Poetry

Rhyme

Lyric

Form

Alliteration

Rhythm

Sonnet

Meter

Meaning

Words

Patterns

Couplet

Prose

Haiiku

Stanza

Verse

Epic

De

Poet

Ambic

2

Doodle Art Alley ©
Monday – “The Top Of The World Climbing Mount Everest”
(materials needed for this week- reading notebook, Storytown, a device to watch
YouTube/do iXL, pencil, book of your choosing or Epic)

I can: have a robust vocabulary.

(summit, accustomed, streamlined, essential, secure, acclimate)

In Storytown turn to page: 722-723, if you don’t have your book log into Think Central

• Read the story that is shown and write down the vocabulary words, the definition along
with their synonyms.
• put the definition in our own words,
• draw a picture of the word’s meaning,
• write a sentence with the word,
• and write the opposite meaning of the word (Antonym)
  1. Summit – the highest point or part. Syns: peak, apex. Antonym: bottom, depth

Summit – the very top.

The tallest summit ever recorded was a Masai bull named George. George stood at 19ft and his
horns almost grazed the roof of the 20 ft high Giraffe House when he was nine years old.
(usually giraffe’s heights range from 14ft – 18ft.)
The lowest peak in the world ever recorded is in the Dead Sea, the altitude of this point ranges from 394 meters (1,292 ft.) to 400 meters (1,312 ft.) below sea level.

**Question of the day:** (email your teacher the answer) What is the biggest physical challenge you have successfully met?

**Independent Reading** - read for at least 20 minutes a day! “You have brains in your head. You have feet in your shoes. You can steer yourself in any direction you choose. You're on your own, and you know what you know. And you are the guy who'll decide where to go.”

- Dr. Seuss

**Technology** – for the week – iXL skills, Epic

**Literary Devices** Fifth grade (R1, R2,R3) Fourth Grade Skills (S1, S2, S3) Sixth Grade Skills (K1, K2, K5)

**Tuesday- Background Knowledge and Focus Skill of “The Top Of The World Climbing Mount Everest”**

*I can:* use background knowledge to comprehend the story.

Research: Mount Everest – (fill in the graphic organizer below)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>What I already know:</th>
<th>What I’d like to Find out:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• It is the tallest mountain in the world.</td>
<td>• How do you survive a snowstorm there?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Focus Skill- Let’s learn about Sharks! (Ms. Thompson’s favorite fish!) **Complete the Fact/Opinion Chart Below**

*I can:* distinguish between facts and opinions

*Remember* (Take away from this section) **Pages 720-721**

**Fact** – is a statement that can be proven by evidence. (photograph, dates, visuals...etc.)
**Opinion** – is a thought, feeling, or belief about something. (key words: best, worst, should, must, I think, I believe)

*Reading an author’s opinions helps you understand his or her feelings about the topic.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statement</th>
<th>Fact or Opinion?</th>
<th>Evidence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>When a shark loses a tooth, a new one moves forward to take its place.</td>
<td>Fact</td>
<td>The average shark has about 15 rows and 5 series on both upper and lower jaws. When a tooth in one row is lost, a tooth in a further series will sometimes be pushed into its space. (ScienceTrends, Smithsonian)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Of all the fish in the ocean, the shark is the scariest of all.</td>
<td>Opinion</td>
<td>Others may consider another type of fish to be the scariest… (Jellyfish)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orcas, or killer whales are predators of the great white shark.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Great white sharks can grow up to 20 feet long.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The lantern shark lies in the deep sea and glows in the dark.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hunting sharks should be illegal (against the law) for humans.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The great white shark’s white belly helps it blend in with the bottom of the ocean.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Question of the day:** (email your teacher the answer) In addition to food, clothing, and shelter, what do you think is essential to life? Why?

**Independent Reading** - read for at least 20 minutes a day. “Not all readers are leaders, but all leaders are reader.” – Harry S. Truman

**Technology – for the week – iXL skills, Epic**

**Literary Devices Fifth grade (R1, R2,R3) Fourth Grade Skills (S1, S2, S3) Sixth Grade Skills (K1, K2, K5)**
Wednesday – “The Top Of The World Climbing Mount Everest”

I can: identify the distinguishing features of expository nonfiction.

Setting a purpose for reading: Good readers set a purpose for reading, based on the genre and what they think the story will be about. “One question you may have is How do climbers survive the extreme cold on Mount Everest? One purpose for reading is to learn the answer to this question.”

Today’s Genre is Expository Nonfiction.

As you read, look for:

• Vivid words and details describing a place.
• Facts and information about people’s experiences.

Read pages 724- 733 answer the following questions.

Pages 726-727
1. Why do you think most people in the world only became aware of Mount Everest about 180 years ago?

2. What happened when people in other regions found out about Mount Everest?

3. What kinds of things do you think the author will tell people to think about if they want to climb Mount Everest?

Pages 728-729
4. According to the map, what countries besides India and China are the Himalayas a part of?

5. What is the continuing result of the collision of India with Asia?

Pages 730-731
6. Where do most expeditions to the Himalayas begin?

7. Who are Sherpas? How do they help climbers?

8. What opinion is stated about the Sherpas? Why is this an opinion and not a fact?
Pages 732-733 – the text on these two pages are different from what we normally see in our text books. Slow down your reading on these pages so you fully understand how each piece of equipment is being used.

9. What three pieces of equipment help climbers keep their balance in the snow?

10. Why is it important that the compartments in a backpack be easy to open and close?

11. What conclusions can you draw about the clothing worn to climb Mount Everest?

12. Why does the author include pictures of climbing equipment in addition to written descriptions?

Question of the day: (email your teacher the answer) What is your opinion about mountain climbing? (think about all the equipment you would need...pages 732-733)

Independent Reading - read for at least 20 minutes a day. “If you want your children to be intelligent, read them fairy tales. If you want them to be more intelligent, read them more fairy tales.” -Albert Einstein (Ms. Thompson’s favorite fairy tale is “Peter and the Starcatcher”)

Technology – for the week – iXL skills, Epic

Literary Devices Fifth grade (R1, R2, R3) Fourth Grade Skills (S1, S2, S3) Sixth Grade Skills (K1, K2, K5)

Thursday -“The Top Of The World Climbing Mount Everest”

I can: identify the distinguishing features of expository nonfiction.

Pages 734-735
13. What is the purpose of the illustrations and captions on page 734?

14. What is one fact the author states about the hike from Kathmandu to the base of Mount Everest?

15. Where is base camp? Why must trekkers stop there before beginning to climb the mountain?

16. What is one opinion the author states in the section of text under the heading The Icefall?

Pages 736-737
17. What can happen to people at very high altitudes as a result of the low amount of oxygen in the air?
18. Why do climbers make several round trips from base camp to higher points on Everest?

19. What does the diagram show about the distances between the camps?

Pages 738-739

20. Is it fact or opinion that when a climber stands on top of Mount Everest, she or he is the tallest thing on earth? How do you know?

Question of the day: (email your teacher the answer) What do you think would be the most difficult part of climbing Mount Everest?

Independent Reading – read for at least 20 minutes a day. “Books shouldn't be daunting, they should be funny, exciting and wonderful; and learning to be a reader gives a terrific advantage.” - Roald Dahl

Technology – for the week – iXL skills, Epic

Literary Devices Fifth grade (R1, R2,R3) Fourth Grade Skills (S1, S2, S3) Sixth Grade Skills (K1, K2, K5)

Friday - “The Top Of The World Climbing Mount Everest”

I can: identify types of question-answer relationships and I can identify the distinguishing features of expository non-fiction.

Turn to page 740, Think Critically, Questions 1, 2, and 4

1. What causes people to feel weak as they climb Mount Everest?

2. Is the statement, “Mount Everest is a place of great beauty, adventure, and danger” a fact or an opinion? How do you know?

4. The author describes the special gear a climber needs when trekking on Mount Everest. What is another situation in which YOU need special equipment or tools? (think of a hobby, a sport, a chore)

Turn to page 742-743 read the poem, On Top of the World.

I can: identify the distinguishing characteristics of poetry and of an almanac entry.

On page 744 answer question number 2.

2. How do the poem, the almanac entries, and the main selection each express people’s interest in Earth’s mountains?
**Question of the day: (email your teacher the answer)** What might be a good career for a person who likes to climb?

**Independent Reading** - read for at least 20 minutes a day. "There is more treasure in books than in all the pirate's loot on Treasure Island." ~Walt Disney

**Technology – for the week – iXL skills, Epic**

**Literary Devices** Fifth grade (R1, R2, R3) Fourth Grade Skills (S1, S2, S3) Sixth Grade Skills (K1, K2, K5)

**Writing**

I can: **Write compliments - adjectives to describe my mother.**

Origin of Mother's Day goes back to the era of ancient Greek and Romans. But the roots of Mother's Day history can also be traced in UK where a Mothering Sunday was celebrated much before the festival saw the light of the day in US. However, the celebration of the festival as it is seen today is a recent phenomenon and not even a hundred years old.

**Did you know:** The earliest history of Mother’s Day dates back to the ancient annual spring festival the Greeks dedicated to maternal goddesses.

Approximately $14 billion dollars is spent on Mother’s Day.

After Christmas and Hanukkah, more people buy flowers and plants for their moms on Mother's Day than any other holiday. Around approximately one quarter of all the flowers purchased throughout the year are bought for Mother's Day.

Every Mother's Day there are approximately 152 million Mother's Day cards sent.

Mother’s Day is celebrated all over the world. Albeit on different days. But in addition to the U.S., Great Britain, Canada, Costa Rica, Samoa, Georgia, Australia, and Thailand all have designated celebrations to honor their country's mothers.

With that being said, think of how special your mother, grandmother, aunt…and fill out the Mother’s Day sheet below. Think of compliments, think of activities you have done together, adjectives on how you would describe your mother! I also have included some fun activities you can do with your parents.
Mommy, I love you!

YOU ARE...

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J
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N
P

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Things Moms Do For Us!

Oh my gosh! If I listed all the things our moms do for us I’d have to list a billion bajillion things.

When we are tiny newborns our Moms feed us, comfort us, diaper us, rock us to sleep, burp us, walk us, sing to us and keep an eye on us all day long. Gee, how tiring must that be?

Now we are older and go to school, but moms still do so much for us. Here is a list my friends and I put together.


1. Match each chore with the word that makes sense.
2. Then find and circle the word in the puzzle.


1. ______ the beds
2. ______ for groceries
3. ______ us to the dentist
4. ______ to our fears
5. ______ us to practices and lessons
6. ______ our sports team
7. ______ for the school sale
8. ______ holes in our favorite clothes
9. ______ us to feed the dog
10. ______ supplies for school
11. ______ money for a rainy day
12. ______ our homework
13. ______ for us at our games
14. ______ us how to cook
15. ______ our favorite T.V. show
16. ______ vegetables or flowers
17. ______ the floors
18. ______ the windows
19. ______ the bills
20. ______ the laundry

A Precious Gift!

Mothers spend their _______ on us.

Mothers give us many gifts: love, care, energy, money. They also give us a gift of something they can never get back for themselves. It is one of the most precious gifts they can ever give us: we watch it every day, we use it, it flies by, once we spend it, we can never get it back...
Happy Mother’s Day!

1. Mother’s Day is a time to honor a mother,______, or even a special aunt.
2. Soon after the death of her mother (in May 1905), a woman named Anna Jarvis urged people to support the idea of a national ______ for moms.
3. Anna wanted people to show respect for ______ and to give thanks for all the work that mothers do for us.
4. She gave out her mother’s favorite ______, the white carnation, a custom that spread to many states.
5. Her home ______ of West Virginia was the first (in 1912) to have an official Mother’s Day celebration.
6. On May 9, 1914, U.S. President Woodrow Wilson declared the first ______ Mother’s Day to honor mothers whose sons had died in war.
7. Mother’s Day is celebrated on the second ______ in May (U.S., Canada).
8. A beautiful, historic building in West Virginia was named The International Mother’s Day Shrine and Museum.
   They hold teas and programs to promote the ______ of mothers (and other women) to our country.
9. Businesses promote the ______ of cards, flowers, jewelry and other gifts for Mother’s Day.
10. Although it is nice when children give a gift, it is even more special when they take the ______ to write a letter or to do something special with their moms.
11. Often families attend religious services, have picnics or do ______ get-togethers or calls.
12. Can you ______ a breakfast, write and decorate a card or plan an activity for your mom’s special day?

I love Mother’s Day! I was wondering how this lovely holiday for moms began, so I went to the library to do research to find out. I searched web sites on the computer. I found beautiful books full of stories and pictures. To find out what I learned about Mother’s Day read my clues below, then fill in the crossword puzzle.

**Do You Know...?**

- Sometimes we wear a white carnation to honor a mother who has died and a red or pink carnation for a mother who is still living.
Math

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pIE-ArcW-9E – 11.9
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rtsXnzXossU - 11.10
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GEa52q28XWA -11.11
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=B0ChbJZY_rw – 11.12

For this week’s lesson we are looking at the orientation of the prism to see if change will impact the volume of the figure.

Monday:
*I can find the volume of a rectangular prism.*

**Volume:** measured in cubic units, or units (cubed).

**Volume = Length x Weight x Height**

**Question of the day:** How could finding volume be thought of as adding?

Look at page 476. There are two different ways to find volume. The first way uses base and height.

The storage box has a base with an area of 24 cm (squared). The height of the storage box is 6 centimeters.

The volume of the storage box is (24x 6) or 144 cm(squared).

**Second Way: Use length, width, and height**

**Length is 6. Width is 4. Height is 6= 6x4x6= Volume**

**Volume= 144 cm (cubed)**

Share and Show 2-7 and 9

Try to make a connection to using adding to find volume. If you come up with a possible strategy that works email your teacher and be sure to show your work.

Tuesday:  *I can use a formula to find the volume of a rectangular prism.*

Understand Vocabulary

**Volume:** the measure of the amount of space a solid figure occupies and is measured in **cubic** units.

**Each unit cube has a volume of 1 cubic unit.**

**Volume = Height x Length x Width**
For instance, if you look at page 480 part B.

The volume is 60 cm. Length =5cm Weight= 4cm Height?
How could you use the formula to find height?
You could multiply 5x4 which = 20 cm then divide 60 by 20 which = 3cm. You could also
add centimeter cubes to the figure. Each layer would have 20 cubes. How many layers of 20
cubes are equal to 60.

Now let’s practice. Share and Show.
  1) Volume is 240 cm. L= 10 cm W= 6cm H=?
  2) Volume is 216 in. L= 6in. W= 6in. H=?
  3) Volume is 40 ft. L=? W= 4ft H=5ft

**Wednesday:** *I can estimate volume of a rectangular prism.*

Measure a box to the nearest centimeter. For instance, shipping box, Kleenex box, Cracker box,
or cereal box. What is the volume of the box? Find another box that look to be a similar size.
Predict which box has a greater volume. Measure both boxes to see if you were right.

**Thursday:** *I can find the volume of rectangular prisms that are combined.*

Guiding Question: Can you break combined rectangular prisms apart?

Unlock the problem. Page 487
Step 1 Break it apart.
Step 2 Find the length, width, and height of the prism.
Step 3 Find the volume
Step 4 Add the volumes together.

The first volume is 32 inches (cubed). The second volume is 80 inches (cubed). Combined
Volume is 112 cubic inches.

Now pick two questions from the On your Own and try this. (2-8)

**Friday:**

![Diagram of a rectangular prism with dimensions 20 cm x 15 cm x 5 cm]

Look at the figure. To find the volume, would you add the prisms or subtract? Explain.

Be sure to email your teacher with your explanation.
These Science words will follow you throughout your educational career, STUDY!

STUDY, STUDY, STUDY!!!!
1. Rain, sleet, snow, and hail are all examples of **precipitation**.
2. As the lava solidified, it created **igneous** rocks.
3. A quality or characteristic belonging to a person: **acquired trait**.
4. An animal spending the winter in a dormant state: **hibernate**.
5. After you have collected your data you should now do what? **data analysis**.
6. The student **population** at Miller Park Elementary is over 500 students.
7. Plants in the desert have changed over time to survive: **adaptation**.
8. The sun is a **star** that gives off light.
9. What is it called when an animal no longer exists on our planet: **extinct**.
10. **apparent** is how something looks.
11. Any preserved remains or impression of a once living thing from the past: **fossil**.
12. Slowly moving mass of ice: **glacier**.
13. The muscle that pumps blood: **heart**.
14. Fossil fuel is what type of resource? **nonrenewable resource**.
15. In tug-of-war, both teams created a **balanced force**, so no one won.
16. Ice cube melts then evaporates. This process contains the **States of Matter**.
17. Windmills, and Solar Panels are examples of: **renewable resource**.
18. We can’t play outside today due to the air quality: **pollution**.
19. A solid substance that occurs naturally, example quartz: **mineral**.
20. Even using a microscope, one cannot see through the tiny **opaque** creatures.
21. An animal moving from one region to another due to the seasons: **migrate**.
22. History of life documented by fossils: **fossil record**.
23. A phase change where a liquid goes to a gas: **evaporation**.
25. Mom bought a new **convection** oven so the warm heat could circulate around the food.
26. Flowing water creates this type of energy: **hydroelectric**.
27. You must do this during your experiment when collecting your data: **observation**.
28. What something is made of, what all physical things are made: **matter**.
29. A gas that naturally occurs in the ground: **natural gas**.
30. How much salt is dissolved in water: **salinity**.
31. When I **pull** the door, it comes towards me.
32. Only a snowflake can do this: **sublimation**.
33. An individual animal, plant or single celled life form: **organism**.
34. A crab has this type of outer covering protecting its body: **exoskeleton**.
35. A flat surface with one-end higher than the other: **incline plane**.
36. The parts of the Earth where life exists: **biosphere**.
37. When you arrange in categories by characteristics: **classify**.
38. The path of a planet traveling around a star (sun): **orbit**.
39. The first element, water, is created when the skies release moisture and it falls to the earth in the form of **rain, sleet, hail, or snow**.
40. The geological timeline is also called the: **fossil record**.
41. The baby turtle’s **instinct** is to crawl toward the water.
42. The dependence between plants and animals is called: **interdependent**.
43. A bar that has an incline plane wrapped around it: **screw**.
44. This can be inside or outside the body to protect the organs: **skeleton**
45. The Lakers and Celtics have a healthy **competition** on the court.
46. Water which collects on a cold surface, like ice tea in a glass outside during the summer: **condensation**
47. The ability to do work: **energy**
48. Full, New, Crescent, and Half are different types of moon phases.
49. A great deal of variety: **diverse**
50. A large body of water used for a water supply: **reservoir**
51. The atmosphere, lithosphere and hydrosphere make up the: **geosphere**
52. A body of rock which holds natural ground water? We have one in Ogallala NE: **aquifer**
53. Eye color you inherit from your parents.
54. The sun’s position determines if my shadow will be long or short.
55. How your blood flows through your body is called: **circulation**
56. When water is heated, the molecules move faster and the water boils this is an example of **cause & effect**.
57. Mom wanted an **explanation** as to how her favorite vase was broken.
58. Minerals, forests and water are all examples of a **natural resource**
59. A force that pulls all objects toward the each other is called **gravity**
60. All the waters on Earth: **hydrosphere**
61. The respiratory organ of a fish is called a: **gills**
62. Grandma drove so slowly; I used another car as a **reference point** to determine if we were moving.
63. To continue to live or exist: **survive**
64. The crust of the Earth makes this up: **lithosphere**
65. The rise and fall of the sea levels and moon’s gravitational pull effects this are called: **tides**
66. There are several different types of dogs this is caused by: **variation**
67. Space, time, and their contents are part of the **universe**
68. I wore a protective vest during my dental x-ray to limit my exposure to **radiation**.
69. In order to find **speed**, you have to use the formula distance divided by time.
70. Serves as the center for the nervous system in the human body: **brain**
71. To not waste a resource: **conservation**
72. When the cold front collided with the warm front, it created a tornado.
73. When you collect information during an experiment this is called: **data**
74. Power source, wires, light bulb to create: **circuits**
75. The trapping of the sun’s warmth in the atmosphere is called: **greenhouse effect**
76. One type of turtle adapts and changes over time to survive because it has an **advantage** over other types of turtle.
77. In tug-of-war, the girls won by creating an **unbalanced force**.
78. The act of measuring: **measurement**
79. Humans have two **lungs** that help them breathe.
80. Distance from the equator: **latitude**
81. Living things: **biotic**
82. Climate change can: **impact** adaptation.
83. A tool used to measure liquid precipitation. **rain gauge**
84. **Evidence** either supports or doesn’t support a hypothesis in an experiment.
85. A closed model used to represent the spheres of the Earth. terrarium
86. A consumer cannot make its own food.
87. Another name for outside the body external.
88. The sun heats the Earth’s surface unevenly.
89. To move from place and deposit it in another place. deposition
90. A minute portion of matter. particle
91. An instrument for measuring the speed of the wind. anemometer
92. A mushroom is an example of a decomposer.
93. A bar that turns against an unmoving point. lever
94. The cycle of plants and how they make energy is called: photosynthesis
95. Plants make their own food so they are called: producer.
96. You evaluate the results of an experiment.
97. to build or design: design engineer process
98. A larger outer wheel attached to a smaller wheel. wheel & axle
99. The sun is blocked the moon is called a solar eclipse.
100. Waxing, Waning, New and Full are all examples of: moon phases.
101. Define shape and volume is a: solid
102. Energy that passes through metals easily and are called: conductors
103. The average of the rainfall and temperature over a long time in a region is called: climate
104. Height above sea level: elevation
105. Objects that allow some light through are said to be: translucent
106. Planets revolve around the sun and moons rotate around planets.
107. The stages an organism goes through as it grows and matures: life cycle.
108. A substance or object that does not allow sound to pass through it easily. insulators
109. This is what changes in an experiment: variable
110. The lion and her cubs feasted on a zebra. They are carnivores.
111. What effect can wind, water, animals have on the Earth: weathering.
112. The new fish had to acclimate to my existing water temperature in my tank.
113. The exhibit at the zoo is the first to have natural predator (bats) and prey (mosquitoes) in the same space.
114. Which location on Earth would receive the most direct sunlight: equator.
115. An instrument used to tell which way the wind is blowing. weather vane
116. What is the rapid process that changes the surface of the Earth: volcanic eruption
117. stratus cloud spreads out in layers like a blanket.
118. The pushing force of the atmosphere. barometric pressure
119. What type of rock is formed from the squeezing and heating of rocks: metamorphic
120. What type of rock is formed from broken bits of other rocks: sedimentary
121. High in altitude, wispy, with ice crystals: cirrus cloud
122. Primary source of energy for a producer: sun
123. Instrument used to observe the rings of Jupiter: telescope
124. Parrots are herbivores, feeding on seeds.
125. When an object changes speed and direction: velocity
126. The shape and volume can change in this type of matter: gas
127. Water, Gold and Silver are examples of a: pure substance
128. The movement of soil and rocks is called: erosion
129. For lunch the students had a hamburger with a side salad. They are omnivores.
130. What type of energy is formed when guitar strings vibrate: **sound**
131. A biological community that interacts with its environment is called a: **ecosystem**
132. **Cumulus clouds** are tall, puffy, white, and looks like cauliflower
133. All food chains begin with the: **sun**
134. When I **push** the door, it goes away from me.
135. Climate change is having a negative effect on the **environment**.
136. Between the ages of 10-21, students experience many **physical changes** as they mature.
137. Fungi and bacteria are called: **decomposer**
138. Example of a non-renewable resource: **fossil fuel**
139. A volcano that is sleeping: **Dormant**
140. A standard against which change is measured. **control group**
141. Groups of molecules that are mixed and evenly distributed in a system is called a **solution**
142. An elevator is a type of: **pully**
143. The bulky cellphone was just a **prototype** for what we have now
144. I blocked the sun’s rays causing a **shadow** on the ground.
145. The depressing effect of the heat and **humidity** is greatly relieved by afternoon breezes from the sea.
146. Step 1: grab toothbrush, Step 2: rinse it, Step 3: add toothpaste – this is called **procedures**
147. We use a **wedge** to hold open our classroom door.
148. Mixing baking soda and vinegar caused a **chemical reaction**
149. A tool used to measure temperature is called a **thermometer**
150. **Inference** is a conclusion based on observations.
151. The ability to consistently repeat a measurement: **precision**
152. **Community** is all the group of all populations in an area.
153. A series of controlled steps, which can be repeated for the purpose of answering a testable question: **experiment**
154. The ability to make a measurement that is as close to the actual value as possible: **accuracy**
155. I used a **magnifying glass** to enlarge the small print.
156. A **force** is either a push or pull that acts on an object.
157. The windows at Miller Park are **transparent**
158. I need food, water, shelter in my **habitat** so that I could survive.
159. Tropical, Temperate, Taiga, Deserts, Grasslands, Savanna, and Tundra are different types of **biomes**.
160. Rubbing my hands together causes **friction**, which warms them up.
161. I left my frozen water out and it turned to **liquid**.
162. The voice of each choir member came together in **symbiosis** to make what sounded like a perfect note to the audience.
163. A measurement from one point to another is **distance**
164. My teacher checked my work and gave me **feedback** on what I need to.
165. Sunny on Monday, then it rained on Tuesday, but Wednesday brought the winds. **weather**
166. What was once a large river is now a tiny stream because of the **drought**.
167. **Pangaea** is the term used to describe landmass before it drifted apart.
168. **motion** is a change in the position of an object.
169. This is a Stratus cloud that touches the ground: **fog**
170. This word is a suffix and when attached to a cloud means storms: **nimbus**
171. The sun, Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, and Neptune: **solar system**
172. Trail mix is a mixture, because it can be easily separated.
173. Paper, carpet, cell phone, and water are all abiotic.