# 5th Grade N.T.I. Day 7

Name:							
Keep pad	ket stapled	together	and turn	in all v	vork at the	same t	ime.

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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anything

## Remind

Send a text to: 81010

Text this message: @4cdd27

	19.7		
Name:		Date:	

# Read & Respond | Colonial America





TASK 1: Evaluate the chart below then answer questions 1-3.

Colony Name	Founded	Founded by	Become Colony
Virginia	1607	London Company	1624
Massachusetts	1620	Puritans	1691
New Hampshire	1623	John Wheelwright	1679
Maryland	1634	Lord Baltimore	N/A
Connecticut	c. 1635	Thomas Hooker	N/A
Rhode Island	1636	Roger Williams	N/A
Delaware	1638	Peter Minuit and New Sweden Company	N/A
North Carolina	1653	Virginians	1729
South Carolina	uth Carolina 1663 Royal Charter from Charles II		1729
New Jersey	1664	Lord Berkeley and Sir George Carteret	1702
New York	1664	Duke of York	1685
Pennsylvania	1682	William Penn	N/A
Georgia	1732	James Edward Oglethorpe	1752

- 1. What was the name of Britain's the first permanent settlement in the New World?
- 2. Who founded the Massachusetts Bay colony?
- 3. How many years past between the founding of the first British colony and the founding of the last British colony?

Task 2: Read each of the passages below then answer the multiple-choice questions that follow.

PASSAGE 1: The first colonists to arrive in Boston were Puritans. Across the ocean in England, everyone was required to practice the religion of the Church of England. The Puritans were unhappy with this church, and they wanted to change it and practice their religion differently. The King of England was an absolute ruler who was in charge of the church and the government so if the Puritans didn't obey the church, they would have been in danger. In 1630, about 1,000 Puritans set sail for America, looking for a place where they could have religious freedom. They established the Massachusetts Bay Colony, which included parts of other present-day states like Maine.

#### Based on the passage, what does it mean if people have religious freedom?

- **A.** They are in charge of both the church and the government in their country.
- B. They can practice their religion the way they want without danger.
- **C.** They get in trouble for practicing their religion the way they want.
- D. They set sail across the ocean and set up a colony.

#### **USING SOURCES**

2

3

ELA 7

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

# The Bees of Notre-Dame

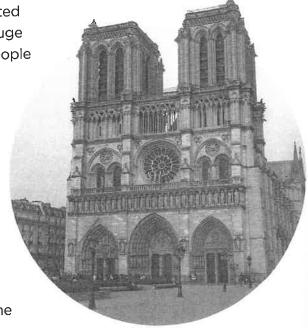
'1 When fire nearly destroyed the Notre-Dame de Paris in 2019, people around the world were stunned. Many think it is the greatest cathedral in the world. It is surely

the most famous. People watched and waited anxiously for hours. They feared that the huge church would not survive the fire. Other people also worried about some of the residents at Notre-Dame. It is home to 80,000 bees.

In 2013, the city of Paris, France, decided to help nature by raising bees. The government put more than 700 beehives in places all over the city. Three were placed on the roof of Notre-Dame. Those three hives support many thousands of bees. They produce 165 pounds of honey every year.

Beekeeper Nicolas Geant takes care of the bees at Notre-Dame. After watching the wooden roof of the church collapse, he was worried. Then the huge *spire*, or steeple, fell. He didn't know if the bees could live through the fire.

When firefighters at last put out the fire, Geant checked the hives on the stone roof near the back of the church. He was thrilled to see bees buzzing in and out of the hives once again. Smoke from the fire must have put the bees to sleep. They stayed in their hives until the fire went out. Beekeepers often use smoke to keep bees calm as they work around the hives. Smoke does not hurt the bees. And in this case, it may have saved them.



Notre-Dame cathedral before the fire

#### **Notre-Dame Facts**

When the church was built, it was the tallest building in Europe.

**Dates of Construction:** begun 1163, completed about 1270

Age: more than 850 years

Number of Visitors per Year:

12 million

Height of Spire: 315 feet

(96 meters)

Weight of Spire: 750 tons Height of Ceiling: 108 feet

(33 meters)

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#### The Bees of Notre-Dame

- 1. What was special about Notre-Dame when it was built?
  - (A) It was all made of stone.
  - (B) It had beehives on the roof.
  - C It had stained-glass windows.
  - D It was the tallest building in Europe.
- 2. About how many people visit Notre-Dame each year?
- 3. Which two sentences in the last paragraph explain how the bees survived the fire? Underline the sentences.

When firefighters at last put out the fire, Geant checked the hives on the stone roof near the back of the church. He was thrilled to see bees buzzing in and out of the hives once again. Smoke from the fire must have put the bees to sleep. They stayed in their hives until the fire went out. Beekeepers often use smoke to keep bees calm as they work around the hives. Smoke does not hurt the bees. And in this case, it may have saved them.

- 4. About how long did it take to build Notre-Dame?
- 5. Which sentence from the passage tells why bees were living at Notre-Dame?
  - (A) "It is home to 80,000 bees."
  - B "The government put more than 700 beehives in places all over the city."
  - C "They produce 165 pounds of honey every year."
  - D "Beekeeper Nicolas Geant takes care of the bees at Notre-Dame."



## **Radon Problems**

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

Radon is an invisible and odorless gas. It comes from the soil, rock and water under homes and other buildings. It moves up through the ground to the air above and into a home through cracks and other holes in buildings. Radon can be found all over the U.S.

Radon gas decays into radioactive particles that can get trapped in the lungs. This can damage the lungs. Breathing radon gas for a long time can cause lung cancer.

Most homes don't have a radon problem, but there is a simple test to find out if there is a high radon levels in a home. The good thing is that homes with high levels of radon can easily be fixed.

All homes with basements should be tested for radon.

#### . What is the main idea of this text?

- A. Most homes don't have a radon problem, but there is a simple test to find out if there is a high radon levels in a home
- B. Radon is a gas that comes from the soil, rock and water underground. It can enter homes and buildings and can also damage the lungs.
- C. Homes with high levels of radon can easily be fixed.
- D. Breathing radon gas for a long time can cause lung cancer.

D. the basement

Name:	Date:
2 What is radon?	
A. an invisible and odo	rless liquid
B. an invisible and odo	rless home
C. an invisible and odo	rless gas
D. a lung with cancer	
3. What does the text desc	ribe?
A. how lung cancer form	ns
B. how radon can enter	homes and buildings
C. how homes with rad	on can be fixed
D. steps used to test ho	omes for radon
4. Read the following sente	ences from the text.
	radioactive particles that can get trapped in the lungs. This Breathing radon gas for a long time can cause lung cancer."
What can be concluded	about the effect of radon on human health?
A. Radon can help impr	ove our health.
B. Radon has no impac	t on our health.
C. Radon can improve	our health in some ways but harm it in others.
D. Radon can be dama	ging to our health.
5. Based on the text, what	part of a home is radon most likely to first enter?
A. the attic	
B. the top floors	
C. the chimney	





# Adding / subtracting with money notation

#### Grade 5 Decimals Worksheet

Find the sum or difference.

### NTI Day 7 Art Mr. Jones

Using pencil or colored pencil or crayon, using <u>ONLY Two</u> colors draw any object in delifering and color and Turn into Mr. Jones with your NTI packet.