

# 5th Grade

## N.T.I. Day 8

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

*Keep packet stapled together and turn in all work at the same time.*

*Please contact us by email or remind,  
between the hours of 8:00AM-3:00PM, if  
your child needs help on an assignment.*

### Teacher Email Addresses

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YOU CAN DO  
*anything*

### Remind

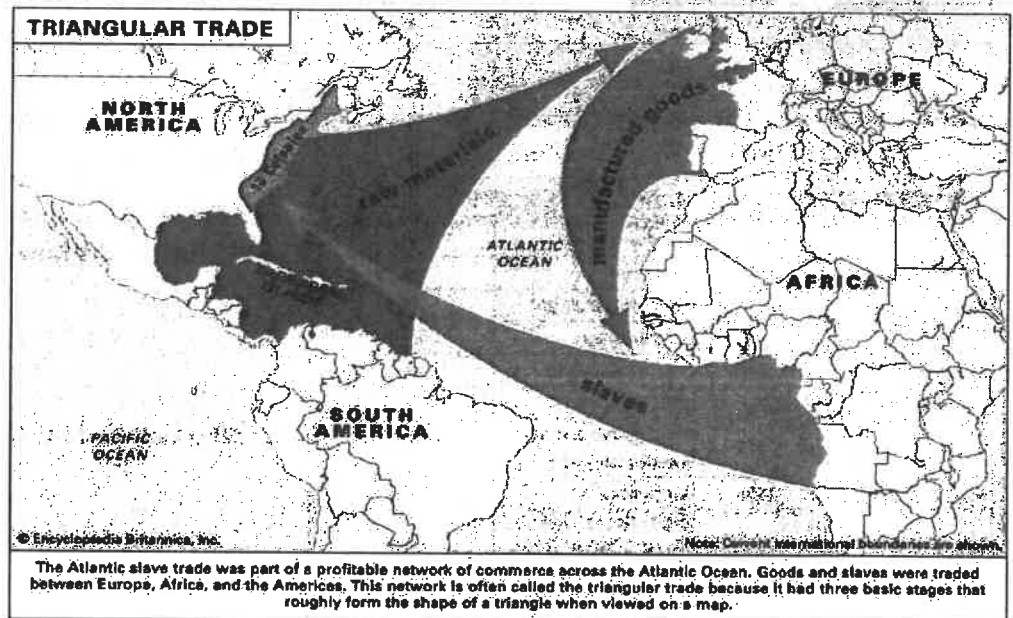
Send a text to: 81010  
Text this message: @4cdd27

**PASSAGE 2:** Winters in New England were cold and harsh, and the soil was rocky. Because of the harsh climate and difficult growing conditions, farmers in New England couldn't grow enough crops to sell for money. However, the New England colonies were covered in forests, and the water off the coast was full of fish. So instead, colonists fished and hunted whales. They used the lumber from the trees to build ships. New England became a major center for trading, buying and selling products. In the port city of Boston, ships came and left carrying goods. The New England colony traded goods with England and the other colonies.

According to the passage, farming didn't become the main way of making money in the New England colonies because

- A. farming is not possible in port cities.
- B. people were too busy building ships.
- C. the climate was too harsh.
- D. there was too much lumber.

**PASSEAGE 3:** A slave is someone who is owned by another person and forced to work for them for no pay. During colonial times, Europeans and Americans abducted people from Africa, forced them onto ships, and brought them to the New World. This was called the Triangular Slave Trade. Once Africans arrived in the colonies, they forced these people to work as slaves. In the New England colonies... Connecticut, Massachusetts and Rhode Island had the most slaves. Slaves in New England were



owned mostly by ministers, doctors and merchants (people who were involved in trade). They worked in houses and did other skilled jobs like shipbuilding. Not all black people in New England were enslaved. Some were indentured servants who won their freedom by serving their masters for a certain number of years. However, free blacks still had a lower status than white people.

According to the map, what was the triangular trade?

- A. A three-stage journey undertaken by slave ships
- B. Trading enslaved people between Britain and Africa
- C. The importing of goods from Africa to Britain only
- D. The importing of goods from Africa to America only

According to the passage, slaves in the New England colonies

- A. were allowed to return to Africa.
- B. all lived in Connecticut, Massachusetts and Rhode Island.
- C. worked as ministers, doctors and merchants.
- D. were not paid for the work they did.

# Got Bugs?

ELA  
Day 8

1 Care to snack on some delicious bugs? Some people say grasshoppers have a nutty taste. Ants taste a little sweet. Stinkbugs taste like apples. Perhaps you have tried some of these treats for yourself?

2 Not long ago, the United Nations (UN) issued a report on world hunger.

The number of people on Earth keeps growing.

In the future, we may not be able to grow enough food to feed everyone. Looking ahead, the UN says that we should eat more bugs. Since there are at least 2,000 types of edible insects, we should have plenty to choose from.

3 More than 2 billion people in more than 100 countries already eat bugs. The most widely eaten kinds are beetles, moths, bees, ants, and grasshoppers.

Termites and grubs are also popular. As the need for food rises, we should all try eating bugs. There are good reasons to do so.

4 Insects are good for you. Many kinds of bugs, such as mealworms, provide as much protein as fish or meat. They have vitamins and minerals. They provide as much calcium and iron as milk or green vegetables, such as kale.

5 Raising sheep or cattle for meat takes a lot of land, water, and feed. Around the world, about a third of the land goes to farming and livestock. Raising cows and other animals is costly and wasteful. It takes hundreds of gallons of water to produce one pound of meat. Farmers can raise insects almost anywhere at a much lower cost and with fewer resources. Insects can feed on weeds, food waste, table scraps, almost anything. They can also be harvested in the wild. When a cloud of locusts lands in a field, for example, it is free food.



This dish of crispy wood worms is rich in protein.

(continued)

## REASONS AND EVIDENCE

- 6 Treating insects as food can also help fight climate change. They do not harm the environment. So why not try a deep-fried cricket today? Or a chocolate-covered ant? Or some fried bees? You might just grow to like them, and you'll be helping our Earth.

1. What is the author's main argument in this passage?

- A The world's population is growing.
- B We should eat more insects as food.
- C Earth is getting warmer every year.
- D We should stop raising large animals for food.

2. According to the author, what kinds of bugs are most popular as food? Name two kinds.

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3. What evidence does the author give to show that many people eat bugs? Write the sentence from the passage.

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4. In which sentences from the passage does the author give reasons to support the main argument? Choose three answers.

- A "Some people say that grasshoppers have a nutty taste."
- B "Not long ago, the United Nations (UN) issued a report on world hunger."
- C "Insects are good for you."
- D "Farmers can raise insects almost anywhere at a much lower cost and with fewer resources."
- E "When a cloud of locusts lands in a field, for example, it is free food."
- F "Treating insects as food can also help fight climate change."

## Carbon Monoxide

This text is from the National Institute of Environment Health Sciences site.

Carbon monoxide is an odorless, colorless gas that comes from burning things like kerosene, coal, or wood. It is a poison.

Breathing air containing only a very small amount of carbon monoxide can cause carbon monoxide poisoning. Carbon monoxide replaces oxygen in the blood.

If you breathe carbon monoxide you may experience

- symptoms like the flu or a cold
- blurred vision
- stomach aches
- trouble breathing
- sleepiness
- ringing in the ears

Carbon monoxide can come from

- broken gas water heaters and furnaces
- space heaters that don't have vents
- gas clothes dryers
- tobacco smoke
- fuels burned in wood and gas stoves

Carbon monoxide detectors help prevent carbon monoxide poisoning in the home.

1. What is the main idea of this text?

- A. Carbon monoxide is a gas that can cause poisoning and that comes from burning things like kerosene, coal, or wood.
- B. Carbon monoxide detectors help prevent carbon monoxide poisoning in the home.
- C. If you breathe carbon monoxide, you may experience blurred vision, stomach aches, and trouble breathing.
- D. Carbon monoxide can come from broken gas water heaters and furnaces space heaters that don't have vents.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

2. What is carbon monoxide?

- A. a smelly, smoky gas
- B. an odorless, colorless gas
- C. an odorless, colorless liquid
- D. an odorless, colorless plastic

3. The text lists things carbon monoxide can come from. What is one of these things?

- A. old paint
- B. carpets and rugs made from wool
- C. broken gas water heaters and furnaces
- D. detergent used to wash clothes

4. Breathing carbon monoxide can make you very sick. What information from the text best supports this statement?

- A. Carbon monoxide detectors help prevent carbon monoxide poisoning in the home.
- B. Carbon monoxide is an odorless, colorless gas that comes from burning things like kerosene, coal, or wood.
- C. If you breathe carbon monoxide, you may experience blurred vision, stomach aches, and trouble breathing.
- D. Carbon monoxide can come from broken gas water heaters and furnaces space heaters that don't have vents.

5. Based on the text, why might it be important to have carbon monoxide detectors in homes?

- A. Carbon monoxide is a poison that can come from objects found inside homes.
- B. Carbon monoxide is a poison that can come from objects found only outside of homes.
- C. Carbon monoxide is a poison that can move from soil underground to the bottom of homes.
- D. Carbon monoxide is a poison that can enter homes through rain containing this gas.

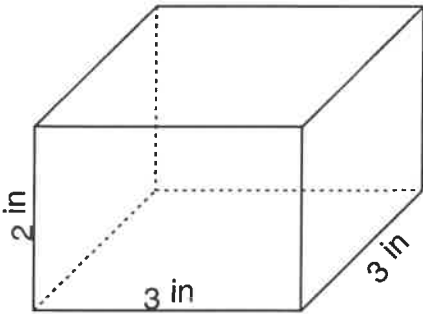
## Rectangular prism - volume & surface area

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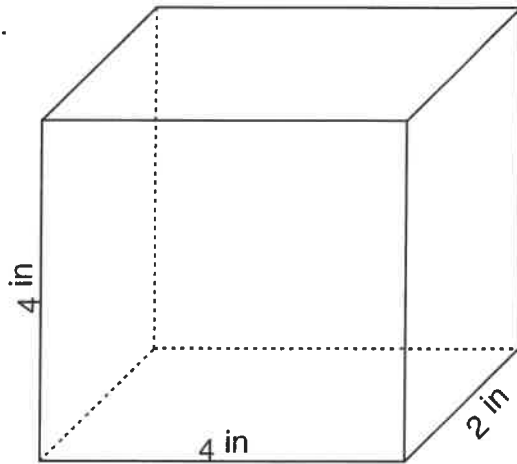
### Grade 5 Geometry Worksheet

Find the volume and surface area.

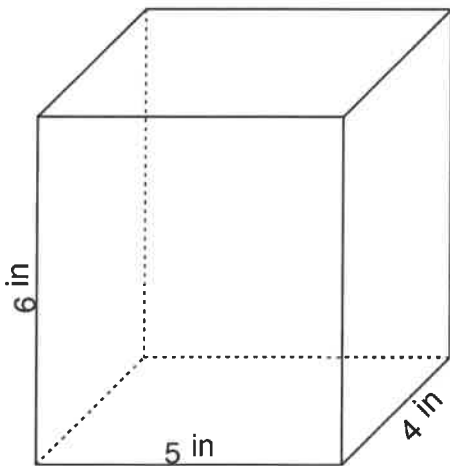
1.



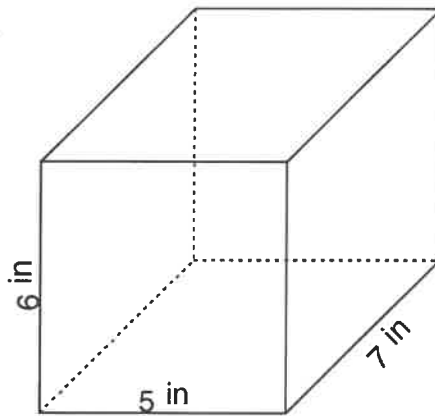
2.



3.



4.



# NTI Day 8

## Physical Education (PE) Bingo

Color in the boxes.

**B I N G O**

5 squat jumps	10 side to side jumps	5 plank jacks	5 burpees	10 high kicks
5 calf raises	5 side lunges	10 forward jumps	10 second imaginary rope	5 sumo squats
5 lunges	10 scissor kicks	<b>Free!</b>	10 mountain climbers	5 push ups
10 star crunches	30 jog on the spot	10 crunches	10 torso twists	10 hammer fists
10 arm raises	5 knee ups	5 arm circles	10 toe touches	5 Russian twists