Super-Journal Week 4:4

Every night, you should be reading at least 30 minutes of whatever book you have checked out from your assigned reading list. Tape or glue (but do not staple) this sheet into your Super-Journal on the left-side page. Fill in the table below *every day* by recording the required data.

Day	Title	Start Pg.	End Pg.	Parent Sign.
Monday				
Tuesday				
Wednesday				
Thursday				
Friday				
Saturday				
Sunday				

On the right-side page of your Super-Journal, answer two of the questions below throughout the week. Be sure that the questions you choose to answer go with the appropriate type of book (Fiction or Nonfiction). The Super-Journal is due on the first day after the weekend (usually Monday). To earn credit for your journal entry, you *must* respond in at least five complete sentences per response and use **specific evidence from the text to support your claim** based on what you've read this week.

FICTION

1. Summarize what has happened so far.
2. What was the author's purpose in writing this text?

NONFICTION

1. Did the author use any evidence to support his thinking? Give an example.
2. Identify at least two points the author is trying to make in the text.

RL.1.1/RI.3.8

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RL.1.1/RI.3.8

Comparing Two Numerical Patterns

33

Name: _____

1 Bottles of water cost $2, and bottles of juice cost $3. Write a pattern for the cost of 0 to 5 bottles of water and a second pattern for the cost of 0 to 5 bottles of juice. How do the corresponding terms of the two patterns compare?

Water: _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____

Juice: _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____

Compare: _____

_____

2 Juan and Gail write number patterns. Juan uses the rule "add 4" and starts at 6. Gail uses the rule "subtract 5" and starts at 30. Write the first 5 terms of their patterns. What number appears as a term in both patterns?

Juan's pattern: _____ _____ _____ _____ _____

Gail's pattern: _____ _____ _____ _____ _____

The number _____

A home supply store posts prices for two different types of carpet by the square foot. Use the table for problems 3 through 6.

Number of Square Feet	0	1	2	3	4	5
Carpet A ($)	0	3	6	9	12	15
Carpet B ($)	0	9	18	27	36	45

3 How does the cost of a number of square feet of Carpet A compare to the cost of the same number of square feet of Carpet B?

_____

Comparing Two Numerical Patterns *continued*

33

Name: _____

4 What is the cost for 6 square feet of Carpet A? Carpet B?

Carpet A: $ _____ Carpet B: $ _____

5 What is the rule for finding the cost per square foot of Carpet A? Carpet B?

Carpet A: _____ Carpet B: _____

6 The price of Carpet C is $6 per square foot. How does the cost of a number of square feet of Carpet C compare to the cost of the same number of square feet of Carpet B?

_____

7 How does representing two patterns in a table help you compare the patterns?

Using a Graph to Compare Patterns

33.

Name: _____

1 Consider the two patterns below. Start each pattern with 0.

Pattern *A*: Add 1 **Pattern *B*:** Add 4

Write five ordered pairs made up of corresponding terms from the two patterns.

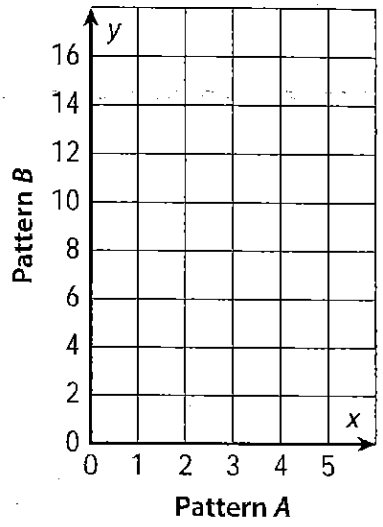
_____ _____ _____ _____ _____

Plot the points in the coordinate plane to the right.

Describe the relationship between the two patterns.

_____

_____



2 In the grocery store, eggs are sold in cartons of 12. Write five ordered pairs made from the corresponding terms of these two patterns, based on selling 0 to 4 cartons of eggs.

Pattern *A*: number of cartons sold

Pattern *B*: number of eggs sold

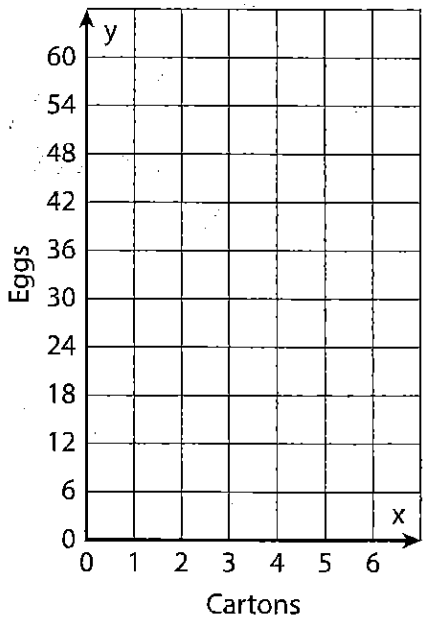
_____ _____ _____ _____ _____

Plot the points in the coordinate plane to the right.

Describe the relationship between the coordinates of the ordered pairs.

_____

_____



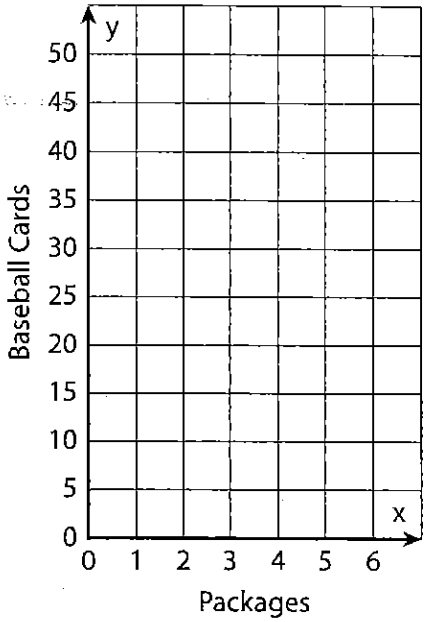
Using a Graph to Compare Patterns *continued*

33.

Name: _____

3 Lucy buys baseball cards in packages of 10. List the number of baseball cards for 0 to 4 packages in the table. Then write the ordered pairs.

Number of Packages, x	Number of Cards, y	Ordered Pair (x, y)



Plot the points in the coordinate plane to the right.

Describe the relationship between the coordinates of the ordered pairs.

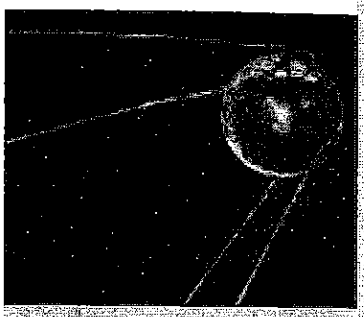
_____

_____

4 How does graphing ordered pairs help you understand relationships between patterns?

The First Victory of the Space Race

by Anna Kane



a model of *Sputnik*

1 The space race refers to a time when the United States and the former Soviet Union competed for superiority in space exploration. It began in 1954, when scientists called on the world's governments to put the first satellites into orbit around the Earth. The United States answered the call first, declaring in July 1955 that it would launch satellites by 1958. The Soviet Union quickly promised to launch its own satellites. Engineers in both nations raced to build satellites and the rockets to carry them.

2 The Soviet Union won the first round of the space race, putting a 185-pound satellite called *Sputnik* into orbit on October 4, 1957. As *Sputnik* orbited the planet, Americans could only look up and wonder: Might their nation lose the space race?

The Hazards of **Space Junk**

by Juan Lima

1 Space junk is what humans leave behind from trips into orbit around the Earth. Some junk, such as old satellites and rocket parts, is large. But most junk is less than a centimeter long—pebbles of ice, flecks of paint, and bits of metal.

2 Just as junk on a road threatens cars, space junk is a problem for spaceships. You might think the large pieces are more dangerous than the small ones, but the opposite is true. Scientists can track the large objects and steer spaceships away from them. They cannot track the small objects, and they can't avoid what they can't track. You might think that small objects wouldn't be a challenge, but they zip along at several miles per second. At this speed, something less than a centimeter long might be able to punch through a spaceship's hull.

3 One way to protect spaceships against junk is to give them strong hulls. But the best solution is to have less junk in orbit. Engineers are working on ways to leave less junk behind. They are also designing machines to remove junk from orbit. Hopefully, the coming years will see less junk around our planet.

Photography Credit: (top) Courtesy of NASA (bottom) Johan Swanepoel/Shutterstock

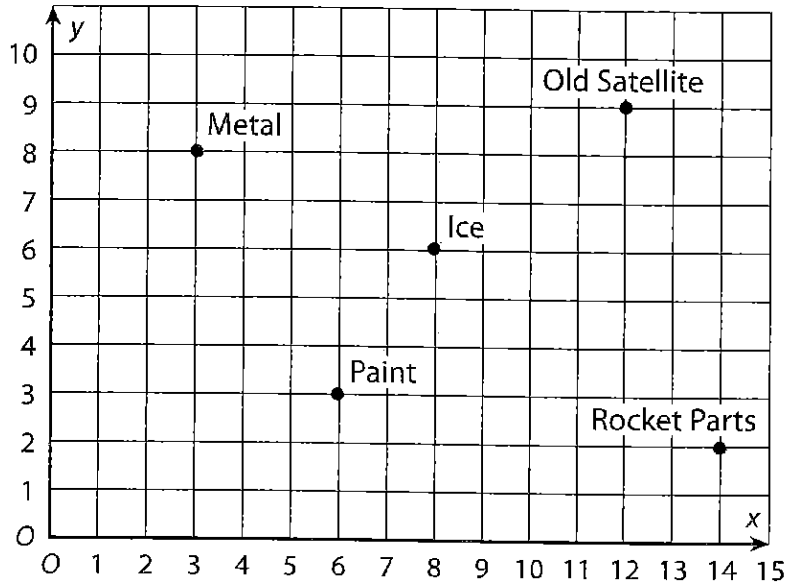
Name _____

Literacy Connection: Science

"The First Victory of the Space Age" and "The Hazards of Space Junk": Coordinate Plane

Use the coordinate plane to solve the problems.

The coordinate plane below shows the locations of different pieces of space junk.



Fill in the table below to write the ordered pair for the location of each piece of space junk.

Space Junk	*x*-coordinate	*y*-coordinate	Ordered Pair
Old Satellite			
Rocket Parts			
Ice			
Paint			
Metal			

Graph and label each point on the coordinate plane above.

A (4, 5) *B* (2, 6) *C* (8, 3)

Source: *Ready Florida English Language Arts*, Grade 5, Lesson 12