I used cotton yarn by Bernat, mostly because that was the only brand I could find with awesome rainbow colours (the link to the exact yarn I used is in the list above). You can definitely use any type of yarn, as long as it fits through your straws.



Cut three pieces of yarn, about 3 times the length of your straws. Then thread one piece of yarn through each of the straws.

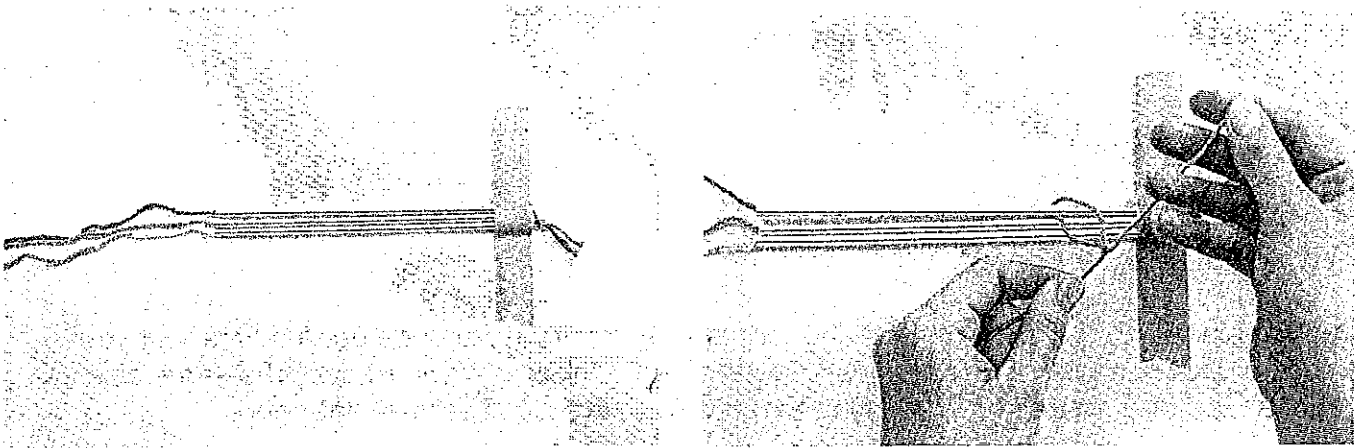
Tape the ends of 3 straws together so that they are side by side, just like in the photo below. **Helpful Tip:** Having trouble threading the yarn through the straws? Use a wooden skewer or knitting needle



to push the yarn through each straw

Tie the ends of the three pieces of yarn into a knot. Leave a little extra yarn after your knot – about 2 to 3 inches – so you can tie them into a bracelet at the end. (Leave MORE yarn at the knotted end than what I show in the photo.)

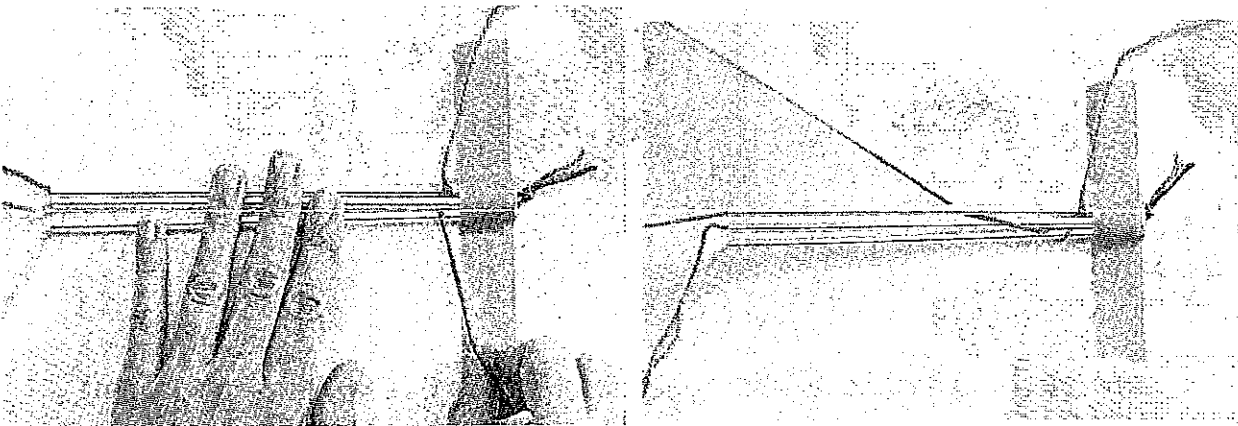
Tape the straws to the table using masking tape or painters tape. The painters tape wasn't as secure as I would have liked, so I'll use masking tape next time. But either works.



Then you can start weaving!

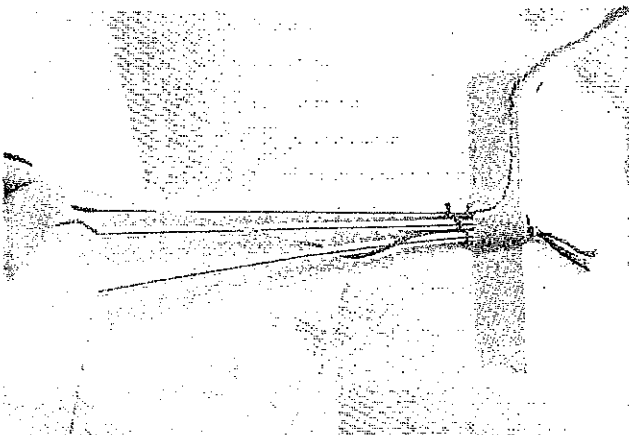
Using another piece of yarn (from the ball of yarn), tie a knot around the top straw.

Take your yarn under the middle straw, then over the bottom straw.



Then repeat the pattern: Go over the top straw, under the middle straw, then over the bottom straw.

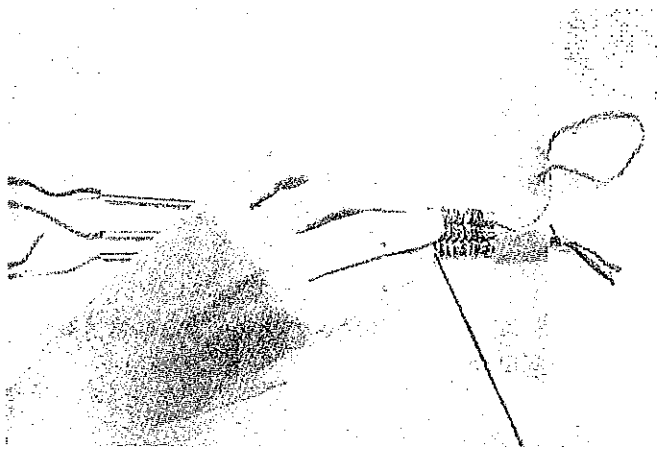
Then go under the bottom straw, over the middle straw, then under the top straw.



Keep weaving following this pattern:

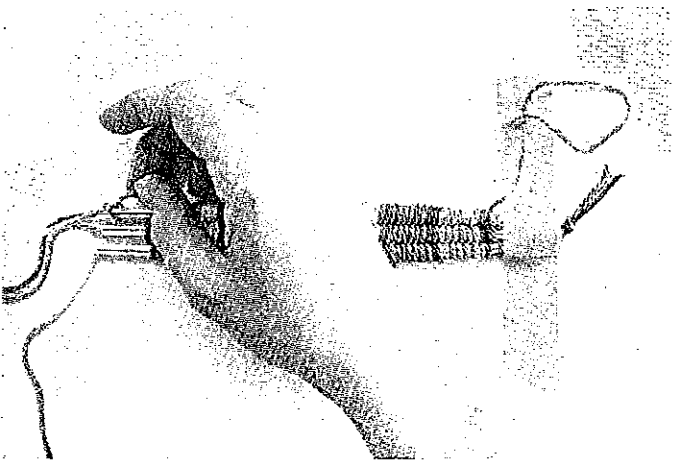
- Under and around the bottom straw, over the middle straw, under the top straw.
- Over and around the top straw, under the middle straw, over the bottom straw.
- Repeat.

Every 3 to 4 lines, push your yarn towards the tape and pull the yarn to make sure all the loops are snug.



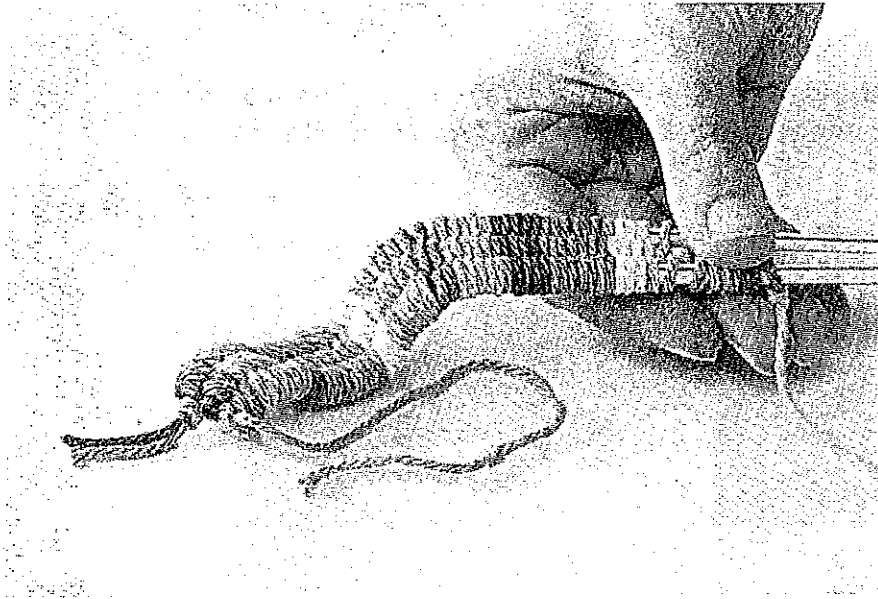
Keep following the over, under, over, under weaving pattern until you're happy with the length of your bracelet.

Cut the yarn, then tie it in a **single knot** around whichever straw you finished weaving on. **Don't double knot it yet.** You just want it to stay in place while you pull it off the straws.

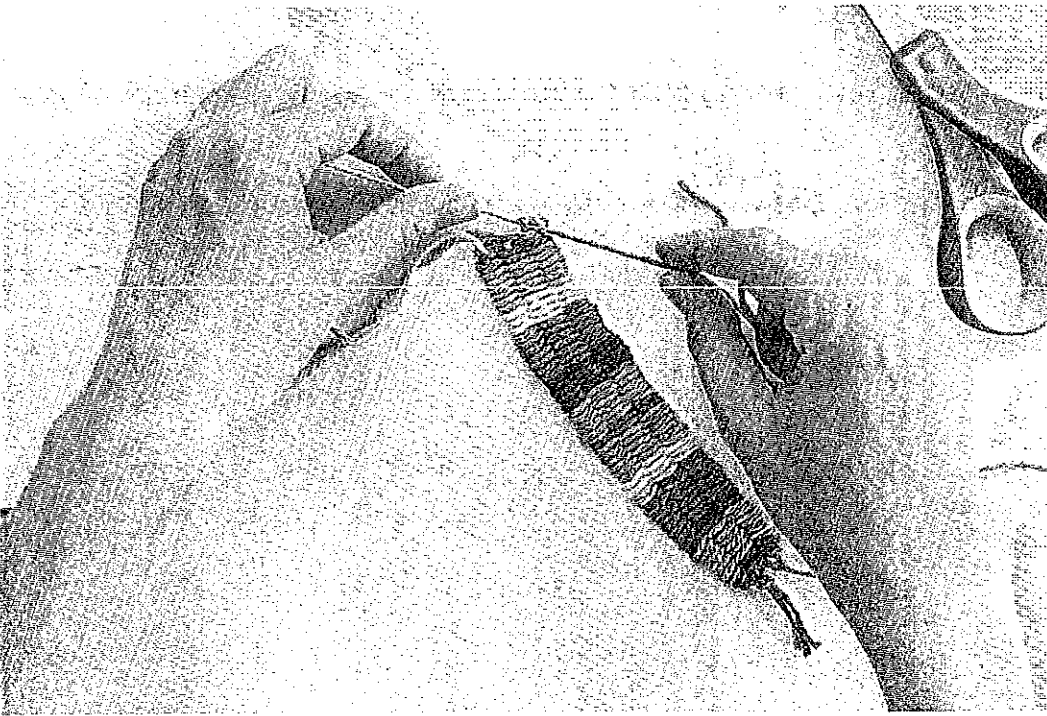


Remove the tape holding the straws to the table. Then remove the tape holding the straws together.

Then carefully slide the woven loops off the straw. Push them off towards the end of the three pieces of yarn that were knotted together before you started weaving.

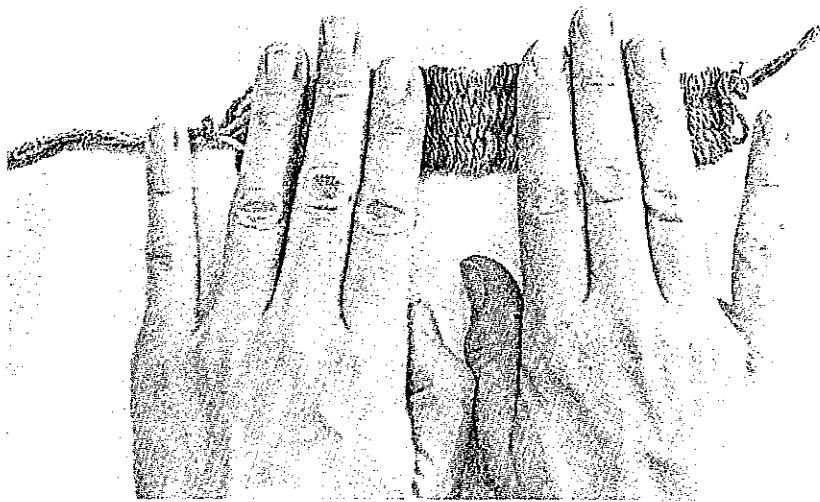


Find the end of the yarn where you finished weaving, and tie it in another knot around the yarn it was woven around. This time you can tighten the double knot to keep it in place.



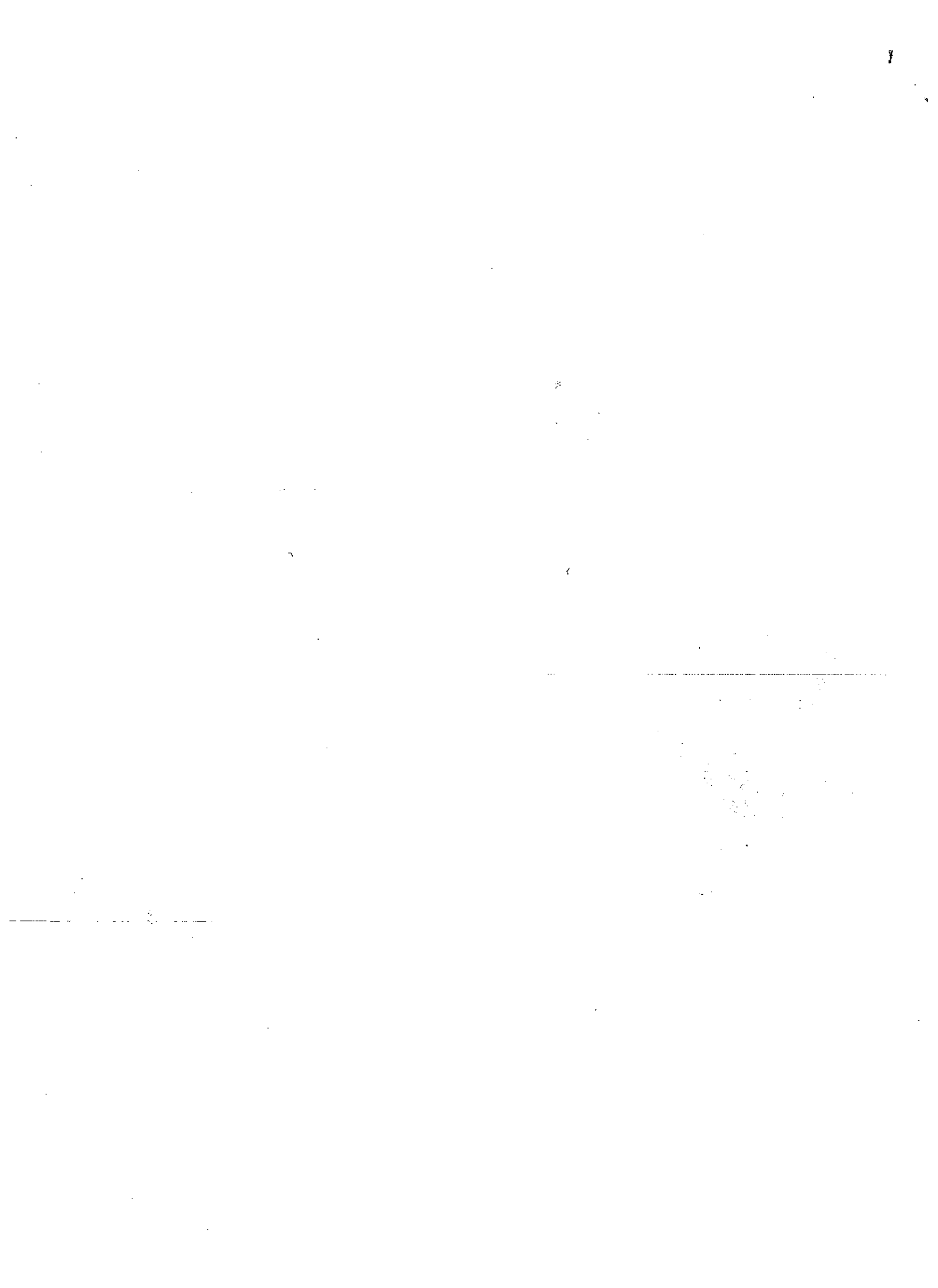
You should have 4 pieces of yarn at the end where you finished. Tie them into a knot, as close to the woven bracelet as you can.

If your weaving got a little messy while you were sliding it off the straws, lay it flat on the table, and reshape any areas that might need it.



Tie the ends together and slide the bracelet onto your wrist and you're done! Isn't the rainbow pattern awesome!?





Weeks of April 6-17, 2020

April Lee

Hello, Parents! I miss making music with your young ones, but with these activity sheets come my warmest wishes, best virtual hugs, and hopes for a brighter tomorrow! With the holiday coming up and the warmer weather, I think we're well on our way!

Students will simply need a pencil and random found objects around your home to complete choice #1. For choice #2, students will need crayons, colored pencils, or markers.

Their work is due April 17th. Why two weeks? Because one week they should do Art and the other Music. But if they have work done they wish to return with their other school work on April 13, that's great!

My "office hours" are from 10:00 a.m. to noon on Mondays, Wednesdays, & Thursdays, but you can email me anytime with questions or concerns at april.lee@oakland5.org.

Class	Choice 1	Choice 2	Choice 3 (Enrichment)
5th Grade Music	Sound Scavenger Hunt	Easter Rhythms	Find a 5th grade activity on the Lake Crest Music group on Facebook and send Mrs. Lee a picture or a video.

Name _____

Grade _____

Sound Scavenger Hunt

Find objects that make the following types of sounds. Write the name of the object or describe how you made the sound on the lines next to the sound type.

You should have something different on each line.

1. Quiet _____

2. Loud _____

3. Long _____

4. Short _____

5. Fast _____

6. Slow _____

7. High-pitched _____

8. Low-pitched _____

9. Metallic _____

10. Woody _____

11. Other _____

How many sound types did you find? _____

2 = PURPLE	5 = BLUE
3 = YELLOW	6 = PINK
4 = GREEN	7 = ORANGE

$d = 1$ $d = 2$
 $\text{musical note} = 1$ $\text{musical note} = 2$
 $z = 1$ $d. = 3$
 $\text{musical note} = \frac{1}{2}$
 $\text{musical note} = \frac{1}{4}$
 $d. = \frac{1}{2}$

Week of April 13-17, 2020

5th PE

Coach Kappy

Please pick 3 out of the 5 activities to do for the week. Please email me a picture of your child completing the activities and the dates or email me a description of the activities. You or your child may also write a few sentences about the activity and submit to the homework box located in the Lake Crest foyer.

Please email me at jenny.kapraun-veach@oakland5.org or call the school and leave a message, and I will give you a call as soon as I can.

Class	Choice 1	Choice 2	Choice 3	Choice 4	Choice 5
5th Grade	Ride your bike for 20-30 minutes	Flip a coin workout <u>Heads</u> Mountain climbers Jumping Jacks Lunges Planks Calf Raises Push Ups <u>Tails</u> Burpees Crunches Squats Jump Squats Plank Push Ups	Run a mile and email me your time	25 squats 35 Jumping Jacks 25 Crunches 20 Lounges 25 Butt Kicks 30 second plank 15 knee pull ins Jump Rope for 5 minutes	Another physical activity that you do for at least 20 minutes or more (yard work, taking a walk, etc)

Week of April 13-17, 2020

5th and 6th Grade PE - Mr. Anderson

Please pick 3 out of the 6 activities to do for the week, 3 activities per week. Please take a picture or a short video of your child performing the activity. Along with the video/picture, include the date as well when submitting to my email/phone. Your child may also write a few sentences about the activity if you don't have access or feel comfortable sharing electronically. I'm really excited to see what you are doing. Miss all of you, STAY SAFE.

My email is brian.anderson@oakland5.org, my phone number is 217-218-5420 or submit the written reflection to the homework box located in the Lake Crest foyer. My office hours are 10am-Noon. Feel free to email/call with any questions. Feel free to email/call anytime outside of those hours as well & I will get back with you as soon as possible.

Class	Choice 1	Choice 2	Choice 3	Choice 4	Choice 5	Choice 6 (Enrichment)
5 th /6 th PE	Take a Walk (at least 20 minutes)	Take a bike ride, roller skate, skateboard (at least 20 minutes)	DANCE PARTY!!! (play your favorite music, 5-6 songs, and dance like a goofball for at least 20 minutes)	Time Your Workout 65 Jumping Jacks 65 Push-ups (knee push-ups if needed) 65 sit-ups *Record how long it takes to complete the workout	15 minute Push-up challenge & 5 minute Body Squat challenge. (As many push-ups/body squats as you can get done in the allotted time. Chart your #'s/sets. Rest when needed.	Any other physical activity that you can think of. (Lot of freedom here to BE CREATIVE) (20 min. at least) -yard work, basketball, creative ways to weight lift, run/sprint, etc. *YouTube is a great resource for finding activities w/ limited equipment.