

Reading Homework:

Benjamin Banneker

by Johanna Johnston

1. Tick, tock. The clock worked. Ding! Ding! When the hands marked the hour it chimed. Benjamin Banneker had made the clock all by himself. "That is a wonderful clock," said a man who lived near the Banneker Farm. "I really think that it is the first chiming clock that anyone has ever made in America." How did you learn to make it?
2. What could young Benjamin Banneker say? He had not learned how to make it from anyone. He had figured it out for himself, looking at how clocks worked, thinking about what kinds of gears and wheels were needed. Then he had made the gears and wheels for himself. After that, he had fitted them together, first this way, then that way—over and over—until at last, they moved back and forth as they should. Tick, tock, tick, tock, DING!
3. "You are a remarkable young man," said the neighbor. "Have you gone to school at all?" Yes, Benjamin had been lucky . . . He had learned to read and write. But then he had read all the books in the school. He could not find any more books to read anywhere. He wanted to study. He wanted to learn more. But he couldn't. So he worked on his father's farm. But even though he had to work hard with his hands, he would not give up and stop using his mind. He figured out ways to improve the farm tools. He figured out ways to do many things better than they had been done before. Then he went to work on the clock and made it work! "A young man like you deserves help," said the neighbor. "What can I do to help you?"
4. "Could you lend me books to read?" asked Benjamin Banneker. The neighbor could lend him books and did. They were hard books about mathematics, surveying land and astronomy. Benjamin Banneker read them all and learned everything in them. He learned how to do the hardest problems. He learned about the stars and the heavens. He learned how to survey land. The neighbor was so impressed by what Benjamin Banneker learned that he talked to

Thomas Jefferson, the man who had written the Declaration of Independence. The war was over by this time, Jefferson and George Washington along with many others were working to build a new nation, the United States. Thomas Jefferson thought of how the brilliant Benjamin Banneker could help. Then Jefferson asked Banneker to join the men who were surveying land for the new capital city of Washington, D.C. So, Benjamin Banneker traveled to Washington and helped to lay out and plan that city.

5. Today when we visit Washington, D.C., we can remember a boy who would not give up, who made a clock when he had no books to read, Benjamin Banneker.

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1. A student took these notes while reading article:

Benjamin Banneker's Successes
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Went to school and learned to read and write• Created a clock that chimes

Which detail should be added to the notes?

- A. When the hands marked the hour, the clock chimed.
 - B. Benjamin helped plan the layout of Washington, D.C.
 - C. He had figured out how to make the clock by himself.
 - D. Benjamin wanted more books to read.
2. Which of the following words is an antonym for the word *lucky* as it is used in paragraph 3?
- A. unfortunate
 - B. happy
 - C. rich
 - D. blessed

Writing Homework:

Directions: Select the transition word that best completes the sentence.

Transitions

Fill in the blank with the best transition word or phrase

1

We went to the park and the library. _____, we got ice cream.

- a) Then
- b) In conclusion
- c) However



Transitions

Fill in the blank with the best transition word or phrase

2

Most spiders only live for one or two years. _____, a tarantula can live as long as 20 years!

- a) Therefore
- b) For example
- c) However



Transitions

Fill in the blank with the best transition word or phrase

3

Dolphins are playful animals. _____, they sometimes play catch with coconuts!

- a) In conclusion
- b) Although
- c) In fact



Transitions

Fill in the blank with the best transition word or phrase

4

A group of frogs is called an army, _____ a group of kangaroos is a mob.

- a) for example
- b) whereas
- c) In other words



Math Homework:

1. Order the decimals from greatest to least.

Greatest	
Least	

21.7

21.007

21.077

21.07

2. Order the fractions from greatest to least.

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$\frac{5}{8}$

$2\frac{6}{9}$

$\frac{9}{4}$

$\frac{3}{5}$

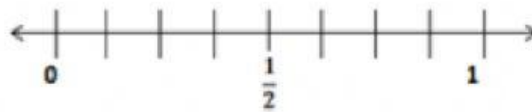
3. Solve for the difference of $4\frac{3}{4}$ and $2\frac{1}{2}$. *Remember all answers must be in simplest form - look at your notes*

a. 3	b. $2\frac{2}{6}$
c. $2\frac{1}{4}$	d. $2\frac{1}{2}$

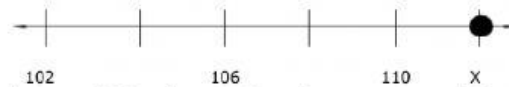
4. Maria has a spinner with eight equal sections as shown. She will spin the arrow on this spinner one time.



What is the probability the arrow will land on a section that is blue or green?



5. This number pattern follows a rule.



If the pattern continues the same way, what would be the number that represents 'x'?

a. 114	b. 112
c. 116	d. 108

Virginia Studies Homework:

[illegible]

People used natural, human, and capital _____ to produce the goods and services they needed.

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the Virginia Colony

Colonists bought their clothes at the mall.

Colonists ate
anything they wanted.

People mainly ate local produce and meats.

Women used cotton, wool, and leather to make clothes for their family members.

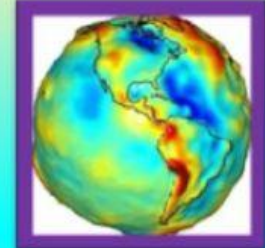
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Science Homework:

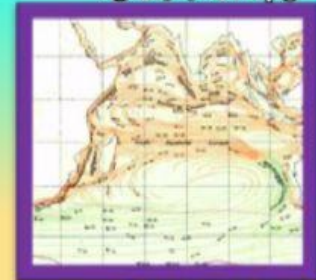
#11 SELECT ALL THE MOTIONS
Tides OF OCEAN WATER: Gravity



Wind



Currents



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#16 DRAG THE TERMS ON THE LEFT TO THEIR CHARACTERISTICS.

sediments

- Caused by winds
- Caused by water temperature
- Gulf Stream

- Caused by the gravitational pull of the sun and moon

tides

salinity

*The measure of salt dissolved in water.

- Sand
- Mud
- rocks

currents

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