

Super-Journal Week 1:9

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. In what ways are the characters similar/different? How do the differences affect the story?
2. How does the setting affect the story?
3. Look at the dialogue. What does it tell you about the characters?

NONFICTION

4. Pick one important idea (an event, concept, or procedure) from the text and summarize it.
5. Why is the idea you chose (in question #4) from the text important?
6. What is the main idea of this text?

RL.1.3/RI.1.3

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RL.1.3/RI.1.3

Additional Practice

Name _____

Review

You can use a related addition equation to subtract decimals.

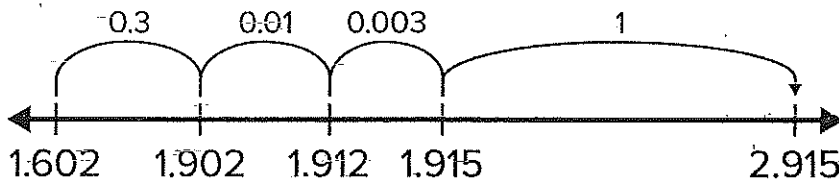
Emma walks 2.915 miles on Saturday and 1.602 miles on Sunday. How much farther does Emma walk on Saturday than on Sunday?

Use a related addition equation to find the difference.

$$2.915 - 1.602 = m$$

$$1.602 + m = 2.915$$

Use a number line to count on to find the difference.



$$1.602 + \mathbf{1.313} = 2.915$$

$$2.915 - 1.602 = \mathbf{1.313}$$

So, Emma walks 1.313 more miles on Saturday.

Decompose by place value to find the difference.

1. $5.356 - 3.1$

2. $7.832 - 4.5$

$$5.356 - 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$7.832 - 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} - 0.1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} - 0.5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$5.356 - 3.1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$7.832 - 4.5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Use Related Addition to Subtract Decimals

Name _____

Review

Solve. $24.458 - 16.137 = s$

You can use a related addition equation to find the difference.

$$16.137 + s = 24.458$$

$$16.137 + 0.001 = 16.138$$

$$16.138 + 0.02 = 16.158$$

$$16.158 + 0.3 = 16.458$$

$$16.458 + 8 = 24.458$$

$$8 + 0.3 + 0.02 + 0.001 = 8.321 \quad \text{Add the partial addends.}$$

$$\text{So, } 24.458 - 16.137 = 8.321$$

What is the difference? Show your work.

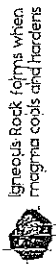
1. $75.3 - 9.067 =$ _____ 2. $84.249 - 19.05 =$ _____

3. A veterinarian weighed a dog at a checkup. Its weight was 8.265 kilograms. When the dog came back for another checkup, it weighed 9.552 kilograms. How much weight did the dog gain? Show your work.

THE ROCK CYCLE

There are rocks all around us! The sand on the beach is made of tiny bits of rocks and the house we live in is also made of rocks. The food we eat and the medications we take uses minerals from rocks. We use rocks for decoration and wear them as jewelry. Earth itself is an enormous ball of rock measuring almost 8,000 miles across!

Rocks come in different sizes, shapes, and colors that belong to three main groups: igneous, sedimentary, and metamorphic. Each kind of rock can change into another type of rock in a process called the rock cycle.



Igneous Rock forms when magma cools and hardens



Sedimentary Rock forms when sediment is cemented together

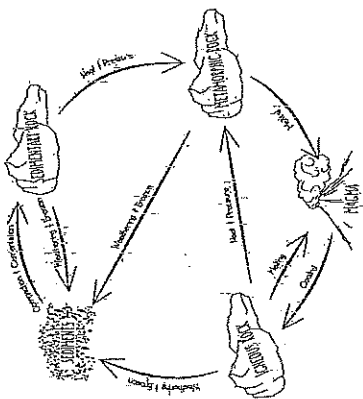


Metamorphic Rock forms when extreme pressure and heat change igneous and sedimentary rock

THE ROCK CYCLE

Earth's rock cycle is the process that changes one kind of rock into another. It takes thousands or even millions of years for one rock to change into a different type of rock. Rocks transform in three ways: it can melt and cool into igneous rock; squeeze and bake into metamorphic rock; or weather into sedimentary rock.

As the diagram on the right shows, rocks do not follow a single path through the rock cycle. The forces that act on the rock determine the path it will take through the rock cycle.



WHAT DRIVES THE ROCK CYCLE?

WEATHERING, EROSION, & DEPOSITION
Rocks are constantly changing due to these forces. *Weathering* happens when water, wind, ice, and heat break down rocks into smaller fragments called sediment. Sediment is then moved over the Earth's surface by the process of *erosion*. When the sediment stops moving, they get deposited in a new place. This process is called *deposition*.

HEAT & PRESSURE
High temperature and pressure can change the minerals in the rock. If the rock gets hot enough, it can melt into liquid rock called magma, which will eventually cool and harden into a new rock. Pressure from new layers of sediment can also squeeze the buried sediment together to form a new rock.

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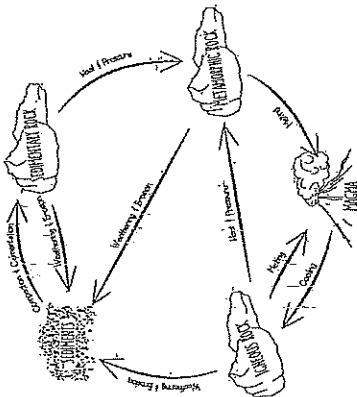


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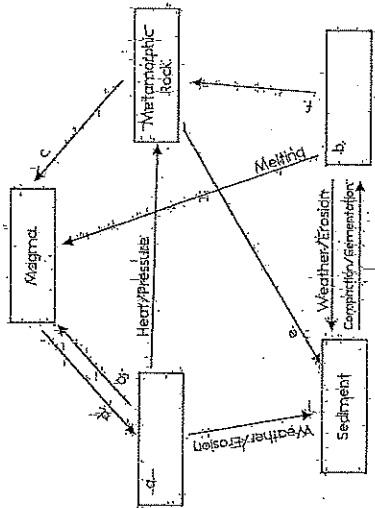
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ROCK CYCLE

NAME: _____
DATE: _____

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

- 1 Complete the diagram.
- 2 How does a metamorphic rock become an igneous rock?
- 3 What are two ways sedimentary rock can turn to igneous rock?



- 4 Explain if it is possible for an igneous rock to become another igneous rock.

- 5 What process changes pieces of rocks into sedimentary rock?
 - a. cooling
 - b. pressure and heat
 - c. compacting and cementing
 - d. melting
- 6 Any type of rock can change into sediment because of _____.
 - a. weathering and erosion
 - b. cooling
 - c. melting
 - d. heat and pressure

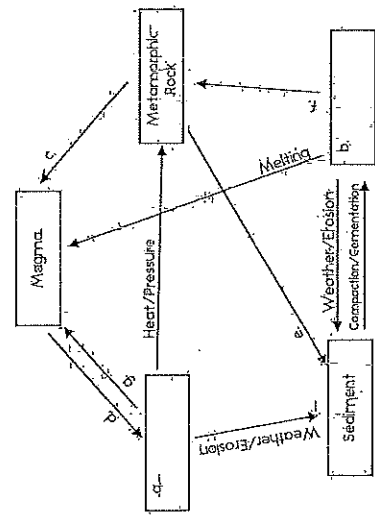
- 7 Explain what processes drive the rock cycle?

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Responsibilities of Citizenship

Cross-Curricular Focus: Social Sciences

You are a citizen of the country you were born in. Usually, citizens live in their country as loyal members of society. Many countries also have options so people who are not natural-born citizens can become citizens of that country. When they complete the requirements, they are called naturalized citizens.

As a citizen of your country, you have some rights, duties and responsibilities. U.S. law guarantees the rights of all citizens. It doesn't matter what U.S. state the citizen lives in, the rights are the same for all citizens. This is because the U.S. Constitution is the supreme law of the land. The rights of citizens of the United States are protected in the Bill of Rights. The Bill of Rights is the first ten **amendments** to the U.S. Constitution. A citizen has the right to speak freely and the right to religious freedom. A citizen who is accused of a crime has a right to a fair trial and a trial with a jury.

In exchange for their rights, citizens have duties and responsibilities. They have a duty to serve on a jury when asked. They should obey all laws. In wartime, they must serve in the armed forces when required to. They must pay taxes to support the services and programs of the government. Good citizens vote in **elections** to express their opinion on how the government should be run.

In addition to a national **citizenship**, people are citizens of a state and a city. They have similar rights and responsibilities in each level of citizenship.

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.

1) In your own words, explain what it means to be a citizen.

2) What are the first ten amendments to the U.S. Constitution called?

3) What is a naturalized citizen?

4) Describe some of the duties and responsibilities of a citizen.

5) What are two rights guaranteed to citizens in the U.S. Constitution?

Add on to subtract.

1 $10.00 - 9.99$

2 $10.00 - 8.99$

3 $10.00 - 8.75$

4 $5.10 - 4.75$

5 $5.10 - 3.75$

6 $5.10 - 3.56$

7 $18.2 - 14.85$

8 $62.25 - 59.74$

9 $32.2 - 27.39$

10 $18.01 - 13.07$

11 $150.35 - 147.9$

12 $95.2 - 68.67$

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14 Do you think adding on would be a good strategy to solve $5.98 - 1.11$? Explain your reasoning.

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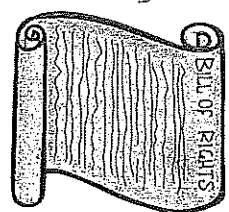
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Name _____

BILL OF RIGHTS

The Bill of Rights is a list of ten **laws**. Laws are rules made by a **government** that must be followed. It is part of the **Constitution**. The laws promise freedom to citizens of the United States. These laws keep the government from getting too powerful. The Constitution was written in 1787. It explains how the government works. There were no laws for people's rights though. **James Madison** wanted to add some to the Constitution. The Bill of Rights were added in 1791 to give people rights. U.S. **citizens** have many rights. They can say and believe what they want. People have the right to keep themselves safe. Citizens are allowed to meet in peaceful groups. The Bill of Rights say that people should be treated **fairly** by the law. The Bill of Rights is important because it gives Americans their freedom.



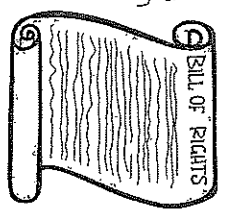
MATCHING: Draw a line to match each word with its definition.

- | | |
|------------------|---|
| 1. James Madison | Rules made by the government that must be followed |
| 2. citizens | Important document that gives the laws of the United States |
| 3. laws | Person who wanted to add laws for people's rights to the Constitution |
| 4. Constitution | Number of laws in the Bill of Rights |
| 5. ten | People who live in a certain place |

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Use an Algorithm to Subtract Decimals

Name _____

Review

You can subtract decimals using an algorithm.

$$5.65 - 3.124$$

Line up the decimals and subtract as you normally would do, starting with the right column, and working your way to the left column.

$$\begin{array}{r} ^4 ^{10} \\ 5.6\cancel{5}\cancel{0} \\ - 3.124 \\ \hline 2.526 \end{array}$$

Place a zero to fill in the gap above the 4 and then regroup.

Subtract. Use an algorithm to solve.

1. 17.842

$$\begin{array}{r} - 6.32 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

3. 35.8

$$\begin{array}{r} - 14.35 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

2. 41.07

$$\begin{array}{r} - 38.28 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

4. 74.854

$$\begin{array}{r} - 23.796 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Subtract. Use an algorithm to solve.

5. $56.084 - 27.12$

6. $61.8 - 15.04$

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Name _____

Voting and Elections

Vocabulary

oversee—to be in charge or to manage

register—to write your name on a list to show that you can do something, such as vote

candidate—a person who is running for a political office and wants people to vote for her or him

enlist—to get help or support from other people

recreation—an activity people do for fun or to relax when they are not working



Code the Text

1, 2, 3, 4—number the paragraphs



—circle the topic

—underline the main idea of the passage



—supporting details



—confusing part



—surprising information



—connection with the text

America is a country where people get to choose who runs the government. When people choose their leaders, they do so by voting. Voting is how Americans decide who will **oversee** the country. It is an important part of our society because it gives citizens a chance to voice their opinions and make decisions.

In America, leaders are chosen based on majority rule. This means that the person with the most votes is the winner. The Constitution states that people have the right to vote but being able to vote is also a responsibility. Citizens should learn about who wants their vote and what issues are being decided. They should also take the time to vote on election day.

While the right to vote is stated in the Constitution, not everyone can vote. There are requirements on who gets to vote. First, you must be a citizen of America. Second, you must live where you plan to vote. Third, you must be at least 18 years old. Voting is managed differently in each state, but there are some similarities. If you want to vote, most states require you to **register**. That means you sign up and prove that you can vote according to the law. When you register, you get a card to show that you can vote. Many states also will assign you a specific polling place, or a location where you may cast your vote.

Elections are held every few years to choose our leaders. When someone wants to be a leader in our government, they declare themselves a **candidate**. They make signs, have debates, and run ads telling people why they are the best person for the job. Candidates may even **enlist** the support of others to help them win the election. There are usually several candidates who want the same job, such as being president. People can listen to the candidates make speeches and share their ideas about how to improve our country. Then voters make their choice by casting their vote.

Most people running for office belong to a political party of some kind. A political party is not a social gathering for fun and **recreation**. This type of party is a group of people who think similarly on many topics affecting the nation. In America, there are two main political parties—the Democrats and the Republicans. Different parties allow for different ideas to be shared about what is best for our country.

Name _____

Vocabulary

Directions: Choose the word from the box that best matches each definition. Write the word on the line.

oversee

register

candidate

enlist

recreation

1. to write your name on a list to show that you can do something, such as vote

2. to get help or support from other people

3. an activity people do for fun or to relax when they are not working

4. a person who is running for a political office and wants people to vote for her or him

5. to be in charge or to manage

Directions: Choose the word from the box that best completes each sentence. Write the word on the line.

6. Many people enjoy camping, hiking, and fishing for _____ when they are not at work.

7. When I was made project manager, it was my job to _____ everyone working on the team.

8. For the blood drive, the health department tried to _____ the help of everyone in the community.

9. On the day my sister turned 18, she went to the county clerk's office to _____ as a voter.

10. The _____ for mayor made speeches and tried to persuade people to vote for her.

Write Sentences

On the back of this worksheet, or on a separate sheet of paper, write sentences using the words listed at the top of the page.

The answers are mixed up at the bottom of the page. Cross out the answers as you complete the problems.

1 $7.5 - 1.2$ 2 $10.75 - 4.13$ 3 $20.2 - 14.8$

4 $6.12 - 0.7$ 5 $41.5 - 33.25$ 6 $15.9 - 8.92$

7 $105.53 - 99.28$ 8 $9.46 - 3.68$ 9 $74 - 65.9$

10 $5.05 - 0.56$ 11 $31.27 - 23.67$ 12 $256.4 - 248.38$

13 $12 - 4.39$ 14 $1,280.01 - 1,272.77$ 15 $500.2 - 494.94$

Answers

6.25	5.26	6.62	8.1	7.6
4.49	8.25	7.61	6.98	5.42
7.24	5.4	8.02	5.78	6.3

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6.25	5.26	6.62	8.1	7.6
4.49	8.25	7.61	6.98	5.42
7.24	5.4	8.02	5.78	6.3

Name _____

The Electoral College

Vocabulary

election – when people vote to decide who will hold an office in the government

compromise – settling a disagreement when both sides give up some of their demands

population – all the people living in a location, such as a city, state, or country

candidate – a person who is running for a political office and wants people to vote for her or him

rare – very uncommon or something that does not happen very often



Code the Text

1, 2, 3, 4 – number the paragraphs



– circle the topic

– underline the main idea of the passage



– supporting details



– confusing part



– surprising information



– connection with the text

The President of the United States is the leader of the country. Elections to decide who will be president happen every four years. Most people think the winner is decided by who got the most votes. Instead, the electoral college decides who wins the presidential **election**.

The electoral college was started as a **compromise** between the Framers of the Constitution. When writing the Constitution, some people wanted the country's president to be chosen by Congress. Others, however, wanted the nation's leader to be chosen by the people. The Framers compromised, and the electoral college was created.

The electoral college is not a place; it is a process. It is how the American people choose who will be the President. When people vote in a presidential election, they are actually voting for an elector. An elector is a person chosen to vote for president. The number of electors each state gets depends on the number of people living in that state. States with large populations have many electors. For example, California has 55 electoral votes. Wyoming, with its smaller **population**, only has three electoral votes. Currently, there are 538 electors for all 50 states plus the District of Columbia. It is up to each state to decide who gets to be an elector, but it can be almost anyone.

After a presidential election in November, the votes cast by the people are counted. This is called the popular vote. The **candidate** who wins the popular vote in a state usually wins all the electoral votes, too. In the 1980 presidential election, Ronald Reagan won the popular vote in Missouri. As a result, he also won all that state's electoral votes. Only two states, Nebraska and Maine, split their electoral votes. In order to be declared the winner, a candidate must win at least 270 electoral votes. Both houses of Congress count these votes a few weeks after the presidential election.

Some states have laws that require their electors to vote for the candidate who won the popular vote. Historically, most electors have voted this way. In a few **rare** instances, however, electors have voted for someone other than the candidate chosen by the people.

Name _____

Government: Electoral College

Vocabulary

election compromise
population candidate rare

Directions: Choose the word from the box that best matches each definition. Write the word on the line.

- _____ 1. all the people living in a location
- _____ 2. settling a disagreement when both sides give up some of their demands
- _____ 3. very uncommon or something that does not happen very often
- _____ 4. a person who is running for a political office and wants people to vote for her or him
- _____ 5. when people vote to decide who will hold an office in the government

Directions: Choose the word from the box that best completes each sentence. Write the word on the line.

- _____ 6. People on the planning committee first had to _____ before they could solve the problem.
- _____ 7. After the _____, the new mayor worked to keep the promises she had made to the voters.
- _____ 8. Voters listen to each _____ make a speech before deciding who to vote for in an election.
- _____ 9. While it does sometimes happen, it is _____ for there to be thunder during a snowstorm.
- _____ 10. Workers counted the people living in each state to determine the total _____ of the country.

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