Super-Journal Week 2:7

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.	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

- How does the author organize the text? Does the author use description, sequence, compare and contrast, cause and effect, or problem and solution to tell the story? Use evidence from the text to support your answer.
- What is the main idea of the last chapter you read this week?

NONFICTION

- Explain what is happening in the text.
- 2. What is the main idea of this text?

RL.2.5/RI.1.3

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The author	The author	The author	Contrast:	Solution:
oescubtion:	2edneuce:	Cause and Effect:	Compare and	Problem and

Vocabulary

- Solutions
- Incomprehensible
- Consequences
- Unintended
- Hurling
- Snatches
- Uneasy

- 1. What was different about the most recent power failure?
- 2. What do you think the mayor's solution to the problems that are occurring will be?
- 3. Can you think of any solutions that might help the people of Ember?
- 4. How did the crowd react to the mayor's speech?
- 5. What did Granny find in the closet?
- 6. What was Poppy chewing on?
- 7. What do you think was on that paper?

Vocabulary

- Discovery -
- Examine -
- Instructions -
- Reluctantly -
- Disapprovingly -
- Fragile -
- Accurate -

- 1. What was so different about the paper that Lina found that sparked her curiosity?
- 2. What conclusion did Lina come to about where this paper had come from?
- 3. Who did she tell first about her discovery?
- 4. How did Captain Fleery react to the paper pieces?
- 5. What fruit has Lina never tried but only heard about?
- 6. Who did Lina show the paper piece to next?
- 7. How did Lizzie react to the paper pieces? How do you think Lina felt about her reaction?
- 8. Who does Lina decide to write a letter to about her paper?
- 9. Lina has had a few encounters with Doon since assignment day. Now she decides to trust him for help with the paper pieces. Do you think this is a wise decision? Why or why not?

Vocabulary

- Urgent -
- Lounged -
- Significant -
- Mysterious -
- Restlessly -
- Jolt -
- Spiral -

- 1. Doon is exploring the Pipeworks. What kind of discoveries does he make?
- 2. Why was he becoming so frustrated with his discoveries?
- 3. Why did Doon go to the library?
- 4. What information did he find about fire at the library?
- 5. He did find an interesting book at the end of this chapter. What was this book
- 6. Name one of the words or phrases from this book Doon found and write the definition they gave.
- 7. Who walks into the library at the end of the chapter?

Vocabulary

- Astonished
- Descended
- Ambled
- Furious
- Glumly
- Familiar
- Vanished

- 1. Lina is taking care of a plant for Clary. Why do you think the author included this in the book?
- 2. Compare Doon's drawings to Lina's.
- 3. What does Doon think of Lina's discovery of the box and paper?
- 4. How is Lina going to get into the Pipeworks with Doon so she can investigate the door he found?
- 5. What does Lina think of the Pipeworks when she gets down there?
- 6. What does Doon say happens to people that fall into the river?
- 7. What do Lina and Doon discover while they are down there?
- 8. Lina thinks there is something familiar about the way the person is moving. Make a prediction on who you think it might be.

Vocabulary

- Hoarse
- Lurking
- Stroked
- Gurgling
- Dozed
- Whittled
- Marvels

- 1. List the line of people Lina must speak with to find help when her Granny is sick.
- 2. What does Dr. Fleet tell Lina to do to help with Granny's fever?
- 3. Describe the picture Lina draws in this chapter.
- 4. One of Granny's last questions to Lina is about the box. What does she ask and what does Lina tell her?
- 5. While taking care of Granny, Lina is reminded of something from her past. What is it?
- 6. How do you think Lina is feeling this chapter as she takes care of the one person left who can take care of her and her sister?
- 7. Do you think Lina knew this would be her last night with her Granny? Why or why not?

Fluency and Skills Practice

Finding Volume Using Formulas

Solve each problem.

1 Susan has a box for paper clips on her desk. wide, and 2 centimeters high. What is the The box is 6 centimeters long, 3 centimeters volume of the box?

2 The base of Jada's toy box is a rectangle

height of the toy box is 2 feet. What is the with length 4 feet and width 3 feet. The

volume of the toy box?

3 What is the volume of a rectangular prism with a length of 4 centimeters, a width of 4 How much space is taken up by a

rectangular tissue box that is 5 inches long, 4 inches wide, and 5 inches high?

- 1 centimeter, and a height of 7 centimeters?
- The base of Tim's closet is a rectangle that is 4 feet long and 2 feet wide. The closet is 7 feet high. What is the volume of Tim's closet? 6 A rectangular prism is 3 inches high, 9 inches long, and 3 inches wide. What is

the volume of the prism?

- The base of a rectangular prism is 5 meters long and 8 meters wide. Its height is 3 meters. What is the volume of the prism?
- 9 Esteban buys cereal in a box that is 10 inches is the volume of the cereal box? high, 7 inches long, and 2 inches wide. What
- 8 A recipe box is 6 inches long, 3 inches wide, and 4 inches high. What is the volume of the

70 2,952 ÷ 72

1,869 ÷ 89

12 1,798 ÷ 29

- The base of a rectangular crayon box is Its height is 10 centimeters. What is the 8 centimeters long and 4 centimeters wide. volume of the crayon box?
- What volume formula did you use to solve problem 10? Explain how you used the formula.

Fluency and Skills Practice

Using Area Models and uotients to Divide

Estimate. Circle all the problems that will have quotients greater than 30. Then find the exact quotients of only the problems you circled.

7 1,071 ÷ 51	· .		4 931 ÷ 19	·	ļ	1 540 ÷ 12	
B. 1,326 ÷ 13			5 925 ÷ 25			2 798 ÷ 38	•
9 1,856 ÷ 32			6 390 ÷ 15		.	3 429 ÷ 11	

₽ Select a problem you did not circle. Describe two different ways you could use estimation to tell the quotient is not greater than 30.

Solve Multi-Step Problems

Review

miles did he ride this week? miles than half the number of miles he rode last week. How many the same number of miles each week. This week, he rode 34 more Jovan biked a total of 248 miles over the past 4 weeks. He rode

First, find the number of miles Jovan rode the previous week.

79 = 7 ÷ 877

Next, find one-half of 62 and then add 34.

 $15 = 7 \div 79$

31 + 34 = 62

Jovan rode 65 miles this week.

Solve.

of 10 quilts. How many more yards of fabric does she need to buy? She uses 6 yards of fabric for each quilt. She wants to make a total Loida paid \$432 on fabric for quilts. Each yard of fabric costs \$9.

did he earn this week? worked 4 fewer hours this week than last week. How much money Noah earned \$384 last week. He gets paid \$12 per hour. He

Lesson 7-8 · Extend Thinking

Solve Multi-Step Problems

Name		<i>)</i>
	t.	

How can you determine the two numbers?

- **1.** The difference of two numbers is 70. The quotient is 15. What is the product of the two numbers?
- **2.** The sum of two numbers is 45. The difference is 27. What is the quotient of the greater number divided by the lesser number?
- **3.** The sum of two numbers is 77. The quotient is 6. What is the difference of the two numbers?
- **4.** The quotient of two numbers is 30. The difference is 58. What is the sum of the two numbers?
- **5.** The difference of two numbers is 80. The sum is 90. What is the product of the two numbers?

Conflict Over North American Lands

Cross-Curricular Focus: History/Social Sciences

The Age of Exploration lasted from the early 15th century until the middle of the 17th century. During this time period, European nations explored the world by sea. They wanted to trade goods with other people to make a profit. They also wanted to find shorter routes to their existing trade partners. Some adventurers wanted to find out information about the world. Cartographers were constantly revising maps based on the latest travels. Through the maps and journals of explorers, people of the known world improved their knowledge of geography.

Spain was the first European nation to claim land in the Americas in the 1560s. They were eager to get as much land as possible for Spain. Much of Mexico, South America, and Florida once belonged to Spain. England wanted to claim its share as well, arriving in North America in 1607. France claimed land in the area that is now Canada. Settlers from the Netherlands claimed the area that is now New York. The Spanish began claiming Californian land. They built the first mission in 1769 on the site that became the city of San Diego.

Why was there so much interest in the Americas? Many Native Americans were already living in the Americas. The area was rich in desirable resources. European nations valued the many raw materials that seemed to be in never-ending supply in North America. The English discovered tobacco, a crop that would finance the success of the early colonies. The Dutch from the Netherlands made a lot of money in the fur trade. They sold beaver furs at trading posts that were established along commonly traveled river and land routes. Spain claimed gold and silver from Aztec resources in Mexico.

With so many valuable resources to be had, there were many conflicts over North American lands. Colonies founded by different countries were located near each other. There were disagreements and fears between the settlers. Wars were fought to control areas that were particularly rich in resources. Native Americans were caught between the warring colonists. They were often seen as obstacles to be conquered.

Name:
Answer the following questions based on the reading passage. Don't forget to go back to the passage whenever necessary to find or confirm your answers.
Why did European nations send out so many explorers during the Age of Exploration?
2) Why do you think French is spoken in some parts of Canada?
3) Who were the early settlers of New York?
4) Which European nation was the first to claim land in the Americas?
5) Why were the Americas so desirable to the Europeans?

Name	

1. Fiona is trying to decide how to package her homemade stationary cards. She had 1,300 cards to package, but gave away 146 as gifts. She can package the rest in groups of 12, 16, or 18. Which option will result in the least number of unpackaged cards?

2. Coach Alvarez is ordering charter buses for the local college football team. He needs to transport 97 players and 28 personnel. One company offers a charter bus that holds 47 people. Another company offers a charter bus that holds 56 people. Which option should he go with in order to have the least number of empty seats on the remaining bus? How many empty seats will there be?

3. A number divided by 27 results in a quotient of 15 with a remainder of 5. What is the number? Show your work.

4. A number divided by 32 results in a quotient of 14 with a remainder of 9. What is the number? Show your work.

Name

Review

A company has 958 striped marbles and 716 solid marbles to sell. It is packaging all of the marbles into bags which hold 32 marbles each. How many bags of marbles will the company be able to make?

Then use an algorithm to divide to find the number of bags.

First add the striped and solid marbles to find the total number of marbles.

Solve. Record your thinking.

- A company is packaging balloons to sell. The company had 2,800 balloons but has already sold 340 balloons. Each package holds
 24 balloons. How many packages of balloons will the company be able to make?
- S. What if the company increases the number of balloons in each package by 11? How many packages of balloons will the company be able to make?
- **3.** The company wants to put the same number of balloons in each package with no balloons left over. Should the company place 32 or 30 balloons in each package?

Aztecs, Incas, and Mayans The Aztec Empire

the center of the Aztec Empire. in its place. Before it was the capital of Mexico, Mexico City was Tenochtitlan cathedral was built for Spaniards to use for worship, a huge Aztec temple stood was a great emperor of warrior Indians called the Aztecs. Before a Catholic President's Palace was built, there was the Palace of Montezuma. Montezuma Mexico City, the capital city of Mexico, has a rich history. Before the

Each had its own temple, school, land, and council for government. pedestrians a way to travel. foundation of the city. islands. These channels of water, or canals, made the land dry enough to be the so the people built little islands. They could channel water in between these canals that served as roads for boats. The Aztecs' land was partly underwater To picture Tenochtitian at its greatest, imagine an intricate2 system of Sidewalks made of stone lined the canals to give There were neighborhoods throughout the city

the native Aztec language, Nahuatl, as their primary language. In fact, even the word "Mexico" comes-from the Aztec word "Mexica." The Aztecs called themselves "Mexica" people: Though most Mexicans speak Spanish today, more than one million still speak bustling3 marketplace to-trade their goods. When the Spanish first saw Tenochtitlan in 1519, it may have been one of the biggest cities in the world lived in the city's neighborhoods. Others came from the countryside to the More than 200,000 people walked about Tenochtitian every day. Some

part of their religion, Aztecs were fierce warriors. During battle they would represented things like the sun and rain, which is what made the crops grow. As was the Aztecs' religion. Gods were very important to the Aztecs because they At the heart of the Aztec civilization were nature and natural forces. This

eapture natives from other tribes. Often, these captives would be sacrificed at temples. The Aztecs thought that the gods needed human sacrifices to remain

emperor —a king or rüler intricate — having many parts, complicated bustling — busy

primary - main.orfirst

sacrificed — killed as part of a religious ceremony

ReadWorks Questions: Aztecs, Incas & Mayans – The Aztec Empire	ReadWorks Ouestions: Aziecs, Incas & Mayans - The Aziec Empire
Name:	 B. Describe the religious practices of the Aztécs.
1. Which was built first: the Palace of Montezuma or the President's Palace?	
a. the Palace of Montezuma b. the President's Palace c. They were both built at the same time. d. There was no Palace of Montezuma.	
2. According to the passage, how was transportation made possible in Tenochtitlan?	
 a. Most of the Aztecs traveled on horseback. b. Sidewalks were built, and boats passed through the canals. c. An intricate road system was created along the canals. d. People swam between the little islands that were built. 	 Reread the first paragraph and explain what may have been the author's purpose in writing that paragraph.
3. Which conclusion is correct based on the information in the concessor	
a. The city now known as Mexico City has changed over time	
 b. Tenochitlan has endured intact over hundreds of years. c. Nahuati is a language spoken throughout the world. d. The Spanish came to Tenochitlan to heip the Aztecs. 	

ReadWorks

8. The question below is an incomplete sentence, Choose the word that best completes the sentence.

4. What was important to the Aztec civilization?

a. the President's Palaceb. Spain

a Catholic cathedral nature and natural forces

ರ

5. What is the purpose of this passage?

of the canal construction, the land was dry enough to create sidewalks of stone so that pedestrians could-travel.

- a. Unlike b. Likewise c. As a result d. Therefore
 - Therefore

a. to explain how the Spanish Invaded the Aztec Empire
b. to describe the religious practices of the Aztecs
c. to provide a glimpse into the Aztec Empire
d. to show the historical transformation of Tehochtitlan

Name

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