

AMI DAYS: Work Packets 2019 - 2020

5th Grade: Hill, Jester, Camarata, Elder
UHSMA

Day 1:

Literacy & Social Studies - Common Lit Article: Columbus and the Egg: Read and annotate article and answer questions.

Math - AMI Snow Day #1

Science - AMI Snow Day #1 (Directions. Read the text; then answer the questions)

Day 2:

Literacy & Social Studies - Common Lit Article: Northeast Natives: Read and annotate article and answer questions.

Math - AMI Snow Day #2

Science - AMI Snow Day #2 (Directions. Read the text; then answer the questions)

Day 3:

Literacy & Social Studies - Common Lit Article: Two Famous Friends: Read and annotate article and answer questions.

Math - AMI Snow Day #3

Science - AMI Snow Day #3 (Directions. Read the text; then answer the questions)

Day 4:

Literacy & Social Studies - Common Lit Article: Desperate Ride of Caesar Rodney: Read and annotate article and answer questions.

Math - AMI Snow Day #4

Science - AMI Snow Day #4 (Directions. Read the text; then answer the questions)

Day 5:

Literacy & Social Studies - Common Lit Article: The Mysterious Dark Day: Read and annotate article and answer questions.

Math - AMI Snow Day #5

Science - AMI Snow Day #5 (Directions. Read the text; then answer the questions)



Answers

Solve each problem.

1)
$$\begin{array}{r} 96.67 \\ \times 9.89 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

2)
$$\begin{array}{r} 903 \\ \times 51 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

3) $30 - 18.48 =$ _____

4) $57 + 2.7 =$ _____

5) $3,600 \div 10^2 =$ _____

6) $72.913 \times 10^3 =$ _____

7) If $3 \times 10 = 30$,
then $30 \times 10 =$ _____

8) Round to the nearest hundredth:
356.164

9) Round to the nearest tenth:
956.626

10) Find the value of the underlined digit.
67.83

11) Find the value of the underlined digit.
8,448.78

12) Use $<$, $>$ or $=$ to compare.
1.428 _____ 1.482

13) Use $<$, $>$ or $=$ to compare.
7.826 _____ 7.161

14) Insert the decimal into the answer to the problem.
 $6 \times 8.45 = 5070$

15) Write as a numeral:
five and twenty-eight thousandths

16) Write as a numeral:
seven and ninety-eight thousandths

17) Order from small to large.
A. 19.423
B. 19.76
C. 19.477
D. 19.5

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____
16. _____
17. _____
18. _____
19. _____
20. _____
21. _____
22. Use Line
23. _____
24. _____
25. _____



Name: _____

18)

$$8 \overline{) 4,365}$$

19)

$$9 \overline{) 9,942}$$

20) Write as a numeral:

$$1 + (4 \times \frac{1}{10})$$

21) twenty-six and seven hundred twenty-three thousandths =

- A. 62.7 B. 26.327 C. 26.723 D. 26.00723

22) Write in expanded notation: 82.1

23) A weatherman was measuring the amount of rain two cities received over a week. City A received 10.66 inches while City B received 8.9 inches. How much rain did they get total?

24) Jerry weighed the candy he and his brother got from Halloween. Together they received 12.87 kgs of candy. If Jerry's amount was 3.27 kg how much was his brothers?

25) Paige was checking the weight of a gold nugget and a piece of fool's gold. Together they weighed 109.74 grams. If the fool's gold was 27.24 grams, how much did the gold nugget weigh?



Name: _____

18) $8 \overline{) 4,365}$

19) $9 \overline{) 9,942}$

20) Write as a numeral:

$$1 + (4 \times \frac{1}{10})$$

21) twenty-six and seven hundred twenty-three thousandths =

- A. 62.7 B. 26.327 C. 26.723 D. 26.00723

22) Write in expanded notation: 82.1

23) A weatherman was measuring the amount of rain two cities received over a week. City A received 10.66 inches while City B received 8.9 inches. How much rain did they get total?

24) Jerry weighed the candy he and his brother got from Halloween. Together they received 12.87 kgs of candy. If Jerry's amount was 3.27 kg how much was his brothers?

25) Paige was checking the weight of a gold nugget and a piece of fool's gold. Together they weighed 109.74 grams. If the fool's gold was 27.24 grams, how much did the gold nugget weigh?

AMI Snow Day #1
(science)

Name: _____

Ecosystems

Groups of living things and the environment they live in make up an ecosystem. All living organisms meet their needs within an ecosystem. Some ecosystems have few organisms. Many ecosystems have millions. Ecologists study ecosystems. Ecologists who study an ecosystem look at how its plants and animals live together. They observe the soil. They observe the water. They observe the rocks. They observe the geography. They observe the weather patterns. They observe to describe ecosystems.

A population is a group of the same species living in the same place at the same time. A desert may have several populations of different types of cacti. Salmon may be one of several populations of fish in a river. Wolves may form a population among other animals within a prairie. Populations make adaptations to survive within their environment. The population, or groups, of specific plants and animals that live together in an ecosystem make up a community. A community is made up of all of the populations that live in the same area. The plants and animals that live together depend on one another for survival. Animals in a community eat plants. They also eat other animals within a community. Communities provide shelter. Coral is a refuge of various types of life in the oceans. Each species occupies a certain role or "niche" in the community. A species' niche includes how a plant or animal uses the living and nonliving resources. No two species in a community have exactly the same niche.

Nonliving parts of an ecosystem are very important. Nonliving parts of an ecosystem include the sunlight. They include the temperature. They include the land and air. They include the dirt and rocks. Salt is nonliving. Salt water covers most of Earth. Some freshwater fish cannot survive in the oceans. Less than one percent of all water on Earth is freshwater.

Interdependence is the reliance of organisms on each other for survival. Insects and various other organisms depend on dead plant and animal material for food. Organisms interact with one another in various ways besides providing food. Many plants depend on animals for dispersing their seeds. Plants rely on animals to add nutrients to soil. They need this to grow. Changes in an organism's habitat are sometimes beneficial to it. They are sometimes harmful. Most microorganisms do not cause disease. Many are beneficial. Almost all kinds of animals' food can be traced back to plants.

One of the major activities of life in an ecosystem is finding energy. All living things in an ecosystem need energy to survive. Some source of "energy" is needed for all organisms to stay alive. Energy is needed to grow. The sun is one of the largest forms of energy. It supplies energy to all ecosystems. The cycle of organisms eating and being eaten is one way that parts of the environment interact with each other. The main source of energy for life on Earth comes from the sun. Plants use light energy from the sun. They use it to make food. Organisms use the sun for producing food. They are called producers. Algae, grass, trees, and vegetables are all producers. Organisms get energy by eating other organisms. They are called consumers. Consumers must eat producers or other consumers for their energy. This transfer of energy creates a food chain. Energy is passed through the food chain. A food chain represents a flow of energy from organism to organism. Many food chains that overlap are called a food web. There are four different kinds of consumers in an ecosystem. Herbivores are organisms that eat plants. Carnivores eat meat. Omnivores eat plants and meat. Decomposers break down organic material.

Ecosystems are healthy when all of their parts are in balance. The plants provide food and oxygen for the animals. They provide carbon dioxide for the plants. Because all the living things in an ecosystem are interrelated, what happens to one species affects the others. The balance of an ecosystem can be upset in different ways. Natural disasters such as hurricanes and fires can affect it. People are the greatest threat to most ecosystems. People pollute ecosystems everyday with garbage, pesticides, and other poisonous chemical wastes. These may harm only one species at first. The damage will soon reach others through the food web. Sometimes people damage ecosystems by introducing a new species of plant or animal into the environment.

AMI Day 1 - Read, annotate, answer questions.
Literacy 83



Name: _____ Class: _____

Columbus and the Egg

By Barbara Radner
2005

Christopher Columbus (1451-1506) was an Italian explorer, navigator, and colonizer. During his voyages, he claimed to discover North and South America, where millions of native people already lived. Afterwards, many Europeans traveled to settle in North and South America. As you read, note how people reacted to Columbus's success.

- [1] This is a story about Columbus. He was an explorer. He is the explorer who came to the Americas from Spain in 1492. This is a story about what might have happened long ago when he was back in Spain.

When Columbus came back from his trip to the Americas, many people praised him. He was made an admiral.¹ That means he was a leader. People said what a great thing he had done. But not everyone liked him. Some were jealous of all the attention he got.

One day Columbus was at a party that a Spanish gentleman gave in his honor. People were saying, "What a great discovery you have made." Several persons were present who were jealous of the great admiral's success. They were proud, conceited² fellows, and they very soon began to try to make Columbus uncomfortable.

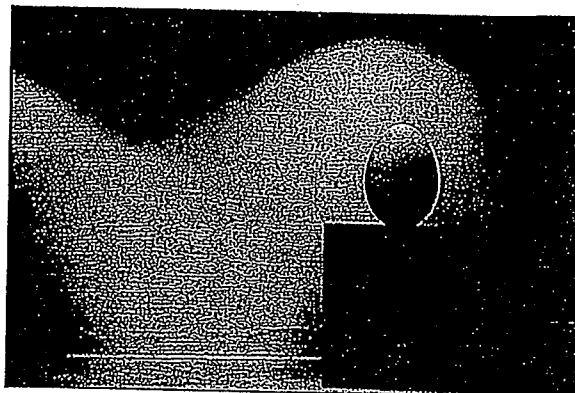
"You have discovered strange lands beyond the seas," they said, "but what of that? We do not see why there should be so much said about it. Anybody can sail across the ocean; and anybody can coast along the islands on the other side, just as you have done. It is the simplest thing in the world."

- [5] Columbus made no answer; but after a while he took an egg from a dish and said to the company: "Who among you, gentlemen, can make this egg stand on end?"

One by one those at the table tried the experiment. When the egg had gone entirely around and none had succeeded, all said that it could not be done.

Then Columbus took the egg and struck its small end gently upon the table so as to break the shell a little. After that there was no trouble in making it stand upright.

"Gentlemen," said he, "what is easier than to do this which you said was impossible? It is the simplest thing in the world. Anybody can do it—AFTER HE HAS BEEN SHOWN HOW!"



"Columbus' Egg" by Cesar Tardaguila is licensed under CC BY-NC-SA 2.0.

1. An admiral is an officer in a navy.
2. Conceited (adjective): too proud and self-confident

Text-Dependent Questions

Directions: For the following questions, choose the best answer or respond in complete sentences.

1. PART A: Which of the following best identifies a theme in this story? [RL.2]
 - A. Success is possible once you overcome your fears and doubts.
 - B. Solutions to problems can seem easy once someone has already discovered them.
 - C. People are usually not supportive of others who succeed because they are jealous.
 - D. The most important quality in a leader is the ability to stand up to criticism.

2. PART B: Which phrase from the text best support the answer to Part A? [RL.1]
 - A. "He was made an admiral. That means he was a leader." (Paragraph 2)
 - B. "Several persons were present who were jealous of the great admiral's success." (Paragraph 3)
 - C. "When the egg had gone entirely around and none had succeeded, all said that it could not be done." (Paragraph 6)
 - D. "Anybody can do it—AFTER HE HAS BEEN SHOWN HOW!" (Paragraph 8)

3. How does the phrase "Anybody can sail across the ocean...It is the simplest thing in the world" from paragraph 4 contribute to the development of the main ideas of the story? [RL.5]
 - A. It proves that the Spanish gentleman only threw the party to embarrass Columbus and make him feel unimportant.
 - B. It shows that the people who were jealous of Columbus only went to the party to take credit for his discovery.
 - C. It shows that the party guests were trying to make Columbus' achievements seem easy and unimpressive.
 - D. It proves that Columbus did not deserve to be honored by the Spanish because he had not accomplished anything special.

4. What is the author's main purpose in writing the article? [RL.6]
 - A. to provide an example of how successful people think creatively
 - B. to encourage people not to be too proud of their accomplishments
 - C. to tell the true story of Columbus' discovery of the New World
 - D. to illustrate the importance of respecting leaders

5. How does the author describe the relationship between Columbus and the Spanish gentlemen at the party? Cite evidence from the text in your response. [RL.3]

Text-Dependent Questions

Directions: For the following questions, choose the best answer or respond in complete sentences.

1. PART A: Which of the following best identifies a theme in this story? [RL.2]
 - A. Success is possible once you overcome your fears and doubts.
 - B. Solutions to problems can seem easy once someone has already discovered them.
 - C. People are usually not supportive of others who succeed because they are jealous.
 - D. The most important quality in a leader is the ability to stand up to criticism.

2. PART B: Which phrase from the text best support the answer to Part A? [RL.1]
 - A. "He was made an admiral. That means he was a leader." (Paragraph 2)
 - B. "Several persons were present who were jealous of the great admiral's success." (Paragraph 3)
 - C. "When the egg had gone entirely around and none had succeeded, all said that it could not be done." (Paragraph 6)
 - D. "'Anybody can do it—AFTER HE HAS BEEN SHOWN HOW!'" (Paragraph 8)

3. How does the phrase "'Anybody can sail across the ocean...It is the simplest thing in the world'" from paragraph 4 contribute to the development of the main ideas of the story? [RL.5]
 - A. It proves that the Spanish gentleman only threw the party to embarrass Columbus and make him feel unimportant.
 - B. It shows that the people who were jealous of Columbus only went to the party to take credit for his discovery.
 - C. It shows that the party guests were trying to make Columbus' achievements seem easy and unimpressive.
 - D. It proves that Columbus did not deserve to be honored by the Spanish because he had not accomplished anything special.

4. What is the author's main purpose in writing the article? [RL.6]
 - A. to provide an example of how successful people think creatively
 - B. to encourage people not to be too proud of their accomplishments
 - C. to tell the true story of Columbus' discovery of the New World
 - D. to illustrate the importance of respecting leaders

5. How does the author describe the relationship between Columbus and the Spanish gentlemen at the party? Cite evidence from the text in your response. [RL.3]
