

Tuesday – April 14

Reading

Required - Go to the HMH website (the reading link for today):

Go through the vocabulary cards (pieced, role, generations, harsh, adjusting, preserving)

The focus for today is:

Figurative Language

• It makes writing colorful and interesting, but the words and sentences don't mean exactly what they say!

- Simile – A simile compares two different things using the word *like* or *as*.

§ Example – She's as busy as a bee.

- Hyperbole – A hyperbole is a statement that is so crazy it can't be true.

§ Example – Her smile was a mile wide.

- Idiom – An idiom is a phrase that means something different from its everyday meaning.

§ Example – It was raining cats and dogs!

Read the story Nature's Patchwork Quilt

Here are the questions to think about/talk about while reading: You **do not** need to turn any type of *written or recorded response in with this*. *These questions are meant to guide you through the story.*

- After reading page 4
 - What is a patchwork quilt?
- After reading page 15
 - Why do plants and animals change over time?
- After reading page 27
 - What are some examples of the work environmentalists do?
- After reading the story:

- Guide your child to discuss the author's use of **figurative language**. Explain that **literal language** means exactly what it says. *The sky was full of stars.* With figurative language, the words don't mean exactly what they say. *Stars danced in the sky.* Explain that authors use figurative language to make their writing colorful and interesting. Tell children they can make pictures in their minds to help them understand figurative language, while keeping in mind what is happening in the text. Read aloud the sentence on page 4. *Is this sentence an example of literal or figurative language? How do you know?*
- Next, explain that a simile compares two different things using the word **like** or **as**: *Jake is as quiet as a mouse. My sister swims like a fish.* Tell your child that similes help them see in their minds what they are reading. Read aloud pages 5-7. Ask: *What simile does the author use on page 5? What is the simile on page 7? What do both similes compare things in nature to? Why do you think the author made these comparisons?*

Optional

- Read independently for 15-20 minutes
- Say a fact that they know about an animal that is pictured on pages 6-11.
- Draw a picture of an animal that lives in a specific habitat.
- Your student can use iRead – it is one of the options on the first page once you login to HMH.
- Your student can practice the Spelling List for this week. There will not be a test. This is completely optional.

cannot

pancake

maybe

baseball

playground

someone

myself

classroom

sunshine

outside

upon

nothing

Challenge

nobody

everywhere

Math-Lesson 12.6- p. 723-726

- Complete all the problems
- Find 3 objects that are 3 centimeters long and 3 objects that are a meter on p. 723
- For problem #13, draw a 5 cm. long line.
- Throughout this whole topic you will probably not have all these objects. You may choose a similar sized object in your house and cross out the picture and label the object you ended up measuring instead.
- **Make sure they estimate the length first!!**
- There is a paper ruler if you do not have access to any measuring tools.
- To make a meter you will need 3 rulers taped together and 3 more inches. (39 in.)
- Make sure they line the ruler up at either the end of the ruler or where the zero would be on the ruler. Some kids this age forget to start at the edge of the ruler and want to start at 1.

Writing

Today they will start writing the rough draft of their story. It needs to have the three elements that they rolled yesterday. They will use today and tomorrow to write their whole story. Please make sure the story has a beginning, a middle, and an end.