

Walnut Ridge Elementary

Alternative Method of Instruction Verification Form

Day 6 _____ Day 7 Day 8 _____ Day 9 _____ Day 10 _____

This form certifies that your child completed work for the designated day. This will allow your child to receive attendance credit for this day. In the event it is not completed, your child will receive an unexcused absence.

My child, _____ completed all work assigned for Day _____.

My child also worked on the following website:

_____.

Parent's Signature _____ Date _____

Name: _____

Animal Madness with Professor Al Ligator

By Lydia Lukidis

Hi kids! I'm Professor Al Ligator and I love animals! I love smelly animals and big-bellied animals, slimy ones, and tiny ones. They are all special in their own way. Today we're going to talk about vertebrates. Vertebrates are animals with a backbone. There are five different groups of vertebrates.

The first group is mammals. Guess what? You and I are mammals. So are dogs, cats, horses, and kangaroos. Mammals have hair or fur. The mothers give birth to their young. They nurse them with milk. Mammals are warm-blooded. That means their body temperature stays the same if it's hot or cold outside.

Sssssss....I hear some creepy snakes! They belong to our second vertebrate group, reptiles. Reptiles are cold-blooded, which means their body temperature depends on whether or not it is hot or cold outside. Reptiles don't have fur like cats and dogs. Instead, their skin is dry. It is covered with scales that protect them. They usually lay eggs on land. Snakes, lizards, crocodiles, and alligators are all reptiles. But reptiles can be cute too, like fun-loving turtles!

There are also birds. Birds have both feathers and wings. The wings help them fly and the tails help them steer. Birds are warm-blooded and also lay eggs. Do you know what the most humongous bird is? I'll give you a hint; it starts with the letter "o." If you guessed



ostrich, you are right! An ostrich can run up to 97 kilometers per hour. That's pretty fast!

Now, amphibians sure are special creatures. They live both on land and in the water. Amphibians are born in the water and have gills like a fish. When they grow up, they develop lungs and can live on land. They are cold-blooded and some of them have webbed feet. Animals like frogs, toads, salamanders and newts are amphibians. Here's a fun fact; bullfrogs are the only animals that never sleep!

The fifth group of animals is fish. They live in the water and breathe with gills. They are cold-blooded and lay eggs. There are lots of fish. In fact there are 24,000 different species of fish in the world! Some of them are bizarre. There are blind fish, fish with noses like elephants, and fish that hop around and crawl on land! Now that's strange. But be careful. Not all animals that live in water are fish. Dolphins and whales, for example, are mammals.

So these are the five groups of vertebrates. There are also invertebrates, which are animals with no backbone. They include insects, worms, and spiders among many others. But that's a whole other story!

About the Author



Lydia Lukidis is a published children's author with a multi-disciplinary background that spans the fields of literature, theater and puppetry.

Lydia's picture book, *Gerbs in the House: The Dilly Dally Bedtime Routine*, is now available. Find out if Mocha will ever get his silly son to sleep!

Lukidis, Lydia. *Gerbs in the House: The Dilly Dally Bedtime Routine* ISBN: 978-0-9917402-7-7

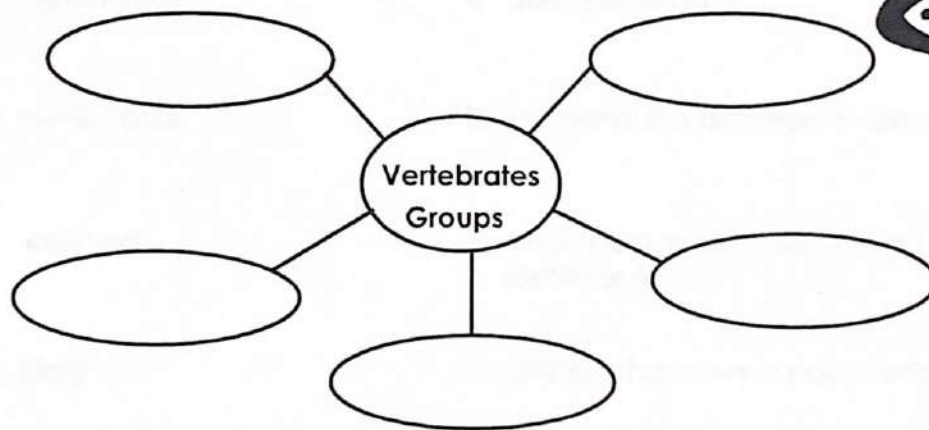
Name: _____

Animal Madness with Professor Al Ligator

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1. Fill in the graphic organizer with the types of vertebrates you learned about in the reading passage, "Animal Madness with Professor Al Ligator".



2. According to what you read in the reading passage, what are traits of mammals? Put a next to each answer that is correct.

- Mammals have scales or hairless skin.
- Mammals give birth to live young.
- Mammals are warm-blooded.
- Mammals have hair or fur on their bodies.

3. In your own words, describe what makes amphibians different from the other types of vertebrates.

Name: _____

Animal Madness with Professor Al Ligator

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Match each vocabulary word from the reading passage, "Animal Madness with Professor Al Ligator," with the correct definition.

- | | |
|------------------------|--|
| _____ 1. vertebrates | a. gooey or sticky |
| _____ 2. humongous | b. to control the direction of something |
| _____ 3. webbed | c. small, bony plates that protect the skin of a reptile or fish |
| _____ 4. slimy | d. animals that have a backbone |
| _____ 5. steer | e. very strange, odd |
| _____ 6. invertebrates | f. organs that fish and some amphibians use to breathe |
| _____ 7. develop | g. very large |
| _____ 8. scales | h. having feet or toes connected by skin in between them |
| _____ 9. bizarre | i. animals that do not have a backbone |
| _____ 10. gills | j. grow |

NAME: _____

DATE: _____

APRIL SPIRAL 2

ANSWERS

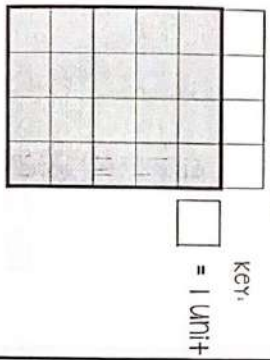
1. GARRY HAS 3,699 CARDS. HE GIVES 594 CARDS TO HIS FRIEND PAUL. ABOUT HOW MANY CARDS DOES GARRY HAVE LEFT?

11

2. $50 \div 5 =$
 $50 \div 10 =$
 $10 \times 5 =$

3. WRITE 6,999 IN EXPANDED FORM.

4. COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING EQUATION THAT CAN BE USED TO FIND THE TOTAL AREA OF THE FIGURE SHOWN BELOW.



$(4 \times \underline{\quad}) + (4 \times \underline{\quad}) = \underline{\quad}$

5. BEVERLY SAID THAT $1/3$ WAS EQUIVALENT TO $3/6$. EXPLAIN TO BEVERLY WHY SHE IS INCORRECT. SHOW WORK BELOW TO HELP EXPLAIN YOUR THINKING.



6. CIRCLE THE TRUE STATEMENTS BELOW:

A. $4/8 = 5/10$
 B. $1/3 = 2/6$
 C. $4/9 = 1/2$
 D. $4/10 = 2/5$

7. WHAT TIME WAS IT 45 MINUTES AGO?



8. RONNY HAD 9 QUARTS OF APPLES. IN EACH QUART, THERE WERE 7 APPLES. AFTER RONNY GOT THEM HOME, HE REALIZED THAT 12 APPLES WERE ROTTEN. HOW MANY NON-ROTTEN APPLES DID RONNY HAVE?

#	ANSWER
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	

Name: _____

Date: _____

April Spiral 4

ANSWERS

#	ANSWER
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	

1. SOLVE:
 $1,000 - 492 =$ _____

2. DONNA HAS 18 COOKIES. SHE WANTS TO GIVE THEM TO 6 OF HER FRIENDS. HOW MANY WILL EACH FRIEND RECEIVE? DRAW A PICTURE TO SOLVE.

3. WRITE THE VALUE OF THE BOLD/UNDERLINED DIGIT IN EACH OF THE NUMBERS BELOW.

2,4**9**2 = _____
 7,3**4**2 = _____

4. WHICH EXPRESSION SHOWS 8×9 ?
 A. $(8 \times 5) + (8 \times 9)$
 B. $(8 \times 9) \times (8 \times 9)$
 C. $(8 \times 4) + (8 \times 5)$
 D. $(8 \times 4) \times (8 \times 5)$

5. COACH ANDERSON WAS PLANNING A GAME IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION CLASS. HE NEEDED TO MAKE A RECTANGLE WHICH WAS CUT INTO EIGHTS.

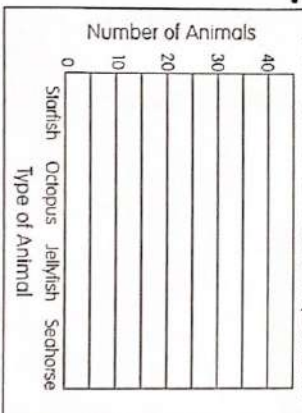


WAS COACH ANDERSON'S RECTANGLE CUT INTO EIGHTS? WHY OR WHY NOT?

6. ANGELINA HAD \$36. SHE WANTED TO SPEND $\frac{1}{6}$ OF HER MONEY ON A NEW DOLL. HOW MUCH COULD SHE SPEND ON THE DOLL?

7. PETE HAD 5 TABLES FOR THE PARTY. EACH TABLE WAS 6 FEET LONG. IF HE PLACED THE TABLES END TO END, HOW MANY FEET WOULD ALL 5 TABLES BE?

8. ANIMALS AT SEAVIEW AQUARIUM



USE THE INFORMATION FROM SPIRAL 3 TO HELP ANSWER THIS QUESTION.
 THE AQUARIUM'S GOAL WAS TO GET 1,000 TOTAL ANIMALS BY THE END OF THE YEAR. HOW MANY MORE ANIMALS DO THEY NEED TO MEET THIS GOAL?

Name: _____ Date: _____

Weekly Science Task

Use the information below to complete the following questions.

Two male bears living in the wild compete for power. The male bear who wins the fight becomes the leader of the bears in his area and wins the attention of the nearby female bear. Male bears use their arms and paws as weapons during these battles. Bears hit one another with their paws until the other bear is knocked down, injured, or even killed. Bears that are stronger have an advantage and are more likely to win these fights.

Figure 1 shows two male bears fighting for power.

Figure 1



1. The male bears in Figure 1 are most likely competing for which of the following? Select two correct answers.
 - a. Food
 - b. Females
 - c. Water
 - d. Shelter
 - e. Power

2. The bears pictured in Figure 1 are pushing each other, but they are not moving. Which of the following is true about the bears?

- a. Neither bear is very strong.
- b. The forces on the bears are unbalanced.
- c. The bears are pushing each other with the same balanced force.
- d. Only one bear is applying force.

3. A third bear joins the fight and teams up with his brother. If the brothers push their opponent down at the same time, which of the following will most likely to happen?

- a. The brothers would lose the fight because their force would cancel out.
- b. The brothers would lose the fight because their force would be balanced.
- c. The brothers would win the fight because their force would be unbalanced.
- d. The brothers would win the fight because their force would be weaker.

Name: _____

Rosa Parks



"I would like to be known as a person who is concerned about freedom and equality and justice and prosperity for all people."