LEARN

A NETWORK of college prep elementary schools

Grade 6

Home Learning Packet

The contents of this packet contains 10 days of activities in paper copy. Students should be completing this packet, along with completing lessons on their math/reading *online* programs daily. If we surpass the 10 days without school, students should continue using their online math and reading programs for 45 minutes per day per program unless otherwise specified by your campus.

(Student Name)

LEARN Charter Schools Reading Log

Name:_____

_Week Of: _____

Directions: Record the amount of time you read each day.

At home reading goal:

I will read at least 45 minutes at home five times a week.

Day	Date	Title	Genre	Page Started	Page Finished	Total Time

Day	Date	Title	Genre	Page Started	Page Finished	Total Time

Weekly At-Home Reading Tally

Day	Number of Minutes
Monday	
Tuesday	
Wednesday	
Thursday	
Friday	
Saturday	
Sunday	
Total Minutes This Week	

Teacher Initials for Meeting Weekly Goal: _____

Your Weekly Goal is **225** minutes. Did you

meet your goal? _____

Did you exceed your goal?

If yes, by how many minutes? _____

What is your favorite book you read this week? Why was it your favorite?

LEARN Charter Schools Reading Log

Name:_____

Week Of:

Directions: Record the amount of time you read each day.

At home reading goal:

I will read at least 45 minutes at home five times a week.

Day	Date	Title	Genre	Page Started	Page Finished	Total Time

Day	Date	Title	Genre	Page Started	Page Finished	Total Time

Weekly At-Home Reading Tally

Day	Number of Minutes
Monday	
Tuesday	
Wednesday	
Thursday	
Friday	
Saturday	
Sunday	
Total Minutes This Week	

Teacher Initials for Meeting Weekly Goal: _____

Your Weekly Goal is **225** minutes. Did you

meet your goal? _____

Did you exceed your goal?

If yes, by how many minutes? _____

What is your favorite book you read this week? Why was it your favorite?

Using Equivalent Ratios

Solve each problem.

- Josie is training for a race. The ratio of the number of minutes she runs to the number of miles she runs is 24 to 3.
 She plans to run 10 miles. How many minutes will it take her?
- 2 A chef planning for a large banquet thinks that 2 out of every 5 dinner guests will order his soup appetizer. He expects 800 guests at the banquet. Use equivalent ratios to estimate how many cups of soup he should prepare.

3 Fred is making a fruit salad. The ratio of cups of peaches to cups of cherries is 2 to 3. How many cups of peaches will Fred need to make 60 cups of fruit salad? A community garden center hosts a plant giveaway every spring to help community members start their gardens. Last year, the giveaway supported 50 families by giving away 150 plants. Based on this ratio, how many plants will the center give away this year in order to support 65 families?

5 The first week of January, there are 49 dogs and 28 cats in an animal shelter. Throughout the month, the ratio of dogs to cats remains the same. The last week of January, there are 20 cats in the shelter. How many dogs are there? 6 A wedding planner uses 72 ivy stems for 18 centerpieces. When she arrives at the venue, she realizes she will only need 16 centerpieces. How many ivy stems should she use so that the ratio of ivy stems to centerpieces stays the same?

Day 1

Waves & Currents

Name:

When you hear the words waves and currents, your brain might immediately make you think about the ocean, or at least some form of water. That's natural, since that is probably what you have experienced the most in connection to those two words. But waves and currents can be talking about energy as well. Energy travels in waves, and electric current is the constant flow of electric energy.

A wave, whether it is in the ocean, on land, or in the air, is simply the movement that takes energy from one place to another. Many kinds of energy travel in waves. Light, sound, and mechanical energy all travel in waves. Sound waves, for example, are produced by the vibration of particles. Plucking a string on a guitar or violin makes the air around the string move back and forth.



An ocean wave is an example of how energy moves through water.

A wave can be measured based on a comparison of its highest point (crest) and lowest point (trough). The distances between troughs and the distance between crests are called wavelengths. You can use a timer to see how many crests happen in a certain amount of time, and that will tell you the frequency of a wave.

The constant flow of charged particles is an electric current. Negatively charged particles move toward positively charged particles. Electric current needs an unbroken path, or circuit. A circuit is made of wires, an energy source and something that requires energy. Then the current can flow!

Understanding the Terms

1. What is a wave? How are ocean waves and sound waves similar?

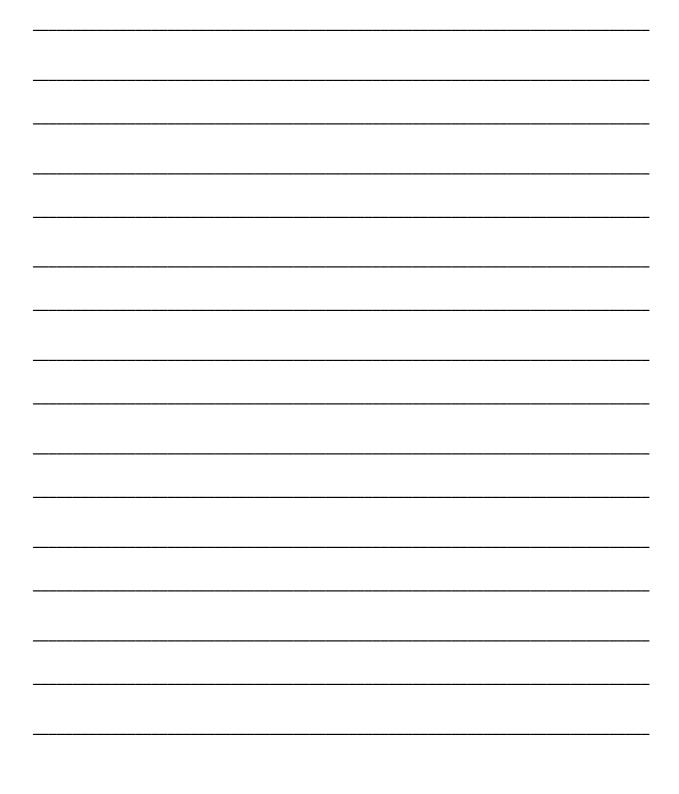
2. What is a trough? How is it different than a crest?

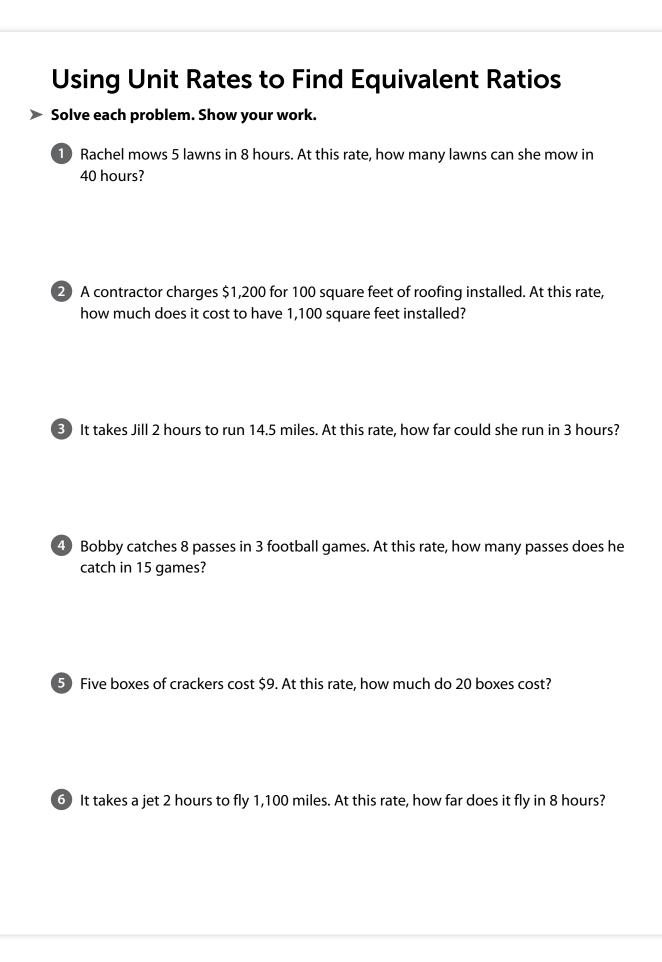
3. What is the name for the flow of charged particles?

Day 1

Directions: Should cell phones be banned in schools? Write a persuasive essay in favor or against cell phones in school.







Day 2

Name:



A tornado in Oklahoma

Extreme Weather

Severe storms happen in low-pressure weather systems. Warm, wet air begins rising into the air. The higher it rises, the cooler it becomes. Water vapor in the air forms drops, a process called condensation. The drops join together to form clouds, and then precipitation of some kind (rain, sleet, snow, or hail) will fall down to Earth's surface.

Although conditions must be very specific for a thunderstorm to develop, thunderstorms remain the most common kind of extreme weather. Before a thunderstorm can develop, there have

to be three conditions present: the air has to be full of moisture, there must be either an intensely heated portion of Earth's surface sending warm air up quickly or an approaching cold front, and the warm air that is rising must be warm enough to stay warmer than the air it passes through as it rises. The moisture in the rising air condenses, clouds form and a storm begins.

A cold front happens when cold air is moving near the surface of Earth, and it pushes warm air up very quickly. This is often the beginning of a thunderstorm. Clouds form, and heavy rains begin falling. Opposite electrical charges inside storm clouds separate, causing lightning to flash towards Earth. Lightning has enough energy to heat the air all around it. This sudden burst of heat is what causes the noise we know as thunder. Thunderstorms often bring disasters with them, including floods, fires caused by lightning, damage from hailstones or strong winds, and even tornadoes. A tornado is a spinning mass of air over land that can destroy virtually everything in its path.

A blizzard is a combination of strong winds and extremely low temperatures. Snowfall increases until it is so heavy it is difficult or impossible to see. People can become lost in the snow and freeze to death. Homes can be covered over with snow, trapping people indoors.

A hurricane is the most powerful storm known on Earth. Forming over warm ocean waters off the coast of the tropics, they can become gigantic swirling mixtures of air and water between 100 and 900 miles wide. Wind speeds can average about 75 miles per hour. Hurricanes do the worst damage to coastal cities because they quickly lose their strength when they move over land. Hurricanes are so large and powerful that their swirling clouds can be seen from space.

Organizations like FEMA (the Federal Emergency Management Agency) and the American Red Cross help victims of severe weather to deal with its aftermath.

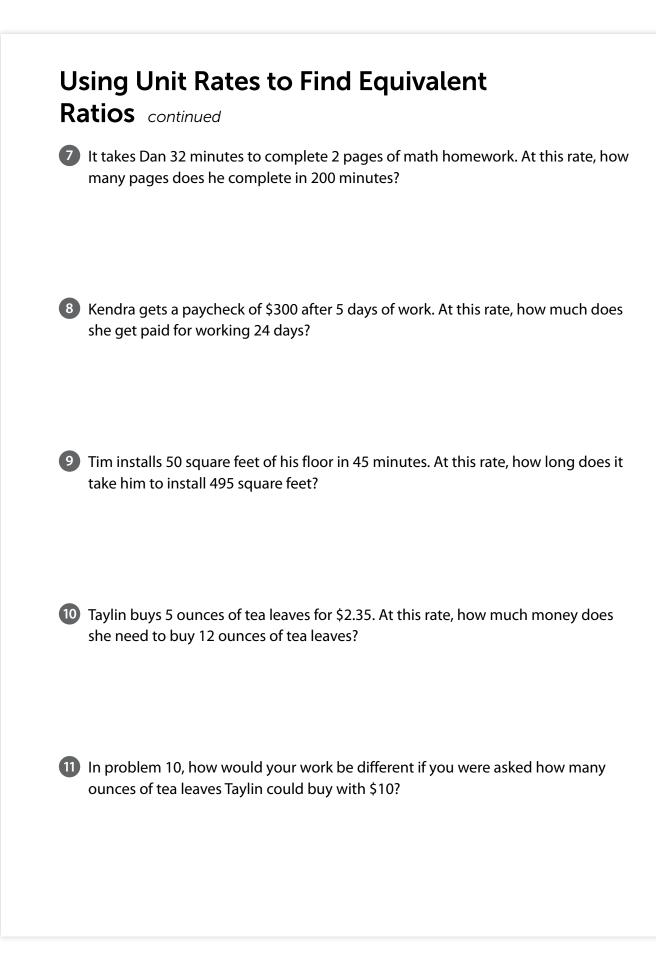
What Does It Mean?

According to the text, what is thunder?

Directions: Describe one time when you were brave using the lines below.







Name:

What's the F^{*} recast?

The weather forecast tells us what the temperature and air conditions are likely to be outside in the near future. There is a wide variety of weather, from sunny to stormy and warm to cool. It can be rainy or cloudy or windy. Listening to or watching the weather forecast can help us be prepared so we know what to wear. If weather conditions will be severe, like snow, a storm or a hurricane, getting information ahead of time can help us prepare so we can stay safe.

A meteorologist is a person whose job it is to forecast the weather. There are many tools available now that help the meteorologist do his/her job. A common tool for getting an accurate measurement of the temperature is a thermometer. A high temperature

probably means plenty of sunshine for everyone.

When the weather is rainy, a meteorologist can use a rain gauge to get numerical data about how much rain is falling outdoors. If you are lucky, you may be able to see a rainbow if the sun comes out while the last of the rain is still sprinkling from the sky.

Wind brings us weather because it blows clouds from one place to another. Therefore, it is helpful to know from which direction the wind is blowing. A wind vane can provide this information so meteorologists know what is coming. Weather forecasts are not always right, but they get more accurate all the time.

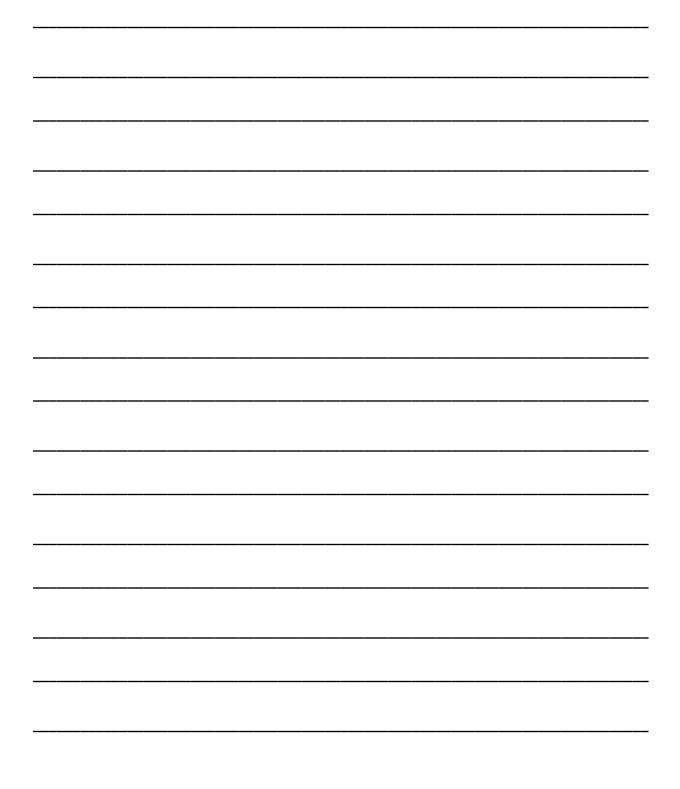


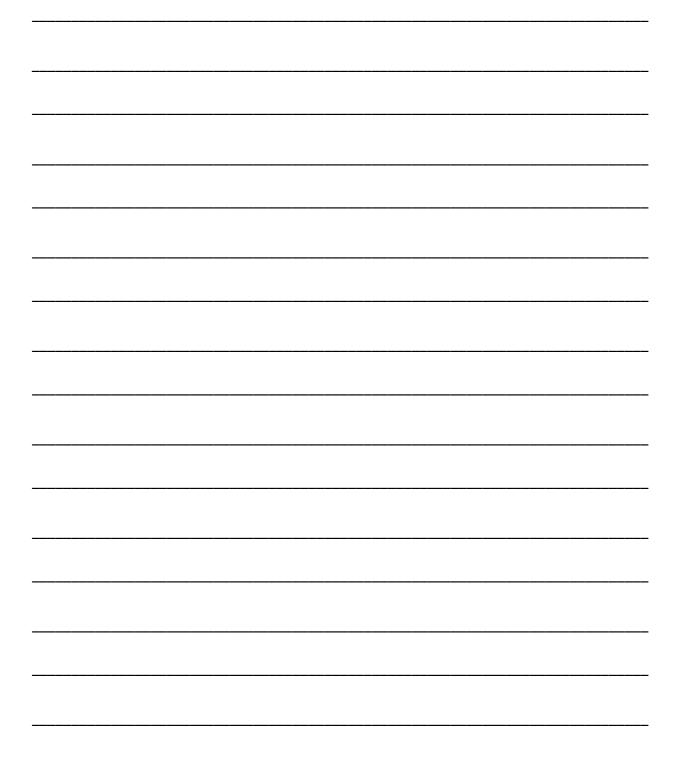
Picture of Hurricane Isabel in 2003 as seen from space. Images from space help forecast the weather.

Write It

Explain how a meteorologist uses tools to forecast the weather. Include passages from the text to support your answer.

Directions: Imagine you opened your own restaurant. Tell the name of your restaurant. Explain what the restaurant looks like, who works there, and what you serve using the lines below.







1 40% of	s out the answe		• 25% of 60		3	10% of 90
40% 01	80	2	23% 01 60		0	10% 01 90
4 50% of	70	5	80% of 500		6	75% of 80
90% of	250	8	65% of 400		9	85% of 800
55% of	140	1	45% of 160		12	95% of 180
 70% of	720	14	15% of 220		15	65% of 200
9	77	:	504	72		225
60	171		33	60		35
100	32		130	680		15



alileo Galilei was born in the year 1564 in the town of Pisa, Italy. When he was 20 years old, he was studying in Pisa. His father wanted him to be a doctor, but Galileo was bored with school except for math. Because math was the one subject where he was doing well, the court mathematician offered to tutor him privately so he could become a qualified mathematician. Galileo's father was disappointed, but he agreed.



A painting of Galileo showing his telescope to a nobleman.

Because he needed to earn money, Galileo began experimenting with different things, trying to come up with some sort of invention that he could sell for money. He had a little bit of success with his invention that was like a compass that could be used to measure plots of land. He had already experimented with pendulums, thermometers, and magnets.

When he heard that a Dutch inventor had invented something called a spyglass, but was keeping it a secret, Galileo decided to work on one of his own. Within 24 hours, he had invented a telescope that could magnify things to make them appear ten times larger than real life.

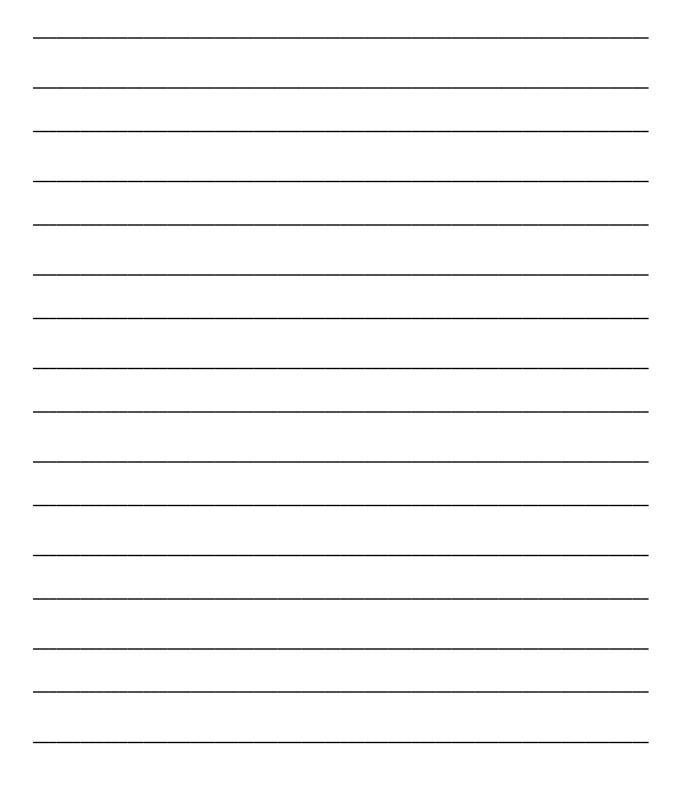
One night, he pointed his telescope toward the sky, and made his first of many space observations: the moon was not smooth, like everyone thought. The moon was covered in bumps and craters. As technology has improved, first Galileo, and then many others, have made improvements on the telescope, the wonderful device that allows us to see from a distance.

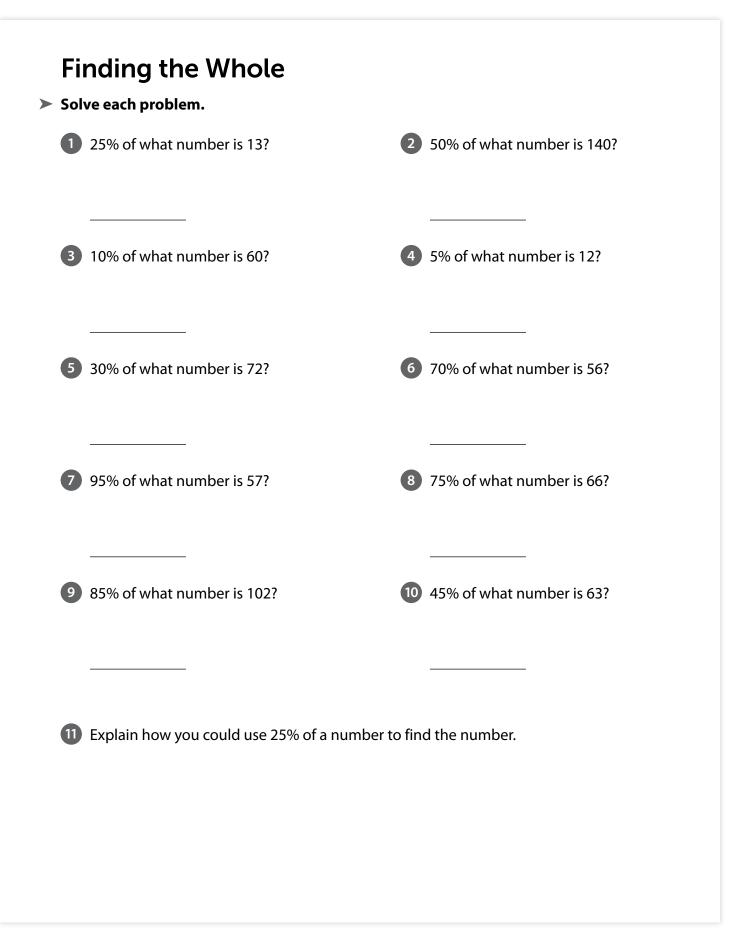


Why Is It Important?

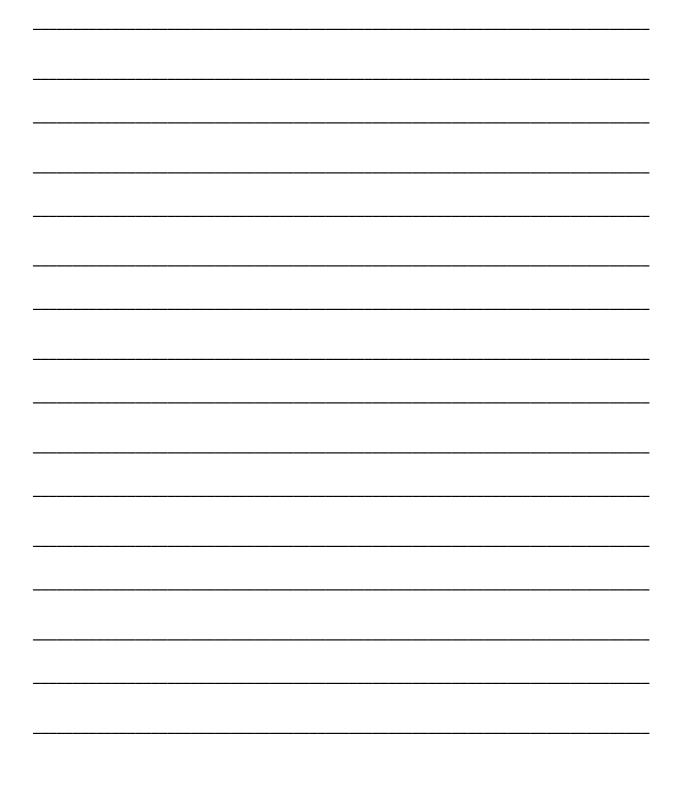
The text says: "Within 24 hours, he had invented a telescope that could magnify things to make them appear ten times larger than real life." Why is this sentence important in order to understand Galileo?

Directions: Write a descriptive essay about a fun fact many people don't know about you using the lines below.





Directions: Write a short story about you and a friend using the lines below.



Directions: Write a short story about you and a friend using the lines below.

Day 5

Name:



In the wild, it often comes down to predator and prey, the hunter and the hunted. As you can imagine, most organisms want to stay alive. They have developed ways of adapting to severe habitats, and hiding or escaping from those who would like to eat them. So how do they do it?

One very helpful adaptation is called camouflage. You may have been surprised by an animal that was using camouflage in the past. It blended into its surroundings so well that you nearly

missed seeing it at all. Its coloring, markings, or other physical features resemble its habitat so much that you can look directly at it without seeing it at first. This is often good enough to fool a predator that is scanning an area to look for food. This helps prey to hide from its predator. But did you know that it often works the other way around, too? Predators can use camouflage to trap their prey.

If a predator wants to eat a certain animal, and that animal cannot see it lying in wait, it can pounce on its prey unexpectedly, devouring it before it even knows what is happening.

Another popular adaptation is mimicry. Mimicry is when an animal has markings or other physical characteristics that allow it to look like some other kind of animal or plant. If it can make its predators

believe that it is something that preys on them, or would at least be difficult or painful to catch, its predator will often go off in search of an easier target.

Sometimes animals are able to survive when their habitat changes because they adapt to the new conditions. For example, birds that were accustomed to nesting on high cliffs or in tall trees have survived industrialization of their habitat by learning to nest in the crevices of tall buildings. Raccoons easily adapt to residential areas that have taken over their woodland homes. They often help themselves to any food they can grab, whether it is in trashcans, or inside people's homes!



The spots on a leopard's coat allow it to blend into its habitat.



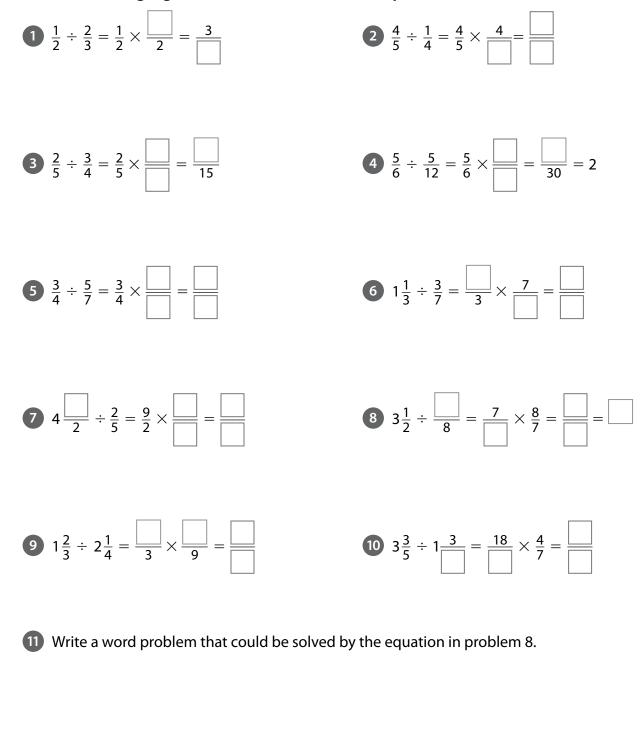
What's the Main Idea?

What is the main idea of the text?

List two supporting details for the main idea.



> Write the missing digits in the boxes to make each equation true.





Directions: Write a poem in the lines below using the word *happy* at least once.

Name:

NATIONAL SYMBOLS

A symbol is something that stands as a reminder of something else. The United States has many national symbols that help bring the local and regional communities together as a whole nation. By having some traditional symbols that people throughout our nation share, we are able to connect with each other and share the pride we have in our country.

The United States flag is a symbol that is easy for all Americans to recognize. It stands for our country, with one star for each of our 50 states, and 13 stripes to represent each of our original 13 colonies. Those colonies later became states, and 37 more states joined them to make up our country.



The Statue of Liberty

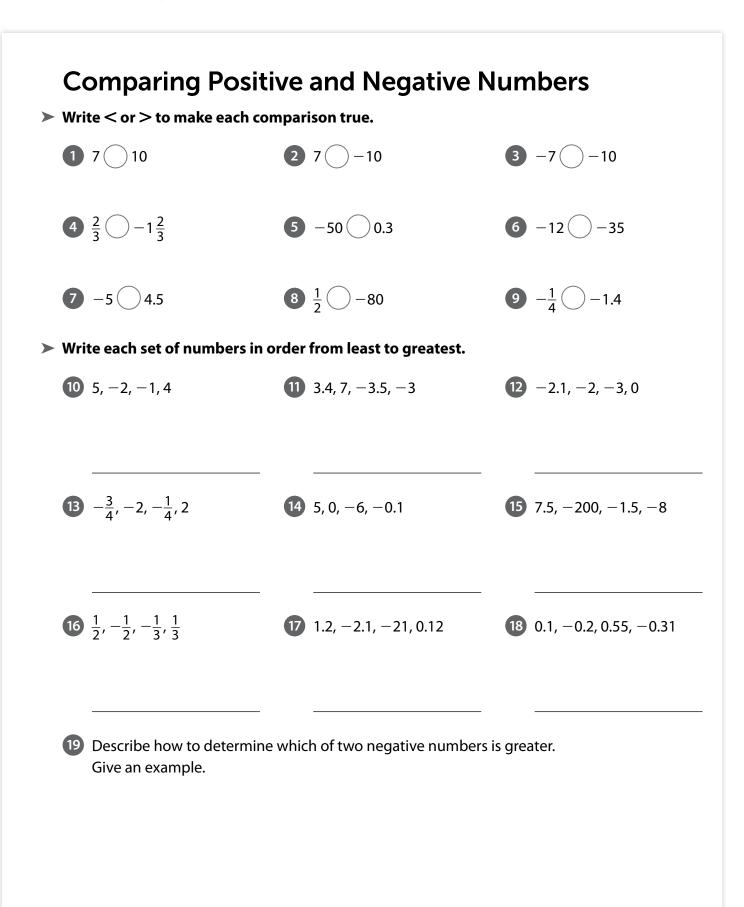
The American Bald Eagle is our national bird. It was chosen because it is so independent and free. Choosing such a bird to represent our nation tells everyone that our country values freedom and the courage to be independent.

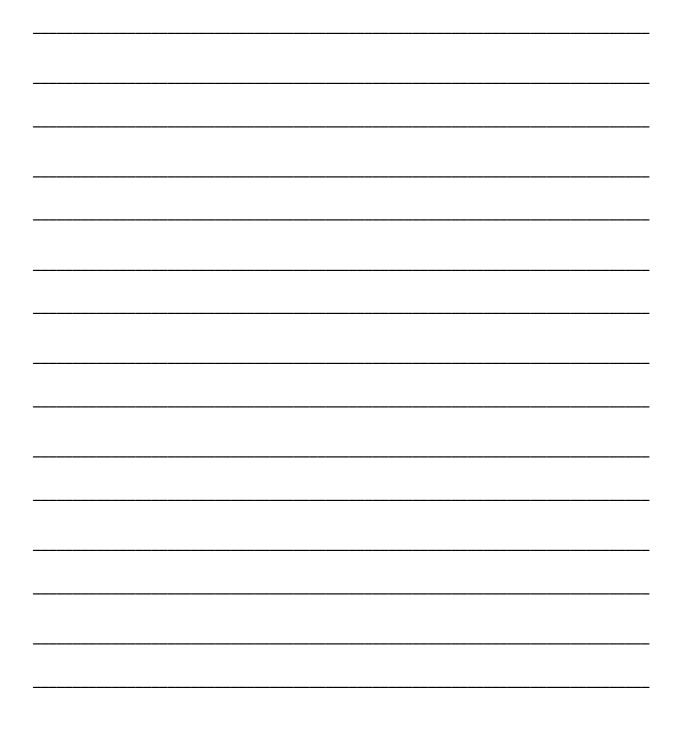
The Statue of Liberty is another very famous American symbol. It was a gift to the people of America from the people of France in 1885. It represented not only the spirit of friendship between our countries, but also the shared vision for liberty, which is a synonym for freedom.

America's symbols unite people from many different states and help them feel like Americans instead of just citizens of their own states. We all pledge allegiance to the same flag. We celebrate national holidays. Our American spirit shows more than ever when we unite in times of crisis, reaching out to help fellow Americans, or foreigners in need.

What Does It Mean?

The text defines a symbol as a thing that is "a reminder of something else." Using this definition, explain how the American flag, the bald eagle and the Statue of Liberty are symbols.





Day 7

Directions: According to Facebook's terms of service, you need to be at least 13 years-old to have a Facebook or Instagram account. Do you think this is a fair rule? Write a persuasive essay in the lines below.



Day 7

Name:

The Apprentice System

When European colonists arrived in North America they were leaving behind all the comforts of home. There was no longer a corner store where they could do the grocery shopping or pick up a newspaper. If their tools or equipment broke, there was no place to purchase replacements. This was a harsh reality in a world where they had to fight for their own survival.

More settlers came to the English colonies than to those of the French or Spanish. When they arrived, they were ready to work hard for themselves and their community members. They had to help each other, or they would surely die. A few skilled workers were among them, but they did not necessarily have someone with training to do some of the jobs that needed to be done. Families up to that point were mostly selfsufficient, with all of the family members helping each other get what they needed. In the colonies, they had to reinvent some of that family-style teamwork and join together for the good of the entire group.

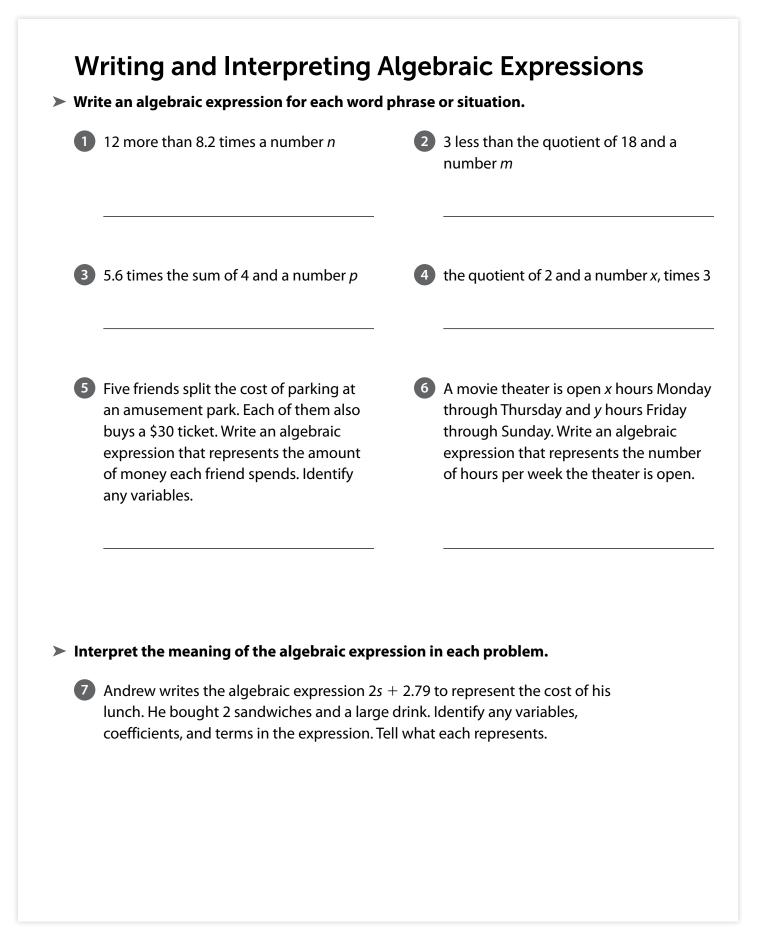
It was not long before people began to take on new work responsibilities. Those who knew how to make things by hand were called artisans. Their work on things such as nails, horseshoes, barrels, and even homes was critical to the success of their colony. Because their skilled work was so necessary, they began to train younger workers so that there would be others to take over their duties if death, disease, or old age made them unable to continue. Artisans often had several such helpers of different ages. These helpers were called apprentices.

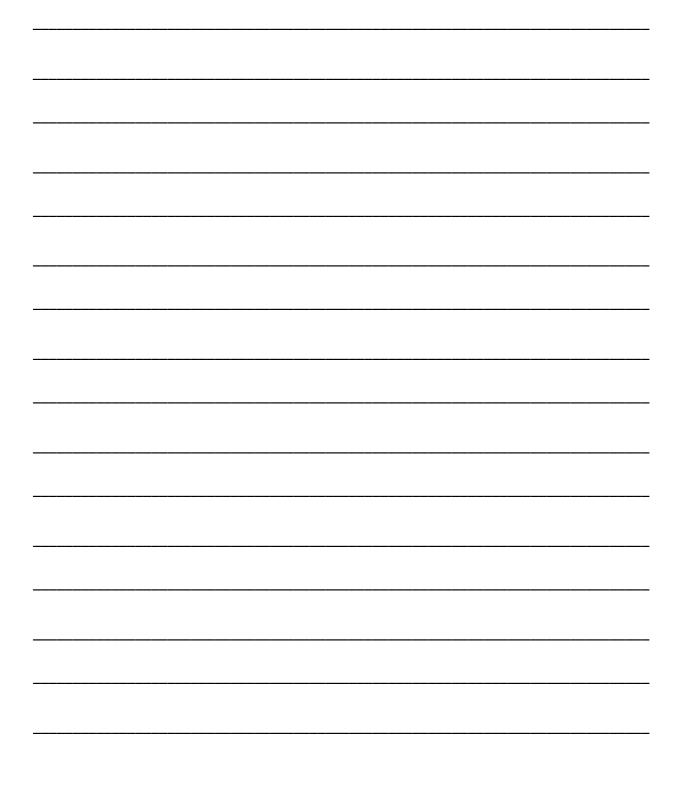
Apprentices would commonly be sent to live with the artisan. The younger apprentices would provide their labor in exchange for food, shelter, clothing, and the knowledge and experience of the skills they were learning. Tools brought with them from England provided the basis for most artisan's work and apprentices' training until sufficient materials arrived from England to create additional tools. Experienced apprentices would become artisans and take apprentices of their own to train. In this way, the colony would be assured of skilled workers long into the future.

The Central Idea

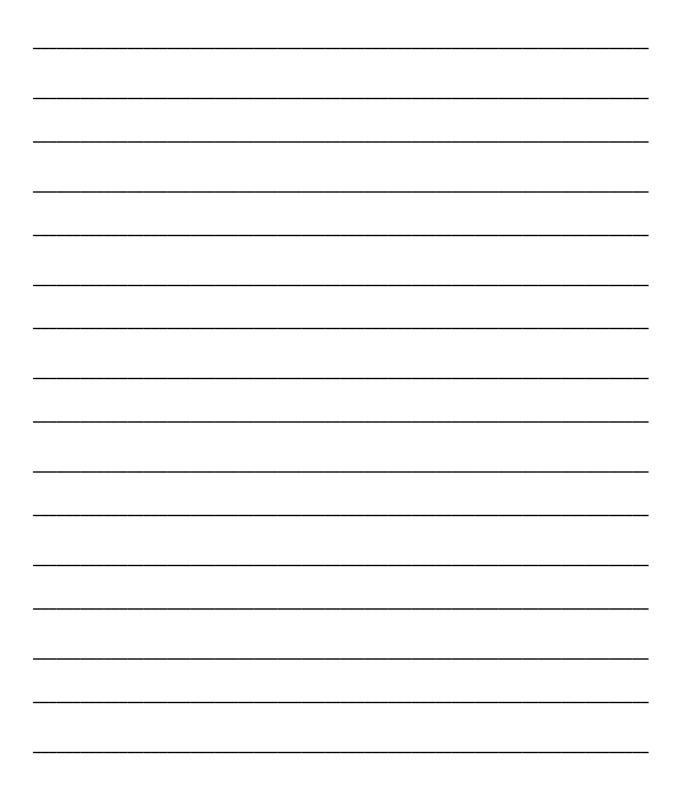
What is the central idea of the text?

List two supporting details for the central idea.





Directions: Create a story about a girl or boy who goes on a trip. Use the lines below.



Day 8

Name:



Natural resources are things that we use that come from Earth. Our natural resources are limited. This means that they will not last forever. Some are renewable, like when you plant a new tree when you cut one down. Others are not renewable, like when you dig coal out of the ground. Once it is used, it is gone.

People are aware of the fact that Earth's natural resources are limited, and can do things to help conserve those resources. When you try to conserve a natural resource, you try to use less of it so it does not get used up so fast. One way that people conserve fuel, like gasoline, is by riding a bicycle or walking when the distance is short instead of driving everywhere.

Water is a very important natural resource because we all need it to stay alive. We can conserve water by making sure that our pipes and faucets do not leak. We can also conserve water by making smart choices, like only using the dishwasher or washing machine when they are full.



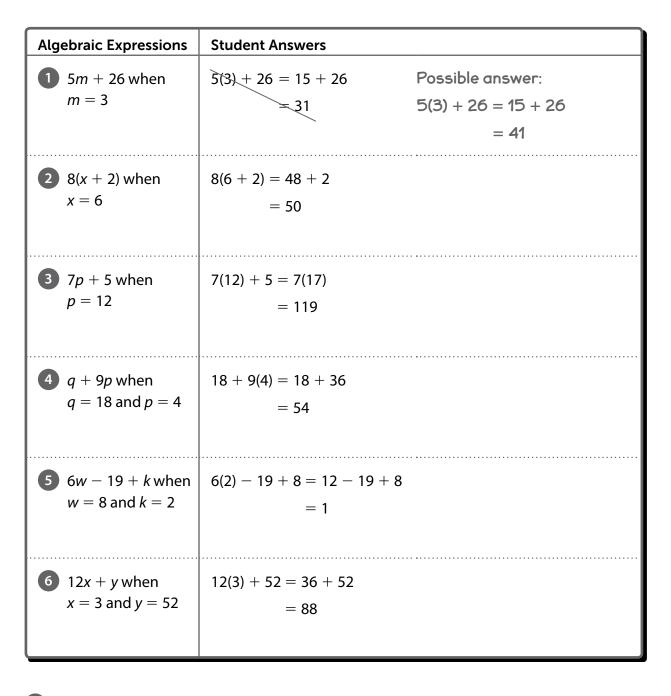
An oil well pump, called a pumpjack, lifts oil from underground to the surface. Oil is a natural resource that is not renewable.

Write Now

Explain ways that we conserve natural resources. Include quotations from the text to support your answer.

Evaluating Algebraic Expressions

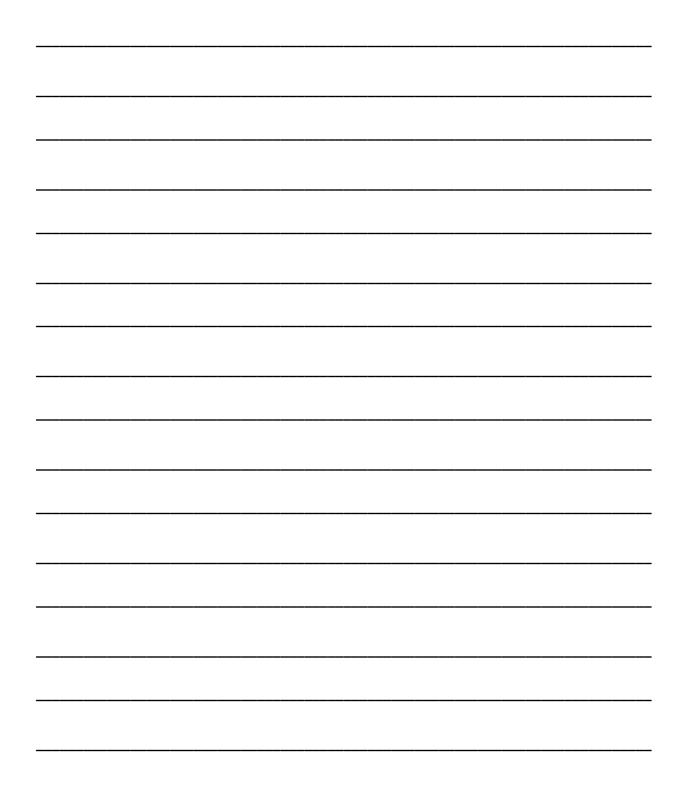
Check each answer to see whether the student evaluated the expression correctly. If the answer is incorrect, cross out the answer and write the correct answer.



Check your answer to problem 2 by using a different strategy.



Directions: What is your dream job as an adult? Describe what you need to do to achieve your goal using the lines below.



Name:

Self Reflection

Do you ever feel like you are running from one activity to another, or studying a mad rush of one subject after another? When things happen at such a fast pace, it is easy to lose sight of what you are doing, or what you are learning. It is important to stop yourself every now and then to think about what you've been doing or learning.

Self reflection means stopping the mad rush of activity and calming yourself and your mind so your brain can evaluate the input it has already received. Some people prefer to do their self reflections mentally, while others keep a journal or written notes of some kind. Either method can work, depending on what your own personal style is. Whether written or purely mental, the process is the same.

School textbooks are often divided into chapters and units of study. This can make it easier for someone who wants to begin the process of self reflection to get started. Watch for the times when you complete a unit of study in any of the subjects you are learning: math, social studies, science, art, or any other topic that might be specific to your school. Sometimes you are reminded that the unit is over because there is some kind of test or quiz. Use these natural breaks as opportunities to stop and reflect.

Find a quiet place. This can even be sitting at your desk at school when you finish something early and the other students are still working. If you are going to take notes, take out paper or your reflection journal. Jot down some notes on things that you learned in this unit that you did not know before you began. Let your mind ponder on the notes you have written and make some connections.

Sometimes just pausing to think deeply allows your brain to make connections so that new information can be quickly retrieved when you need it again. Next, think about things that you still wonder. For example, maybe you learned about a certain body system, but you're not sure how it works together with the other body systems. Maybe you learned a new way to solve a math problem, but you're not sure when to use it. Writing down your questions will help you remember to continue seeking answers the next time you are exposed to the same topic. Self reflection is an essential skill for a successful student. If you have never taken the time to reflect, try it now.

What Does It Mean?

Explain what self reflection means as it is used here.

Using Order of Operations with Expressions with Exponents

Simplify or evaluate each exponential expression using the order of operations. The answers are mixed up at the bottom of the page. Cross out the answers as you complete the problems.

1	$(6+3)^4$		2	6 + 3 ⁴		3	2(4 ³) — 1	
			-					
4	2(4 ³ - 1)		5	5 + 9(1 + 2)	2	6	5 + 9(1) + 2 ²	
	 (18 - 4) ²			18 – 4 ²			9 + 2(3 ²)	
4	(18 – 4)-		0	18 – 4-			9 + 2(3-)	
10	$(9+2)3^2$		- 10	$12 + x^4 - 6$	 when <i>x</i> = 8	12	$m^3 + 9n$ when	- m = 4
						<u> </u>	and <i>n</i> = 5	
	nswers				10			
27		196	2		18	12		99
12	7	86	109		4,102	87	,	6,561

Day 10

Name: TRAVELING TO THE DISTANT WEST

In the early days of America, the original colonies were fairly close together on the east coast. Travel was by foot, or by horse. If goods had to be transported over land, a horse and wagon was often used. As more and more settlers arrived, transportation expanded to include a few tracks of railroad service. Travel to known areas was not very difficult.



Workmen celebrate the completion of the First Transcontinental Railroad in 1869.

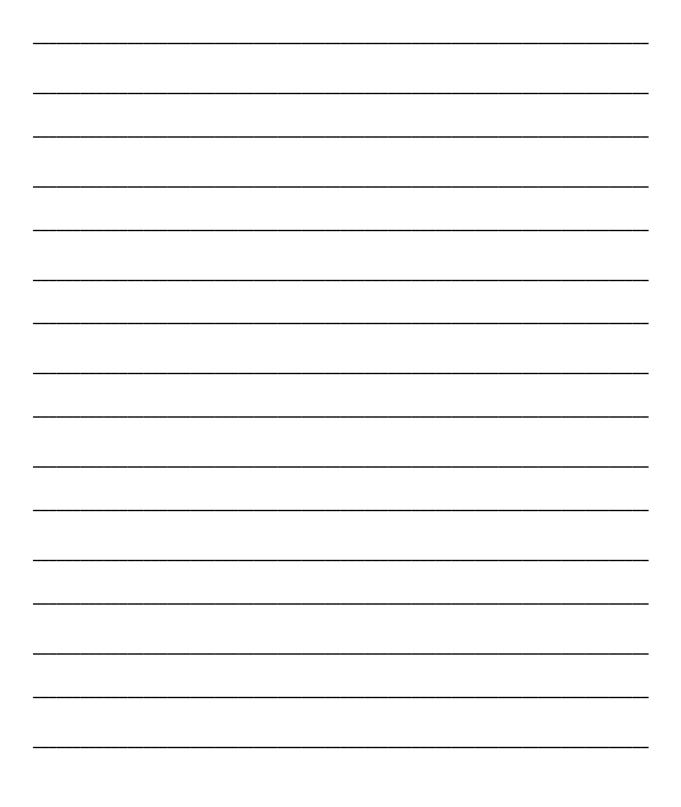
When America began to expand toward the west, it was not as easy to get by with walking, riding a horse, or using a wagon. The lands in the west were unknown, and many settlers had long distances to go in order to claim land for their own. Oregon territory offered rich land for those who would travel there. The California Gold Rush of 1849 gave many people dreams of becoming rich, so they decided to travel there. Many families stayed behind while husbands and fathers set out alone to make a home where their families could join them later.

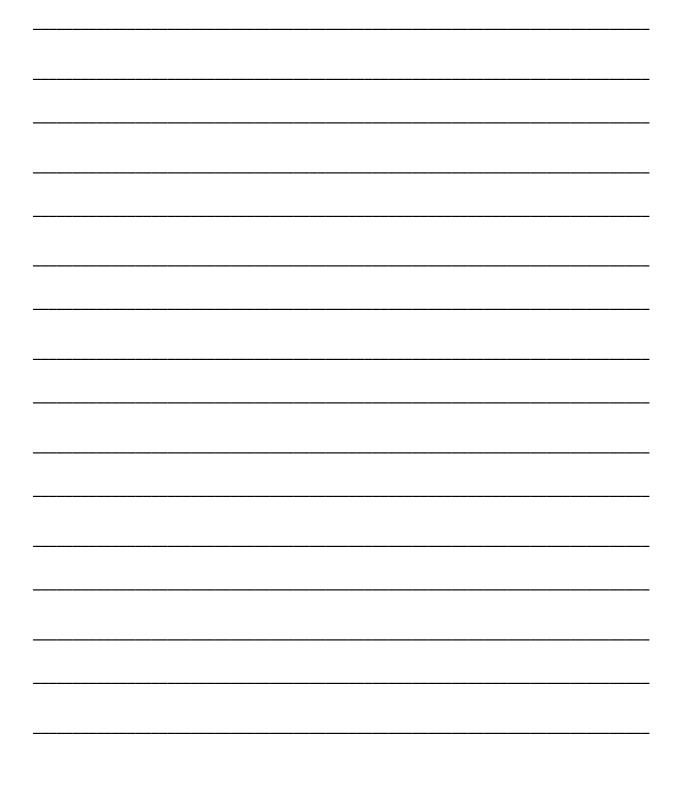
Theodore Judah saw that people needed a faster way to travel in this new direction: west. It was his dream to unite the east and west with the first transcontinental railroad, a train system that would reach from one side of the continent to the other. Thousands of workers came to California to help build the tracks going east from Sacramento. Many others started building west from Nebraska. In 1869, the tracks met in Promontory, Utah. Suddenly, the parts of our nation that had seemed so distant were joined with our early settlements by the tracks. Our country became one again.

Changing Transportation Needs

Explain how people's need for transportation changed as the United States grew. Include evidence from the text to support your answer.

Directions: Using the lines below, reflect on your experience staying home from school for two weeks.





Day	Date	Title	Genre	Page Started	Page Finished	Total Time

Weekly At-Home Reading Tally

Day	Number of Minutes
Monday	
Tuesday	
Wednesday	
Thursday	
Friday	
Saturday	
Sunday	
Total Minutes This Week	

Teacher Initials for Meeting Weekly Goal: _____

Your Weekly Goal is **225** minutes. Did you

meet your goal? _____

Did you exceed your goal?

If yes, by how many minutes? _____

What is your favorite book you read this week? Why was it your favorite?