

## 5th Grade Online Dashboard Assignments

1. Go to [www.omeresa.net](http://www.omeresa.net)
2. Go to student services and click on Progress Book Parent
3. Sign in with the student's log in
  - a. The log in is the students first and last name (firstlast) ex. Breannabeck
  - b. The password will be ridlunchcode ex. rid12345
4. Click on activities and then click on the link for the assignment.

❖ **This can be done using the computer or cell phone.**

**Math- Two new online assignments on Dashboard. Please email me if you have any questions at [lori.beck@omeresa.net](mailto:lori.beck@omeresa.net)**

- Whole Number Multiplication
- Mid-Semester Review

**Science- Three new online assignments- Average Speed and Newton's Laws**

- Read the passage Average Speed and Newton's Laws and answer the questions.
- Make a parachute with items around your house. Upload the picture to dashboard, Google Classroom or email the picture, [breanna.beck@omeresa.net](mailto:breanna.beck@omeresa.net).
- Please email me at [breanna.beck@omeresa.net](mailto:breanna.beck@omeresa.net) if you have any questions.

**Language Arts- Complete two new activities along with any activities not completed on Dashboard. Please email me if you have any questions at [jara.chirpas@omeresa.net](mailto:jara.chirpas@omeresa.net)**

- Adverbs, Conjunctions, and Interactions
- Capitalization and Punctuation

**Social Studies- Complete three new activities along with any activities not completed on Dashboard. Please email me if you have any questions at [jara.chirpas@omeresa.net](mailto:jara.chirpas@omeresa.net)**

- Cultural Diversity
- Mayan Civilization

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

# Knit Your Bit

By Lisa Hart

**W**eather brought hardships to the soldiers of the First World

War. The men needed more than the basic clothing they had been issued to endure winter in the trenches. Lucky for them, most of the girls back home knew how to knit.

Knitters of all ages picked up their needles to make sweaters, hats and scarves. Many on the home front who did not know how to knit learned. Knitters made custom

items to send to the troops, such as mittens with a divided trigger finger. Even medical supplies could be knit. A long strip of knitting made a good, stretchy bandage. Knitted eye patches held dressings in place. For those soldiers who had lost an arm or leg in battle, knitters made amputation socks.

Seeing the need, the Red Cross began to arrange knitting campaigns. They also helped to provide knitters with yarn and patterns. Most of the patterns were simple.

Quick and easy patterns allowed knitters of all skill levels to do their part and knit their bit for the boys at the front. Thousands of hours were given to create millions of pieces of clothing.

One of the more difficult patterns was the one for socks. Novice knitters often found the turning of the heel to be a challenge. But clean socks played a vital role in the good health of the soldiers. An infection called trench foot posed a constant danger in the cold, wet mud of the trenches. Fresh socks offered hope of avoiding an illness that could take a foot or a life.

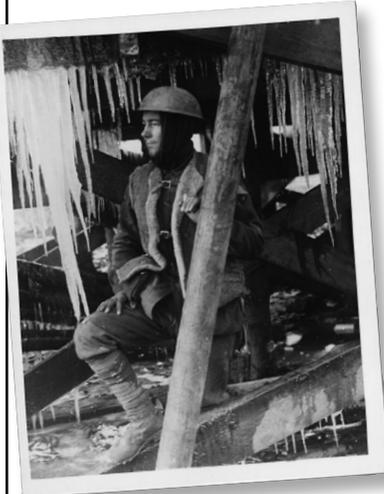
These hand-knit items inspired the soldiers. They reminded the men of mothers, sisters and sweethearts sending them love with each stitch. For those left on the home front, knitting brought a way to support the troops and be involved.

Knitting never held so much passion or power.



*State Library of NSW and National Library of Scotland*

**Bundling socks, 'War Chest' Sock Appeal, Sydney, May 1917, photographer G. A. Hills.**



*National Library of Scotland*

**A wintry scene on the Western Front.**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

# Knit Your Bit

By Lisa Hart



1. Why did women knit clothing for soldiers during World War I?
  - a. Soldiers did not have any clothing while at war so they asked women to knit.
  - b. Soldiers wanted their clothing to be made only from yarn and wool.
  - c. Soldiers paid women to make clothes and send them to the battlefield.
  - d. Soldiers did not have enough winter clothing and women wanted to help.
  
2. According to the article, why were socks difficult for novice knitters?
  - a. Most socks are large and require a lot of yarn.
  - b. A sock has a curve by the heel.
  - c. A pair of socks can only be worn a few times.
  - d. Knitters needed to use different patterns for right socks and left socks.
  
3. What is the author's purpose for writing this article?
  - a. To persuade readers to support soldiers
  - b. To teach readers how to knit
  - c. To entertain readers with an amusing story from history
  - d. To inform readers of one way women helped the war effort during World War I
  
4. Circle three words that best describe the women knitters in this article.

**patriotic**

**dangerous**

**hard-working**

**curious**

**charitable**

**carefree**

5. Reread the final sentence of the article

**Knitting never held so much passion or power.**

Explain how knitting became a passionate and powerful task during this time.

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Name: \_\_\_\_\_

# Knit Your Bit

By Lisa Hart



Match each vocabulary word from the reading passage with the correct definition.

\_\_\_\_\_ 1. trenches

a. material used to cover a wound

\_\_\_\_\_ 2. troops

b. long holes cut in the ground for hiding and moving around during battle

\_\_\_\_\_ 3. medical

c. strong emotion

\_\_\_\_\_ 4. amputation

d. area where soldiers' homes are, away from the war zone

\_\_\_\_\_ 5. novice

e. soldiers

\_\_\_\_\_ 6. passion

f. a charitable organization devoted to helping the sick, wounded, or suffering

\_\_\_\_\_ 7. Red Cross

g. relating to the treatment of illness and injury

\_\_\_\_\_ 8. home front

h. person who is new or inexperienced

\_\_\_\_\_ 9. bandage

i. surgically removing an arm, leg, or other body part



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

# Fancy Bread

by Anita Nahta Amin

Anil froze when he saw the flyer at school. *Culinary Academies of America presents Junior Cooking Camp*. He had to go! But he needed money to get there.

So, the next morning on Saturday, Anil got to work. He sifted, stirred, rolled, cut, and baked. He iced, glazed, powdered and sprinkled. He stacked the cookies he'd made into cellophane bags. Then, he tied a ribbon around each bag with a tag that read *Anil's Gourmet Cookies*.



"Now," Anil said, pulling off his flour-dusted apron, "I'll make my dreams come true." He knocked door-to-door, trying to sell the cookies. "I need money for cooking camp," he told each neighbor. "I want to be a chef."

"Just bought some cookies," one neighbor said.

"On a diet," the next one said.

"No money," the third admitted.

"Let's try Puri's," his grandma, Nanima, suggested after Anil came home with a lot of good luck wishes but no money.

They drove to Puri's Indian Grocery Store.

"Cookies?" Mr. Puri waved his hand dismissively. "No sweets. Too many sweets." He pointed toward some shelves stacked with desserts from India.

"But those are canned," Nanima argued. "These are fresh. And what is that you're selling?" She motioned toward the freezers. "Frozen Indian meals. How long does it take to make a fresh paratha (flat bread) and aloo (potato)?"

Mr. Puri shrugged. "Nowadays, too long."

Nanima tut-tutted. "People are moving too fast these days. Fast this, fast that. People will forget how to cook, I tell you." She and Anil left.

Once home, Anil put the cookies on the kitchen table. "Guess I'm not going to camp."

Nanima patted Anil's shoulder. "Not all chefs go camping, huh. Some cook dinner at home."

In a bowl, she mixed flour, oil, water, and spices. She split the paratha dough with Anil.

Sighing, Anil broke a bit off, rolled it into a ball, and flattened it with the palm of his hand. As he rolled it out, he thought about how traditional paratha shapes were so boring. Circles, triangles, nothing fun.

His gaze strayed to some nearby cookie cutters. All that work he'd put into making those cookies... rolling, cutting...

He blinked. Cookie cutters cut dough. Why couldn't he use them on paratha dough?

Anil broke into a huge grin. As he worked, he suddenly felt Nanima beside him.

Frowning, Nanima picked up his parathas one by one. "A car. A cat. A flower? What kind of parathas are these?" After some silence, she said, "I should like eating the cat."

"Maybe other people will like them, too," Anil said. "I could sell them... even make seasonal parathas – bells for winter, shamrocks for spring..."

"Fancy parathas," Nanima mused.

"Maybe the Indian store will buy some," Anil hoped.

Nanima called Puri. "Puri, I have a big moneymaker for you. My grandson's parathas. They're fast but fresh and fancy." She paused. "You'll see them? Good."

They cooked the parathas and brought them to Puri.

Puri frowned. "Too small, these parathas. People like big parathas, so you have more to scoop vegetable with." Parathas were like edible spoons. "You see?" Puri demonstrated by tearing off a piece of paratha. He pretended to scoop up some potato. Then, he put the paratha piece and pretend potato into his mouth.

"But these are more fun for kids," Anil said.

Puri blinked. "Parathas for kids?" Puri slowly nodded his head. "Something new. And delicious. We'll try them."

A few days later, Puri called Anil.

When Anil hung up, Nanima asked, "Well? What did Puri want?"

Anil grinned before hurrying to the kitchen. "Fifty parathas each week! Kids love them! Camp, here I come!"

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

# Fancy Bread

by Anita Nahta Amin



1. Why does Anil have trouble selling his cookies to Puri when he and his grandma first go to the Indian grocery store?

- a. The cookies don't taste good.
- b. People would rather eat brownies.
- c. There are already a lot of cookies at the Indian grocery store.
- d. People think they are too expensive.

2. According to the story, what is the meaning of the word *paratha*? What does the word *aloo* mean?

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3. What does Anil do with his paratha to make it different than anything else that Puri sells in his Indian grocery store?

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4. According to the story, why doesn't Puri like Anil's special parathas at first?

- a. The parathas are too flat.
- b. The parathas are too fluffy.
- c. The parathas are too big.
- d. The parathas are too small.

5. How does Anil convince Puri that the problem he sees with Anil's parathas really isn't a problem at all?

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6. At the end of the story, what is the deal that Puri makes with Anil regarding his parathas?

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Name: \_\_\_\_\_

# Fancy Bread

by Anita Nahta Amin



Fill in the missing letters to form a vocabulary word from the story. Then write the full word on the line. Be sure you spell each word correctly.

1. t \_ \_ a \_ \_ \_ t i \_ \_ n \_ \_ l

**hint:** customary to a certain culture or group

\_\_\_\_\_

2. d \_ \_ s \_ \_ i \_ \_ s i \_ \_ e l \_ \_

**hint:** without showing interest; rejecting an idea

\_\_\_\_\_

3. \_ \_ d i \_ \_ \_ e

**hint:** able to be eaten

\_\_\_\_\_

4. \_ \_ o u \_ \_ \_ e \_ \_

**hint:** exceptional quality of food

\_\_\_\_\_

5. \_ \_ i \_ \_ t e \_ \_

**hint:** sorted fine particles or powder to remove lumps or larger pieces

\_\_\_\_\_

6. d e \_ \_ o \_ \_ \_ t r \_ \_ t \_ \_ d

**hint:** showed how something is done

\_\_\_\_\_

7. \_ \_ e l \_ \_ o \_ \_ h a \_ \_ e

**hint:** a thin, transparent material used for wrapping

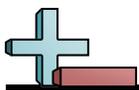
\_\_\_\_\_

8. \_ \_ o u \_ \_ \_

**hint:** a mixture of flour and water that is used for making bread or pastries

\_\_\_\_\_





Solve each problem.

$$\begin{array}{r} 1) \quad 594 \\ \times \quad 28 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2) \quad 303 \\ \times \quad 38 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3) \quad 256 \\ \times \quad 35 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4) \quad 695 \\ \times \quad 78 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5) \quad 382 \\ \times \quad 58 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6) \quad 364 \\ \times \quad 87 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7) \quad 808 \\ \times \quad 25 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8) \quad 964 \\ \times \quad 42 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9) \quad 375 \\ \times \quad 70 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10) \quad 320 \\ \times \quad 65 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11) \quad 205 \\ \times \quad 85 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12) \quad 784 \\ \times \quad 22 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 13) \quad 738 \\ \times \quad 81 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 14) \quad 489 \\ \times \quad 99 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 15) \quad 176 \\ \times \quad 79 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 16) \quad 108 \\ \times \quad 42 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 17) \quad 310 \\ \times \quad 66 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

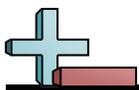
$$\begin{array}{r} 18) \quad 302 \\ \times \quad 77 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 19) \quad 397 \\ \times \quad 37 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 20) \quad 282 \\ \times \quad 52 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Answers

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_
10. \_\_\_\_\_
11. \_\_\_\_\_
12. \_\_\_\_\_
13. \_\_\_\_\_
14. \_\_\_\_\_
15. \_\_\_\_\_
16. \_\_\_\_\_
17. \_\_\_\_\_
18. \_\_\_\_\_
19. \_\_\_\_\_
20. \_\_\_\_\_

**Solve each problem.****Answers**

- 1) A race was 905 meters. If 25 people ran in the marathon how many meters would they have run total?
- 2) Tiffany was building a LEGO tower. She built it with 591 stories and with 58 blocks on each story. How many LEGO blocks would she have used?
- 3) A school bought 438 boxes of computer paper for the computer lab. Each box had 72 sheets of paper inside it. How much paper did they buy total?
- 4) In NYC each mail truck has 795 pieces of junkmail. If there are 80 mail trucks, how much junk mail do they have total?
- 5) A charity fundraiser charges 405 dollars per plate. If there are 82 guests at the fundraiser, how much money did they earn?
- 6) Each day 687 new apps are uploaded to a web server. After 41 days, how many apps would have been uploaded?
- 7) A coat manufacturer puts 104 coats in a shipment. If they sent out 41 shipments, how many coats would they have sent out?
- 8) A cruise ship compartment can hold 241 pieces of luggage. If a ship had 84 compartments, how many pieces of luggage can it hold?
- 9) Adam was collecting cans for recycling. In 5 months he had collected 180 bags with 68 cans inside each bag. How many cans did he have total?
- 10) A school district ordered 777 new science text books. If each text book had 37 pages in it, how many pages are there total in all the text books?

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_
10. \_\_\_\_\_



Solve each problem. Round your answer to the nearest tenth.

1)  $0.2 \overline{) 8.21}$

2)  $0.7 \overline{) 0.835}$

3)  $0.4 \overline{) 24.6}$

Answers

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_

6. \_\_\_\_\_

4)  $0.8 \overline{) 0.617}$

5)  $0.5 \overline{) 0.113}$

6)  $0.8 \overline{) 0.218}$

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# Newton's Laws

## Science Literacy Article

Isaac Newton (January 4, 1643 – March 31, 1727) was an English scientist, mathematician, and astronomer. He is known as one of the most influential scientists that ever lived. During his lifetime he made many discoveries. He constructed a reflecting telescope to help study light and color. He also helped to discover and develop many important theories in the field of calculus. However, his most important work was contained in his book, Principia. This book outlined his discoveries in physics which included his 3 laws of motion.

The 1<sup>st</sup> Law of Motion is also referred to as the Law of Inertia. Inertia is an object's tendency to resist a change in motion. The 1<sup>st</sup> Law of Motion states that an object at rest will remain at rest unless acted upon by an unbalanced force. If a person leaves a book on the table, the book will remain on the table. There are no unbalanced forces acting on the book, so it will stay in the same place. The 1<sup>st</sup> Law of Motion also states that an object in motion will remain in motion with a constant velocity unless acted upon by an unbalanced force. If a person rolls a ball across the floor, the ball will continue to roll until gravity, friction, and possibly other forces (i.e. hitting a wall) cause it to stop rolling.

The 2<sup>nd</sup> Law of Motion is also referred to as the Law of Acceleration. The 2<sup>nd</sup> Law of Motion states that the force of an object is equal to its mass multiplied by its acceleration. It is represented by this formula: Force = Mass X Acceleration. Therefore, force, mass, and acceleration are all related. Newton's 2<sup>nd</sup> Law of Motion explains why it requires more force to accelerate a full grocery cart (more mass) than an empty cart (less mass).

The 3<sup>rd</sup> Law of Motion is also referred to as the Law of Action & Reaction. The 3<sup>rd</sup> Law of Motion states that for every action there is an equal and opposite reaction. Forces occur in pairs when acting on two interacting objects. The size of the force on one object is equal to the size of the force on the second object. Newton's 3<sup>rd</sup> Law of Motion is observed when a balloon flies around the room as air is released. Air rushes out of the balloon in one direction, which propels the balloon in the opposite direction.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Newton's Laws Question Companion

For 1-5, choose the best answer.

- Which of the following is the tendency for an object to resist a change in motion?
  - Inertia
  - Friction
  - Gravity
  - Air resistance
- In a car, when you slam on the brakes, the car will stop but your body will keep moving. What law of motion does this demonstrate?
  - This demonstrates Newton's First Law.
  - Newton did not have cars in his time so he was not able to observe this kind of motion.
  - This demonstrates Newton's Second Law.
  - This demonstrates Newton's Third Law.
- When rockets launch they use thrusters which apply a force against the ground. This force then pushes the rocket up into space. What law does this demonstrate?
  - This demonstrates Newton's First Law.
  - Newton did not have rockets in his time so he was not able to observe this kind of motion.
  - This demonstrates Newton's Second Law.
  - This demonstrates Newton's Third Law.
- If you wanted to calculate the force behind an object, what formula would you use according to Newton's Second Law of Motion?
  - $F = M/V$
  - $F = M \times A$
  - $F = M/A$
  - $F = M \times d$
- True or False: When an object does not move it is because there are unbalanced forces acting on it.
  - True
  - False

Fill in the blank(s) with the correct answer for 6-9.

- For every action there is an \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ reaction.
- An object at rest will remain at rest and an object in \_\_\_\_\_ will remain in \_\_\_\_\_ unless acted upon by an \_\_\_\_\_ force.

8. The force of an object is its \_\_\_\_\_ multiplied by its \_\_\_\_\_.

9. Forces always act in \_\_\_\_\_.

10. Draw pictures below to represent each law of motion.

Newton's 1 <sup>st</sup> Law	Newton's 2 <sup>nd</sup> Law	Newton's 3 <sup>rd</sup> Law

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# Average Speed

## Science Literacy Article

You observe objects in motion on a daily basis. All objects that are in motion have speed. A school bus taking students to school, a hawk swooping down to catch its prey, and even the Earth revolving around the Sun are all examples of objects in motion with speed. The speed of an object can be determined by dividing the distance the object traveled by the time it took the object to travel that distance. Therefore,  $\text{speed} = \text{distance} \div \text{time}$ . There are several other specific forms of speed including average speed, instantaneous speed, and constant speed.

Average speed is the total distance an object travels divided by the total time traveled. When you walk to class you might walk slowly while talking to your friends, completely stop to get a drink of water, and then walk much more quickly so that you make it to your class on time. If you wanted to calculate your average speed to class all you would need to do is divide the total distance you walked to class by the time it took you to get to class. It would show your overall average speed.

Instantaneous speed is the speed of an object at a specific moment in time. In the scenario above, you had different speeds during your journey to class. You had a low instantaneous speed while walking slowly to talk with friends. At other moments you had a greater instantaneous speed while walking quickly to make it to class on time. You even had an instantaneous speed of zero when you came to a complete stop to get a drink of water. These are all examples of instantaneous speed because they relate to your speed at a specific time.

Constant speed is speed that remains the same or does not change. You could demonstrate constant speed by walking at the same pace from one class to another. As long as you do not speed up or slow down, your speed remains constant. Therefore, if you calculated your speed at any point, it would be exactly the same.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Average Speed Question Companion

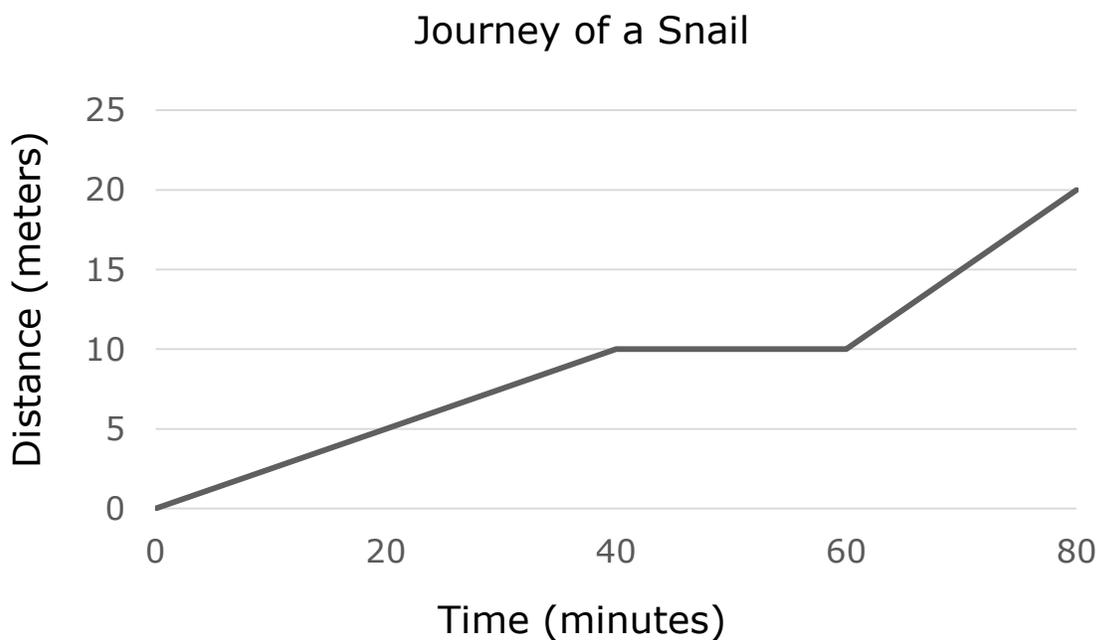
For 1-5, choose the best answer.

- Speed is a relationship between what two factors?
  - The distance an object travels and the work being done to get it there.
  - The work an object does and the time it takes.
  - The time it takes an object to travel and the force used.
  - The distance an object travels and the time it takes to do it.
- Which formula below can be used to calculate speed?
  - Speed = Volume  $\div$  Mass
  - Speed = Time  $\div$  Distance
  - Speed = Mass  $\times$  Acceleration
  - Speed = Distance  $\div$  Time
- Which of the following could be the speed of an object at rest?
  - 0 m/s
  - 4 m/s
  - 20 m/s
  - 1 m/s
- A car is traveling down a freeway. There is no traffic so the driver is maintaining a speed of 60 mph. What form of speed would this be?
  - Average
  - Instantaneous
  - Constant
  - Fast
- True or False: Calculating the speed of an object will also tell you in which direction it is moving.
  - True
  - False

Fill in the blank(s) with the correct answer for 6-9.

- A bird flies from its nest to a lake for food and water. The nest and lake are 2 miles apart. It takes the bird 10 minutes to get from the nest to the lake. What is its average speed in mi/min?
- An ant crawls along 24 inches of a picnic blanket at a constant speed for 6 seconds. It stops when it finds a strawberry and investigates. Then, it travels back to the anthill 48 inches away in 8 seconds to alert the workers so they can retrieve the food. What is the instantaneous speed of the ant on the return trip to the anthill?

8. If the speed of an object is \_\_\_\_\_ that means it is not changing.
9. A plane takes 230 passengers from New York to Chicago in 3 hours. New York and Chicago are 789 miles away from each other. What is the average speed of the flight in mph?
10. The journey a snail takes is seen on the graph below. Answer the following questions based on the data:
- What is the average speed of the snail? \_\_\_\_\_
  - What is the instantaneous speed of the snail the last 20 minutes? \_\_\_\_\_
  - What is the snail doing from 40-60 minutes? \_\_\_\_\_



# **STEM Design Challenge: Parachute**

## **Design Challenge**

Design and build a parachute that will safely carry a small toy to the ground.

## **Constraints:**

1. The parachute may be any size.
2. It should fully open and safely carry the toy to the ground.
3. The toy must have a harness that keeps it attached to the parachute.
4. The toy cannot pop loose when it hits the ground.

**Materials:** You can use any materials. Be creative!

- Toy figures
- Tissue paper
- Small plastic bag
- Sandwich bag
- String
- Rubber band
- Tape
- Container
- Paper clips
- Rubber bands
- Index card
- Small cup

# STEM Design Challenge: Parachute

**ASK:** What do you already know about parachutes and their designs?

**Imagine:** What will your parachute look like? How will you test it?

**Plan:** Draw a quick sketch of what you think your parachute design will look like. Explain what you think your parachute will look like.

**Create:** After you make your parachute, explain your design (what it looked like).

**Improve:** What is one way you could make your design better.

**Reflect:** Did you change anything? What would you have done differently?

Name \_\_\_\_\_ **Latitude and Longitude**

# Latitude and Longitude

Latitude and Longitude are a way to find precise locations on the Earth. Longitude can be visualized as a series of vertical lines around the Earth, each drawn from the tip of the North Pole to the tip of the South Pole. Latitude is a measurement of distance from the Equator. Latitude can be visualized as a series of horizontal lines going around the Earth parallel to the Equator. The lines of latitude and longitude intersect, forming an imaginary grid around the Earth.

There are 360 degrees of longitude and 180 degrees of latitude ( $90^\circ$  to the north of the Equator and  $90^\circ$  to the south of the Equator). The coordinate of the Equator is  $0^\circ$ . The Prime Meridian is a line of longitude that runs through Greenwich and Cambridge in the United Kingdom, Lleida in Spain, and Le Havre in France. The Prime Meridian has been designated as  $0^\circ$  longitude. The Equator divides the Earth into northern and southern hemispheres. The Prime Meridian divides the Earth into eastern and western hemispheres.

Locations that are on the Equator have a latitude of  $0^\circ$ . The Republic of Congo, Uganda, Kenya, Indonesia, and Brazil are located at the Equator and all have a latitude of  $0^\circ$ .



Latitude and longitude are expressed as a pair of degree ( $^\circ$ ) coordinates where latitude is the horizontal coordinate and longitude is the vertical coordinate. When expressing degrees of latitude, it is also necessary to specify north or south. For example, the latitude of the North Pole is  $90^\circ$  North and the latitude of the South Pole is  $90^\circ$  South. When expressing degrees of longitude, it is necessary to specify east or west. Latitude and longitude are expressed using up to four decimal places to ensure absolute accuracy. For example, the longitude of New York is  $74.0059^\circ$  West.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ **Latitude and Longitude**

### **QUESTIONS: Latitude and Longitude**

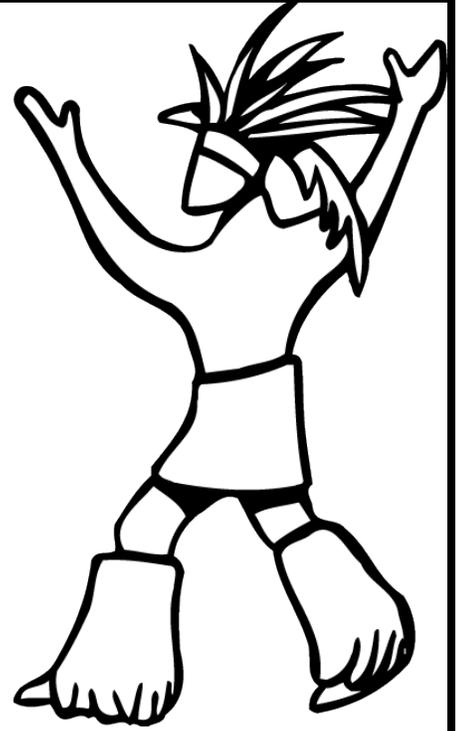
Circle the correct answer.

1. What can be visualized as a series of vertical lines around the Earth?
  - A. latitude
  - B. longitude
  - C. the Equator
  - D. the Prime Meridian
  
2. What can be visualized as a series of horizontal lines around the Earth?
  - A. latitude
  - B. longitude
  - C. the Equator
  - D. the Prime Meridian
  
3. Locations that are at the Equator have a coordinate of:
  - A. 0 degrees longitude
  - B. 0 degrees latitude
  - C. 90 degrees South
  - D. 90 degrees North
  
4. The vertical line that has been designated as 0 degrees is called:
  - A. the Equator
  - B. longitude
  - C. latitude
  - D. the Prime Meridian
  
5. Latitude and Longitude are expressed using:
  - A. a pair of degree coordinates
  - B. the specification of North or South
  - C. the specification of East or West
  - D. all of the above

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## The First Native Americans

Native Americans were living in present day America long before Europeans arrived. In fact, it is estimated that approximately 10 million Native Americans inhabited America north of Mexico. Many historians believe the first Native Americans arrived after the last ice age through a land bridge that extended from the Bering Sound in northeastern Siberia into Alaska. To date, the Native North Americans group Sandia is the oldest documented culture.



1. Above what country did the first Native Americans live?  
A. Canada B. California C. Mexico D. New York
2. What extended from the Bering Strait to Alaska? \_\_\_\_\_
3. The Sandia's are considered the oldest Native American culture. True False
4. Who arrived first to America, the Europeans or the Native Americans?  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. About \_\_\_\_\_ Native Americans inhabited America at the time of European arrival.  
A. 10 billion B. 10 million C. 10 thousand D. 10
6. From what two points was a land bridge believed to exist that allowed for Native American movement to new lands? \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_
7. The Bering Sound is located in northeastern Siberia. True False
8. Who were the first Americans?  
A. Native Americans B. Europeans C. Siberians D. Italians

Name \_\_\_\_\_



## Native American Terms

Christopher Columbus thought he had reached the Indies when he arrived in North America. When he met the native inhabitants of the region, he called them Indians. The term Indian is really considered to be an outsiders name given to the tribes. Many tribes had their own names, such as the Mohawks, Senecas, and Micmacs. The terms Native Americans and American Indians are used today to refer to these groups as well as their earlier generations and decedents. Cultural traditions continue to be carried on by Native Americans today.

1. Where did Christopher Columbus think he landed?

A. North America B. India C. Spain D. South America

2. Describe the origin of the term Indian.

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3. Native Americans named their own tribes. True False

4. Identify at least two Native American tribes mentioned in the passage.

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5. The term Native American refers to both current generations and \_\_\_\_\_.

6. What is a cultural tradition?

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7. Why are traditions important?

A. preserve customs B. bridge generations C. maintain unity D. all of the above

8. Name one tradition your family shares. \_\_\_\_\_