

What is the RACE strategy?

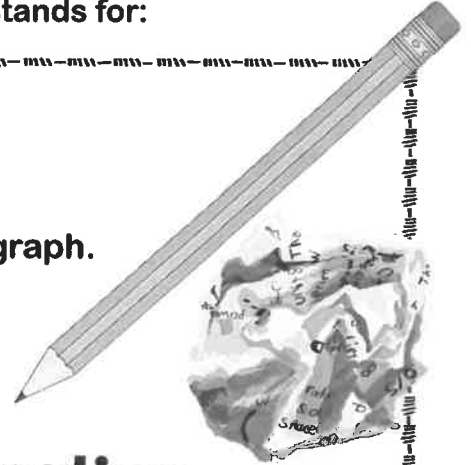
The RACE strategy teaches you to do what good writers do naturally, and can help you answer short-response questions. It helps you maintain a formal style and make sure you are answering all parts of the question with lots of detail. Using the RACE strategy will almost guarantee your answer is complete. RACE stands for:

R Re-state the question

Turn the question into a statement to introduce your paragraph.

Example: How can students improve their study skills?

Students can improve their study skills by...



A Answer all parts of the question

Keep in mind that there may be more than one part to the question.

C Cite both texts to support your answer

Support your answer evidence from the text. When there are two passages, you should have at least two citations! If you use a direct quotation, use quotation marks. Make sure to introduce your evidence with a phrase like:

"For example," "According to the text," "The author states that..." etc.

E Explain your citation

Elaborate on why your textual evidence helps you prove your point. *Use phrases like: "this example shows how...", "this quotation proves that...", etc.*

Tips:

- ✓ While you read, circle and underline important sentences so they're easier to find later
- ✓ Check off each part of the RACE strategy as you write
- ✓ Always re-read your work to check for mistakes and make corrections

CITE THE SOURCE

According
to the
text, _____

For example,

The author says

proves
that...

According to the
author, _____

For
instance,

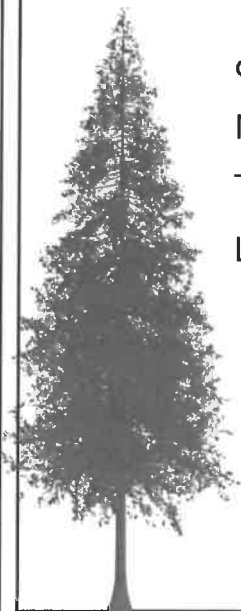


Name: _____

Date: _____

World's Tallest Tree

You know trees can be very tall. The average tree reaches a height of 60 to 70 feet in height. But have you ever wondered just how tall the tallest tree is?



The tallest tree in the world is a redwood named Hyperion. Its name comes from a Greek myth and means "the tall one." It is in the Redwood National Forest in California. Hyperion is about 116 meters or 380 feet tall. The tree is taller than London's Big Ben Tower. It is taller than the Statue of Liberty in New York City. That is one **massive** tree!

Scientists believe the tree is 800 years old. They also think it would be even taller if birds had not damaged its top. The scientists who discovered Hyperion have not told people about its exact location. They want to protect this very special tree for many years to come.

A Tree for Grandpa

Kim and Mama wanted to do something special to remember Grandpa. Mama had the idea that they should plant a tree in his honor.



"Where shall we plant it?" Kim asked when they brought the tree home from the garden store and carried it carefully into the yard. Mama took Kim by the hand to show her a perfect spot.

"Grandpa loved this part of the yard," Mama explained. "This is a good place for a tree." Next, Kim and Mama dug a big hole for the roots of the tree. The tree was little, but Mama said it would grow tall and needed a lot of room.

After they planted the tree, Mama pulled the garden hose over to its base and gave the hose to Kim. As Kim watered the roots, she thought of her Grandpa and smiled. She knew he would have liked the little tree, and she knew she would always remember him.

"World's Tallest Tree" and "A Tree for Grandpa"

1. How are "The World's Tallest Tree" and "A Tree for Grandpa" similar?

- A. Both passages discuss how cutting down trees is harmful.
- B. Both passages focus on trees that people consider special.
- C. Both passages describe scientific discoveries.
- D. Both passages show how trees can benefit people.

2. What can you infer from reading "A Tree for Grandpa?"

- A. Kim's grandfather has recently died.
- B. Kim lives near a redwood forest in California.
- C. Mama is a scientist who studies trees.
- D. Kim and Mama have planted many trees in the past.

3. What does the word "massive" mean?

- A. average
- B. interesting
- C. covered in bark
- D. very large

4. How do the passages differ?

- A. "World's Tallest Tree" describes redwood trees, while "A Tree for Grandpa" describes oak trees.
- B. "World's Tallest Tree" focuses on a very old tree, while "A Tree for Grandpa" focuses on a young tree.
- C. "World's Tallest Tree" is fiction, while "A Tree for Grandpa" is nonfiction.
- D. "World's Tallest Tree" takes place in the past, while "A Tree for Grandpa" takes place in the future.

Date:

In "A Tree for Grandpa," Mama tells Kim that the tree will grow tall and need a lot of room. Write a fact from "World's Largest Tree" that would support this idea.

☐ R

☐ A

☐ C

☐ C

☐ E

Name:

Date:

The Job List

Roberto wanted to start earning his own money. He wanted to buy a new basketball with the money he earned.

However, Roberto did not know where to begin. "How can I make any money?" he asked his grandmother. "I'm just a kid. I can't get a real job."

Roberto's grandmother said she would give it some thought. Later that day, Grandmother has made a list of chores for Roberto. The list included weeding the garden, washing the dishes and cleaning the windows. Beside each job, she had put an amount of money.

Roberto and Grandmother went over the jobs together. Grandmother agreed to pay Roberto when each one was completed. "When can I start?" asked Roberto.

"How about right now?" answered Grandmother. "Let's go find your supplies."

Roberto smiled and began his work.



Natural Spray Cleaning

Do you help clean your home as one of your chores? Many spray cleaners from the store have **harsh** chemicals in them. However, you make a gentle spray with just a few simple items from your pantry.

You can do many household cleaning jobs with a solution of white vinegar, baking soda, water, and lemon juice. Pour a half cup of vinegar and one-fourth cup baking soda into two liters of water. Add a squeeze of lemon juice. Mix the liquid. Then pour it into a clean, empty spray bottle.

This homemade spray will not harm the environment. It is a good way to clean your kitchen or bathroom.

Also, making your own cleaner at home is a great way to save money.



"The Job List" and "Natural Spray Cleaning"

1. What can you infer about Roberto from reading "The Job List?"

- A. He is very lazy and doesn't like to do any work.
- B. He does not get along with his grandmother.
- C. He is a hard-working person who likes to reach goals.
- D. He has had many jobs in the past.

2. What does the word "harsh" mean?

- A. mild
- B. strong
- C. smelly
- D. common

3. Based on the passage "Natural Spray Cleaning," which of the following can you conclude is not true?

- A. Vinegar is a very expensive ingredient.
- B. Natural sprays are safe around pets and children.
- C. Natural sprays can work on messes in your kitchen.
- D. Many people have vinegar and baking soda at home.

4. "Natural Spray Cleaning" and "The Job List" are similar because

- A. Both passages describe ways to earn money.
- B. Both passages include do-it-yourself solutions to problems.
- C. Both passages list ingredients to cleaning supplies.
- D. Both passages use humor to make a point.

Date:

Question 4 asked why the passages are similar. Explain your answer with details from both passages using the RACCE strategy.

☐ P

☐ A

☐ C

☐ C

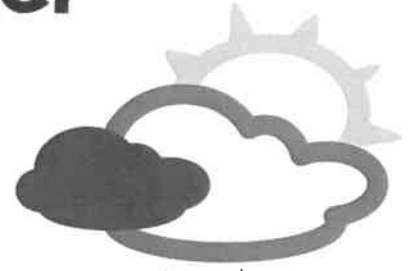
☐ E

Name:

Date:

Predicting the Weather

What is the first thing you do when you get up in the morning? Many people look out the window to check the weather. Some also look at the weather forecast for the day.



Weather forecasters use many tools to **predict** the weather. Their work helps people be prepared for that day and even the next week.

When we know there is a good chance it will rain, we can wear a raincoat or bring an umbrella. We also may think about canceling an outdoor event. When we know it will be cold and icy, we may change our plans for a trip.

Weather forecasters study science and history. They use data and technology to do their job. Would you like to be a weather forecaster?

The Stormy Practice

Maria had been waiting all week for her first soccer team practice. "Why does the first practice have to be on a Friday?" she asked her mother for the fourth time that morning.

"You will have more practice times next week," her mother replied. "This is just the first one. You will meet the coaches and the other players, and you will work on some ball handling skills."

Later that afternoon, dark clouds had rolled into the sky and the wind had picked up. Just after Maria got home from school, her mom got a text from the soccer coach.

"Oh, no!" Maria sighed. "They are going to cancel practice because of the weather!"

"Please be patient, Maria," her mom replied before she read the text out loud. "Since there are thunderstorms in the surrounding area, we will be meeting in the school gym instead of the soccer field. See you soon!"

Maria jumped up and down, and then she ran to her room to get changed for practice.

"Predicting the Weather" and "The Stormy Practice"

1. "Predicting the Weather" and "The Stormy Practice" are different because
 - A. "Predicting the Weather" is informational, while "The Stormy Practice" is a narrative.
 - B. "Predicting the Weather" is persuasive, while "The Stormy Practice" is explanatory.
 - C. "Predicting the Weather" is historical fiction, while "The Stormy Practice" is realistic fiction.
 - D. "Predicting the Weather" has a humorous tone, while "The Stormy Practice" has a serious tone.

2. What can you infer about Maria from reading "The Stormy Practice?"
 - A. Maria's mom is making her play soccer.
 - B. Maria is very excited about her first soccer practice.
 - C. Maria's friends are also on her soccer team.
 - D. Maria is worried that she won't like playing soccer.

3. Which quote from "The Stormy Practice" supports your answer to number 2?
 - A. "Later that afternoon, dark clouds had rolled into the sky and the wind had picked up."
 - B. "Since there are thunderstorms in the surrounding area, we will be meeting in the school gym instead of the soccer field."
 - C. "Maria jumped up and down, and then she ran to her room to get changed for practice."
 - D. "You will have more practice times next week."

4. What does the word "predict" mean?
 - A. learn about something
 - B. ask a question about something
 - C. try to change something
 - D. make a guess about something

Date:

Directions: now that you have read "Predicting the Weather," and "The Stormy Practice," answer the following question. Use the checklist as you write.

☐ R

☐ A

☐ C

☐ C

☐ E

<input type="checkbox"/>	R
<input type="checkbox"/>	A
<input type="checkbox"/>	C
<input type="checkbox"/>	C
<input type="checkbox"/>	E

Rewrite each expanded form number in numeric form.

Answers

1) $10,000 + 8,000 + 700 + 70 + 7$

1. _____

2) $700,000 + 30,000 + 3,000 + 100 + 40 + 9$

2. _____

3) $20,000 + 3,000 + 300 + 3$

3. _____

4) $10,000 + 2,000 + 700 + 60 + 4$

4. _____

5) $400,000 + 60,000 + 7,000 + 100 + 9$

5. _____

6) $700,000 + 20,000 + 7,000 + 400 + 8$

6. _____

7) $900,000 + 10,000 + 800 + 80$

7. _____

8) $20,000 + 1,000 + 800 + 10 + 5$

8. _____

9) $70,000 + 7,000 + 300 + 70 + 6$

9. _____

10) $80,000 + 4,000 + 400 + 80 + 6$

10. _____

11) $3,000 + 300 + 60 + 4$

11. _____

12) $9,000 + 500 + 8$

12. _____

13) $200,000 + 40,000 + 9,000 + 500 + 40 + 7$

13. _____

14) $800,000 + 30,000 + 100 + 20 + 8$

14. _____

15) $7,000 + 800 + 6$

15. _____

16) $3,000 + 80 + 7$

16. _____

17) $9,000 + 400 + 90 + 5$

17. _____

18) $8,000 + 300 + 20$

18. _____

19) $400,000 + 90,000 + 4,000 + 400 + 30$

19. _____

20) $9,000 + 700 + 70 + 9$

20. _____

**Rewrite each number in expanded form.**

- 1) 41,821 _____
- 2) 176,005 _____
- 3) 79,943 _____
- 4) 30,064 _____
- 5) 335,902 _____
- 6) 515,318 _____
- 7) 5,390 _____
- 8) 53,467 _____
- 9) 28,620 _____
- 10) 389,370 _____
- 11) 3,472 _____
- 12) 9,551 _____
- 13) 2,535 _____
- 14) 46,417 _____
- 15) 79,609 _____
- 16) 778,328 _____
- 17) 2,188 _____
- 18) 680,455 _____
- 19) 353,031 _____
- 20) 4,241 _____

Use $>$, $<$ or $=$ to compare the two numbers.**Answers**

- 1) 2,856 ____ 2,857
- 2) 2,444 ____ 2,448
- 3) 538,937 ____ 538,942
- 4) 894,930 ____ 894,927
- 5) 322,096 ____ 322,097
- 6) 7,908 ____ 7,908
- 7) 563,854 ____ 563,485
- 8) 85,270 ____ 87,052
- 9) 59,973 ____ 99,537
- 10) 357,012 ____ 273,051
- 11) 10,480 ____ 14,800
- 12) 33,926 ____ 93,326
- 13) 607,494 ____ 670,449
- 14) 690,023 ____ 309,026
- 15) 3,019 ____ 319
- 16) 7,530 ____ 5,730
- 17) 22,099 ____ 22,990
- 18) 2,785 ____ 7,285
- 19) 295,293 ____ 592,293
- 20) 81,362 ____ 31,862

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



Write the number.

- 1) nine thousand, five hundred ninety-four
- 2) nine thousand, six hundred ninety-four
- 3) six thousand, four hundred eighteen
- 4) nine thousand, two hundred ten
- 5) one thousand, one hundred ninety-eight
- 6) four thousand, two hundred thirty-nine
- 7) four thousand, one hundred sixty-six
- 8) twenty-nine thousand twenty-three
- 9) ninety-five thousand, two hundred eight
- 10) twenty-nine thousand, one hundred forty-nine
- 11) twenty-one thousand, seven hundred ninety-one
- 12) seventy-three thousand, three hundred fifty-three
- 13) ninety-five thousand, two hundred eighty-five
- 14) forty-three thousand, one hundred fifty-seven
- 15) nine hundred seventeen thousand, four hundred eleven
- 16) nine hundred eighty-five thousand, two hundred twenty-four
- 17) seven hundred sixty-nine thousand forty
- 18) two hundred fifty-three thousand, four hundred seventy-nine
- 19) two hundred thirty-seven thousand twenty-seven
- 20) two hundred twenty-nine thousand, six hundred ninety-three

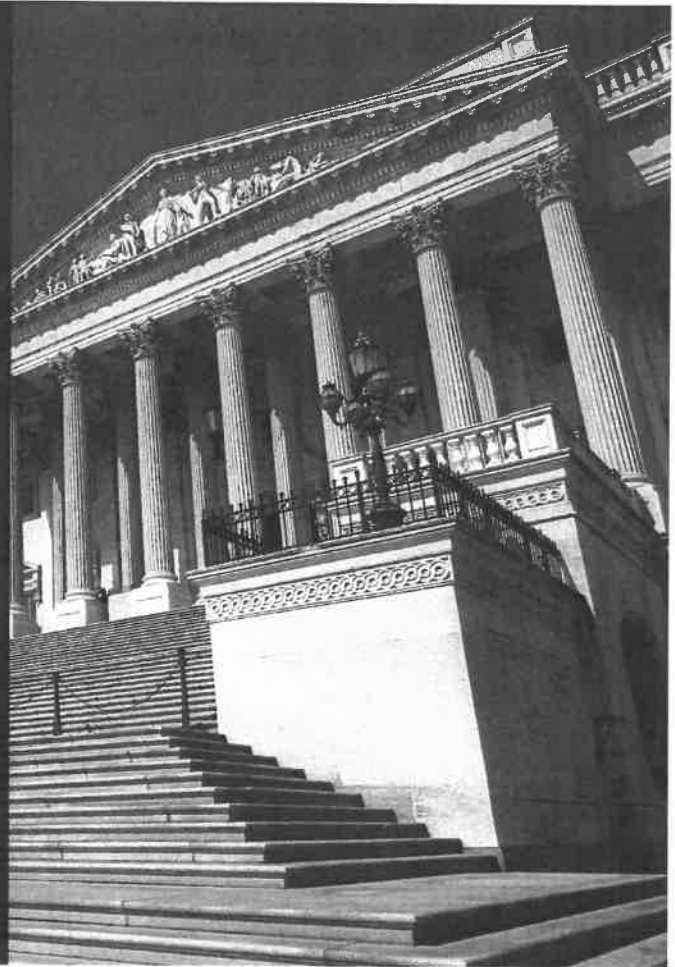
Answers

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

Chapter 3

How Does the United States Government Work For You?

1. Why do people form governments?
2. What kind of government do we have?
3. What powers does our federal government have?
4. How is our federal government organized?
5. Why does our federal government have a system of checks and balances?
6. What are the rights and responsibilities of citizens?



Section 1

Why Do People Form Governments?

QUESTIONS TO GUIDE INQUIRY

1. Why do people form governments?
2. What kind of government do we have?
3. What powers does our federal government have?
4. How is our federal government organized?
5. Why does our federal government have a system of checks and balances?
6. What are the rights and responsibilities of citizens?

TERMS, PLACES, PEOPLE

Civics: The study of government and the role people play in government

Government: a system that people use to provide order, distribute power, make decisions and regulate the conduct of people

Federal Government: the government of our country

Framers: the people who helped write the Constitution

Constitution: the written document that created the system of government for our country

Preamble: the introduction to our Constitution



The care of human life and happiness, and not their destruction, is the only object of good government.

- Thomas Jefferson
3rd U.S. President

You have learned that there are different areas of social studies and different kinds of social scientists. You learned that geographers study geography and economists study economics. This chapter is about civics, another important area of social studies. **Civics** is the study of government and the role people play in government. But who studies civics??? Civicsers? Civicsists? It's a little more complicated this time. Political scientists study civics! Politics is just another name for government. But wait, what is government?

Government is a system that people use to provide order and make decisions. It is also a system for distributing power like the power to make laws and the power to enforce laws. It is also a system for

regulating the conduct of people, or how people behave.

You have learned that social scientists like geographers and economists ask a lot of questions. The same is true of political scientists. They ask questions like these:

- Why do people form governments?
- On what kind of values are governments based?
- What do governments do?
- How are governments organized?
- What role do citizens play in governments?

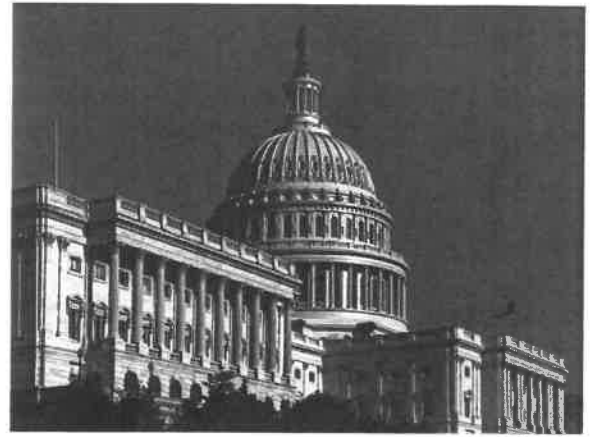
In this chapter you'll be working as a political scientist. You'll be investigating our federal, or national, government. You'll be trying to find answers to these questions.

safety and order for the whole state. It also provides valuable services such as roads, state parks and testing the water in our lakes in summer.

So what does the **federal government** do? It provides safety and order for the whole country. It also provides valuable services like interstate highways, National Parks and the National Weather Service.



https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/4/4b/Michigan_state_capitol.jpg



https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/c/cc/US_Capitol_from_NW.JPG

Thinking Back

In second grade you learned about local government and the role it plays. Local government provides safety and order in communities. It provides valuable services such as community parks, libraries, and snow plowing in the winter. In third grade you studied the government of Michigan. State government provides

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How did the United States get the government it has? Who formed it? Why did they form it? Those are tough questions. Maybe it would be best to begin with a story.

A Story

Once upon a time there was a small island country called Dnalgne where the people were ruled by a king. The king pretty much had all the power on the island. He was clearly in charge and made the rules and decisions. Since the island was small, some people decided to leave the island and sail far across an ocean to live in a new place. When they got there they settled on a large piece of land much larger than the island. The king, however, sent a message reminding them that even though they were far from his island he was still their ruler. For a while this didn't seem to matter because the king pretty much left them alone. They began to make some of their own laws and decisions. They liked



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being on their own without the king telling them what to do. This made the King angry! He told them they couldn't make their own laws and they couldn't make their own decisions. He was in charge! He would make the laws and he would make decisions for them. This made the people angry! They had learned to enjoy the freedom of the new place away from the king. They sent a message to the king that they wanted to be their own country. When he read the message he nearly exploded with anger. He sent his soldiers across the ocean to where the people had moved. But the people were ready for them and ready to fight for their freedom. There was a long, hard conflict but in the end the people won. The king gave in and allowed them to have their own country. But now they were on their own! They had their own country! Should they form a government? Do they need one?

STOP

Think about the story you just read. Then, find two partners and work together to answer the questions below. Make sure to choose someone to write for your group.

- Do they need a government? Why or why not?
- Do you think they will choose a king for their new country? Why or why not?
- What will they want the government to do?
- What will they want to make sure the government does not do?

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So, what did your group decide? Would they decide to have a government? Probably so. Just imagine what a community or state would be like without a government. Things would be pretty crazy in a country without a government. Did you think they would want a king to be in charge? Probably not! They had had problems with a king. What did you decide they would want their government to do? Since they had just been in a long conflict they probably wanted the government to keep things safe and orderly. Did you think of things they would not want the government to do? They had been enjoying freedom in the new place. They probably wouldn't want a government that took away that freedom.

The story of how our country began is a lot like the story you just read. It is more complicated but we broke away from a king and became our own country also. Just like in the story, one of our first challenges was forming a new government. We had a government during our fight with the king but it wasn't working well

after the conflict. People decided there needed to be a change. You'll find out lots more about this in fifth grade!

In 1787 a group of leaders gathered together in Philadelphia to design a new government. They decided the best way to do that was to write a Constitution. A **Constitution** is a written document that describes how a government is organized. This group of leaders is often called the Framers because their job was to frame, or design, a new government.

Interactive 3.1 Who Were the Framers?



Click here to find out more about the people who wrote the Constitution.



Writing the Constitution, 1787

https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/9/9d/Scene_at_the_Signing_of_the_Constitution_of_the_United_States.jpg

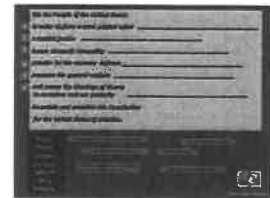
They decided they needed to begin by writing a Preamble to the Constitution. A **Preamble** is just a fancy word for 'introduction'. But what should it say? How would you begin? Would you simply write: Here is our Constitution. Probably not and they didn't begin that way either. They began by thinking about why they were even forming a government. Why did they need one? What was its purpose? They answered these questions in the Preamble they wrote. It

describes what they thought the purposes of government should be:

We the People of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.

That's a lot of big words in just one sentence. To understand it better click the Interactive to study it one part at a time.

Interactive 3.2 Understanding the Preamble to the Constitution



[Click here to find out more about what the Preamble means.](#)

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The Framers had written the Preamble. It described what they thought the purposes of government were. Now, came the hard part! Now they had to design a government that could carry out those purposes. One that would unite people and keep them safe. One that would guarantee freedom and fairness.

Interactive 3.3 The Preamble



[Click here to see a video about the Preamble. Make sure to sing along! https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GxVUpBukACK](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GxVUpBukACK)



Writing Assignment: Imagine you were able to take a trip in a time machine back to the time when the Framers were writing the Constitution. Make a list of questions you would ask if you had the opportunity to interview one of the Framers.

PUTTING IT ALL TOGETHER

Civics is the study of government and the role of people in government. Communities, all fifty states and our country all have governments. People sometimes complain about 'the government' but we all agree that we need governments. Without them things would quickly turn unsafe and unfair.

Section 1: Why Do People Form Governments?

Think about the story you just read about the country of Dnalgne and answer the questions below.

1. Do they need a government? Why or why not?

2. Do you think they will choose a king for their new country? Why or why not?

3. What will they want the government to do?

4. What will they want to make sure the government does **NOT** do?

Writing Assignment:

Imagine you were able to take a trip in a time machine back to the time when the Framers were writing the Constitution. Make a list of questions you would ask if you had the opportunity to interview one of the Framers.

1. _____

2. _____

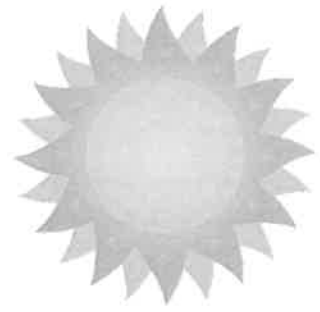
3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

The Amazing Sun

It keeps us warm. It gives us light. And it can power our cars, our homes, and our offices. The Sun is the center and largest part of our solar system, and life here on Earth depends upon it.



But what is the Sun? Basically, it is a huge ball of hydrogen and helium gas that produces energy through the process of nuclear fusion.

During nuclear fusion, hydrogen atoms slowly change into helium. The Sun, which is classified as a star, will run out of hydrogen gas at some point in the future. But don't worry. Scientists think that will not happen for at least five billion years.

The sun's energy is so strong that it can actually hurt you here on earth. If you are in direct sunlight for many hours without protection, your skin can get burned.

Don't Forget the Sunblock!

It was the first day of summer vacation, and Simone did not want to miss a minute of it. She and her friend Kyla had big plans. Kyla lived in an apartment building with a rooftop swimming pool, and the girls wanted to float and swim all day. Both girls were good swimmers, and Kyla's teenage sister was going to be with them.

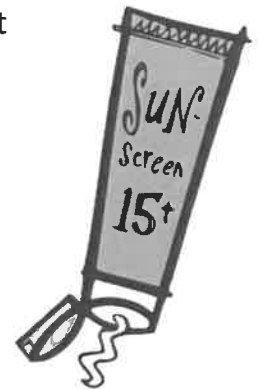
"Don't forget to put on sunblock," Simone's father said as she left home. "I won't, Dad," said Simone.

"Don't forget the sunblock," said Kyla's mother as the three girls headed up in the elevator to the pool. "We won't," said Simone.

But the pool had a new slide, and the girls were so **eager** to try it that they did forget. A few hours later, when it was time for Simone to go home, she noticed her skin felt hot.

Back at home, Mom noticed Simone's sunburn right away. "Let's get some lotion on that right away," Mom said.

"Oh, no!" said Simone. "We forgot the sunblock."



"The Amazing Sun" and "Don't Forget the Sunblock"

1. "The Amazing Sun" and "Don't Forget the Sunblock" are different because

- A. "The Amazing Sun" might be found in a novel while "Don't Forget the Sunblock" might be found in an encyclopedia.
- B. "The Amazing Sun" is meant to inform while "Don't Forget the Sunblock" is meant to entertain.
- C. "The Amazing Sun" is based on opinions while "Don't Forget the Sunblock" is based on facts.
- D. "The Amazing Sun" compares and contrasts two things while "Don't Forget the Sunblock" describes a problem and solution.

2. What can you infer about Simone and Kyla from reading "Don't Forget the Sunblock"?

- A. They lied to the adults about the sunblock.
- B. They were too distracted to remember the sunblock.
- C. They did not enjoy their day at the pool.
- D. They wanted their skin to get burned.

3. What does the word "eager" mean?

- A. happy
- B. scared
- C. bored
- D. excited

4. The main idea of "The Amazing Sun" is

- A. The sun is classified as a star.
- B. Scientists think the sun will run out of gas many years in the future.
- C. The sun is extremely powerful and it is important for our lives.
- D. The Sun is made up of hydrogen and helium gas.

Date:

Directions: now that you have read "The Amazing Sun," and "Don't Forget the Sunblock," answer the following question. Use the checklist as you write.

☐ P

☐ A

☐ C

☐ C

☐ E

<input type="checkbox"/>	R
<input type="checkbox"/>	A
<input type="checkbox"/>	C
<input type="checkbox"/>	C
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Name: _____

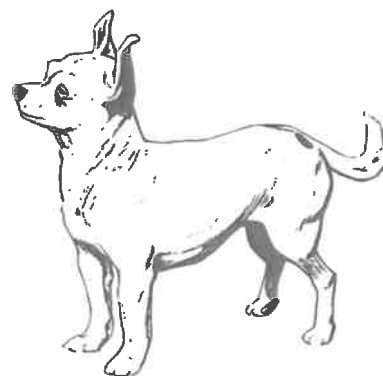
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Small but Mighty

Have you always wanted a dog but don't have much room in your home? A small dog may be the answer.

The Chihuahua is one of the world's smallest breeds. It also is one of the oldest dog breeds. The full-grown dogs range in height from 12.7 to 20.3 cm (6-9 inches) and weigh 0.9–2.7 kg (2–6 pounds). Chihuahuas can have a long or short coat. Their fur can be black, white, beige, brown, or dark brown.

The breed has its roots in Mexico, and they are named after a state in that country. Chihuahuas are energetic and fun-loving pets. They loyal to their owners and can make a great addition to your family.



Finding Cosmos

Richard had wanted a dog for as long as he could remember. His Mom said they were too expensive. She also said they didn't have enough room in their apartment for a dog.

Richard decided to do some research. He found on the animal shelter website that some dogs were up for free adoption. He scrolled through the photos. There was one little dog that caught his eye.

Cosmos was a small brown Chihuahua. He was three years old and only weighed 12 pounds. He couldn't believe his ears when Mom said they could go meet him the next day. In person, Cosmos was even cuter than in the website photo. Cosmos wiggled with **delight** and wagged his tail, and Richard could tell his Mom liked him too.

After talking with the shelter volunteers, they soon were filling out the paperwork to adopt Cosmos. "You're going home with us, Cosmos," Richard whispered into the dog's small brown ear. "You are my dog."



“Small but Mighty” and “Finding Cosmos”

1. “Small but Mighty” and “Finding Cosmos” are similar because

- A. both passages encourage readers to adopt pets from animal shelters
- B. both passages describe the history of a dog breed
- C. both passages use emotion to persuade the reader
- D. both passages focus on small dogs

2. According to “Small but Mighty,” what are some benefits of Chihuahuas?

- A. They are highly intelligent and easy to train.
- B. They are fun-loving and loyal.
- C. They will protect their owners from danger.
- D. They don’t shed their fur.

3. What does the word “delight” mean?

- A. anger
- B. joy
- C. confusion
- D. sleepiness

5. Based on “Small but Mighty,” what can you predict will happen to Richard and Cosmos?

- A. Richard and Cosmos will bond with each other and Cosmos will be a loving pet.
- B. Cosmos will try to run away and go back to the animal shelter.
- C. Cosmos will win prizes for his tricks and skills at dog shows.
- D. Richard will ask for a different pet.

Name:

Date:

Anna's Recital

"I don't want to go to the recital," Anna said from her perch on the piano bench. "I'm just not ready."

"Anna, you've been prepared for weeks," her mother answered calmly. "And you play your pieces beautifully. You are just nervous."

Anna knew Mum was right. But she didn't know how she could play in front of a lot of people. Her stomach was doing flip-flops just at the thought of it.

Just then, Anna's older sister, Karin, walked through the front door. "What a surprise!" squealed Mum as she went to hug Karin. "I didn't think you would make it."

"I couldn't miss Anna's first recital," said Karin. Karin sat beside Anna and put her arm around her. "I always feel nervous before a concert, so I wanted to give you a little advice."

After talking with Karin, Anna felt better. It was good to know a musician as talented as Karin felt scared before recitals too.

"You know, Mom, I'm still nervous," Anna said in the car on the way to the auditorium. "But now that Karin is here, I think I can handle it."

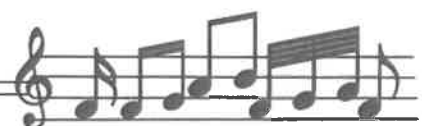


The Beautiful Piano

The piano is a keyboard instrument. It was invented in Italy in 1709. The piano first was called the fortepiano. This name means loud-soft in Italian.

Early pianos were smaller and had fewer keys than the ones we have today. Modern pianos are more complex. They have 88 keys. There are white keys and black keys. A small hammer inside the piano hits a string when a player presses a key. The string then vibrates and makes a sound. The sounds are notes on the scale. Pianos also have two or three foot pedals. The pedals help control the sound.

It takes a lot of time and practice to play the piano well. Many composers create their music on the piano. You can hear the piano in many types of music. Would like to learn to play the piano?



“Anna’s Recital” and “The Beautiful Piano”

1. The phrase “her stomach was doing flip-flops” tells readers that
 - A. Anna was feeling very warm.
 - B. Anna was extremely nervous.
 - C. Anna was surprised.
 - D. Anna was feeling ill from something she ate.

2. According to “The Beautiful Piano,” which of these statements is not true?
 - A. The piano was invented in Italy in the 1700s.
 - B. Pianos make a sound when a small hammer hits a string.
 - C. Now, pianos have fewer keys than in the past.
 - D. Many composers write songs using the piano.

3. Which of the following is an opinion about the piano?
 - A. The piano is the best instrument to learn how to play.
 - B. Pianos are used in many types of music.
 - C. The piano’s keys are black and white.
 - D. The original name of the instrument was fortepiano.

4. How can “Anna’s Recital” best be summarized?
 - A. Anna is nervous for a concert, but feels better with the support of her sister.
 - B. Anna has never been on stage before, and gets so nervous that she decides not to play.
 - C. Anna does not want to perform at her recital, but her mother makes her.
 - D. Anna forgets how to play her songs halfway through her recital and is very embarrassed.

Date:

Directions: now that you have read "Anna's Recital," and "The Beautiful Piano," answer the following question. Use the checklist as you write.

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal blue or grey ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are approximately 20 lines visible. The paper appears to be a standard notebook page or a sheet of stationery.

_____ ☐ R

_____ ☐ A

_____ ☐ C

_____ ☐ C

_____ ☐ E

**Compare the values of each of the digits.****Answers**

- 1) 114,974
The 4 in the thousands place is _____ the value of the 4 in the ones place.
- 2) 5,885
The 5 in the thousands place is _____ the value of the 5 in the ones place.
- 3) 631,183
The 1 in the thousands place is _____ the value of the 1 in the hundreds place.
- 4) 858
The 8 in the hundreds place is _____ the value of the 8 in the ones place.
- 5) 884,446
The 8 in the hundred thousands place is _____ the value of the 8 in the ten thousands place.
- 6) 474
The 4 in the ones place is _____ the value of the 4 in the hundreds place.
- 7) 66,348
The 6 in the ten thousands place is _____ the value of the 6 in the thousands place.
- 8) 188
The 8 in the tens place is _____ the value of the 8 in the ones place.
- 9) 337
The 3 in the hundreds place is _____ the value of the 3 in the tens place.
- 10) 186,767
The 6 in the tens place is _____ the value of the 6 in the thousands place.
- 11) 228
The 2 in the hundreds place is _____ the value of the 2 in the tens place.
- 12) 497,755
The 7 in the hundreds place is _____ the value of the 7 in the thousands place.
- 13) 822
The 2 in the tens place is _____ the value of the 2 in the ones place.

1. _____
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Solve each of the problems.

Answers

1,200	4,000	20	2,800	80
5,400	60	70	10	60
70	10	5,400	1,800	500
6,400	2,000	3,200	1,600	1,500

- 1) $20 \times 90 =$ _____ Remember: $2 \times 9 = 18$
- 2) $2,800 \div 40 =$ _____ Remember: $28 \div 4 = 7$
- 3) $3,500 \div 50 =$ _____ Remember: $35 \div 5 = 7$
- 4) $50 \times 40 =$ _____ Remember: $5 \times 4 = 20$
- 5) $800 \div 10 =$ _____ Remember: $8 \div 1 = 8$
- 6) $80 \times 40 =$ _____ Remember: $8 \times 4 = 32$
- 7) $80 \times 50 =$ _____ Remember: $8 \times 5 = 40$
- 8) $20 \times 60 =$ _____ Remember: $2 \times 6 = 12$
- 9) $70 \times 40 =$ _____ Remember: $7 \times 4 = 28$
- 10) $500 \div 50 =$ _____ Remember: $5 \div 5 = 1$
- 11) $50 \times 30 =$ _____ Remember: $5 \times 3 = 15$
- 12) $4,200 \div 70 =$ _____ Remember: $42 \div 7 = 6$
- 13) $1,200 \div 60 =$ _____ Remember: $12 \div 6 = 2$
- 14) $90 \times 60 =$ _____ Remember: $9 \times 6 = 54$
- 15) $10 \times 50 =$ _____ Remember: $1 \times 5 = 5$
- 16) $20 \times 80 =$ _____ Remember: $2 \times 8 = 16$
- 17) $80 \times 80 =$ _____ Remember: $8 \times 8 = 64$
- 18) $400 \div 40 =$ _____ Remember: $4 \div 4 = 1$
- 19) $4,200 \div 70 =$ _____ Remember: $42 \div 7 = 6$
- 20) $90 \times 60 =$ _____ Remember: $9 \times 6 = 54$

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Fill in the blanks for each problem.

$50 \div 10 =$ _____	$70 \div 10 =$ _____	$80 \div 10 =$ _____	$100 \div 10 =$ _____
$30 \div 10 =$ _____	$60 \div 10 =$ _____	$30 \div 10 =$ _____	$60 \div 10 =$ _____
$40 \div 10 =$ _____	$10 \div 10 =$ _____	$40 \div 10 =$ _____	$80 \div 10 =$ _____
$60 \div 10 =$ _____	$40 \div 10 =$ _____	$50 \div 10 =$ _____	$50 \div 10 =$ _____
$70 \div 10 =$ _____	$50 \div 10 =$ _____	$90 \div 10 =$ _____	$70 \div 10 =$ _____
$80 \div 10 =$ _____	$20 \div 10 =$ _____	$10 \div 10 =$ _____	$90 \div 10 =$ _____
$100 \div 10 =$ _____	$90 \div 10 =$ _____	$100 \div 10 =$ _____	$40 \div 10 =$ _____
$10 \div 10 =$ _____	$80 \div 10 =$ _____	$60 \div 10 =$ _____	$20 \div 10 =$ _____
$90 \div 10 =$ _____	$70 \div 10 =$ _____	$70 \div 10 =$ _____	$60 \div 10 =$ _____
$20 \div 10 =$ _____	$40 \div 10 =$ _____	$20 \div 10 =$ _____	$10 \div 10 =$ _____
$60 \div 10 =$ _____	$50 \div 10 =$ _____	$40 \div 10 =$ _____	$70 \div 10 =$ _____
$50 \div 10 =$ _____	$60 \div 10 =$ _____	$30 \div 10 =$ _____	$80 \div 10 =$ _____
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$40 \div 10 =$ _____	$30 \div 10 =$ _____	$90 \div 10 =$ _____	$100 \div 10 =$ _____
$90 \div 10 =$ _____	$40 \div 10 =$ _____	$100 \div 10 =$ _____	$40 \div 10 =$ _____
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$100 \div 10 =$ _____	$30 \div 10 =$ _____	$20 \div 10 =$ _____	$70 \div 10 =$ _____
$10 \div 10 =$ _____	$50 \div 10 =$ _____	$10 \div 10 =$ _____	$100 \div 10 =$ _____
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$100 \div 10 =$ _____	$80 \div 10 =$ _____	$20 \div 10 =$ _____	$20 \div 10 =$ _____
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$80 \div 10 =$ _____	$70 \div 10 =$ _____	$30 \div 10 =$ _____	$10 \div 10 =$ _____
$20 \div 10 =$ _____	$60 \div 10 =$ _____	$90 \div 10 =$ _____	$60 \div 10 =$ _____
$30 \div 10 =$ _____	$20 \div 10 =$ _____	$40 \div 10 =$ _____	$50 \div 10 =$ _____



Solve each problem.

$$\begin{array}{r} 1) \quad 32 \\ \times 80 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2) \quad 15 \\ \times 20 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3) \quad 82 \\ \times 20 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4) \quad 77 \\ \times 60 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5) \quad 56 \\ \times 40 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6) \quad 44 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7) \quad 25 \\ \times 90 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8) \quad 84 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9) \quad 19 \\ \times 50 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10) \quad 26 \\ \times 80 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11) \quad 69 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12) \quad 52 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 13) \quad 83 \\ \times 50 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 14) \quad 45 \\ \times 40 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 15) \quad 77 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 16) \quad 18 \\ \times 70 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 17) \quad 28 \\ \times 30 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 18) \quad 33 \\ \times 40 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Answers

1. _____
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What Kind of Government Do We Have?

QUESTIONS TO GUIDE INQUIRY

1. Why do people form governments?
2. What kind of government do we have?
3. What powers does our federal government have?
4. How is our federal government organized?
5. Why does our federal government have a system of checks and balances?
6. What are the rights and responsibilities of citizens?

TERMS, PLACES, PEOPLE

Core Democratic Values: ideas people believe in that bring people together as Americans

The Common Good: people working together for the benefit of everybody

Popular Sovereignty: the power of the government comes from the people

Representative Government: a form of government where people choose representatives to make decisions for them

Limited Government: the government can only do what the people have given it the power to do

Republic: a government where people hold the power of government and choose leaders to make decisions



Government of the people, by the people, and for the people.

-Abraham Lincoln

16th U.S. President

In the last section you learned that after we earned our Independence from the King we decided to form a new government. Leaders gathered in Philadelphia to take on this job. They decided to write, or frame, a Constitution that would describe how the government would be organized. These Framers began by agreeing on the purposes of government. They described these purposes in the Preamble, or introduction, to the Constitution.

The Framers did a lot of discussing during the writing of the Constitution. What were

Interactive 3.4 Quotations



Quotations -What did they talk about while writing Constitution? Click here to find out..

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some of the things you think they talked about?
Freedom? Kings? Rights?

Core Democratic Values and the Constitution

The Framers talked a lot about what they valued and what they believed in. These were ideas like freedom that were very important to them. We now often refer to these values as **Core Democratic Values**. They are at the heart, or core, of who we are as Americans. They are the values and beliefs that unite us. Some of these values were described in the Preamble. For example, the Preamble mentions freedom. It mentions justice, another word for fairness. It also mentions 'the common welfare.' We often use the term **the common good** to mean the same thing. This core democratic value relates to people working together for the benefit of everybody.

As they began to design the government itself the Framers talked a lot about another core democratic value: **popular sovereignty**. This is the belief that the



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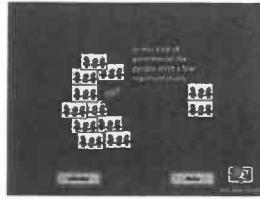
power of the government comes from the people. When the king was in charge the people had no say in the government. They hadn't elected him to be their leader. The Framers wanted a government where the people elected their leaders. We call this a **representative government**. This is a form of

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government where people choose representatives to make decisions for them. People transfer their power of government to these representatives.

Click on the Interactive to see how this works!

Interactive 3.5 Representative Government



How does representative government work? Click here to find out

The Framers thought that a government based on popular sovereignty and representative government was a good idea. However, they still worried about the government becoming too powerful. So they wanted to make sure it was based on the value of **limited government**. This means the federal government does not have complete power. It can only do what the people have given it the power to do. There are limits on its power.

"...and to the Republic for Which it Stands"

Recognize that phrase??? You should! It comes from the Pledge of Allegiance. It describes the form of government the Framers choose. A **republic** is a government where people hold the power of government and choose leaders to make decisions. It is based on the values of popular sovereignty, representative government and limited government. A republic has these characteristics:

Characteristics of a Republic

- Representatives are chosen to serve the common good.
- Representatives help everybody, not just a favored group.
- Representatives make laws and decisions which is a more efficient system than having everybody make them.
- The people maintain a say in their government through their representatives.
- If the representatives don't listen to the people, the people will vote them out of office.

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Welcome to the Republic of Berwagana!

The Republic of Berwagana is a small country ruled by Queen Bertha. She became queen when her father, King Bert, died. Queen Bertha is a pretty nice person. She feeds the wild birds at her castle, sends food to poor families in the country and is friendly when people come to visit her. She tries to make fair laws for her country and enforce them in fair ways. When people break her laws she tries to give them a fair punishment. Recently, however, she made a law that a lot of people in the country don't like. Because she has an incredible love for chocolate, she made a law that requires everyone in the country to send her two candy bars each week. She feels this is fair because candy bars are not that expensive. In addition, she is their leader. They should be nice to her. A lot of people in Berwagana are speaking out against this new law. Some say they will not send her any candy bars. She

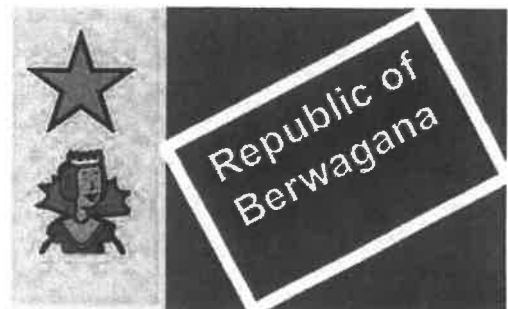


has decided to punish anyone who doesn't send her candy bars by making them move out of Berwagana.

What did you decide? Is the Republic of Berwagana really a republic? In order to be a republic the country would need some form of representative government. Does it have that? The people would need to elect their leaders. Are they able to do that? There would need to be some limits on government? Does Queen Bertha have limited power?

STOP

Is the Republic of Berwagana really a republic??? Why or why not? Write a paragraph taking a position on this question. Give three reasons to support your position.



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PUTTING IT ALL TOGETHER

The Framers did not want a government like the one in Berwagana. Therefore, they chose a republic for our form of government. Their decision was based on ideas they believed in and valued. These included popular sovereignty, representative government and limited government. Now they had to figure out how the government should be organized. What powers should the federal government have? What powers should the state governments have? Did they even need state governments? Read on to find out how they answered these questions.

Name: _____

Section 2: What Kind of Government Do We Have?

Writing Assignment:

Is the Republic of Berwagana really a republic??? Why or why not? Write a paragraph taking a position on this question. Give three reasons to support your position.

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

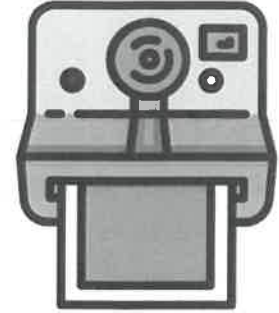
Seeing What Develops

We all know that cell phones take great photos. But have you ever tried an instant camera? They can print photos in 10 minutes or less.

Edwin Land invented the instant camera in 1947. It was called the Land Camera before it became better known as the Polaroid. That was the name of Land's company. Instant cameras use a special kind of film. The film can print a small photo while you wait.

The fun devices were very popular in the 1970s. New technology then caused people to lose interest in them. Polaroid even stopped making them for a while.

Instant cameras come back strong in recent years. They are fun to use with friends. They are nice to have at parties. Do you have any instant pics of your friends?



Selfies with Aunt Lee

Matt always had a good time when his Aunt Lee came to visit. The two of them played board games, listened to music, and they often took selfies on her phone's camera.

Aunt Lee would make silly faces and pose beside Matt, who made goofy expressions too. Then they would laugh and laugh. One day, Matt started taking pictures of his dog, Farley, with Aunt Lee. The big golden dog enjoyed the process. He rolled over, posed and appeared to smile at Matt. Matt then took a picture of the three of them together.

"These are excellent photos, Matt," Aunt Lee said as she scrolled through them. "I think you could have a career as a photographer." Aunt Lee's comments made Matt feel proud.

In a few weeks, Matt gave Aunt Lee a present for her birthday. It was a print of the photo of Aunt Lee, Farley, and Matt. Matt had inserted it in a colorful wooden frame he had made at school. On the back of the photo, he had written, "For Aunt Lee. Love, Matt."

“Seeing What Develops” and “Selfies with Aunt Lee”

1. A similarity between “Seeing What Develops” and “Selfies with Aunt Lee” is

- A. both passages tell about the history of cameras.
- B. both passages give instructions about taking good pictures.
- C. both passages describe the fun that can be involved with photography.
- D. both passages tell stories about how pictures can be given as gifts.

2. Which statement from “Seeing What Develops” is an opinion?

- A. Instant cameras are fun to use with friends.
- B. Edwin Land invented the instant camera in 1947.
- C. It was called the Land Camera before it became better known as the Polaroid
- D. Instant cameras use a special kind of film.

3. Based on “Selfies with Aunt Lee,” which word best describes Aunt Lee?

- A. serious
- B. unfriendly
- C. encouraging
- D. wealthy

4. Cell phone cameras and instant cameras are similar because

- A. they both require film.
- B. both can help you capture special memories.
- C. most people have cell phone cameras as well as instant cameras.
- D. they can both fit in your back pocket.

Date:

Directions: now that you have read “Seeing What Develops,” and “Selfies with Aunt Lee,” answer the following question. Use the checklist as you write.

Make a connection from the passages to something that has happened in your life. Use details from both texts to support your answer.

☐ R

☐ A

☐ C

☐ C

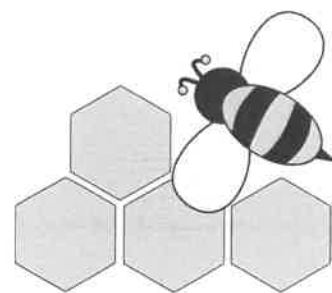
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Name: _____

Date: _____

Amazing Bees

Honeybees are amazing and important insects. They help many plants that are part of our food chain bloom and grow. They also make honey. There are more than 20,000 different species of bees that can be found all over the world.



Honeybees live in organized hives. A single queen bee is in charge of the hive and lays eggs. Worker bees build and protect the hive, search for food and help circulate the air by beating their wings. Honeybee populations are **dwindling**. Scientists are not sure why this is happening and are looking for ways to help the bees.

Many people confuse bees with wasps. Bees have unique wings and they have small combs on their arms that help them clean their antennae.

Stung!

It was a beautiful Saturday afternoon after a string of rainy days, so Jessie asked Mama if they could go to the park.

"That's a good idea," Mama answered. "Let's finish our chores, and then Thomas should be up from his nap." In about 30 minutes, Thomas was in his stroller, and they were on their way to the park.

Jessie got on her favorite swing and began to pump her legs. Just then, she felt a sharp pain in her outstretched leg. The pain started to feel worse. Jessie got off the swing and ran to her mother. Mama examined Jessie's leg. "It looks like you got a bee sting," she said. "Let's make a poultice."

Jessie tried not to cry, but her eyes were welling up anyway. She watched Mama gather some dirt in her hands and mix it with some water from their water bottle. She made a mud paste and placed it gently over Jessie's sting.

The shooting pain eased, and Jessie was able to calm down. She held Mom's hand and breathed deeply along with Mama. Baby Thomas laughed at them, and soon Jessie was laughing with him.

"Amazing Bees" and "Stung!"

1. Which of the following is a fact about bees?

- A. Bees are very interesting creatures.
- B. Bees are slightly different from wasps.
- C. Bees are annoying pests.
- D. Bees are the best insects.

2. Which event happens last in "Stung!"?

- A. Mama makes a poultice for Jessie's sting.
- B. Jessie's pain starts to go away.
- C. Jessie asks if they can go to the park.
- D. Mama puts Thomas in his stroller.

3. What does the word "dwindling" mean?

- A. shrinking
- B. growing
- C. adding
- D. multiplying

4. How do the passages differ?

- A. "Amazing Bees" is written to persuade while "Stung!" is written to inform.
- B. "Amazing Bees" would be found in a dictionary while "Stung!" would be found in an encyclopedia.
- C. "Amazing Bees" describes how bees help us while "Stung!" describes a way they can hurt us.
- D. "Amazing Bees" describes the negatives of bees while "Stung!" describes the positives.

Date:

Directions: now that you have read "Amazing Bees" and "Stung!," answer the following question. Use the checklist as you write.

☐ R

☐ A

☐ C

☐ C

☐ E

<input type="checkbox"/>	R
<input type="checkbox"/>	A
<input type="checkbox"/>	C
<input type="checkbox"/>	C
<input type="checkbox"/>	E

Name:

Date:

A Forever Home

Sue-Lin woke with a start. Was there a cat meowing outside her window, or was she dreaming? She heard it again – a small meow just outside her wall.

Sue-Lin's mom was already up and in the kitchen. "Mom? There's a cat outside," Sue-Lin said. Mom and Sue-Lin then went outside together. Sure enough, there was a tiny kitten huddled in the bush beneath Sue Lin's bedroom window. It stayed still as Sue-Lin gently scooped her up. It began purring immediately. The cat seemed to like Sue-Lin.

Sue-Lin and her mother put up signs in the neighborhood and contacted the local animal shelter. They wanted to see if the kitten had a home. While they waited, Sue-Lin fell in love with the now playful kitten she named Lacey.

When no one responded to their posts, Sue-Lin's mother had to make a decision about keeping Lacey. Sue-Lin promised to take care of the little cat. "I have grown fond of her too," Mom admitted. "I guess she is part of our family now."



The Siamese Cat

The Siamese is one of the oldest breeds of cats. These beautiful animals have a distinctive appearance and personality.

Siamese cats can be traced to ancient Thailand. Having a Siamese cat as a pet was seen as good luck. They often were members of the royal households. The pretty cats have blue eyes and sleek coats. A silver or grey color is common. Their coats also can be cream, orange, brown, or even a bit blue.

If you have ever spent time with a Siamese cat, you know they like to talk. These smart kitties will vocalize when it is time to eat or when they want your attention. Sometimes they can be loud!

In addition, they are playful and friendly. They can form strong bonds with people.



"A Forever Home" and "The Siamese Cat"

1. "A Forever Home" and "The Siamese Cat" are different because
 - A. "A Forever Home" tells a story while "The Siamese Cat" describes a specific type of cat.
 - B. "A Forever Home" encourages readers to get a cat while "The Siamese Cat" discourages it.
 - C. "A Forever Home" describes a quiet cat while "The Siamese Cat" says that cats can be noisy.
 - D. "A Forever Home" was written by someone who likes cats while "The Siamese Cat" was written by someone who likes dogs.

2. What does the phrase "grown fond of" mean?
 - A. given in
 - B. began to like
 - C. lost interest in
 - D. began to dislike

3. If you wanted to learn more about Siamese cats, where should you look?
 - A. a thesaurus
 - B. a blog post about getting a pet
 - C. a dictionary
 - D. an encyclopedia entry on Siamese cats

4. Which of the following sentences would best conclude "The Siamese Cat?"
 - A. Another type of cat is the Persian cat.
 - B. Hamsters also make great pets.
 - C. Siamese cats are very interesting creatures and can be wonderful pets.
 - D. Siamese cats are featured in the animated Disney movie *Lady and the Tramp*.

Date:

Directions: now that you have read "A Forever Home," and "The Siamese Cat," answer the following question. Use the checklist as you write.

In what ways do cats show their personalities? Explain using details from both passages.

☐ R

☐ A

☐ C

☐ C

☐ E



Determine the number that correctly fills in the blank.

Answers

- 1) 27 is _____ times as many as 3.
- 2) 5 times as many as 8 is _____.
- 3) 54 is 6 times as many as _____.
- 4) 3 times as many as 3 is _____.
- 5) 36 is _____ times as many as 4.
- 6) 2 times as many as 2 is _____.
- 7) 36 is _____ times as many as 6.
- 8) 54 is 9 times as many as _____.
- 9) 3 times as many as 2 is _____.
- 10) 14 is 2 times as many as _____.
- 11) 21 is _____ times as many as 7.
- 12) 48 is 6 times as many as _____.
- 13) 45 is _____ times as many as 5.
- 14) 15 is 5 times as many as _____.
- 15) 4 times as many as 7 is _____.
- 16) 24 is 3 times as many as _____.
- 17) 81 is _____ times as many as 9.
- 18) 6 times as many as 5 is _____.
- 19) 9 times as many as 7 is _____.
- 20) 12 is _____ times as many as 4.

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



Solve each problem.

Answers

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) Determine which choice (or choices) best represent the equation:
10 is 5 times as many as 2
A. $5 + 5 = 10$
B. $5 \times 5 = 10$
C. $5 \times 2 = 10$
D. $10 = 2 \times 5$ | 2) Determine which choice (or choices) best represent the equation:
54 is 9 times as many as 6
A. $6 + 6 = 54$
B. $54 = 6 \times 9$
C. $54 = 9 + 9$
D. $54 = 6 + 9$ |
| 3) Determine which choice (or choices) best represent the equation:
27 is 9 times as many as 3
A. $27 = 3 \times 3$
B. $27 = 9 + 3$
C. $3 \times 9 = 27$
D. $9 \times 3 = 27$ | 4) Determine which choice (or choices) best represent the equation:
48 is 6 times as many as 8
A. $8 \times 6 = 48$
B. $6 \times 8 = 48$
C. $48 = 8 \times 8$
D. $48 = 6 + 6$ |
| 5) Determine which choice (or choices) best represent the equation:
40 is 4 times as many as 10
A. $10 \times 4 = 40$
B. $4 \times 4 = 40$
C. $4 \times 10 = 40$
D. $4 + 10 = 40$ | 6) Determine which choice (or choices) best represent the equation:
48 is 8 times as many as 6
A. $48 = 8 \times 6$
B. $48 = 6 + 8$
C. $48 = 6 + 6$
D. $6 \times 8 = 48$ |
| 7) Determine which choice (or choices) best represent the equation:
35 is 5 times as many as 7
A. $35 = 7 + 5$
B. $5 \times 7 = 35$
C. $7 \times 5 = 35$
D. $35 = 7 + 7$ | 8) Determine which choice (or choices) best represent the equation:
12 is 2 times as many as 6
A. $12 = 6 + 6$
B. $6 \times 2 = 12$
C. $12 = 2 \times 6$
D. $2 + 6 = 12$ |
| 9) Determine which choice (or choices) best represent the equation:
12 is 6 times as many as 2
A. $12 = 6 \times 6$
B. $12 = 6 \times 2$
C. $12 = 2 \times 6$
D. $12 = 6 + 2$ | 10) Determine which choice (or choices) best represent the equation:
70 is 10 times as many as 7
A. $7 \times 7 = 70$
B. $70 = 10 + 10$
C. $10 \times 10 = 70$
D. $70 = 10 \times 7$ |

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____



Solve each problem.

Answers

12 2 5 7 12

32 5 8 5 48

- 1) A library checks out 4 fiction books and 2 non-fiction books an hour. How many times more fiction books do they check out than non-fiction books?
- 2) There were 21 adults in line at a movie theater. That is 3 times the number of children in line. How many children were in line?
- 3) A restaurant sold 8 times as many salads as they sold steaks. If they sold 4 steaks, how many salads did they sell?
- 4) A restaurant sold 9 salads and 45 steaks. How many times as many steaks did they sell as salads?
- 5) A pet store sold 2 cats. They sold 6 times as many dogs as they sold cats. How many dogs did they sell?
- 6) Oliver was counting his spare change. He had 10 dimes and 2 quarters. How many times as many dimes does Oliver have than quarters?
- 7) There were 32 adults and 4 children in line at a movie theater. How many times more adults were in the line than children?
- 8) Vanessa sent 25 text messages a day. Mike sent 5 a day. How many times as many texts did Vanessa send than Mike sent?
- 9) It takes Cody 6 oranges to make a small glass of orange juice. He uses 8 times as many for a large glass. How many oranges does he use for a large glass?
- 10) Haley had 4 times as many dollars as her sister. Her sister has 3 dollars. How much money does Haley have?

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____



Solve each problem.

Answers

9

16

8

6

42

8

6

40

14

64

- 1) A flower store has 36 roses and 6 tulips. How many times more roses did they have than tulips?
- 2) Kaleb was playing a video game. It took him 8 lives to beat the first world. It took 8 times as many to beat the second world. How many lives did he use on the second world?
- 3) In college a math book costs 7 times as much as a history book. If the history book costs 2 dollars, how much does the math book cost?
- 4) Victor was doing sit-ups. He did 5 times as many on Tuesday as he did on Monday. If he did 40 sit-ups on Tuesday, how many did he do on Monday?
- 5) For a fundraiser Jerry earned 4 dollars. Sarah earned 4 times as much as Jerry earned. How much did Sarah earn?
- 6) Larry's Lawn Care had 8 customers in the fall. In the summer they have 5 times as many customers. How many customers do they have in the summer?
- 7) Maria was playing basketball she missed 3 shots and made 24 shots. How many times as many shots did she make as she missed?
- 8) A restaurant sold 6 times as many salads as they sold steaks. If they sold 7 steaks, how many salads did they sell?
- 9) Rachel had 12 dollars and her sister had 2 dollars. How many times more money does Rachel have than her sister?
- 10) An electric saw cost 54 dollars and a manual saw cost 6 dollars. How many times as much does the electric saw cost as a manual saw?

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

What Powers Does Our Federal Government Have?

QUESTIONS TO GUIDE INQUIRY

1. Why do people form governments?
2. What kind of government do we have?
3. What powers does our federal government have?
4. How is our federal government organized?
5. Why does our federal government have a system of checks and balances?
6. What are the rights and responsibilities of citizens?

TERMS, PLACES, PEOPLE

Levels of Government: federal, state and local governments

Shared Powers: powers granted to both the federal and state governments



If men were angels no government would be necessary.

—James Madison

4th U.S. President

So far you have learned how the Framers of the Constitution described what they believed to be the purposes of government in the Preamble to the Constitution. Next, they chose a republic as our form of government. That choice was based on ideas they valued such as popular sovereignty, representative government and limited government. The next big job was describing what powers to give the federal government.

Levels of Government and You

You already know we have three **levels of government** in our country: local, state and federal (or national). Have you ever thought,

however, about how the different levels affect your life?

Do all three levels affect you? Take the Interactive Challenge to answer this question.

Interactive 3.6 Thank You Government



How is your life affected by all three levels of government? Take this challenge to find out.

Interactive 3.7 Government and Me



Here's another place to learn about how government affects you! It uses Flash though so it might not work on an iPad

Each of the three levels has its own responsibilities and its own powers. But how was this decided? Who decided what powers state governments would have and what powers the federal government would have? Were there arguments over this? The Framers grappled with the problem of power as they wrote the Constitution and there were plenty of arguments.

The Problem of Power

There were 13 states when we became a country. They each had their own state government. People didn't want their state governments to be gobbled up by a new federal government that was too powerful. The Framers knew the federal government had to have some powers. For example, the federal government had to have the power to make laws. Laws are one of the main ways governments keep people safe and maintain order. But what about the states? People wanted the states to have the power to make laws also. But, why? Why couldn't the federal government make all the laws?

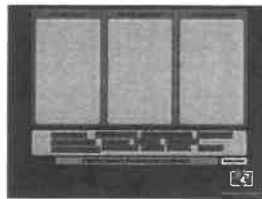


STOP

What do you think? Do we need state laws and federal laws? Turn to a partner and discuss or if you are alone type your answer here.

People argued that the states had different types of geography, different problems and different needs. The small state of Rhode Island was very different than the large state of South Carolina. Because of that Rhode Island was likely to need some laws that were different than South Carolina. The same is true today. Michigan has a lot of laws that deal with water. Many of those laws would be useless in a state like Arizona. The Framers decided, therefore, to give the power to make laws to state governments and the federal government. Powers like this are called **shared powers** because they are granted to both levels of government. What other powers do you think the Framers made shared powers? What powers do you think they gave just to the federal government? Click on this interactive to find out.

Interactive 3.8 Who Should Get The Power?



Who Should Get the Power? - Click here to find out.

What if the State Governments Became Too Powerful???

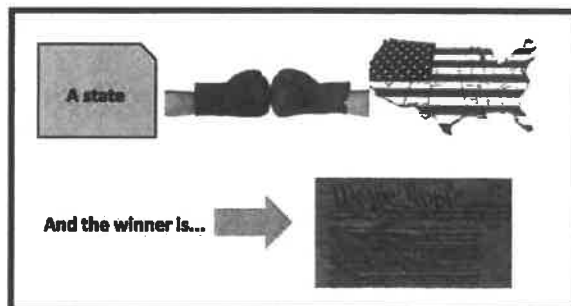
You have learned that some people worried about the federal government becoming too powerful. There were others who worried that the state governments might become too powerful. They felt this could weaken the country and make it less unified. Therefore, the Framers added something to the Constitution that protected the country from control by individual states. This is called the Supremacy Clause. This part of the Constitution means that:

- States cannot make laws that are in conflict with the U. S. Constitution.
- States cannot make laws that are in conflict with laws made by the U.S. Congress

How does the Supremacy Clause work? The Constitution gives the state governments the power to make laws. Imagine that a state passed a law banning women from voting. Can the state do that? Why or

108

why not? According to the Supremacy Clause the state cannot pass this kind of law. It would be in conflict with the Constitution which guarantees women the right to vote. When it comes down to a state government versus the federal government, the U.S. Constitution wins!



PUTTING IT ALL TOGETHER

In writing the Constitution the Framers gave some powers like the power to maintain an army to the federal government. They gave some powers like the power to create public schools to the state

governments. They gave some powers like the power to make laws to both! By spreading the powers out the Framers hoped to limit the power of government. They also hoped that neither the federal government nor the state governments would get too powerful.



Read the quote at the beginning of this section again. Then, explain what it means in your own words.

109

Name: _____

Section 3: What Powers Does Our Federal Government Have?

Writing Assignment:

Reread the quote from the beginning of this section again. Then, explain what it means in your own words.

Quote from James Madison 4th U.S. President:

"If men were angels no government would be necessary."

[illegible]