#### Week 2: Packet Assignments

#### Required:

- 1. Math
- ☐ Four Worksheets:
  - o Multiplying Whole Numbers
  - o Dividing Whole Numbers
  - o Multiplying Word Problems
  - o Dividing Word Problems.
- 2. Spelling
- ☐ Regular homework: definitions, synonyms, sentences, & ABC order
- 3. Social Studies
  - ☐ American Revolution articles and questions
    - o Dear King George
    - o The Revolutionary Movement in America
    - o The French and Indian War
    - o British Imperial Policy and the 1765 Stamp Act
    - o The Declaration of Independence
- 4. State Report (Due by May 15th)

Please submit one of the following projects:

- State brochure (text, email or drop off your brochure on the designated day)
- State puzzle piece poster (text or email a picture of your project)
- State float (text or email a picture of your project)
- · Sway
- · PowerPoint
- OneNote

\*If you would like any PE activities, please contact Mrs. Grijalva, <u>ngrijalva@tusd.net</u> Her office hours are M-F 10am-12pm.

		We	ek 2 Spe	lling Words	3	
subtraction	transpo	rtation	missile	portable	intermission	committee
respect	transport	tractor	spectat	tor attra	action export	inspector
distract	spectacle	inspect	missio	n impor	t dismiss	suspect

#### State Report Information

#### State nickname/State origin

- · What is the state nickname? Why?
- · How did the state get its name?
- Does it have a state motto?

#### Two Famous People

- · Who are they?
- Where were they born?
- Why are they famous? What have they accomplished?
- Do they still live in the state?

#### State Flower

- What is the name of the flower?
- · What does it look like?
- · Why was it chosen to be the state's flower?

#### Two Points of Interest

- · If you were to visit your state, name two places to go see.
- Where is it located?
- · Why should someone visit these places?

#### Governor

- Who is the governor?
- Give a short biography: age, birthday, where was he/she born, any interesting facts, etc...
- Political party: Republican? Democrat? Independent?

#### State Bird

- What is the state bird? Describe it.
- · Why was it chosen to be the state bird?

#### Climate

- What is the weather like during each season?
- What are average temperatures?
- · What is the average rain or snow fall?

#### Population

- · What is the overall population?
- Which cities have the largest populations?
- What are the ethnic groups (cultures) of your state?

#### University

- · Where is the college located?
- · When was is started?
- List any interesting facts such as athletics and academic programs.

#### State Flag

What is the history and meaning of the flag's design?

Solve each problem.

1) 2 1, 5 7 1

**2)** 56 9, 0 7 2

3) 17 8, 1 2 6

Answers

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

.

3.

9.

10.

11.

12. \_\_\_\_\_

2 3, 2 1 6

5) 54 4 9 6

6) 41 2, 2 6 8

7) 58 8 7 0

5 8, 3 5 0

9) 30 3 0 0

**10)** 2 9, 5 1 1

9 5, 2 7 6

**12)** 49 3 6 9

18	Division Word Problems (3÷1) Name:	
Solv	e each problem.	Answers
1)	Debby had 928 quarters. If it costs 8 quarters for each coke from a coke machine, how many could she buy?	1.
2)	A school ordered 234 new pencils for the state tests. If they gave each student 6 pencils, how many students are in the school?	3.
3)	George's dad bought 110 centimeters of string. If he cut the string into 2 equal pieces, what would be the length of each piece?	5
4)	Katie uploaded 660 pics to Facebook. If she put the pics into 4 albums with the same number of photos in each album, how many photos were in each album?	7.
5)	A pallet of boxes weighed 738 kilograms. If there were 6 boxes on the pallet and each box weighed the same amount, how much did each weigh?	9.
6)	An architect was building a hotel downtown. He bought 399 lamps to put in the rooms. If	10

- each room gets 7 lamps, how many rooms does the hotel have?
- 7) An industrial machine made 678 shirts. If it made one minute to make 3 shirts, how many minutes was it working?
- 8) There are 666 students going to a trivia competition. If each school van can hold 6 students, how many vans will they need?
- 9) A vase can hold 5 flowers. If a florist had 900 flowers, how many vases would she need?
- 10) Isabel bought 426 bottles of water when they were on sale. If she drank 3 bottles a day how many days would they last her?

#### Multiplication (Vertical)

Name:

Solve each problem.

	Multiplication Word Problems	Name:	
Solv	e each problem.		Answers
1)	A pet store sold 74 puppies in one week. If each of the puppies cost 65 dollars, how much money would they have made?		1.
2)	A bouquet of flowers had 92 daisies in it. If a florist had 57 bouquets, how many daisies did they have total?		3.
3)	Carol has 31 albums of photos uploaded to facebook. If each album has 51 pics in it, how many pics does she have total?		5.
4)	There are 29 teams in the state trivia tournament. If each team has 24 players, how many players are there total?		6.       7.
5)	Robin had 55 shelves of DVDs. If each shelf had 28 movies on it, how many movies did she have total?		9.
6)	A delivery driver made exactly 62 stops each day. After 21 days, how many stops would he have made total?		10.
7)	A toy store sold 73 video games in one day. If each game cost 88 dollars, how much money did they make?		
8)	Zoe was practicing drawing super heroes. Each day she drew 72 pictures. How many pictures would she have drawn after 16 days?		
9)	Victor's mother had 28 photo albums with 44 pictures in each album. How many pictures did his mother have total?		
10)	Vanessa was making necklaces for her friends. She had 85 friends who wanted a necklace and each necklace took 25 beads. How many bead would she need total?		

# Dear King George

Cross-Curricular Focus: History/Social Sciences



In the late 1700s the American colonists were unhappy with King George III of England. They didn't think he was doing what a good leader should do. He charged unfair taxes, would not allow trade with other countries and made colonists open their homes for soldiers to live with them. Colonists felt very far away from their king. Something needed to change. The colonists began to **rebel**.

The Second Continental Congress formed in 1775 after fighting began in the American Revolution. Made up of delegates from the 13 American colonies, the Congress met in Philadelphia to lead the colonies toward independence. In 1776, a committee of the Congress selected Thomas Jefferson to write a letter to King George III. Jefferson had already proven himself to be an honorable and knowledgeable man. He was also an excellent writer.

The letter was a dangerous thing, because it would be considered treason by the king. The Congress was opposing their lawful ruler. People who were associated with this letter could be imprisoned or killed for saying they wanted to be independent from the king.

Jefferson's historic letter became known as the Declaration of Independence. It listed all the reasons that the colonists thought the king was not a very good king. It said that the king and the colonists should break their relationship with each other, and each should go their own way.

colonists considered unfair.

Congress approved the Declaration of Independence on July 4, 1776. All the members of the Second Continental Congress signed it at the bottom. One of the men would become famous for his signature. John Hancock, president of the Second Continental Congress, signed in large, bold letters. His name has become a synonym for signature.

Continental Congress?

What was John Hancock's position in the Second

1	Name:
	Answer the following questions based on the reading passage. Don't forget to go back to the passage whenever necessary to find or confirm your answers.
	1) Who wrote the Declaration of Independence?
D D	
	2) What was the Second Continental Congress?
<del>Ö</del> e	
3 '	3) Why would sending the letter be considered treason?
ne "	4) Name one thing King George was doing that the

The Revolutionary Movement in America  Many brave men and women left Great Britain to make homes in a new land we call America. They left their lives in Great Britain behind to explore and settle in a new land. They had to learn how to live and survive in their new homes. With hard work and sacrifice, these settlers helped create what we know as the United States of America. We have many freedoms because of them.
America was not always a free country. In fact, it was a pretty miserable place to live for many people during the colonial times. Early settlers who lived in the first colonies in America were told to follow the laws of King George and Great Britain. These laws were made in Great Britain without any votes or say from the colonists.
War did not start right away, but there were many protests and problems. Some of the biggest fights were over unfair taxes and rules. The British leaders wanted the settlers to pay high taxes. These taxes were put on things that the settlers needed for everyday living. Day to day life became very expensive. The settlers thought it was unfair to be taxed without any say in making the rules. Great Britain needed to know that they could not tell the settlers what to do any more.
The settlers decided to fight back. These fights were over laws and taxes were the beginning of the American Revolution. In this war, the settlers fought against King George and Great Britain to win their independence and freedom.
Give two causes of the Revolutionary Movement in America:

Name:
The French and Indian War  Many people think that the French and Indian War was fought between the French and the Indians. It was really a war between France and Great Britain. There were American Indians who were friends on both sides.
Great Britain and France both wanted to own the land to the west of where the settlers lived. The settlers had plans to expand to the west as their colonies grew. They told everyone that the areas to the west of the colonies was theirs. The French decided to travel to America and take over the land anyway. As the colonies began to grow and spread to the west, they ran into the French. The French had already moved into what is now Pittsburg, Pennsylvania and started building a fort on the Ohio River. The area was important because it was near many supplies like water and wood. It was also close to the fur-trading paths. It was here that the first battle of the war took place in May of 1754.
Many battles took place over the next seven years. Many more were fought along the East Coast and up into Canada. Seven years later, a promise of peace was signed. France had to give up the land that it had claimed.
This was a great win for Great Britain, but it cost a lot of money. King George made the settlers pay more taxes for everyday supplies to cover the costs from the war. At first, the taxes were on things that came from Great Britain. Soon, King George added taxes on things the settlers made themselves! They were angry about paying these taxes and started fighting against King George and Great Britain. It was not long until they began to fight the war to win their freedom from Great Britain.
Read each statement below. Write T if it's True or F if it's False.
A. The French and Indian War was fought between France and Britain.
B. Both France and Great Britain wanted control of America's western lands.
C. The French and Indian War lasted for ten years.
D. The American colonists were taxed to pay off expenses from the war.

and stamps.

E. The colonists were happy to pay taxes on many goods like tea

Name:		00		2000
	British Imperial Policy and The 1765 Stamp	Act		

Because the British needed more money, King George III decided to make many new rules that settlers had to follow. The British even put troops in the colonies to make sure everyone was following these rules.

One of the rules that many of the settlers thought was unfair was the 1765 Stamp Act. Great Britain put a stamp on everything that was printed on paper. Newspapers, and other papers cost the people more to buy. It was called the Stamp Act because the people had to buy paper that had King George's stamp on it. The stamp was proof that the tax was paid.

The settlers felt that the British had no right to tax them because they did not have a say in how much taxes should be or how they were to be used. They didn't think this was fair, so they decided not to pay this new tax. This made King George very angry.

Shortly after the Stamp Act, groups of colonists joined together to fight other taxes and laws. One group was called the Sons of Liberty. Men, like John Hancock, Patrick Henry, Paul Revere, Samuel Adams, and many others, stood up against the people who collected the taxes. Another group was the Daughters of Liberty. This all-women group joined together in 1765 to fight against the Stamp Act. The women called themselves the Daughters of Liberty to show that they were fighting for liberty or freedom from unfair taxes and laws. Both groups wanted to show Great Britain that they had rights and they could not tell the people what to do without giving them a say in making the new laws.

What was the Stamp Act?	

Name	٥.		
INGITIO	·		

#### The Stamp Act

One of the	that many Americans
thought was	was the 1765 Stamp
Act. Great Britain put a	on all printed
goods. Newspapers, magazines, and	legal documents were all
at a high rate.	It was called the Stamp Act
because the colonists were require	d to buy
from Great Britain that had an	
stamp on it showing they had	this tax.
<u>Word I</u> official unfair stamp	<u>3ank:</u> paid policies taxed paper
What year was the Stamp Act?	Who taxed the colonists?
How did the Stamp Act lead to the	: Revolutionary War?

#### The Declaration of Independence

American Revolution Articles-Important Events Edition

Article 4



The Declaration of Independence

Thomas Jefferson was a 33-year old lawyer who had studied government and law. He carefully wrote and rewrote the Declaration of Independence. His draft was very well planned. In the **preamble**, or introduction, he explained why the Declaration was needed and why the colonies had the right to break away from Britain and create a new nation.

In the next section, he described the colonists' ideas of government. He stated that there are certain **unalienable** rights that the government cannot take away: the right to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.

In 1776, about a year after the Revolutionary War began, the delegates of the Second Continental Congress met again to discuss the possibility of gaining independence, or freedom to govern themselves, from Britain. Not all of the delegates agreed that this would be the best choice. John Adams, from Massachusetts, argued strongly for it and he began to convince others to agree with him.

On June 7, 1776, Richard Henry Lee of Virginia stated that the thirteen colonies no longer owed their loyalty to the king. He called for a **resolution**, or formal group statement, explaining why they wanted independence. On June II, 1776, after much debate, Congress voted to create a committee to write this **declaration**, or official statement. They were called the Committee of Five and included John Adams, Benjamin Franklin, Thomas Jefferson, Robert Livingston, and Roger Sherman. They decided that Thomas Jefferson would write the first draft.



The Declaration of Independence painted by John Trumbull

Another section stated the colonists' complaints against King George III and Parliament. The last section stated that the colonies were now free and independent states.

Thomas Jefferson's draft was presented to Congress on June 28, 1776. It was debated for several days and revisions were made. On July 2, 1776, Congress voted to approve the resolution to cut ties with Britain and on July 4, 1776, they voted to accept the wording of the Declaration of Independence. In the colonists' eyes, they were free.

#### The Declaration of Independence



Comprehension Questions



1.	Why did the Second Continental Congress meet again in 1776?
2.	What did Richard Henry Lee want Congress to do when they met on June 7, 1776?
3.	What is a declaration?
4.	Who wrote the first draft of The Declaration of Independence? Why do you think he was the best choice? Use evidence from the text to support your answer.
5.	What was the purpose of the preamble? What did it say?

#### The Declaration of Independence

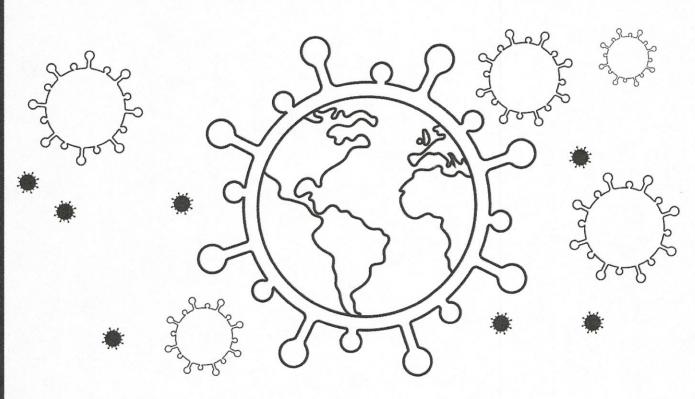


Comprehension Questions



6.	What are our unalienable rights?
7.	Why are these rights that the government can not take away?
8.	When did Congress vote to accept the wording of The Declaration of Independence?
9.	The colonists felt free after the Declaration had been signed. Were they truly free at this time? Why or why not?

# MY 2020 GOVID-19 TIME CAPSULE

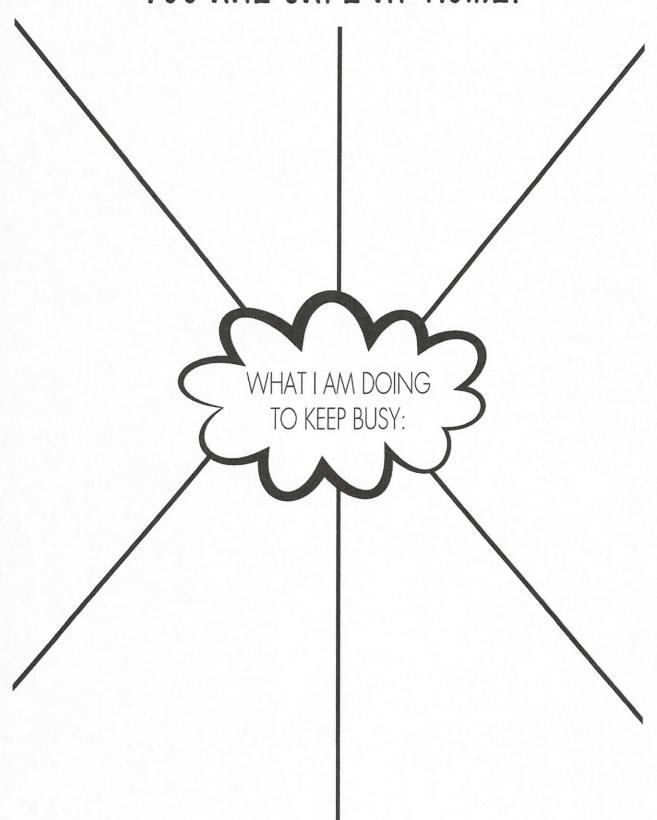


BY: \_\_\_\_\_

## HOW PM FEELING

	WORDS TO DESCRIBE HOW I FEEL:
HOW MY FACE LOOKS	WHAT I HAVE LEARNT MOST FROM THIS EXPERIENCE:
I AM MOST THANKFUL FOR	
THE 3 THINGS I AM MOST EX	CITED TO DO WHEN THIS IS OVER:

# YOU ARE NOT STUCK AT HOME, YOU ARE SAFE AT HOME!



### LETTER TO MYSELF

DEAR,		_	
	OVE.		

### VYALL ABOUT ME & V

AM	
	TOY:
YEARS	COLOUR:
OLD	ANIMAL:
STANO	FOOD:
	SHOW:
INCHES	MOVIE:
TALL	BOOK:
WEIGH	ACTIVITY:
	PLACE:
	SONG:



WHEN	I GROW	UP I	WANT	TO BE:
DATE		e detection to the		