

Blacker's Bulletin #23

Khan Academy: This week in math we will be working on two-step word problems, reviewing polygons and taking a quiz. Let me know if you are having any trouble connecting with our classroom on Khan Academy.

Distance Learning Packets: Our packets this week include a Reading Menu, cursive practice pages, a graphic organizer for practicing the reading focus skill, a leveled reader, a Daze passage and a vocabulary practice page. Again this week, we will use the leveled reader for fluency practice and skill practice.

Fluency Practice: This means repeated reading out loud of the first section of the text. Please read out loud with your student each day from the leveled reader, pages two through five. Repeated reading of the same passage builds reading fluency.

Skill Practice: This week we are practicing comparing and contrasting. This means that we are telling how details or ideas are alike and different. Please support your student with completing the venn diagram identifying details you find in the leveled reader that are alike and different.

Homework

1. Khan Academy math assignments
2. Read leveled reader pages 2-5 each day out loud
3. Finish leveled reader at least once
4. Complete graphic organizer "Venn Diagram: Compare and Contrast"
5. Reading Menu 28
6. Daze #16
7. Vocabulary Spelling City Lesson 22 assignments

- or -

- Target Vocabulary practice page
8. Cursive
9. Read at least 20 minutes each day

READING MENU 28

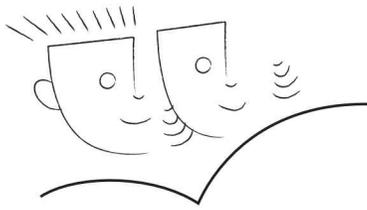


After reading, choose 1 question and circle it. Questions 1-6 are best for fiction stories and questions 7-9 are best for nonfiction books. Record your answer to the question in complete sentences.

1. Who are the secondary characters? Are they important to the story? Why or why not?	2. What is your favorite part of the story so far? Why?	3. What type of person would enjoy reading your story? Why?
4. How does the main character feel about the problem in the story? How do you know?	5. Compare and contrast the setting of this story to the setting of the last story you read.	6. If you were the author, what would you change about the story? Why?
7. What is the topic of your book? Why did you decide to read about this topic? Explain.	8. Identify a cause and effect relationship in your text. Explain.	9. Do some research on the author. Write a paragraph with important facts about the author.

SELF CHECK

- I answered the entire question that I chose.
- I wrote in complete sentences.
- I used evidence and examples from the text to support my answer.
- I edited my work to make sure that it makes sense.



Name: _____

Practice 1

After playing in the dirt, Sam went

home
summer
was

 to wash her hands.

Practice 2

On her way home, she

chair
sleep
saw

 an ice cream truck.

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C: _____

I: _____

AS: _____

The Invention of the Vacuum

Pet hair, dust, dirt, and cookie crumbs can all add up to make a carpet a dirty mess. It's time to

get out the

thinking
mops
vacuum

 cleaner! Plug it in, and in

simple
just
easy

 a few minutes the carpet is

than
clean
suck

 again.

It wasn't so simple in the past. Before the

invention
wheels
did

 of vacuum cleaners, floors were cleaned with

brooms
hair
sat

, brushes, and mops. To get a

backbreaking
carpet
housekeepers

 really clean, it had to be

really
hung
enough

 up

outdoors and beaten with sticks. It

later
was
man

 backbreaking, unpleasant work.

Inventors looked for

not
ways
cart

 to make the job easier. The

were
first
plug

 sweeping machine appeared in 1858. It

was
made
hung

 a brush with wheels on a

handle
air
appeared

. The brush spun around when pushed,

time
sweeping
got

up dirt. This machine worked about as

handle
would
well

 as a broom, but it could

call
not
rug

 pick up dirt that was deep

in a

carpet
created
just

. Housekeepers still had to beat their

carpets
instead
cookie

 to get all the dirt out.

A

few
pet
feet

 years later, an inventor came up with a

dirty
so
machine

 that would suck the dirt up,

hose
rather
looked

 than brush it around. The suction

housekeeper
was
used

 created by a small fan inside the

machine
wasn't
thanks

. There was

no motor to drive the

catch
fan
cleaning

, however. Instead, it had a crank that the

housekeeper
pick
it's

 turned by hand.

Turning this crank

machine
fast
invention

 enough and long enough to clean a

mess
popular
whole

 rug was tiring! This

machine did

not
when
inventor

 catch on.

Around the beginning of the

clean
get
twentieth

 century, someone got the idea that a

good
machine
that
years

blew air could be used for

twentieth
idea
cleaning

 floors. This machine was not popular

either
success
work

. All it did was

blow the

dirt
small
tiring

 around!

Finally, a year later, a

man
carpet
very

 invented a machine with a motor that

however
few
sucked

 dirt up. However,

this machine was

make
huge
broom

! It sat on a cart that was

be
pulled
first

 by horses. People would call the

man
suction
whole

when they wanted their floors cleaned. He

would
closets
sweeping

 park the cart outside the house and

pulled
cleaner
use

 a

hose that was one hundred

beaten
feet
was

 long to suck up the dirt. It was

not
brush
house

 easy, but it did a very

ways
sucked
good

 job of cleaning.

This man's success

still
got
brushes

 other inventors thinking, and it wasn't

year
add
long

 before someone made

the first small

crank
electric
sticks

 vacuum cleaner. Thanks to its small

use
long
size

, people could store it in

their

size
closets
cleaned

 . Thanks to its electric motor, it was

horses
well
easy

 to use. And thanks to all these

clever
outdoors
there

inventors, cleaning a carpet is a

job
worked
quick

 and simple job today!





Name _____

Many countries
celebrate Mary Day
on May 1st.

Letter formation

Spacing

Line use

Punctuation





Name _____

Mary Dary is a
celebration of
spring or workers.

Letter formation

Spacing

Line use

Punctuation





Name _____

Teachers are also
celebrated in May.

Letter formation

Spacing

Line use

Punctuation



Name _____

What do you do to
recognize a great
teacher?

Letter formation

Spacing

Line use

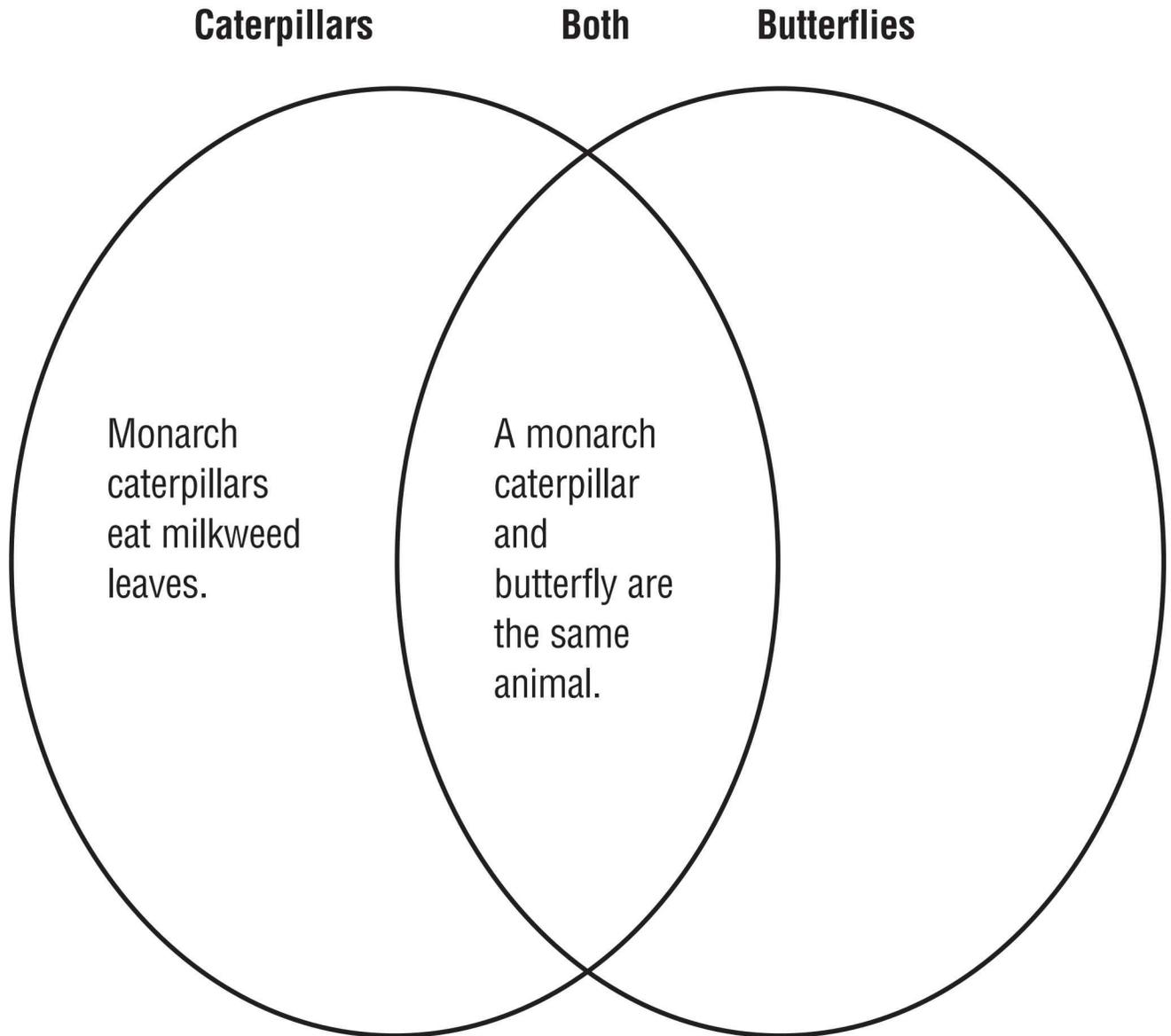
Punctuation

Name _____ Date _____

Venn Diagram: Compare and Contrast

Monarchs on the Move
Graphic Organizer 14

Title Monarchs on the Move



Name _____ Date _____

Target Vocabulary

Flight of the Swallows Target Vocabulary

Answer each question *yes* or *no*. Then tell why.

Vocabulary

migrate
survival
plenty
frightening
accidents
solid
chilly
landscape
thunderous
dramatic

1. Do people **migrate** when they go on vacation?

2. Do you need food and water for **survival**?

3. Does a woman with ten dogs have **plenty** of dogs?

4. Is seeing a school bus in front of a school **frightening**?

5. Could you have an **accident** playing baseball indoors?

6. Is ice more **solid** than water?

7. Will **chilly** weather make cliff swallows fly south?

8. Is a **landscape** painting a picture of a person?

9. Would you cover your ears around a **thunderous** noise?

10. Would you enjoy watching a **dramatic** rescue?



Monarchs on the Move

by Caleb Graham

HOUGHTON MIFFLIN

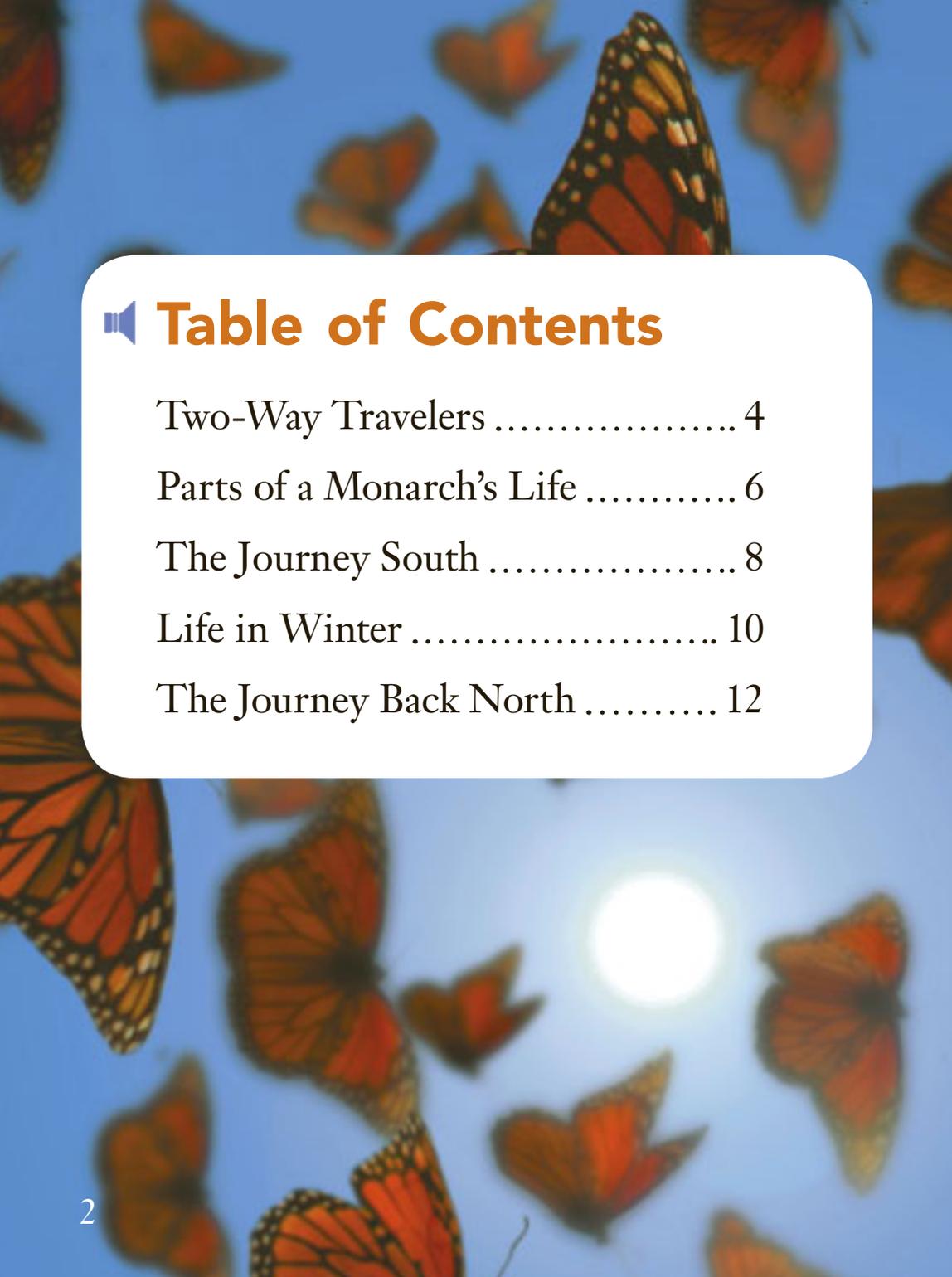


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 Monarch butterflies are amazing travelers.

 It's a warm summer day. You watch the flowers wave gently in the breeze. Suddenly, a flash of orange and black flutters past. It's a monarch butterfly!

 Monarch butterflies are beautiful insects. But did you know that they are also some of the most amazing travelers in the world?

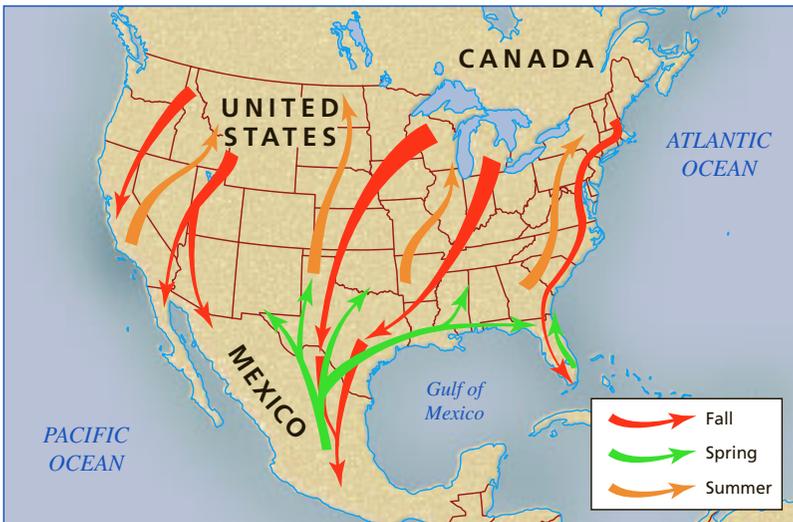
Two-Way Travelers

What makes monarch butterflies such special travelers? They are the only butterflies that **migrate**.

Each fall, millions of monarchs fly more than a thousand miles from their homes in the north to their winter homes in the south.

When spring comes, the monarchs migrate back to their homes in the north.

This map shows where and when monarchs migrate.





 Monarch butterflies must lay their eggs on milkweed plants.

 Monarchs have to migrate. Their **survival** depends on it, because monarchs can't live where it is really cold. When the weather gets cold in one place, they fly to where it's warm.

 But why don't they live in a warm place all year? They can't. Monarchs must lay their eggs on milkweed plants. Milkweed grows only in the north, where it gets colder in the winter.

Parts of a Monarch's Life

A monarch doesn't start life as a butterfly. It begins life as a tiny egg on a milkweed leaf. A caterpillar hatches from the egg. The caterpillar's black, yellow, and white stripes make it easy to see. The caterpillar eats and eats the milkweed leaves and gets bigger and bigger. When it is fully grown, it finds a safe spot to change into a butterfly.



Eggs



Caterpillar

First, the caterpillar makes a special home for itself. This special home is called a chrysalis (KRIS uh lis). Inside the chrysalis, the caterpillar begins to make a **dramatic** change. In about two weeks, a beautiful butterfly hatches from the chrysalis!



Chrysalis



Butterfly

🔊 The Journey South

The new butterfly is hungry when it comes out of the chrysalis. Unlike the caterpillar, however, the butterfly doesn't eat leaves. It drinks nectar, a sweet liquid in flowers.

🔊 The monarch butterfly flies from flower to flower. It drinks **plenty** of nectar, and it gets fatter and fatter. The butterfly will use this fat as fuel for the long trip south.

🔊 The monarch's long tongue helps it get nectar from flowers.





🔊 Monarchs fly almost 2,000 miles to their winter homes!

🔊 When the weather gets colder, the flowers start to die. Now the monarch knows it has to fly south.

🔊 Like all animals that migrate, monarchs know exactly where they need to go. Many travel almost 2,000 miles to their winter homes, never making a wrong turn!

Life in Winter

In their winter homes, monarchs often gather in groups. Thousands of monarchs may gather on a single tree! They may make a green tree look **solid** orange.



🔊 Not all of the monarchs stay safe until spring. Mice or birds may eat them. People also cause problems for the butterflies. New houses and roads mean fewer places for the monarchs to live.

🔊 Staying close together protects the monarchs from wind, rain, and cold.



The Journey Back North

When warmer weather comes, the monarchs start their long journey back north. It's time to lay eggs to create new caterpillars. That means the monarchs need to find milkweeds.

 By summer, millions of new monarch caterpillars will hatch. Soon these caterpillars will change into butterflies and begin their own journey.





Glossary

 **caterpillar** a wormlike creature that will turn into a butterfly



 **chrysalis** the case in which a caterpillar changes into a butterfly



 **nectar** the sweet liquid found in flowers



 **swarm** a large group

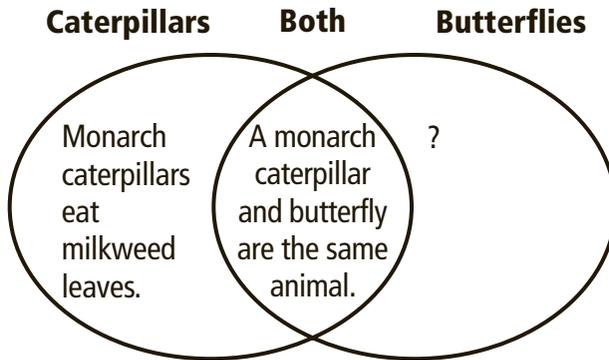


Responding



TARGET SKILL Compare and Contrast

A monarch caterpillar and a monarch butterfly are alike in one big way. They are the same animal. Copy the diagram below. Complete the diagram to tell how they are different.



Write About It

Text to World Describe a place in the world that you would like to travel to. Include your reason for making the trip.



TARGET VOCABULARY

accidents

chilly

dramatic

frightening

landscape

migrate

plenty

solid

survival

thunderous



TARGET SKILL

Compare/Contrast Tell how details or ideas are alike and different.



TARGET STRATEGY

Visualize As you read, use selection details to picture what is happening.



GENRE Informational text gives factual information about a topic.