Reading Homework:

Moose on the Move

Adapted from www.readworks.org

Helicopters bring Utah's moose to their new home in Colorado.

It's a bird! It's a plane! Wait…it's a moose! Wildlife workers moved 24 moose from Utah to their new home in Colorado in 2007. The moose traveled part of the way hanging from helicopters. The helicopters safely transported, or moved, the animals to trucks for a six-hour drive.

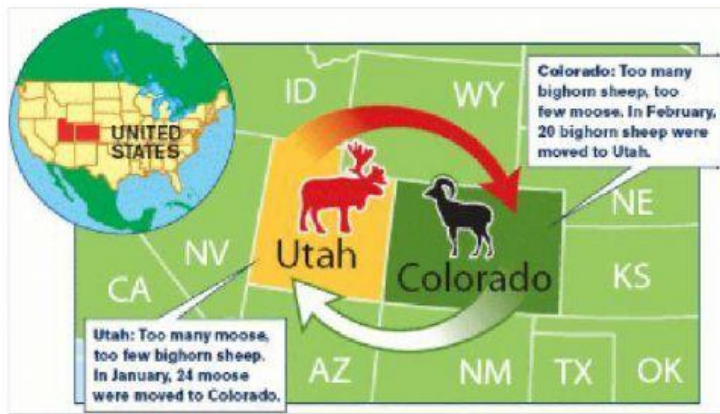More than 90 moose were brought to Grand Mesa, Colorado that way by the end of the 2000s. The idea for the project began when a Colorado man thought of bringing moose to Grand Mesa for the first time. "There was a big meadow full of willows, and it looked like there should be a moose standing there," Roger Shenkel told *WR News*. Shenkel shared his idea with officials at the Colorado Division of Wildlife (DOW).

The DOW spent years studying Grand Mesa's habitat. A habitat is the place where an animal or a plant naturally lives. When officials decided that the area was suitable for moose, the DOW workers set out to find some of the animals to live there.

Fair Trade

Utah needed more bighorn sheep, because their numbers had dropped. In exchange, or trade, for the 24 moose, Colorado sent 20 bighorn sheep to Utah. "Here in northern Utah, we have too many moose," Justin Dolling of the Utah DOW told *WR News*. "We made a trade."

Animal Swap

Colorado: Too many bighorn sheep, too few moose. In February, 20 bighorn sheep were moved to Utah.

Utah: Too many moose, too few bighorn sheep. In January, 24 moose were moved to Colorado.

Baker Vail

Colorado exchanged bighorn sheep for moose in 2007.

Animal overpopulation can be a big problem. That happens when too many animals live in one area. Those animals can run out of food. Wildlife officials help solve the problem by moving animals to areas where they can find enough food. The map shows how some moose and some bighorn sheep were swapped to keep both groups of animals healthy.

1. What kind of animal did wildlife workers move from Utah to Colorado in 2007?

a. cows	b. moose
c. deer	d. snakes

2. Roger Shenkel thought there should be more moose in Grand Mesa, Colorado. What did the Colorado Division of Wildlife do after Shenkel told them his idea?

a. They decided to send all fo the moose in Colorado to live in Utah because the Colorado habitat wasn't good for them.
b. They learned that the habitat in Grand Mesa was good for bighorn sheep, so they sent all their sheep there.
c. They studied the habitat in Grand Mesa to see if it would be a good place for moose to live.
d. They hired Shenkel and made him the head of the division, and then let him figure out the moose moving.

3. Look at the image under "Animal Swap." What do you know about the trade between Colorado and Utah from this information?

a. The trade was good for both states.	b. The trade was only good for Utah.
c . The trade was only good for Colorado.	d. The trade was bad for both states.

4. Read this sentence from the text.

"Wildlife officials help solve the problem [of overpopulation] by moving animals to areas where they can find enough food."

What do you know about the moose that were moved to Colorado from this information?

a. There was probably enough food for the moose in Colorado.
b. There was probably too much food for the moode to eat in Utah.
c. There was probably not enough food for the moose in Colorado.
d. Utah and Colorado probably had the same amount of food for the moose.

5. What is the main idea of this text?

a. Utah and Colorado are two states in the western United States that have many different animals living there, including different types of sheep, moose, and other animals.
b. Utah and Colorado traded bighorn sheep and moose so that each state would have the right amount of bighorn sheep and moose and the animals would stay healthy.
c. When wildlife workers moved moose across state lines in 2007, they used helicopters to get the moose into trucks and then drove them to their new home.
d. In Utah in 2007, there was a problem with the number of animals that lived there, and this meant that some animals weren't getting the food they needed.

Writing Homework:

Directions: Identify the preposition in the following sentences.

1.) The bus comes from the school.

2.) The doctor buys candy for his patients.

3.) The chair is by the back door.

4.) I left my backpack on the floor.

5.) She drank a glass of water.

Prepositions tell us where or when something is.

Common prepositions: at, above, before, to, in, from.

Math Homework:

1. Which shows these fractions ordered from least to greatest ?

$$\frac{3}{6}, \ \frac{4}{3}, \ \frac{5}{8}$$

a. $\frac{3}{6}, \ \frac{5}{8}, \ \frac{4}{3}$	**b.** $\frac{4}{3}, \ \frac{5}{8}, \ \frac{3}{6}$
c. $\frac{5}{8}, \ \frac{3}{6}, \ \frac{4}{3}$	**d.** $\frac{4}{3}, \ \frac{3}{6}, \ \frac{5}{8}$

2. Solve for the sum of $1\frac{2}{6}$ and $1\frac{1}{9}$. *Remember all answers must be in simplest form - look at your notes*

a. $2\frac{2}{18}$	**b.** $2\frac{4}{9}$
c. $2\frac{3}{15}$	**d.** $2\frac{4}{18}$

3. If 1,760 yards = 1 mile, how many miles are equivalent to 5,280 yards?

4. Name all that applies to the given shape.

parallelogram	trapezoid	rectangle	square	rhombus	quadrilateral

5. Here are some clues about a figure.

- **It has exactly 4 sides.**
- **It has exactly 4 vertices.**

Which could be the figure described by these clues?

a. Cone	b. Rectangle
c. Square Pyramid	d. Triangle

6. Round 67.612 to the nearest whole number.

a. 67	b. 70
c. 68	d. 67.6

Virginia Studies Homework:

Where did most Virginians move to look for economic opportunities?

rural areas

urban areas

What affected agriculture in Virginia in the early 20th century?

Cicadas ate most of the crops.	Crop prices were low.
Farming tools and systems were becoming mechanized.	Few people needed fruits, vegetables, or other crops.

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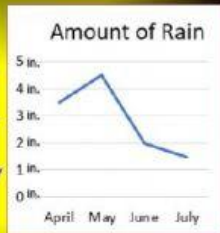
LIVEWORKSHEETS

Science Homework:

#1 WHICH STATEMENT IS TRUE BASED ON THIS GRAPH OF STERLING, VIRGINIA'S RAINFALL?

The Largest increase was from June to July

The Largest decrease was from April to May

The Largest decrease was from June to July

The Largest increase was from April to May

Amount of Rain

#8 JIMENA IS WORKING ON A WEATHER PROJECT. SHE NEEDS TO RESEARCH HOW THE PRESSURE CHANGES DURING THE WEEK. WHICH WEATHER INSTRUMENT SHOULD SHE USE?

Anemometer

Thermometer

Rain Gauge

Barometer