Assignment Sheet for Week 13- April 1, 2024





Math-

| (5) Reducing Fractions Time Test—This can be frustrating at first. Don't fret! Grade the test then make a goal for 5 minutes. We will celebrate the improvements! |
|---|
| (85) Problem Set 105– complete, parent grade and student correct. |
| English |
| Grammar (5) Sing Jingle 23. Indirect Object. Sing it several times and try to get it memorized (20) Classroom Practice 58 A and B. Parents please grade, mark the number missed at the top and have students correct items missed. If your child is having a difficult time with a concept, please let me know. |
| Composition (20) Write paragraph 2— Childhood. Make sure you have a good opening sentence, supporting sentences and a conclusion. |
| Literature(20) Continue your trip to New York Spelling |
| (20) Complete the first two pages of List 21. |
| Handwriting |
| (5) Complete page |
| Latin |
| (5) Work on Latin pages. |
| Science |
| (10) Sing the Light and Dark Song and the Eye Song. You will have two weeks to memorize the Eye Song. |
| (25) Complete your optical illusion activities. As you complete them, write about your findings in your science notebook. The items will be in another packet. |
| (20) Complete nature journal. |
| (5) Complete Phenology Wheel |
| History(5) Sing History Sing. Begin memorizing all the rest of the card dates and titles. |
| (40) Answer the questions about The Renaissance. You will only have one day. |
| Geography |
| (10) Austria activity. |

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Classroom Practice 58A

| Name: | Date: |
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| GRAMMAR: | |
| Exercise 1: Classify each sentence. | |
| 1 Monica and I made some delicious browni | es today. |
| 2 On Fridays, our teacher reads us a chapte | er of our book. |
| 3 The sticky chocolate syrup is dripping dow | n the side |
| of the bowl! | |
| Exercise 2: Write the correct pattern number in each blank. (P1 = SN V, P2 = SN V-t DO, P3 = SN V-t IO DO) | |
| 1. We flew our kites on a windy day 4. My uncle built | me a clubhouse. |
| 2. I made Mom a card for her birthday 5. Call us early o | n Friday morning. |
| 3. Help! Grandma slipped on the ice! 6. Tina knitted m | ne a new scarf. |
| | |

SKILLS:

Exercise 4: On your own paper, conjugate the Simple and Perfect tenses of He looks.

| | SIMPLE | | PERFECT | | | |
|--|--------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--|--|--|
| PRESENT PAST NO HELPING VERBS NO HELPING VERBS | | FUTURE HV: WILL OR SHALL | PRESENT HV: HAS OR HAVE | PAST FUTURE NVE HV: HAD HV: WILL HAVE | | |
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Classroom Practice 58B

Exercise 4: Change the present-tense verbs in Paragraph 1 to past-tense verbs in Paragraph 2. PARAGRAPH 1: Present Tense At four o'clock, James 1. stretches and 2. yawns . Since he ^{3.}feels hungry, he ^{4.}gets up and ^{5.}walks to the kitchen. He 6 checks several cabinets before he 7 finds what he ^{8.}is searching for: a candy bar. PARAGRAPH 2: Past Tense 2. At four o'clock, James Since and hungry, he to the kitchen. he up and 7. several cabinets before he He what he searching for: a candy bar.

| Copy each line within | the ruled areas ca | refully and neatly. | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|
| The Wisd Lod is all knowing B | But He also knows | the meaning of all th | rose facts. He |
| "to God, through la amen. Ro | alone w esus Chr mans 16 | ise, be gl ist forever | ory |
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Name

THE RENAISSANCE

Worksbeet

| 1. | What are the dates of the Renaissance? |
|----|---|
| 2. | What was the Renaissance? |
| 3. | What blasphemous idea did some have during this period? |
| 4. | Where did the Renaissance begin? |
| | |

THE RENAISSANCE

Worksheet, Page 2

| Who was the main sponsor of the arts during this time? |
|--|
| What is humanism? |
| The revived interest in affected the arts, science, architecture, and sculpture. |
| Describe paintings and statues during this time. |
| What discipline sometimes found itself in conflict with the church? |
| |
| What does "Renaissance Man" mean? |
| |

Assignment Sheet for Week 13- April 1, 2024 Day 2

Math

| (5) Reducing Fractions Time Test– Grade the test then make a goal for 5 minutes. Celebrate the improvements! |
|---|
| (85) Problem Set 107— Please put a heading. Parents mark the number missed. Corrections should be labeled on another sheet. Please put all the pages together neatly in the folder. |
| English |
| Grammar |
| (5) Sing Jingles 23 |
| (20) Complete Classroom Practice 59. Grade, reteach, correct. |
| Composition |
| (20) Write paragraph 3– Make sure you have a good opening sentence, supporting sentences and a conclusion. Literature |
| |
| (20) Continue New York Trip Spelling |
| (20) second two pages of List 21. |
| Handwriting |
| (5) Handwriting Page |
| Science |
| (5) Sing the light song and eye song. I have included a science review. Notice how many things are included in the songs. |
| (35) Continue Optical Illusions. |
| (20) Complete nature journal. |
| (5) Complete Phenology Wheel |
| History |
| (5) Sing History and Geography Songs. |
| (5) Explain the Renaissance Information to a parent using the pictures in your folder. |
| (35) Complete the Renaissance Questions in complete sentences and cursive |
| Geography(20) Day 2 Austria Project (15) Read two nights a week. |

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| Name | |
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| Copy each line within the ruled areas carefully and neatly. | |
| The Wisdom of God God knows what you are doing right now. That is His knowledge But He also | |
| God knows what you are doing right now. That is His knowledge But He also | |
| knows what you should be doing (how you should be living). That is His | |
| wisdom. | |
| "So teach us to number our days, that we may gain a heart of wisdom" Psalm 90:12 | |
| that we may gain a heart of | |
| MISSOUTH TRAVITOTO.IZ | |
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Classroom Practice 59

| Name: | Date: | | | | | | | |
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| GRAMMAR: | | | | | | | | |
| Exercise 1: Classify each sentence. | | | | | | | | |
| 1 Several frightened ducks | quacked loudly at the dog. | | | | | | | |
| 2 Do your parents give y | ou and Jordan an allowance? | | | | | | | |
| 3 Nice! That elderly man | opened the door for us! | | | | | | | |
| Exercise 2: Write the correct pattern number i (Pl = SN V, P2 = SN V-t DO, P3 = | | | | | | | | |
| 1 Quick! Bring me a flashlight! | 4. My dog brought me his chew toy. | | | | | | | |
| 2. Red leaves fell from the | 7. Keith bought a shovel and a rake. | | | | | | | |
| maple tree. | 8. That funny joke gave me | | | | | | | |
| 3. Jack takes a nap every day. | the giggles! | | | | | | | |
| SKILLS: | | | | | | | | |
| Change the mixed-tense verbs in in Paragraph 2. | Paragraph 1 to present-tense verbs | | | | | | | |
| PARAGRAPH 1: Mixed Tense | | | | | | | | |
| My science teacher ^{1.} tells us a | bout his trips to Africa. He ^{2.} travels to | | | | | | | |
| the grasslands each summer and 3. stu | died a wide variety of animals in the | | | | | | | |
| area. He 4. saw gazelles, lions, giraffe | s, and zebras. He also ^{5.} looks for | | | | | | | |
| many kinds of birds, rodents, and reptil | es. My science teacher ^{6.} enjoyed his | | | | | | | |
| trips to Africa because he ⁷ ·learns s | o much more each time. | | | | | | | |
| PARAGRAPH 2: Present Tense | | | | | | | | |
| | My science teacher 1. us about his trips to Africa. He 2. | | | | | | | |
| to the grasslands each summer and 3. a wide variety of animals in | | | | | | | | |
| the area. He 4. gazelles, lions, giraffes, and zebras. He also 5. for | | | | | | | | |
| many kinds of birds, rodents, and reptiles. My science teacher 6. his | | | | | | | | |
| trips to Africa because he 7. | so much more each time. | | | | | | | |

Science Review

How does light travel?

How does it act with different materials—opaque, translucent and transparent.

Identify reflect, refract and absorb.

What are the colors in white light? ROYGBIV

Locate:

Cornea

Iris

Pupil

Lens

Retina

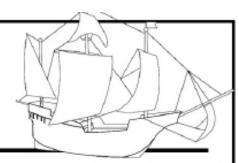
Rods

Cones

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Vestibular Humors

THE SPREAD OF THE RENAISSANCE



Rome had been the center of the world, but the Middle Ages were coming to an end. In 476, the great city of Rome finally fell. The Renaissance began in Italy and the rediscovery of classical ideas rapidly advanced. There were three major events that brought the Middle Ages to an end.

Catholicism had ruled with its strict interpretation of the scriptures, and people began to question the Pope and whether he had the right to speak for all Christians. The Protestant movement drew many Christians away from Rome's religion, and the Church lost much of its power.

In the late 1340s, the Black Plague (also called the Black Death) reached Europe, killing an estimated 25 million people. People were terrified that the end of the world had come. When it finally ended in the mid-1500s, people were hopeful for a bright, new future.

The economy improved as feudalism gave way to city-states governed by early republics. Political power belonged to the middle-class merchants and a few wealthy families (like the Medicifamily). Florence was the most important city-state and it had abundant wealth.

The people were quite proud of the Renaissance Humanism movement that began in Florence because it placed emphasis on individuals and the development of art, literature, education, classical philosophy, mathematics, and natural sciences. Important aspects of the Roman-Grecophilosophy were resurrected.

Florence was an important city on the trade route between Rome and Venice. This free republic was a pleasant place to live as the population increased after the black plague. Their main trade products included wool and silk.

One of the most powerful families in Italy was the Medici family. They ruled Florence during the Renaissance and were patrons of the arts and humanism. Their great wealth came from their businesses in the wool trade and banking.

One of the most well-known persons from the early Renaissance is Marco Polo. He was a merchant, explorer, and writer who traveled the silk road and wrote about it. He published his famous book *Livres* des Merveilles du Monde (Book of the world's marvels) around the year 1300.

WHILE YOU'RE READING...

MARK WITH SYMBOLS

when you find something interesting.

? when you are unsure or confused by something.

when you find something important.

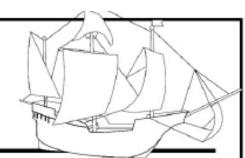
HIGHLIGHT WITH COLORS

yellow power words or key terms

green key phrases and definitions



THE SPREAD OF THE RENAISSANCE



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| Question did it orig | was the | focus o | f the H | umanisı | m move | ement? | Where |
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| Question Ages to d | t were t | hree mo | ajor eve | ents the | at broug | ght the | Middle |
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Day 3



Math

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Classroom Practice 60A

| Name: | Date: |
|---|-------------------------------|
| GRAMMAR: Exercise 1: Classify each sentence. | |
| 1 Did your dad or your | uncle teach this song to you? |
| 2 Jordan's father works at | a large museum in town. |
| 3 Ouch! That loud music | is giving me a huge headache! |
| Exercise 2: Write the correct pattern number i (Pl = SN V, P2 = SN V-t DO, P3 = | |
| 1. Katrina ate lunch outside on | the deck. |
| 2. Oh, no! My water spilled on n | ny paper! |
| 3. Tell us the due date for this e | ssay. |
| 4. Our friend taught us a magic | trick. |
| 5. Rain fell gently on the young | plants. |
| 6 They taught math in college | |

Classroom Practice 60B

SKILLS:

Exercise 3: Change the mixed-tense verbs in Paragraph 1 to past-tense verbs in Paragraph 2.

PARAGRAPH 1: Mixed Tenses

At our house, family time ^{1.} is in the evening during dinner. We ^{2.} discuss the events of the day. We ^{3.} laughed over the funny things and we ^{4.} feel sad about the not-so-funny things. We ^{5.} listened to each other, ^{6.} nodded our heads, and ^{7.} give advice freely. This special time together ^{8.} is a tradition, and we ^{9.} valued, it highly.

PARAGRAPH 2: Past Tense

At our house, family time in the evening during dinner. We the events of the day. We over the funny things, and we sad about the not-so-funny things. we to each other, our heads, and a tradition and we it highly.

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Copy each line within the ruled areas carefully and neatly. The Wisdom of God Since this is so, we ought to depend on His wisdom. Since God has revealed His wisdom in the Bible, we should live by the Word of God. We can then become wise

FAMOUS WRITERS & ARTISTS OF THE ITALIAN RENAISSANCE



Great advances in astronomy, math, and architecture were made during the Italian Renaissance. Filippo Brunelleschi discovered properties of geometry (the Golden Ratio) that he used to build domes for churches and cathedrals. Nicolaus Copernicus discovered that the earth was not the center of the universe, but that planets revolved around the sun.

Many talented playwrights and writers became famous during this period. Niccolo Machiavelli was one of these great men. He is often called the father of modern political science. His most famous works were The Prince and Discourses, both major political works. Dante Alighieri is another famous poet of the time period. His famous poem, The Divine Comedy, is largely considered the greatest literary work in the Italian language. It described Dante's journey through hell, purgatory, and paradise. His were among the first works to be written in the common vernacular instead of Latin so that anyone could read them.

Artists during the Renaissance made major changes in how objects and people were depicted in paintings. The pinnacle of art in the period gave us such famous artists such as Leonardo da Vinci, Michelangelo, and Raphael. Each has been nominated as the ideal "Renaissance Man" due to their excellence in many fields of study. Masaccio was the first great painter of the early Renaissance era and the first to paint using a realistic perspective. His paintings depict buildings and landscapes receding realistically into the background.

Da Vinci's The Last Supper is one of the most recognizable paintings of all times. His Vitruvian Man depicted the perfect human anatomy and was the answer to a challenge by the architect Vitruvius, who claimed that a human could fit into both a circle and a square. Da Vinci drew the ideal human dimensions in a circle within a square.

Michelangelo is famous for his sculptures the Pietà and David, both of which he created before he was 30 years old. However, his most famous and most important work was done over a four year period in Rome. His painting of the Sistine Chapel ceiling represented four sacred Bible scenes; the Creation, the Fall of Man, the Promise of Salvation, and the Genealogy of Christ.

Raphael, along with Michelangelo and Da Vinci, is the third member of what has traditionally been called the trinity of great masters of their era. He followed in his father's footsteps, taking up painting at an early age and painting such famous works as St. George and the Dragon and The Wedding of the Virgin.

WHILE YOU'RE READING...

MARK WITH SYMBOLS

- when you find something interesting.
- ? when you are unsure or confused by something.
- when you find something important.

HIGHLIGHT WITH COLORS

yellow power words or key terms

green key phrases and definitions



FAMOUS WRITERS & ARTISTS OF THE ITALIAN RENAISSANCE



| Question l | : What was I | Michelangelo's | greatest w | ork? | |
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| | | famous worl numan propor | | uses ge | eometry to |
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| | 3: What was en Ratio is? | "The Golden R | atio" used f | or? What | do you think |
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Answer

FOR PARENT USE ONLY

answer key

THE SPREAD OF THE RENAISSANCE



Question I: What helped the economy during the beginning of the Renaissance?

Feudalism came to an end and city-states were developed and governed by early republics. The middle-class merchants had more power.

Question 2: What was the focus of the Humanism movement? Where did it originate?

The Humanism movement began in Florence and the focus was on individualism and the development of art, literature, and education. It brought back important aspects of Roman-Greco Philosophy.

Question 3: What were three major events that brought the Middle Ages to an end?

People began to question the Pope (the church lost its power), the Black Plaque, and the collapse of the feudal system (rise of the city-states).



25. THE RENAISSANCE Worksbeet

- c. 1300-1517
- A conscious attempt to recover the lost culture of the Golden Age of Ancient Greece and Rome
- That man could produce things as beautiful as those God had created
- 4. Italy
- 5. The Church
- 6. The idea that man is the measure of all things
- Learning
- 8 Paintings became more realistic and had less religious content, and statues were made to look life-like.
- Science
- 10. One well-versed in many areas

Inswer | Selection tool for text and images

FAMOUS WRITERS & ARTISTS OF THE ITALIAN RENAISSANCE



Question I: What was Michelangelo's greatest work?

His painting of the Sistine Chapel, representing four scenes from the Bible: the Creation, the Fall of Man, the Promise of Salvation, and the Genealogy of Christ.

Question 2: Which famous work of art uses geometry to demonstrate perfect human proportions?

<u>Da Vinci's Vitruvian Man</u> demonstrates the human body fitting into a circle and a square with ideal dimensions.

Question 3: What was "The Golden Ratio" used for? What do you think The Golden Ratio is?

The Golden Ratio was used to build domes for churches and cathedrals. It is a mathematical ratio that is pleasing to the eye

