Neek

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Name	Due Date

Reading Classwork

earthquakes

Read the text aloud on 3 different days to a family member and have them initial:

Reading #	Date	Parent/Guardian Initials and/or comments
1		
2		
3		

■ WIDE Reading Choices

Complete at least three tasks from the chart below. *Star the ones you completed.

Read 20 minutes in your independent reading book	Read a magazine or newspaper	Read a nonfiction book for 20 minutes
Read a book aloud to a younger child	Write a haiku poem about earthquakes . Remember the 5-7-5 syllable format!	Read 20 minutes in your independent reading book
Learn more about the San Francisco earthquake of 1906. Write 3+ facts that you learned.	Read 20 minutes in your independent reading book	Your own idea: Ask about your own topic!

Comprehension Check

Complete the multiple-choice questions & write your "Get The Gist" statements.

☐ Reading Skill: 1^{st-}hand vs. 2^{nd-}hand Accounts { RI.6 }

Complete the attached worksheet on, "Firsthand vs. Secondhand Accounts."

Name	Due Date
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Lexile = 870

earthquakes

As if the rumbling ground below weren't enough to send a chill down your spine, what if the very spot you were standing on split open at a given moment? This is all possible when you're living through an earthquake! This brief article will share some insider information and quickly help you become an expert at this shaky subject lurking beneath the surface.

What is an earthquake?

Earthquakes are the shaking, rolling or sudden shock of the earth's surface. They are the Earth's natural means of releasing stress. More than a million earthquakes rattle the world each year. The West Coast is most at risk of having an earthquake, but earthquakes can happen in the Midwest and along the East Coast. Earthquakes can be felt over large areas although they usually last less than one minute. Earthquakes cannot be predicted - although scientists are working on it! This means earthquakes still aren't fully understood by humans!

³ What causes an earthquake?

There are about 20 plates along the surface of the earth that move continuously and slowly past each other. When the plates squeeze or stretch, huge rocks form at their edges and the rocks shift with great force, causing an earthquake. Think of it this way: Imagine holding a pencil horizontally. If you were to apply a force to both ends of the pencil by pushing down on them, you would see the pencil bend. After enough force was applied, the pencil would break in the middle, releasing the stress you have put on it. The Earth's crust acts in the same way. As the plates move they put forces on themselves and each other. When the force is large enough, the crust is forced to break. When the break occurs, the stress is released as energy which moves through the Earth in the form of waves, which we feel and call an earthquake.

How do scientists measure earthquakes?

With a really big ruler? No, not quite. There are two ways in which scientists quantify the size of earthquakes: magnitude and intensity. Magnitude is a measure of the amount of energy released during an earthquake, and you've probably heard news reports about earthquake magnitudes measured using the Richter (rik-ter) scale. Something like, "A magnitude 7.3 earthquake struck Japan today. Details at ten." Look at the scale below to determine the varying magnitudes of earthquakes.

Richter Scale

4	Minor Earthquake
5	Moderate Earthquake
6	Strong Earthquake
7	Major Earthquake
8	Great Earthquake





magnitude 6 earthquake



magnitude 7 earthquake

Name	Due Date

Comprehension Questions: earthquakes

- 1. According to the text, the Earth's natural way of relieving stress is to ____
 - a. Flood the land with the water from a hurricane.
 - b. Blow it off with the winds of a tornado.
 - c. Shake it off with an earthquake.
 - d. Blast it away with the fury of a wildfire.
- 2. Who is most at risk of having an earthquake?
 - a. The West Coast
 - b. The Gulf of Mexico
 - c. The Midwest
 - d. The East Coast
- It is estimated, that each year there are more than _____ earthquakes.
 - a. 20,000
 - b. 700
 - c. 1,000,000
 - d. 500,000
- 4. When an earthquake happens, what is the energy felt by humans as shaking?
 - a. The earthquake's heart
 - b. The eye of the earthquake
 - c. The plates of the earth
 - d. The waves from the earthquake
- 5. What does the Richter Scale measure?
 - a. The magnitude of an earthquake
 - b. The depth of an earthquake (in miles)
 - c. The time span of an earthquake
 - d. The diameter of an earthquake (in miles)

GET THE GIST! (Write a complete sentence in response to the prompts.)

Prompt	Response	Evidence (¶#)
What are earthquakes?		
What causes earthquakes?		
How long does an earthquake typically last?		
Explain how earthquakes still aren't fully understood.		
What is the least severe earthquake magnitude on the Richter scale		

cHALLENGE!

your own question & answer for this week's text}

Name	Due Date

Aligns to:

RI.6 Reading Skill: 1sthand vs. 2nd hand Accounts

Important, real-life events are often reported and shared on the news as late-breaking stories. These current events can be given as a firsthand account (when a primary source or someone who experienced it themselves) retells the event. If a news reporter who wasn't there retells the event after investigation and research – this is a secondhand account. (Review the chart below.)

Firsthand Account

a direct, description of an event by someone who was THERE to SEE it



LOOK FOR THESE CLUES:

-might include personal **opinions & feelings**-includes very **specific** details

Secondhand Account

a description of an event by someone who wasn't here (often researched)

LOOK FOR THESE CLUES:

-includes **facts** from several eyewitnesses -an event that usually happened in the **past**

DIRECTIONS: #1-4 Read the paired passages below. Then, answer the questions.

Passage 1:

The Lion King is about Simba, a young lion prince. Simba must overcome tragedy and take his rightful place as the king of Pride Rock. Along the way, he escapes ferocious hyenas, makes new friends, and faces his uncle in battle.

This new movie is a remake of the 1994 animated film. The story remains much the same. But this version uses computers to create realistic images of the animal characters.

JD McCrary, voices Simba as a cub. He says the filmmakers used virtual-reality technology to put cast members in the movie's computer-generated scenery. "Before I recorded most of the lines, I got to check out Pride Rock and the savanna. It felt so real," he shared this helped him to better visualize what he was doing.

Passage 2:

The Lion King is an animated Disney film which defined my childhood. Countless summers were spent rewatching the VHS tape of this movie. While going on car rides, I forced my parents to play The Lion King soundtrack so I could sing along with each iconic track. "Just Can't Wait to be King," and "Hakuna Matata," are great, mood-lifting songs.

Although the original movie came out in the 1990s, I've seen its popularity stand the test of time. While shopping at JCPenney's, I have found Lion King tees and tanks to add to my wardrobe. In the summer of 2019, Disney released a realistic remake of *The Lion King* which includes the original quotes I had memorized from my childhood. There are a few new additions, and the movie's message remains powerful!

- 1. Which was the firsthand account? What clues did you find?
- 2. Which was the secondhand account? What clues did you find?
- 3. What are some similarities between the two passages? (Give at least 2 details)
- 4. What are some differences between the two passages? (give at least 2 details)

Integrated Spelling and Vocabulary Week Thirty-one

Rule: Silent Letters: tl, st, gh, mb, is, kn

1.	wrestle	9. climb	Name 3 More
2.	hustle	10. limb	words w/ the silent kn
3.	listen	11. island	
4.	drought	12. isle	;;
5.	tonight	13. kneel	Name 3 More
6.	dough	14. knelt	Words w/ the silent gh
7.	bough	15. knob	
8.	trough	16. knot	1

Hint: It's important to understand these common silent letter sounds so that you will understand their spelling and recognize the word.

Vocabulary

- 1. separate- adj. viewed as a unit apart or by itself
- **2. segregate-** v. set apart from each other; isolate or divide
- **3. advocate-**n. a person who publicly supports or recommends a particular case or policy
- **4. innocent-** adj. not guilty of a crime or offense
- **slave-** n. a person who is the legal property of another and is forced to obey them
- 6. refuge- n. a condition of being safe from danger or harm
- 7. sorrow- adj. a feeling of deep distress or sadness
- **8. principle-** n. a fundamental truth
- **9. decree-** n. an official order by legal authority
- 10. flee- v. to run away from a place of danger
- 11. dough- n. flour used for baking; informal: money

Name:	Date:			
	Read the vocabulary story below. Complete the activities after reading the story.			
1849-	Harriet Tubman becomes free from being a slave. She is an advocate for others and helps them flee slavery to find refuge in homes by becoming a conductor on the Underground Railroad.			
1857-	The Supreme Court's Dred Scott decision decrees African American's have no citizenship rights.			
1865-	The Civil War ends; President Lincoln is assassinated. The 13 th Amendment to the Constitution abolishing slavery, is ratified.			
1896-	The Supreme Court establishes a "Separate, but Equal" doctrine with Plessy v Ferguson; This allowed blacks and whites to segregate through the "Jim Crow" laws.			
1919-	The Red Summer. Twenty-six riots occur, where innocent black communities across the nation are attacked. Hundreds and killed and injured in these attacks.			
1936-	Thurgood Marshall leaves private law and heads the NAACP and works tirelessly to end segregation. He becomes the first African American supreme court judge. He gets paid lots of dough.			
	Brown v. Board of Education declares segregation in public school illegal. The Bus Boycott begins in Montgomery, Alabama after Rosa Parks refused to give up her seat to a white man.			
1963-	Martin Luther King delivers his "i have a dream" speech; There is a bombing at the 16 th Avenue Church in Birmingham where four young girls are killed, leaving the community in a state of sorrow.			
1965-	The voting rights act is passed, allowing African Americans to vote without taking a literacy test.			
	The Civil Rights Act is passed. Barack Obama becomes the first African American United States President.			
Activ				
۱.	Circle all of the vocabulary words.			
2.	What is an antonym for the word innocent?			
3.	What context clues led you to know the meaning of the word advocate? What is the meaning?			
4.	Divide segregate into syllables.			
5.	There is an opinion statement that is written informally and should not be in this paragraph. Which sentence is an informal sentence and should not be included?			
6.	How would you correctly write the speech, "i have a dream," by Martin L. King?			
	In which text structure is this story written? cause and effect b. chronological order problem and solution d. compare and contrast			

Name:	Date:	

Spelling/Vocabulary Assessment

Write the spelling words correctly on the lines provided below:

1.	9
	10
3.	 11
4.	 12
5.	 13
6.	 14
7.	 15

17-22. Fill in the m	issing letters: kn	gh	†I	mb
wrese	cliob	dro	DU	t
elt		hu	S	e

Fill in the blank with the correct spelling word.

8.

- 23. We needed to get the _____ out of Brady's baseball cleats so he could wear them to the game.
- 24. It is important to always _____ carefully to the directions that your teacher gives you.
- 25. Walker loves to go to the park to _____ the humongous trees.

Vame	e: Date:			
	Spelling/Vocabulary Assessment			
Decide if the underlined words are synonyms, antonyms, homographs, or homophones.				
	The boys had to <u>separate</u> from each other in the classroom, but they still tried to blay together.			
2. 1	a. homographs b. homophones c. synonyms d. antonyms Mrs. Willis is an <u>advocate</u> , or <u>supporter</u> , of all the students that she teaches. a. homographs b. homophones c. synonyms d. antonyms			
	The <u>slave</u> and his <u>master</u> learned to respect each other despite their conditions and coles in the south.			
	a. homographs b. homophones c. synonyms d. antonyms The <u>principal</u> of the school thought it would be very important to read the main pelief or <u>principle</u> of the school before each school year.			
	a. homographs b. homophones c. synonyms d. antonyms Colt wondered how much <u>dough</u> it would cost to purchase cookie <u>dough</u> to make			
C	all his teammates donuts before their first game. a. homographs b. homophones c. synonyms d. antonyms			
	During the 1960's segregation was prevalent. The whites were to <u>segregate</u> , or <u>solate</u> , themselves from African Americans.			
 a. homographs b. homophones c. synonyms d. antonyms 7. The jury decided that the student was <u>guilty</u> of their charges, even though he was actually <u>innocent</u>. 				
	a. homographs b. homophones c. synonyms d. antonym			
<u>Word Bank</u> innocent, slave, refuge, separate, segregate, advocate, dough, flee, decree, principle, sorrow				
Writ	e the vocabulary word that means			
1. 2. 3. 4.	viewed as a unit apart or by itself a feeling of deep distress or sadness a flour used for baking; money set apart from each other; isolate or divide			
5.	a condition from being safe from danger or harm			
6. 7. 8.	not guilty of a crime or offense a fundamental truth a person who is the legal property of another and is forced to obey him			
9.	a person who publicly supports or recommends a particular case or policy			
10. 11.	an official order by legal authority to run away from a place of danger			

SUMMARIZE

Luis was small for his age. He wasn't good at sports, and he didn't like to play outside. He loved to draw and read. The other boys in his class teased him. They made fun of him and called him names. Luis felt like he had no friends. When he was upset or sad, he drew, because it made him feel better. One day, after being bullied at lunch, his math teacher caught sight of Luis drawing a magnificent sketch in his notebook. He was so amazed at Luis' talent, that he called the principal and the art teacher to look at his work. Soon the whole school was talking about Luis' talent and he was given the honor of designing the mural that would fill the entire school lobby! The boys who had teased Luis were embarrassed about their actions, but Luis didn't need their approval anymore. He had made other friends who loved art, and appreciated him just the way he was.

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Somebody:	
Wanted:	
But:	
So:	
Then:	

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Somebody:	Luis	
Wanted:	Luis wanted to make friends	
But:	He was being teased for not liking sports, but was talented in art.	
So:	Luis was asked to draw the mural for the school.	
Then:	The boys were embarrassed and Luis made new friends.	

Luis wanted to make friends. He was being teased for not liking sports, but he was talented in art. Luis was asked to draw the mural for the school, then made new friends.