

H1N1 Emergency Plans

Reading/Language Arts:

Activity 1: Independent Reading

- Read a book, magazine, or newspaper article of your choice for 30 minutes
- Respond to what you read by choosing one of the following responses:
 1. Write a reaction to what you read. How did the text make you feel? Be sure to use examples from the text.
 2. Summarize what you have read.
 3. Draw a picture of what you read and write a caption telling why it is important.

Activity 2: Capitalization

- Copy and paste the following link into the address bar at the top of the webpage. If you do not have Internet access, complete the sentences below by following the directions.

http://grammar.ccc.commnet.edu/grammar/cgi-shl/par_numberless_quiz.pl/caps_quiz.htm

- Read the 16 sentences and write a C in the space if the word before the box is correctly capitalized; If it is incorrect, write an I (use capital letters). If you have Internet access, the tab key will take you from space to space. When you're finished, click on the "submit application" at the bottom of the page and the computer will check your answers. If you do not have Internet access, complete the answers using a pencil.

1. Dr. Goldberger traveled through the Southern part of pennsylvania to get to the conference on victorian poetry .

2. Many of the students in the introduction to Microcomputers course at the university of hartford last fall preferred using macintosh Computers rather than the pc's provided in the Lab .

3. My favorite uncle , my Father's brother, wrote a famous book on the role of buddha in Herman Hesse's novel *siddhartha* .

4. "Wait," He said, "Until the Huskies have won a few games."

5. The secretary of the Society of Concerned Students wrote to the Ambassador of south Africa .
6. On the fourth of July , we celebrate the war of Independence ; on labor Day , we celebrate the contributions of Organized Labor to American life.
7. My mother asked Mayor Pete a question about scandinavian immigration.
8. I'll never forget reading *the* *Last* *Of* *The* *Mohicans* when I was in Mrs. Turveydrop's high school English class.
9. Didwell somehow managed to get an A in his Physics course, but he failed History 104.
10. I think that lake Superior is the largest and the most Northern of the great lakes .
11. Clerihew is a classical studies major, but his favorite course is in french history .
12. News of the grant was announced by President Chauncey Bedouin, who used to be president of Breadwidth university .
13. Dogsbreath played baseball until he came down with Measles .
14. Last spring , sometime in late March , I believe, Grillbody heard that he had been awarded a Fulbright fellowship .
15. Tashonda earned a master's degree in business before she went on for a Ph.D. in Economics .

16. Most 20th-Century art leaves me cold, but I love the the French impressionists and the nineteenth-century british landscape painters.

Activity 3: Read Aloud:

- Copy and paste the following link into the address bar at the top of the Webpage: <http://www.storylineonline.net/>
- Choose one of the online books to be read to you by a famous author.
- Listen to the story.
- Choose 3 of the online activities to complete.
- If you do not have Internet access, please read or have someone read 1 of the following fables:

FABLE #1: The Ant and the Dove

AN ANT went to the bank of a river to quench its thirst, and being carried away by the rush of the stream, was on the point of drowning. A Dove sitting on a tree overhanging the water plucked a leaf and let it fall into the stream close to her. The Ant climbed onto it and floated in safety to the bank. Shortly afterwards a birdcatcher came and stood under the tree, and laid his lime-twigs for the Dove, which sat in the branches. The Ant, perceiving his design, stung him in the foot. In pain the birdcatcher threw down the twigs, and the noise made the Dove take wing.

Moral: One good turn deserves another

FABLE #2: The Ant and the Grasshopper

In a field one summer's day a Grasshopper was hopping about, chirping and singing to its heart's content. An Ant passed by, bearing along with great toil an ear of corn he was taking to the nest.

"Why not come and chat with me," said the Grasshopper, "instead of toiling and moiling in that way?"

"I am helping to lay up food for the winter," said the Ant, "and recommend you to do the same."

"Why bother about winter?" said the Grasshopper; we have got

plenty of food at present." But the Ant went on its way and continued its toil. When the winter came the Grasshopper had no food and found itself dying of hunger, while it saw the ants distributing every day corn and grain from the stores they had collected in the summer. Then the Grasshopper knew:

Moral: It is best to prepare for the days of necessity.

- Complete the following activities:
 - a. If you were to design the cover for this fable, what would it look like? Draw the cover.
 - b. Make a word web about ants. Write words and phrases around the web that relate to ants.
 - c. Write a letter to a friend telling them about the fable.

Activity 4: Graphic Organizer

- Visit the following link: <http://www.timeforkids.com/TFK/>
- Choose one of the articles to read.
- Visit the following link: <http://www.eduplace.com/graphicorganizer/>
- Choose any of the graphic organizers to share what you learned from the article you read.
- If you do not have Internet access, please read the following article:

Engraved in Time

Two discoveries spotlight President Abraham Lincoln

BY JONATHAN ROSENBLOOM

In April 1861, Jonathan Dillon was fixing an ordinary pocket watch in a store in Washington, D.C. Suddenly, the shop's owner raced up to Dillon and said: "War has begun; the first shot has been fired." The owner was talking about the beginning of the Civil War. Confederate soldiers had fired on Fort Sumter, in Charleston, South Carolina.

An upset Dillon decided to write down his feelings about this important event. He chose a very unusual place for his words: the inside of the watch he was working on. In tiny script, Dillon engraved: "April 13 - 1861, Fort Sumpter was attacked by the rebels on the above date." He also wrote, "Thank God we have a government." Without telling anyone what he had done, Dillon closed up the watch and it was returned to its owner: the President of the United States, Abraham Lincoln!

Time for a Story

In 1906, a reporter from the New York Times heard Dillon's story and interviewed the elderly watchmaker. Dillon said no one, not even Lincoln, ever knew about the inscription.



NATIONAL MUSEUM OF AMERICAN HISTORY/REUTERS

George Thomas opens Lincoln's watch with its secret message.

And that's where the tale ended—until this week. Douglas Stiles, Dillon's great-great grandson, had heard the watch story from an uncle and searched the Internet to see if he could learn more about the secret writing. Stiles found the old New York Times article online and then spoke to officials at the National Museum of American History in Washington, D.C. (The museum had been given the watch by Lincoln's family in 1958.)



COLLECTION OF KEYA MORGAN, LINCOLNIMAGES.COM/AP

This close up of a photo taken March 6, 1865, may show Abraham Lincoln in front of the White House. A photo expert wrote in Lincoln's height (6' 4"). If it is Lincoln, it is one of only about 130 photos of the President.

Stiles told museum officials that there might be some secret writing in the watch. Since this was a rare chance to learn about American history, officials decided to let the public watch the watch being opened. "It's a moment of discovery, and you can only discover things once," said Harry R. Rubenstein, a curator at the museum. "We wanted to share it."

The Moment of Truth

Working under powerful lighting and using magnifying glasses, George Thomas, a master watchmaker, very carefully opened the back of the watch. "The moment of truth has come," he said. "Is there or is there not an inscription?"

Stiles and his brother Don were asked to take the first look. "There is an inscription!" Douglas Stiles shouted. "My goodness, that's Lincoln's watch," he said later on. "My ancestor put graffiti on it."

Historians noted that Dillon had made a couple of mistakes in his message. He misspelled "Sumter" and got the date of the attack wrong. (It was April 12, not April 13.) But does that matter? Not at all! Dillon's secret writing "adds to our understanding of how an ordinary person was affected by the events of the day," said Brent D. Glass, the director of the museum.

Snap and Learn

Lincoln was in the news for another reason this week. An old photo may show Lincoln standing in front of the White House. If it is the President, it would be the last known photo of him before he was assassinated. It is also the only known photo of Lincoln in front of the White House.

The picture was taken in March 1865. Ulysses S. Grant, who was President from 1869-1877, owned it. On the back of the photo, these words are written: "Lincoln in front of the White House." Also included is other information telling when the photo was taken.

Several historians who have studied the picture say they believe the tall man is Lincoln, but that may be hard to prove. William Stapp, an expert on photos, says it looks like Lincoln. "I can see his hairline. I can see the shadow of his beard," says Stapp.

- Answer the following questions:
 - a. Who is the article about?
 - b. What is the main idea of the article?
 - c. When does the article take place?
 - d. Where does the article take place?
 - e. Why is this article important?
 - f. What is one question you would ask the author of this article?

Activity 5: Candlelit Holiday

- Read the story [A Candlelit Holiday](#)

A Candlelit Holiday by Elaine Masters

On one full-moon night every fall, the rivers and lakes of Thailand are dotted with twinkling candles. The Thais are celebrating "Loi Krathong," or "Floating Leaf Cup Day."

No one knows for sure how this lovely custom got started. Some say it was started 700 years ago by a wife of a king who wanted to surprise and please her husband. Others say it started even longer ago as a special religious ceremony. But however it began, it is delightful.

Families always used to make their floats, or little boats, from banana leaves torn into strips and woven into the shape of a bowl. Then they beautifully decorated them with flowers. Now, while many families still make their own floats, others simply buy them. Modern floats may be made of banana leaves or plastic. All of them still hold a lighted candle, a flower, a stick or two of sweet-smelling incense, and a coin.



On the holiday evening, families gather at parks near lakes, rivers, or canals for outdoor dinners. Adults sit on mats and visit with their neighbors while children play tag or hide-and-seek. In some cities, blazing fireworks and dancers in shining silk costumes entertain the crowd.

Many men and women sell things. People sell floats to those who have not made them at home. Other people sell balloons in various shapes and colors or clever toys made of bamboo. Food sellers offer noodle soup, dried fish, candy, little cakes, roasted chicken, and bamboo tubes filled with sticky rice cooked in coconut milk. They pour soft drinks into small plastic bags, whirl a rubber band around the top, and stick in a short straw.

Then, when the full moon rises, families light the candles and set their little boats afloat. The waterway soon twinkles like a fairyland with candles bobbing in their floats and fireworks reflecting in the water.

- Answer the following multiple choice questions:
 1. To understand more about the meaning of the floating leaf cups, the reader should ask—
 - a. How much store bought floats cost
 - b. What happens to all floats when the holiday is over
 - c. How the floats are kept from being burnt by the flames
 - d. Why a coin is placed in the float

2. Paragraph 2 is mainly about—
 - a. when the holiday takes place
 - b. what the floats are made of
 - c. what people eat during the holiday
 - d. how this holiday may have begun

3. After reading the title, what do you expect to learn from the article—
 - a. why we celebrate the Fourth of July
 - b. ideas for new recipes
 - c. how to make your own candles
 - d. where a candlelit holiday is celebrated

Respond to the following BCR.

Is A Candlelit Holiday a good title for the story? Why or why not? Be sure to use details from the text to support your answer.

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Writing:

Activity 1: Choose 1 of the following journal topics. Write a paragraph about the topic and draw a picture.

🕒 Imagine that you can become invisible whenever you want to? What are some of the things you will do?

🕒 What would you do if you were in the middle of the lake and your boat sprung a leak?

🕒 What would you do if you were the last person on earth?

🕒 What would you do if you could fly?

Activity 2: Write a Picture Story

Find a photograph in a magazine or photo album. Write a story about the photograph. What is happening in the picture? What happened before the picture was taken? What happened after the picture was taken?

Activity 3: Be a News reporter

Watch the news on television or read a news article in the newspaper or online. Write a kid-friendly version of the report. Use the 5 Ws to write your report. (Who? What? When? Where? Why?)

Activity 4: Jumble Story

Write a story with the character, setting, time period, and situation that you've chosen from the list below. The character that you've chosen should be the main character in the story, but isn't necessarily the ONLY character in the story. Likewise, most of the story will take place in the setting that you've chosen, but you can include other settings or elaborate on the setting that you have chosen (breaking it into several smaller settings). The situation or challenge that you've chosen may involve the main character or your main character may observe someone else who must deal with the situation or challenge. In other words, you can combine these elements anyway that you desire, so long as all four are included in your story. Be sure to use the charts below when planning your story.

Character

1. a new mother
2. a photographer
3. a recent high school graduate
4. a restaurant owner or manager
5. an alien from outer space
6. a homeless child
7. a 93-year-old woman
8. an environmentalist
9. a college student
10. a jazz musician

Setting

11. near a National Forest
12. a wedding reception
13. a celebration party
14. an expensive restaurant
15. a shopping mall
16. a city park
17. the porch of an old farmhouse
18. a polluted stream
19. a college library
20. a concert hall

Time

21. during a forest fire
22. after a fight
23. the night of high school graduation
24. after a big meal
25. sometime in December
26. late at night
27. after a big thunderstorm has passed
28. in early spring
29. first week of the school year
30. during a concert

Situation/Challenge

31. an important decision needs to be made
32. a secret needs to be confessed to someone else
33. someone's pride has been injured
34. a death has occurred

35. someone has found or lost something
36. someone has accused someone else of doing something wrong
37. reminiscing on how things have changed
38. someone feels like giving up
39. something embarrassing has just happened
40. someone has just reached an important goal

Activity 5: A Childhood Place

Think of an important place or event from your childhood. Write a fictionalized story about a child who goes to this place or this event as a children's book for someone about the same age that you were when you were in the place or involved in the event. Because you're writing a fictionalized record of the place or event, your details don't have to conform to actual truth. You can weave two or three (or more) memories about the place together in one story. You can make up things about the place that you're not sure of or that you wish had occurred. Your story should show how you thought and felt about the place or event as a child. Your reader has never been to the place you are describing, so you will need to use specific, concrete details which make the place vivid and your perspectives clear.

IMPORTANT NOTE: Choose a place that you are comfortable talking about and sharing with other people.

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Math:

Activity 1: Divisibility Rules Practice

If you have internet access, click on the following link <http://www.harcourtschool.com/activity/elab2004/gr5/9.html> to practice using the rules of divisibility and to find factors of a number. You will need to print out the recording sheet located on the site to show your work.

If you do not have internet access, complete the chart below.

1. Use the chart below to identify which "big numbers" are divisible by 2,3,4,5,6,9,and 10.

4 Digit Number	Divisible by 2?	Divisible by 3?	Divisible by 4?	Divisible by 5?	Divisible by 6?	Divisible by 9?	Divisible by 10?
2,234							
1,000							
3,699							
4,450							
1,877							
2,401							
5,055							

Activity 2: Math in the News

Use magazines, newspapers, and/or the Internet to find 5 examples of how math is used in real life (sports, food labels, data/statistics, stock market, technology, economy, politics, etc). Cut out the article or picture showing the real world math concept and create a poster to display your findings.

On a separate sheet of paper write a brief explanation to show how your example relates to math, what kind of math is being shown, and how it relates to the real world.

See example below to get ideas.

Example #1

Landon Milbourne's Career Statistics-University of Maryland Basketball

Season	GP-GS	Min-Avg	FG-A	Pct	3FG-A	Pct	FT-A	Pct	OR-DR	Reb-Avg	PF-DQ	Ast	TO	Blk	Stl	Pts-Avg
2006-07	16-0	77-4.8	5-14	.357	0-3	.000	6-12	.500	3-9	12-0.8	9-0	4	10	1	0	16-1.0
2007-08	33-29	814-24.7	93-214	.435	22-56	.393	62-78	.795	56-60	116-3.5	98-6	24	55	24	21	270-8.2
2008-09	35-35	1014-29.0	159-324	.491	7-20	.350	75-90	.833	94-88	182-5.2	85-6	21	51	35	38	400-11.4
TOTAL	84-64	1905-22.7	257-552	.466	29-79	.367	143-180	.794	153-157	310-3.7	192-12	49	116	60	59	686-8.2

Above, is an example of how data and statistics are used in real life. In this example, data was collected on a player during the time he played basketball at Maryland. His yearly statistics were combined and averaged throughout the year and displayed using fractions, decimals, and percents. This data could then be used to create a graphic display such as a bar graph, line graph, or stem and leaf plot.

Activity 3: Rounding Numbers to the Nearest Hundredth

Complete the worksheet below(Rounding Numbers). Remember, you are rounding to the nearest hundredth.

Round each number to the nearest hundredths place. The first one has been done for you.	$73.132 = 73.13$	$67.461 =$
$74.436 =$	$97.643 =$	$17.356 =$
$0.9865 =$	$2.4376 =$	$8.9653 =$
$1.6794 =$	$19.764 =$	$6.5387 =$
$6.7986 =$	$62.358 =$	$0.56 =$

Activity 4: Percent of a Number

Shopping Spree

Log onto www.target.com

Activity #1: Target is having a storewide sale. All toys are 25% off and all domestic items are 35% off. Your mission is to find the sale prices of 4 different toys and 4 domestic items.

TOYS

Item Description	Original Price	Sale Price

Domestic Items

Item Description	Original Price	Sale Price

Activity #2: Now pick one toy and one domestic item that you would like to purchase. Find the total price you would pay (including a 6% sales tax).

Toy price _____
Domestic Item price _____
Sales Tax _____
Total _____

Activity 5: Mean, Median, Mode, Range

Complete the following problems to demonstrate your understanding of mean, median, mode, and range. You may use a calculator to find the mean.

1. (19, 19, 21, 18, 13, 13, 2) 2. (24, 5, 19)

Range =
Mean =
Median =
Mode (s) =

Range =
Mean =
Median =
Mode (s) =

3. (20, 10, 9) 4. (30, 19, 7, 21, 8)

Range =
Mean =
Median =
Mode (s) =

Range =
Mean =
Median =
Mode (s) =

5. (24, 5, 25, 28, 28, 10, 6) 6. (14, 30, 13, 14, 14)

Range =
Mean =
Median =
Mode (s) =

Range =
Mean =
Median =
Mode (s) =

7. (29, 19, 5, 6, 16, 29, 29) 8. (23, 28, 4, 3, 25, 3, 5)

Range =
Mean =
Median =
Mode (s) =

Range =
Mean =
Median =
Mode (s) =

9. (8, 7, 3) 10. (30, 30, 2, 19, 18, 17, 10)

Range =
Mean =
Median =
Mode(s) =

Range =
Mean =
Median =
Mode(s) =