

Name: _____

DeSoto County Schools
Distance Learning Packet
4th Grade
ELA and Math

Week 7: May 4th- May 8th
Week 8: May 11th- May 15th
Week 9: May 18th- May 22nd

Fractions: Renaming

Name _____ Date _____

Fractions Are a Breeze

Sail into fractions by renaming each fraction below in lowest terms.
 If the fraction is equal to $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{3}{4}$, shade the box blue.
 If the fraction is equal to $\frac{1}{4}$, shade the box yellow.
 If the fraction is equal to $\frac{1}{3}$, shade the box green.
 If the boxes are colored correctly, a picture will appear.

$\frac{3}{6}$	$\frac{2}{8}$	$\frac{21}{42}$	$\frac{75}{150}$	$\frac{31}{62}$	$\frac{11}{22}$	$\frac{7}{14}$
$\frac{50}{100}$	$\frac{9}{36}$	$\frac{11}{44}$	$\frac{32}{64}$	$\frac{30}{60}$	$\frac{6}{12}$	$\frac{60}{120}$
$\frac{4}{8}$	$\frac{7}{28}$	$\frac{16}{64}$	$\frac{3}{12}$	$\frac{8}{16}$	$\frac{40}{80}$	$\frac{12}{16}$
$\frac{9}{18}$	$\frac{25}{100}$	$\frac{6}{24}$	$\frac{8}{32}$	$\frac{19}{76}$	$\frac{48}{64}$	$\frac{5}{10}$
$\frac{10}{20}$	$\frac{17}{68}$	$\frac{12}{48}$	$\frac{13}{52}$	$\frac{20}{80}$	$\frac{25}{100}$	$\frac{14}{28}$
$\frac{35}{70}$	$\frac{8}{32}$	$\frac{10}{40}$	$\frac{15}{60}$	$\frac{40}{160}$	$\frac{14}{56}$	$\frac{5}{20}$
$\frac{21}{28}$	$\frac{12}{24}$	$\frac{40}{80}$	$\frac{15}{30}$	$\frac{33}{66}$	$\frac{15}{20}$	$\frac{75}{100}$
$\frac{5}{10}$	$\frac{2}{6}$	$\frac{12}{36}$	$\frac{9}{27}$	$\frac{30}{90}$	$\frac{20}{60}$	$\frac{11}{33}$
$\frac{18}{24}$	$\frac{12}{36}$	$\frac{9}{27}$	$\frac{30}{90}$	$\frac{20}{60}$	$\frac{11}{33}$	$\frac{6}{18}$
$\frac{18}{24}$	$\frac{5}{15}$	$\frac{15}{45}$	$\frac{8}{24}$	$\frac{10}{30}$	$\frac{3}{9}$	$\frac{30}{40}$
	$\frac{9}{12}$				$\frac{6}{8}$	

Amazing Math Puzzles & Mazes

Bon Voyage!



Name _____

Decimal notation for equivalent fractions

Date _____

A Kingly Quest

Why did the king go to the dentist?

Use a ruler to draw lines connecting equivalent fractions and decimals. Some numbers will not be used. Write the letters that do not have a line through them in order from left to right on the lines below.



0.7 ●

$\frac{35}{100}$ ●

0.52 ●

$\frac{49}{1000}$ ●

$\frac{15}{100}$ ●

$\frac{49}{100}$ ●

$\frac{6}{10}$ ●

0.12 ●

$\frac{3}{10}$ ●

$\frac{8}{10}$ ●

$\frac{1}{10}$ ●

T O N A
G T
C E
B H K J
M N I L S Q S
T R E O E P T W
U Y H
Z O Y X
M C R V I O
W F N
E T D

● 0.06

● 0.35

● 0.1

● 0.49

● $\frac{12}{100}$

● 0.15

● 0.6

● 0.8

● $\frac{7}{10}$

● $\frac{52}{100}$

● 0.3

-----!

Lesson 20

Idioms

 **Introduction** Have you ever been “in hot water”? When you hear these words, you might think about taking a hot bath. Or you might think about being in trouble. Phrases in English sometimes have more than one meaning.

- An **idiom** is an expression whose meaning is different from the meaning of its individual words. The idiom *up to my ears* means “very busy with.”

I was *up to my ears* in homework when my friend Mai called.

- The phrase *up to my ears* has a **literal** meaning, too. The meaning of the phrase is the same as the meaning of the individual words.

I was chilly, so I pulled my sweater *up to my ears*.

Guided Practice

Read each sentence. Underline the idiom. Then circle the correct meaning of the idiom.

HINT If an idiom doesn't make sense, use context clues to help you understand it. Sometimes you can also find the meaning of idioms in a dictionary.

- 1 I knew Mai would talk my ear off if she had the chance.
talk until my ear fell off talk a long time talk loudly
- 2 So I said, “My mom will fly off the handle if I’m on the phone and not studying.”
throw a pot get angry take a trip
- 3 I explained, “I’m in the doghouse because I didn’t do well on my last spelling test.”
in trouble sitting in a doghouse playing with the dog
- 4 Mai said, “I don’t want to rock the boat, so come over later.”
go boating throw rocks cause problems
- 5 It rained cats and dogs as I biked to Mai’s house.
was dark was foggy rained heavily
- 6 I knew I had to make tracks, or I’d soon be completely wet.
slow down hurry take a train

 Independent Practice

For numbers 1–5, read each sentence. Then choose the correct meaning of each underlined idiom.

1 I was all ears when Mai shared her news.

- A feeling my ears grow
- B getting a headache
- C listening carefully
- D unable to hear

2 Mai said, “I’ve just heard it from the horse’s mouth. Our school is going to have an auction to raise money.”

- A from a horse trainer
- B from an animal doctor
- C from the mouth of a horse
- D from a trustworthy person

3 I held my tongue even though I knew that Mai probably found out from her mom, our school principal.

- A kept quiet
- B grabbed my tongue
- C stuck out my tongue
- D made a funny face

4 Mai continued, “Let’s put our heads together and think of something to contribute to the auction.”

- A whisper quietly
- B sit next to one another
- C work together to make a plan
- D put our heads on the table

5 Mai is head and shoulders above me at cooking. I suggested that she bake a cake to sell at the auction.

- A much taller than I am
- B much better than I am
- C standing above me
- D faster than I am

► **Try It** Look for places in your writing where you can use an idiom. Remember, idioms are unique ways of saying something, such as “hold your horses.” When you say that, you really mean “wait a minute.”

Lesson 22

Synonyms and Antonyms

 **Introduction** Words in English can have meanings that are similar or different. If you know how two words are related, you can sometimes use the meaning of a word you already know to understand the meaning of an unfamiliar word.

- A **synonym** is a word that has the same or almost the same meaning as another word. The words *select* and *choose* are synonyms.

I try to **select** foods from all five food groups.

I often seem to **choose** the same foods, though.

- An **antonym** is a word that has the opposite meaning of another word. The words *forget* and *remember* are antonyms.

Sometimes I **forget** to eat different kinds of vegetables.

I need to **remember** to vary my diet.

- If you find yourself using the same word again and again, replace the repeated word with a synonym. This will make your writing more interesting.

 **Guided Practice** Read each sentence. Write **S** next to the synonym for the underlined word. Write **A** next to the antonym.

HINT You can use a thesaurus to find synonyms and antonyms for many words. Sometimes a dictionary also lists synonyms and antonyms.

- 1 I made a large salad with many vegetables.

enormous _____ **tiny** _____

- 2 A salad is a meal that is easy to make.

challenging _____ **simple** _____

- 3 I used vegetables that are commonly grown in our area.

unusually _____ **normally** _____

- 4 I bought them at our local farmer's market.

distant _____ **nearby** _____

 Independent Practice

For numbers 1–3, which word is a synonym for the underlined word as it is used in each sentence?

- 1 My doctor asked me about my diet.
- A answered
 - B questioned
 - C told
 - D informed
- 2 She said that healthy food can also be tasty.
- A sweet
 - B sour
 - C enjoyable
 - D delicious
- 3 She gave me a few interesting recipes.
- A dull
 - B exciting
 - C boring
 - D tiring

For numbers 4 and 5, which word is an antonym for the underlined word as it is used in each sentence?

- 4 Is it important to eat foods that have protein?
- A unnecessary
 - B required
 - C needed
 - D helpful
- 5 Can you get protein from meat, eggs, and fish?
- A gather
 - B gain
 - C lose
 - D collect

► **Try It** Choose one word from your writing in Part 1 and replace it with its antonym. Then choose a different word from your writing and replace it with a synonym. Reread your story now. How do these word changes impact your story?

Lesson 24

Precise Words for Actions and Feelings

Introduction **Vague** words, like *went*, *mad*, and *nice*, do not often paint a picture in a reader's mind. **Precise** words, like *stumbled*, *fuming*, and *gentle*, give more information. Often, you can use a thesaurus to find the precise word you need.

- Use precise action words and phrases to tell exactly what is happening.

Vague	Precise		
ask	inquire	question	quiz
cry	whine	weep	wail
stop	halt	pause	wrap up

- Use precise words and phrases to describe emotions and states of being.

Vague	Precise		
happy	content	thrilled	tickled pink
sad	grim	woeful	suffering
shy	afraid	modest	bashful

Guided Practice

Read each sentence. Circle the precise word or phrase that best replaces the underlined text.

HINT Ask yourself which word or phrase creates the strongest image in your mind. Also, look for clues in the surrounding words to help you decide which words to choose.

- 1 Female sea turtles go ashore at night to lay eggs on sandy beaches.

walk move crawl

- 2 Confused sea turtles will not lay eggs on brightly lit beaches.

Shy Bewildered Mysterious

- 3 Kind people turn off their outdoor lights.

Gentle Good Caring

- 4 After laying eggs, a sea turtle goes away from her nest of eggs and returns to the sea.

rejects quits on deserts

- 5 Volunteers have to put up fences to protect nest sites.

prepare construct form

 Independent Practice

For numbers 1–5, read each sentence. Then choose the most precise word or phrase that best replaces the underlined text in the sentence.

1 Many people see sea turtles hatching from their nests.

- A spy
- B observe
- C note
- D eye

2 Volunteers protect the hatchlings by keeping overly excited visitors away from the hatchlings.

- A content
- B eager
- C pleased
- D cheerful

3 Newly hatched sea turtles go quickly to the sea.

- A scamper
- B take off
- C make their way
- D move on out

4 Many predators, such as crabs, eat hatchlings.

- A prey on
- B have
- C nibble
- D snack on

5 Pollution causes problems for sea turtles, too.

- A pains
- B questions
- C upsets
- D endangers

► **Try It** Reread what you wrote in Part 1. Find two places where you can revise your writing to add or change your words to be more precise. Read your writing with the new words. Tell a family member how that changed your writing.

Name _____
Date _____

A FINE LINE



Shade the coin next to each correct answer.

<p>1. $\angle KEH$ is</p> <p><input type="radio"/> obtuse</p> <p><input type="radio"/> right</p> <p><input type="radio"/> acute</p>	<p>2. $\angle QNM$ is</p> <p><input type="radio"/> right</p> <p><input type="radio"/> acute</p> <p><input type="radio"/> obtuse</p>	<p>3. $\angle BEI$ is</p> <p><input type="radio"/> acute</p> <p><input type="radio"/> obtuse</p> <p><input type="radio"/> right</p>	<p>4. $\angle QNO$ is</p> <p><input type="radio"/> obtuse</p> <p><input type="radio"/> acute</p> <p><input type="radio"/> right</p>
<p>5. $\angle ABQ$ is</p> <p><input type="radio"/> obtuse</p> <p><input type="radio"/> right</p> <p><input type="radio"/> acute</p>		<p>6. $\angle EHI$ is</p> <p><input type="radio"/> acute</p> <p><input type="radio"/> obtuse</p> <p><input type="radio"/> right</p>	
<p>7. $\angle IHG$ is</p> <p><input type="radio"/> right</p> <p><input type="radio"/> obtuse</p> <p><input type="radio"/> acute</p>		<p>8. $\angle QBE$ is</p> <p><input type="radio"/> acute</p> <p><input type="radio"/> obtuse</p> <p><input type="radio"/> right</p>	
<p>9. \overline{ME} and \overline{BH} are</p> <p><input type="radio"/> parallel</p> <p><input type="radio"/> perpendicular</p> <p><input type="radio"/> intersecting</p>	<p>10. \overline{ME} and \overline{QB} are</p> <p><input type="radio"/> perpendicular</p> <p><input type="radio"/> parallel</p> <p><input type="radio"/> intersecting</p>	<p>11. \overleftrightarrow{KF} and \overleftrightarrow{EG} are</p> <p><input type="radio"/> parallel</p> <p><input type="radio"/> perpendicular</p> <p><input type="radio"/> intersecting</p>	<p>12. \overleftrightarrow{RC} and \overleftrightarrow{AG} are</p> <p><input type="radio"/> intersecting</p> <p><input type="radio"/> parallel</p> <p><input type="radio"/> perpendicular</p>

13. Name four line segments. _____

14. Name four rays. _____

15. Name two lines. _____

Greater Than, Less Than, or Equal

Name _____

Write $<$, $>$, or $=$ in the blank to complete each number sentence.

1. 3.0 _____ 5

2. 8.0 _____ 4

3. 3 _____ 3.0

4. 2.1 _____ 3

5. 41 _____ 4.10

6. 5.9 _____ 2.4

7. 49 _____ 4.9

8. 100 _____ 100.3

9. 8.9 _____ 89

10. 35.0 _____ 35

11.

12.

13. 4

14. $.1840$ _____ $.184$

15. 294 _____ 2.94

16. 3.2 _____ 4.2

17. 8.4 _____ 21.0

18. 94.3 _____ 93.9

19. 16 _____ $.159$

20. 369 _____ 3.71

NF7

Human connection bolsters immune system; that's why it's important to be kind

By Washington Post, adapted by Newsela staff on 04.09.20

Word Count 693

Level 820L



Studies have revealed that human connection can ease pain and reduce physical symptoms of stress. People who feel supported by their social networks are more likely to live longer. Photo: Helena Lopes on Unsplash

Don't go to school. Don't see your friends. Don't visit your grandmother. Don't play together or hug.

Social distancing is one of the hardest effects of the coronavirus. The coronavirus has spread all over the world. There are no treatments or vaccines yet for COVID-19, the disease caused by the coronavirus. Experts say people should practice social distancing. For now, it is one of the best ways to fight the disease. Social distancing includes avoiding large groups and staying 6 feet away from other people.

Social distancing slows the spread of the virus and gives hospitals more time to treat sick people. A global pandemic is still a tough time to be alone. All we want is to be close to people we care about during these times.

Human Connection Reduces Stress

Psychologists are worried about the long-term effects of social distancing. Research shows that loneliness is related to health problems. However, human connection can also reduce the physical effects of stress. Something as simple as a phone call can strengthen the body's immune system, which helps the body fight germs and viruses. Kindness is good for your health.

Julianne Holt-Lunstad studies the mind and neuroscience. She says social connection could help us get through the pandemic.

Naomi Eisenberger is a neuroscientist. She says humans are social creatures who have evolved to feel safer around family and friends. We feel safe because we know we will be cared for if we are hurt.

When we are alone, our bodies prepare for danger. Our bodies produce a chemical called norepinephrine. It is related to the "fight or flight" response to stress. The immune system goes into overdrive.

Loneliness Can Cause Health Problems

This response to loneliness may have been useful for our ancestors. They faced physical threats like saber-toothed cats. It is less useful for modern humans because most of our threats we cannot fight or run from. These days, loneliness causes an unhealthy state of high blood pressure and blood sugar. If this lasts too long, it can cause health problems like heart disease.

Holt-Lunstad looked at scientific studies of loneliness. She found that people who had little social interaction were 29 percent more likely to die. Meanwhile, socially connected people were 50 percent less likely to die. Social connection has stronger effects than loneliness.

Kindness is most important for reducing stress. Bert N. Uchino does research at a university, where he did an experiment with students. They accused the students of stealing and gave them three minutes to think of a response. This caused the students to stress. Their hearts beat faster and their blood pressure increased. However, the scientists offered help to some students. Those students had lower heart rates and stress levels than the other students.

Uchino said his experiment showed how just having access to help and support can reduce stress.

Research also shows that having strong social networks can improve the immune system. Scientists call this the "buffering effect." For example, just looking at a photo of a loved one can reduce feelings of pain. Friends and family make people feel safe, which helps their bodies stay more relaxed in stressful situations.

The buffering effect can lead to a stronger immune system. When the body is stressed, it releases chemicals that increase heart rate and blood pressure. These effects make it hard for the immune system to fight off disease.

Researchers are concerned about how a long period of social distancing might affect people. Holt-Lunstad said it's more important than ever for people to stay connected. Try talking over Web video or waving to your neighbors.

Doing Something Kind For Others

Researchers suggest doing something kind for someone else, too. Studies have shown that doing something to help others, such as volunteering, reduces the physical symptoms of stress. Remember that social distancing is a sacrifice we are making together for the health of strangers and loved ones.

Holt-Lunstad believes what we are doing is not really social distancing. She prefers the term "physical distancing." Holt-Lunstad says it's a reminder that the virus may have forced us apart, but it doesn't have to make us alone.

1 Read the following selections from the section "Human Connection Reduces Stress."

When we are alone, our bodies prepare for danger. Our bodies produce a chemical called norepinephrine. It is related to the "fight or flight" response to stress. The immune system goes into overdrive.

What is the meaning of the word "overdrive" as it is used in the sentence?

- (A) a state of very high activity
- (B) the speed of a car engine
- (C) a new kind of chemical
- (D) the possibility of injury

2 Read the following paragraph from the section "Loneliness Can Cause Health Problems."

Research also shows that having strong social networks can improve the immune system. Scientists call this the "buffering effect." For example, just looking at a photo of a loved one can reduce feelings of pain. Friends and family make people feel safe, which helps their bodies stay more relaxed in stressful situations.

Which phrase from the paragraph helps the reader to understand the meaning of "buffering effect"?

- (A) Research also shows
- (B) Scientists call this
- (C) photo of a loved one
- (D) bodies stay more relaxed

3 Read the section "Loneliness Can Cause Health Problems."

Which sentence shows Bert N. Uchino's point of view about social connection?

- (A) Bert N. Uchino does research at a university, where he did an experiment with students.
- (B) They accused the students of stealing and gave them three minutes to think of a response.
- (C) Those students had lower heart rates and stress levels than the other students.
- (D) Uchino said his experiment showed how just having access to help and support can reduce stress.

Read the following paragraph from the section "Doing Something Kind For Others."

Naomi Eisenberger is a neuroscientist. She says humans are social creatures who have evolved to feel safer around family and friends. We feel safe because we know we will be cared for if we are hurt.

How would Julianne Holt-Lunstad MOST likely respond to this paragraph?

- (A) She would disagree because she thinks that humans are now evolving to be more comfortable being alone and taking care of themselves.
- (B) She would disagree because she believes that people feel just as safe being around strangers as long as they are not completely alone.
- (C) She would agree and add that finding ways to be social through talking or volunteering can let people feel connected while keeping physical distance.
- (D) She would agree and suggest that even if people are able to connect in ways like Web videos they will still suffer from problems caused by loneliness.

Writing Prompt:

Choose a problem (and solutions) described in the text. Explain what the problem is and why it matters, using examples, facts, and details from the text. If possible, describe any solutions proposed in the text.

Read the passage. Then answer the questions.

The Great Road Race

Reporter:

A crowd of spectators is gathering here.

They're ready to watch, and they're eager to cheer,

For today is the day of a special road race.

5 Here come the two runners who'll try for first place.

These two competitors make a strange pair—

A slow, plodding Tortoise and a fast, frisky Hare.

In his colorful outfit, Hare is looking the part.

Wearing only his shell, Tortoise plods toward the start.

10 **Tortoise:**

I'll just keep going; it's all I can do.

I know I am slow, but I'm steady, too.

Hare:

Oh, ho—look at me!

15 I'm as fast as can be!

Today I'm sure to shine,

Victory will be mine.

Mouse:

I'm rooting for Hare,

20 Who is flashy and bright.

I'm betting he'll win,

And I'm sure I'll be right.

I like Tortoise, too—

He's a nice enough guy,

25 But he can't win the race,

Even though he will try.

Reporter:

With a “ready, set, go!” the race has begun.
Hare hops off in a flash—just look at him run!
30 As everyone knows, Hare is charming and fast,
But his mind often wanders, so his speed may not last.

Tortoise starts slowly; step by step he takes off.
He’s falling behind, so some people may scoff.
But he sticks to a task, one that you can depend,
35 His patience may help him to win in the end.

Hare:

Oh, ho—look at me!
I’m as fast as can be!
Today I’m sure to shine,
40 Victory will be mine.

For me this race will be over in a snap;
I’d still win even if I took a nap.
I can’t even see him, he’s so far behind.
I’ll stop for a snack; the spectators won’t mind.
45 Mmm, look at those carrots, and look at those peas!
I’ll eat from this garden as long as I please,
And after I’ve eaten, I’ll lie down to rest.
When I’m feeling tired, I can’t run my best.

Reporter:

50 Hare has fallen asleep, which may not be smart.
When you don’t pay attention, your plan falls apart.
And here comes the Tortoise! He’s not flashy or fast,
But he seems unwilling to end this race last.

Tortoise:

55 Oh, me, oh, my, I’ve traveled a mile,
and I see that Hare has paused for a while.
I’ll just keep going; it’s all I can do.
I know I’m slow, but I’m steady, too.

Hare:

60 I've enjoyed a nice rest,
But I'd better get going.
Tortoise might have gone by
Without my knowing.

Oh, ho—look at me!
65 I'm as fast as can be!
Today I'm sure to shine,
Victory will be mine.

Reporter:

Now the great road race is nearing its end.
70 Here comes the Hare, speeding 'round the bend,
But Tortoise has just stepped over the line—
He got there first! It's his turn to shine!

Mouse:

Wow! Look at Tortoise!
75 His chances seemed zero,
But he's won the race,
So now he's my hero!

Reporter:

Well, that's it, folks; the race is done.
80 Hare was favored, but Tortoise won.
Fast and flashy is not always the way;
Sometimes slow and steady wins the day.

1 Read the line from the poem.

A slow, plodding Tortoise and a fast, frisky Hare.

Which word from the poem has **almost the same** meaning as plodding?

- A bright
- B frisky
- C charming
- D steady

2 The poet uses one element that is the **same** in the stanzas spoken by Tortoise and Hare. Which element used in these stanzas is the **same**?

- A the use of a dash
- B the use of repetition
- C the lengths of the lines
- D the number of rhyming words

3 The following question has two parts. First, answer part A. Then, answer part B.

Part A: Which character in the poem speaks using the third-person point of view?

- A Hare
- B Mouse
- C Reporter
- D Tortoise

Part B: Which line from the poem **best** supports your answer in part A?

- A "They're ready to watch, and they're eager to cheer, . . ."
- B "I'll just keep going; it's all I can do."
- C "Oh, ho—look at me!"
- D "I'm betting he'll win, . . ."

4 The following question has two parts. First, answer part A. Then, answer part B.

Part A: Which sentence **best** tells the theme of the poem?

- A Winners do not stop trying.
- B It is important to learn from mistakes.
- C Do not put all your eggs in one basket.
- D It is foolish to bite off more than you can chew.

Part B: Which detail from the poem **best** supports your answer in part A?

- A "I'll just keep going; it's all I can do."
- B "I'd still win even if I took a nap."
- C "I'll eat from this garden as long as I please . . ."
- D "Oh, me, oh, my, I've traveled a mile . . ."

Student Name _____

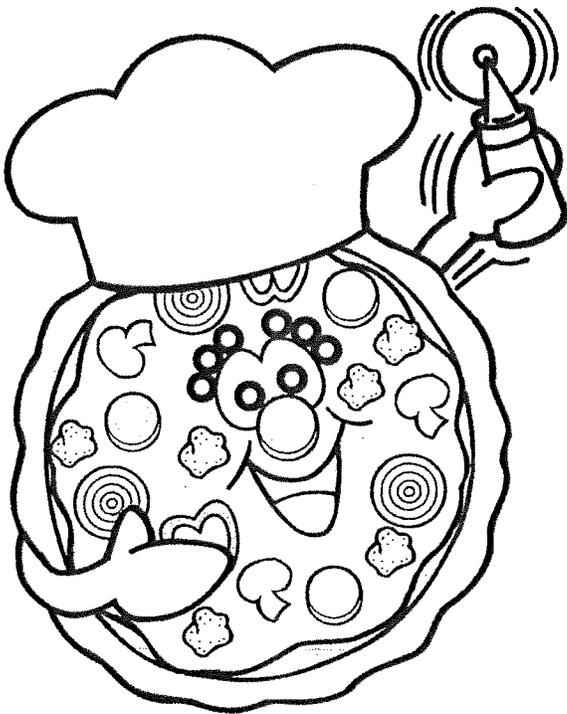
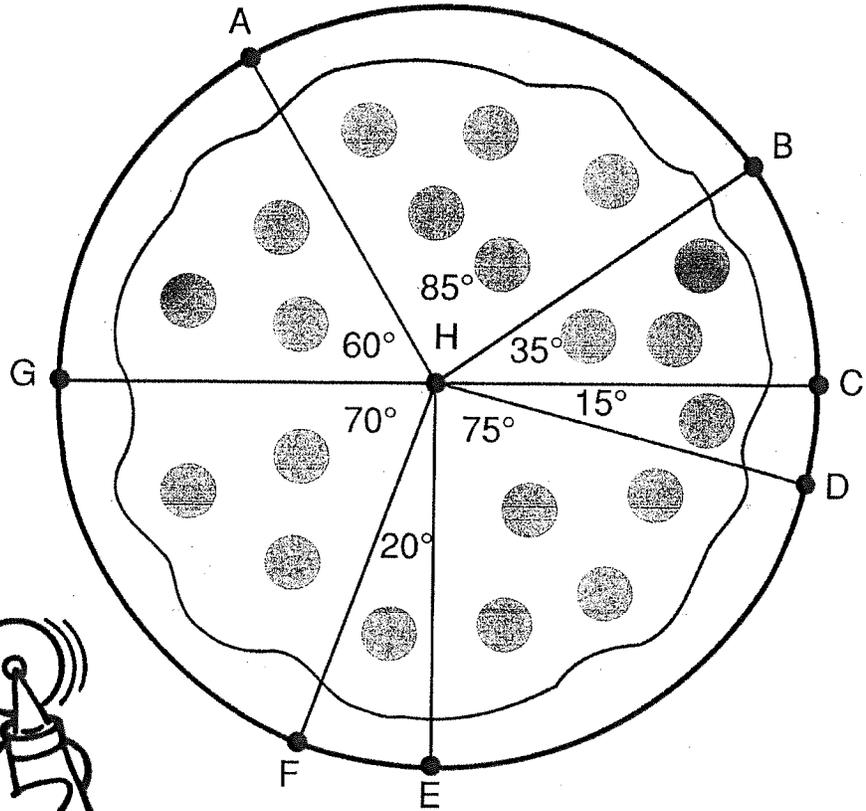
- 15 What is the **most likely** reason the poet had two speakers in the poem repeat certain lines? What do the repeated lines tell you about the personalities of the speakers? Use information from the poem to support your answer.

Angles—Any Way You Slice 'Em

Angelo sliced a huge pizza into different-sized pieces. Use his pizza to practice identifying and classifying angles.

Part I: Identify each angle in Angelo's pizza as *acute*, *obtuse*, *right*, or *straight*.

1. $\angle GHC$ _____
2. $\angle GHA$ _____
3. $\angle GHE$ _____
4. $\angle AHC$ _____
5. $\angle FHB$ _____
6. $\angle EHD$ _____
7. $\angle DHA$ _____
8. $\angle EHC$ _____
9. $\angle DHB$ _____



Part II: Two angles whose sum is 90° are *complementary angles*. Two angles whose sum is 180° are *supplementary angles*.

10. Name a complementary angle to $\angle DHC$. _____
11. Name a supplementary angle to $\angle DHF$. _____
12. Name a complementary angle to $\angle EHF$. _____
13. Name a supplementary angle to $\angle AHG$. _____
14. Name a complementary angle to $\angle GHF$. _____
15. Name a supplementary angle to $\angle GHF$. _____

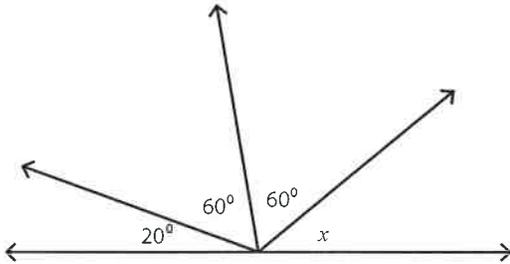
Bonus Box: Use a protractor to construct a pair of supplementary angles and a pair of complementary angles on the back of this page.

Name : _____

Additive Angle Practice

Find the unknown angle in each problem.

1)



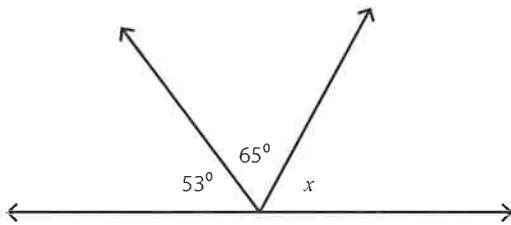
$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

2)



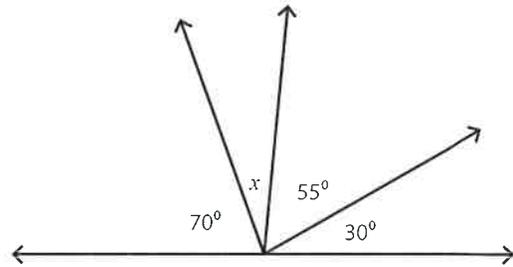
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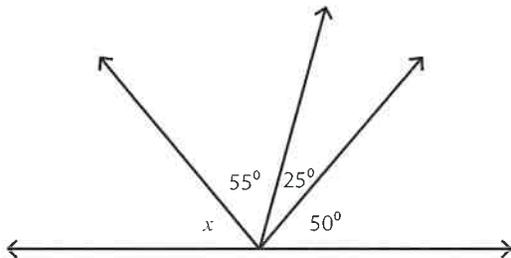
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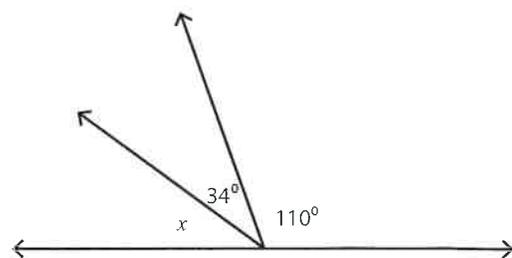
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MD 7

NASA announces new name of Mars 2020 rover

By Staten Island Advance, adapted by Newsela staff on 04.09.20

Word Count 713

Level 820L



Image 1. Alex Mather, the student whose submission, 'Perseverance' was chosen as the official name of the Mars 2020 rover, reads his essay entry on March 5, 2020, at Lake Braddock Secondary School in Burke, Virginia. Photo: Avorev Gemignani/NASA

The 2020 Mars rover now has a name. Meet Perseverance.

NASA, the U.S. space agency, announced the name on March 5. The rover was named by 13-year-old Alexander Mather. He submitted the winning entry to the agency's "Name the Rover" essay contest.

The agency received 28,000 entries from kindergarteners to 12th-grade students. They came from every U.S. state and territory.

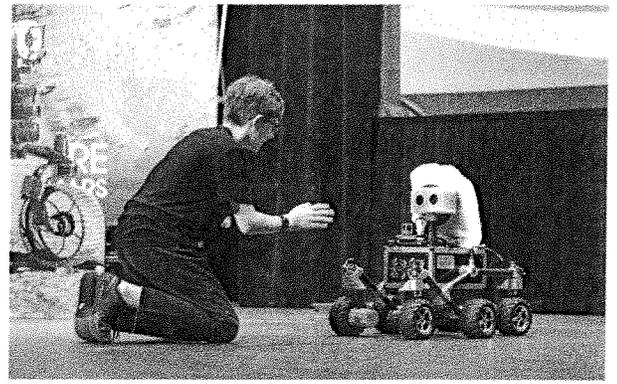
Thomas Zurbuchen works for NASA. He celebrated the name at Lake Braddock Secondary School in Burke, Virginia. Alexander is a seventh-grader there.

Inspiring Work Will Always Require "Perseverance"

"Alex's entry captured the spirit of exploration," said Zurbuchen. "Like every exploration mission before, our rover is going to face challenges, and it's going to make amazing discoveries." He added that the rover has overcome many challenges to get ready for launch. "Alex and his classmates are

the Artemis Generation, and they're going to be taking the next steps into space that lead to Mars. That inspiring work will always require perseverance. We can't wait to see that nameplate on Mars."

Perseverance is the latest in a long line of Red Planet rovers to be named by school-aged children. Sojourner in 1997 was one. So were the Spirit and Opportunity rovers. They landed on Mars in 2004. The Curiosity rover has been exploring Mars since 2012. In each case, the name was selected following a nationwide contest.



Nearly 4,700 volunteer judges helped read the entries for the Mars rover contest. They narrowed the pool down to 155 semifinalists. Judges included educators, professionals and space fans from across the country.

A second round of judging selected the nine finalist essays, which went to a public online poll. Then, Zurbuchen made the final selection.

Alex first gained an interest in space in 2018 after he visited Space Camp in Alabama. Alex checked NASA's website daily and read astronaut autobiographies. He even created flyable model rockets with a 3-D printer.

Then the call went out to students to propose a name for the new Mars 2020 rover. Alex knew he wanted to be involved.

"This Mars rover will help pave the way for human presence there, and I wanted to try and help in any way I could," he said. "Refusal of the challenge was not an option."

Alex will forever be associated with the mission. He will also be invited to visit Cape Canaveral Air Force Station in Florida with his family. There, he will get to watch the rover's launch this summer.

NASA also recognized the valuable work of the semifinalists. Their entries were among the top ones considered.

"They came so far, and their expressive submissions helped make this naming contest the biggest and best in NASA history," said Lori Glaze. She runs NASA's Planetary Science Division. The department studies the planets in the solar system. "So, we decided to send them a little farther — 314 million miles farther." All of the essays have been written onto a silicon chip. The lines of text are "smaller than one-thousandth the width of a human hair," Glaze said. The chip will be flown to Mars aboard the rover.

Will Search For Microbial Life And Measure Climate

The Mars 2020 rover is currently located at NASA's Kennedy Space Center in Florida. It is being prepared to launch this summer. It will search for signs of past microbial life on Mars and measure Mars' climate and geology. The rover will also collect samples for future return to Earth. The mission will pave the way for human exploration of the planet. It is scheduled to land in the Jezero Crater on Mars on February 18, 2021.

The Mars 2020 Rover could launch on July 17. The launch window runs until August 5.

The rover is part of a larger exploration program. Plans include missions to the moon to prepare for human missions to Mars. The agency has been charged with returning astronauts to the moon by 2024. Through the Artemis program, NASA will set up a long-term human presence on and around the moon by 2028.

Quiz

1 Read the section "Inspiring Work Will Always Require Perseverance."

Select the paragraph from the section that shows it is a tradition to have students name Mars rovers.

- (A) Perseverance is the latest in a long line of Red Planet rovers to be named by school-aged children. Sojourner in 1997 was one. So were the Spirit and Opportunity rovers. They landed on Mars in 2004. The Curiosity rover has been exploring Mars since 2012. In each case, the name was selected following a nationwide contest.
- (B) Nearly 4,700 volunteer judges helped read the entries for the Mars rover contest. They narrowed the pool down to 155 semifinalists. Judges included educators, professionals and space fans from across the country.
- (C) Alex first gained an interest in space in 2018 after he visited Space Camp in Alabama. Alex checked NASA's website daily and read astronaut autobiographies. He even created flyable model rockets with a 3-D printer.
- (D) "They came so far, and their expressive submissions helped make this naming contest the biggest and best in NASA history," said Lori Glaze. She runs NASA's Planetary Science Division. The department studies the planets in the solar system. "So, we decided to send them a little farther — 314 million miles farther." All of the essays have been written onto a silicon chip. The lines of text are "smaller than one-thousandth the width of a human hair," Glaze said. The chip will be flown to Mars aboard the rover.

2 Read the paragraph from the section "Will Search For Microbial Life And Measure Climate."

The Mars 2020 rover is currently located at NASA's Kennedy Space Center in Florida. It is being prepared to launch this summer. It will search for signs of past microbial life on Mars and measure Mars's climate and geology. The rover will also collect samples for future return to Earth. The mission will pave the way for human exploration of the planet. It is scheduled to land in the Jezero Crater on Mars on February 18, 2021.

Which detail from the paragraph supports the conclusion that the rover will bring back information about whether humans could one day live on Mars?

- (A) It will search for signs of past microbial life on Mars and measure Mars's climate and geology.
- (B) The rover will also collect samples for future return to Earth.
- (C) The mission will pave the way for human exploration of the planet.
- (D) It is scheduled to land in the Jezero Crater on Mars on February 18, 2021.

3 The word "perseverance" is essential to understanding the name of the 2020 Mars rover.

Which sentence from the article explains what "perseverance" means?

- (A) He celebrated the name at Lake Braddock Secondary School in Burke, Virginia.
- (B) He added that the rover has overcome many challenges to get ready for launch.
- (C) "We can't wait to see that nameplate on Mars."
- (D) Then the call went out to students to propose a name for the new Mars 2020 rover.

Read the selection from the section "Will Search For Microbial Life And Measure Climate."

The Mars 2020 Rover could launch on July 17. The launch window runs until August 5.

What is the meaning of the word "window" as it is used in this selection?

- (A) time period
- (B) wall opening
- (C) piece of glass
- (D) computer screen

Writing Prompt:

What would you have named the Mars 2020 rover? Explain why

Teams are taking a timeout, but sports lessons are still timely

By Washington Post, adapted by Newsela staff on 03.27.20

Word Count **670**

Level **850L**



Image 1. Sports are important because of the lessons they teach from playing on teams and competing. The lessons learned from sports can be applied during the time of the coronavirus. Photo: NeONBRAND/Jasplash. Licensed under CC BY-SA 4.0

Normally, spring is a busy time for sports, but teams hung out a big sign the week of March 9: Closed Until Further Notice.

Leagues and groups canceled or postponed their games because of the threat from the coronavirus outbreak.

Coronavirus is a flu-like illness. It began in China and has been spreading across the globe since December 2019. Health officials have been encouraging social distancing. This means staying home and staying away from other people to help slow the spread of the virus. Many schools have shut down. Many companies are telling employees to work from home. Major sporting and entertainment events have also been canceled or postponed.

This includes the National Basketball Association, National Hockey League, Major League Baseball and the Masters golf tournament. There will be no "March Madness" in 2020. That's the

nickname for the college basketball championships, which were also canceled. Major League Soccer delayed its season. Professional tennis tournaments around the world were delayed.

The danger of spreading the virus makes it too risky to travel or gather in crowds, so professional sports have stopped.

However, just because sports are not being played it does not mean that sports are finished. Most kids never become professional athletes or play at the college level. So for most kids, sports are important because of the lessons they learn from playing on teams and competing.

Those lessons may be important in the coming weeks and months as everyone tries to deal with this national health emergency. Here are some lessons.



Pay Attention

There is no way to become good at a sport, or really anything, if you don't pay attention. Young athletes have to listen to their teachers and coaches and try to do what they say.

Years ago, coach Morgan Wootten of Maryland's DeMatha Catholic High School shared what he looked for in a basketball player. One of the first things Wootten said was, "I look for a player who will listen. If a player doesn't listen, he never gets better."

During this coronavirus crisis, everyone is going to have to listen to government officials and medical experts. People should follow their instructions carefully on the best ways to remain safe. We all have to pay attention.

Be A Good Teammate

Another lesson kids get from playing sports is how to be part of a team. Good teammates think about the group. They don't just focus on how many points or goals they score.

This coronavirus outbreak is going to make things tough for kids' number one team, their families. Many parents will have to work in their house or apartment. Kids will be at home from school. No one will go out as often.

At times like this, it's important for kids to think about how they can help their group or their team. Maybe you can help by cleaning up your bedroom or playing with a younger brother or sister. Think about the team and not just yourself.

Deal With Disappointment

Maybe the biggest lesson kids learn from sports is how to deal with disappointment. Even the best players do not win every game or get a hit every time they bat.

There will be disappointments during the coronavirus crisis. Maybe you were looking forward to your spring soccer or baseball season, and now the games are canceled. Perhaps a family trip or party had to be postponed.

This may be a time when you realize everything cannot turn out exactly as you wished. Sometimes you have to learn to live with disappointment and make the best of it.

Sports events may be closed, but the lessons we learn from sports are still important. They might be more important than ever.

Quiz

- 1 Why were many sports canceled or delayed during the coronavirus outbreak? How do you know?
- (A) Many athletes refused to play. "Leagues and groups canceled or postponed their games because of the threat from the coronavirus outbreak."
 - (B) Athletes have not had enough time to practice. "Coronavirus is a flu-like illness. It began in China and has been spreading across the globe since December 2019."
 - (C) It is important to stop gathering in large crowds. "Health officials have been encouraging social distancing. This means staying home and staying away from other people to help slow the spread of the virus."
 - (D) Kids have lost interest in the idea of playing sports. "However, just because sports are not being played it does not mean that sports are finished. Most kids never become professional athletes or play at the college level."
- 2 Read the section "Deal With Disappointment."
- Select the paragraph from the section that shows the types of disappointments kids might be experiencing.
- (A) Maybe the biggest lesson kids learn from sports is how to deal with disappointment. Even the best players do not win every game or get a hit every time they bat.
 - (B) There will be disappointments during the coronavirus crisis. Maybe you were looking forward to your spring soccer or baseball season, and now the games are canceled. Perhaps a family trip or party had to be postponed.
 - (C) This may be a time when you realize everything cannot turn out exactly as you wished. Sometimes you have to learn to live with disappointment and make the best of it.
 - (D) Sports events may be closed, but the lessons we learn from sports are still important. They might be more important than ever.
- 3 The section "Pay Attention" is mostly organized using compare and contrast structure.
- Why did the author choose to organize the information in this way?
- (A) to show how lessons for athletes extend to everyday life
 - (B) to explain what causes many kids to pay attention to coaches
 - (C) to describe the differences between coaches and teachers
 - (D) to illustrate problems that kids have listening to instructions
- 4 If the section "Be A Good Teammate" were organized using problem and solution, which selection would come FIRST?
- (A) Another lesson kids get from playing sports is how to be part of a team. Good teammates think about the group.
 - (B) Many parents will have to work in their house or apartment. Kids will be at home from school. No one will go out as often.
 - (C) At times like this, it's important for kids to think about how they can help their group or their team.
 - (D) Maybe you can help by cleaning up your bedroom or playing with a younger brother or sister.

Writing Prompt:

Do you have an experience that is similar to or related to the one described in the text? Write a narrative that describes your experience and includes relevant details and is clearly structured.