Homework 3/22/22

Reading Homework:

Giants on Earth: Sauropods

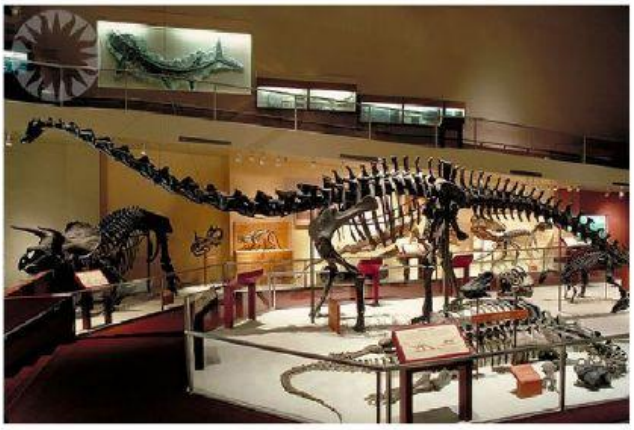
Adapted from Readworks.org

Hundreds of millions of years ago, dinosaurs walked the earth. These ancient reptiles were very diverse, ranging in size, diet, movement, habits, and more. One group of dinosaurs was called the sauropods. These were the giants that many people today imagine when thinking of dinosaurs. They generally had large bodies and long necks. They walked on four legs and had a small head.

Just how big were the sauropods? Like other groups of dinosaurs, the sauropods differed in size from species to species. As a group, the sauropods included the largest land animals ever to exist. Many of the biggest sauropods were part of a subgroup called the titanosaurs. One titanosaur, the Argentinosaurus, was almost ten times bigger than the largest land mammals today. It may have grown to weigh 90 tons. That's more than twelve times as heavy as a large elephant! Other huge sauropods, like the Apatosaurus and Brachiosaurus, reached lengths of 65 to 100 feet from head to tail. And even the smaller ones were not very small. A small sauropod could reach a length of 50 feet!

Sauropods didn't always start out big. When a sauropod hatched from an egg, it usually weighed less than 11 pounds. But sauropods grew extremely quickly over the course of about thirty years. By the time they were done growing,

they would have been at least 10,000 times heavier than when they were born! This quick rate of growth probably helped sauropods stay alive. The larger a baby sauropod was, the more likely it was to be able to stay safe from predators. This may have contributed to the overall large size of the sauropod group.



If larger sauropods were more likely to survive, then why weren't there even bigger sauropods? Scientists think that it probably would have been impossible for even larger sauropods to evolve. There simply wouldn't have been enough food to feed such huge creatures! Also, scientists think that if sauropods had gotten much bigger, their bones might not have been able to support their weight. Sauropods were about as large as they could possibly be.

1. What is the main idea of this passage?

A. The sauropods were huge dinosaurs that were able to stay safe from predators due to their size and rapid growth.
B. The sauropods were big, fierce predators who ate many smaller dinosaurs.
C. The sauropods were scientists who studied huge dinosaurs that had small heads and long necks.
D. Many kinds of dinosaurs walked the earth long ago, and one group of them was called the sauropods.

2. Please read the following sentence from the passage.
"These ancient reptiles were very **diverse**, ranging in size, diet, movement, habits, and more."

As used in the passage, what does the word "**diverse**" mean?

A. fierce
B. similar
C. special
D. different

Writing Homework:

Transitions — 9

Fill in the blank with the best transition word or phrase

Marcus knew a second piece of cake would make him feel sick, _____ he ate one anyway.

a) meanwhile
b) therefore
c) yet

Transitions — 10

Fill in the blank with the best transition word or phrase

Kai made the entire dinner by himself. _____, he also made dessert.

a) In conclusion
b) In addition
c) Therefore

Transitions — 11

Fill in the blank with the best transition word or phrase

Foxes live in burrows that they dig in the ground. _____, Meerkats also live in burrows.

a) Likewise
b) In contrast
c) To sum up

Transitions — 12

Fill in the blank with the best transition word or phrase

First you need to add the flour to the bowl. _____, add the salt and the baking soda.

a) For example
b) After that
c) Likewise

Math Homework:

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

$$\frac{1}{2}, \frac{11}{9}, \frac{4}{5}$$

a. $\frac{4}{5}, \frac{11}{9}, \frac{1}{2}$	**b.** $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{5}, \frac{11}{9}$
c. $\frac{4}{5}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{11}{9}$	**d.** $\frac{11}{9}, \frac{4}{5}, \frac{1}{2}$

2. Solve for the sum of $2\frac{2}{3}$ and $3\frac{8}{15}$. *Remember all answers must be in simplest form - look at your notes*

a. $4\frac{18}{15}$	**b.** $6\frac{2}{15}$
c. $6\frac{1}{5}$	**d.** $5\frac{1}{5}$

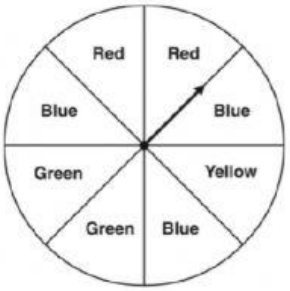
3. Caroline used a rule to make the number pattern shown.

82, 68, 54, 40

Which rule describes the pattern?

a. Divided by 4	**b. Add 6**
c. Subtract 14	**d. Multiply by 10**

4. Ohm will spin the spinner once.



What is the probability that the pointer will land on a blue section?

a. $\frac{1}{4}$	**b.** $\frac{1}{3}$
c. $\frac{3}{8}$	**d.** $\frac{3}{5}$

Virginia Studies Homework:

>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>> the Civil War

What building did John Brown raid while trying to start a slave rebellion?

State Capitol
Richmond, VA

U.S. Armory (Arsenal)
Harpers Ferry, VA

McLean House
Appomattox, VA

Jamestown Church
Jamestown, VA

>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>> the Civil War

_____ led
a revolt against slavery in Virginia.

Science Homework: