

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.

"Benjamin Banneker" by Johanna Johnston from *A Special Bravery*, copyright © 1967 by Johanna Johnston and Abigail Johnston. Used by permission of Abigail Johnston.

1. A good heading for paragraph 4 would be:

- A. Inventing a Clock
- B. Making a Difference for our Country
- C. Learning About Stars
- D. Thomas Jefferson and George Washington

2. Which question can be answered by reading paragraph 4?

- A. Why did Benjamin need to work on his father's farm?
- B. Where did Benjamin invent the clock?
- C. How did Thomas Jefferson know that Benjamin could help him?
- D. Did Benjamin enjoy working on the farm?

Writing Homework:

Opinion Writing

DIRECTIONS:

Drag and drop each **TRANSITION** into the spot that **BEST** improves the flow of this opinion.

Another reason

As you can see

Believe it or not

In addition

In fact

In my opinion

Last of all

Not only

One reason



Gigantic Giraffes

_____, the coolest animal we saw at the zoo was the giraffe. Giraffes have incredible adaptations that no other animals have!

_____ I think giraffes stand out is because they are the tallest living animals on earth. _____, their legs alone are taller than many humans, measuring around 6 feet in length. This enables them to run as fast as 35 miles per hour. _____, a giraffe has 14 vertebrae in its incredibly long neck, which helps it reach acacia leaves in tall trees.

_____ I think giraffes are unusual is because of their weird black tongue. _____ is their tongue 2 feet long, but a giraffe can use it to reach out and grab things! It is covered in a sticky saliva that protects it from thorny branches.

_____, I was amazed to learn that giraffes can survive in very dry climates because they are able to drink 12 gallons of water in one sitting. _____, they can go even longer without water than a camel!

_____, giraffes' bodies are definitely packed with adaptations that you won't see in other animals. Next time you go to the zoo, you won't want to miss these incredible creatures!



Math Homework:

1. Order the decimals from greatest to least.

Greatest	
Least	

13.605

13.56

13.056

13.65

2. Order the fractions from greatest to least.

--	--	--	--

$\frac{4}{5}$

$1\frac{8}{9}$

$\frac{7}{8}$

$\frac{12}{10}$

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

a. $3\frac{1}{4}$

b. $4\frac{1}{4}$

c. $4\frac{1}{3}$

d. $3\frac{1}{3}$

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 green?



5. Look at the number pattern below.

144, 132, 120, 108, 96, 84

If the pattern continues using the same rule, what will be the 9th number in the pattern?

a. 72

b. 60

c. 48

d. 36

Virginia Studies Homework:

[illegible]

Why did the capital move from Jamestown to Williamsburg?

Jamestown didn't have water deep enough for ships to dock	Jamestown's drinking water was contaminated by salt water	Jamestown's unhealthy living conditions made people sick
fire had destroyed many of Jamestown's buildings	the colonists got sick of the view in Jamestown	Williamsburg was a more established town



© Alyssa Teaches

the Virginia Colony

Money was not often used in the early Virginia colony. Instead, people:

- _____, or exchanged goods and services
- bought things on _____ and paid their debts when they sold their crops

© Alyssa Teaches

Science Homework:

#6 ANTHONY IS IN THE DEEPEST, DARKEST PART OF THE OCEAN. WHERE IS ANTHONY?



Abyssal Plain

Continental Shelf

Continental Rise

Trench

© Pinto Glow 2019

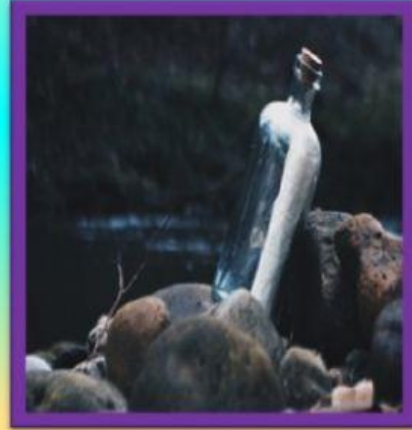
#8 HEYLIN THREW A BOTTLE INTO THE OCEAN WITH A MESSAGE. A FEW MONTHS LATER SHE RECEIVED A LETTER FROM A GIRL IN ENGLAND WHO FOUND HER BOTTLE. HOW IS THIS POSSIBLE?

The Abyssal Plain moved the bottle to England.

The Ocean floor moved the bottle to England.

Ocean currents moved the bottle through the water to England

The bottle landed on a boat and the boat went to England.



© Pinto Glow 2019