

Name \_\_\_\_\_

LA \_\_\_\_\_ Social Studies \_\_\_\_\_

Science \_\_\_\_\_ Math \_\_\_\_\_

## Spring Break Packet

Directions: complete the following problems to the best of your ability. Show your work and simplify when needed.

1. Four banks recorded the total amount of money in their vaults and the number of customers they have in the table below. Which list shows the banks in order from least to greatest number of dollars?

Bank Statistics		
Bank	Number of Dollars	Number of Customers
Gaspar de Portola Fictional Bank	\$4,389,450,128	8,679
Coast Financial	\$22,006,237,069	599
2 <sup>nd</sup> National Bank	\$21,567,336,215	2,756
Savings & Loan	\$22,032,175,849	7,438

- A. Gasper, 2<sup>nd</sup> National Bank, Savings and Loan, Coast Financial  
B. 2<sup>nd</sup> National Bank, Coast Financial, Savings and Loan, Gasper  
C. Gasper, 2<sup>nd</sup> National, Coast Financial, Savings and Loan  
D. Coast Financial, 2<sup>nd</sup> National, Savings and Loan Gasper

2.

Food Item	Number of Peanuts
Trail Mix	98.7
Energy Bar	35.4
Cookie	3.8
Salad	20.3

What is an appropriate estimate for the number of peanuts in the trail mix, cookie, and salad combined?

- A 120 peanuts  
B 123 peanuts  
C 138 peanuts  
D 158 peanuts

3.

Michele has 84 checkers. Each checkerboard needs 16 checkers. Michele says she has enough checkers to completely fill 5 checkerboards. Is her answer reasonable?

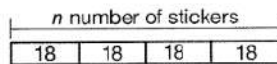
- A Yes, her answer is reasonable.  
B No, she can fill 6 checkerboards.  
C No, she only has enough checkers to fill 4 checkerboards.  
D No, there is not enough information to verify the reasonableness.

4.  $974 \times 38 =$
- 10,714
  - 27,272
  - 36,860
  - 37,012

5. Show your work.  $655 \div 6$

6.

Juan has 18 stickers in an album. Marissa has 4 times more stickers in her album. Marissa drew the picture below to find out how many stickers she has.



Which equation represents the problem?

- $4 \times 18 = n$
- $n \times 18 = 4$
- $n \times 4 = 18$
- $18 \times 18 \times 18 \times 18 = n$

7.

Look at the problem below.

$$646.58 \div 22$$

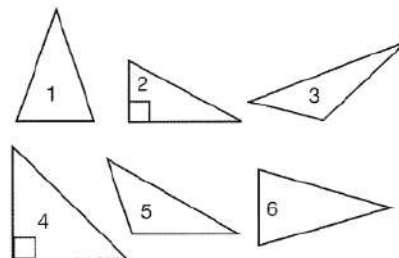
What is the quotient?

- 29.93
- 29.62
- 29.39
- 29.27

8. What is the following is a method for dividing 2.84 by 100?

- Move the decimal two places left
- Move the decimal two places to the right
- Move the decimal three places to the left
- Move the decimal three places to the right

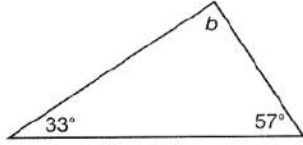
9. Breanna sorted the triangles below into two groups. If she sorts the triangles by the lengths, which would she classify as isosceles?



- 1, 2, 4
- 1, 4, 6
- 2, 3, 5
- 2, 4

10.

- Find the measure of angle  $b$  in the triangle below and classify the triangle by the measure of its angles.



- A  $60^\circ$ , acute
- B  $90^\circ$ , right
- C  $180^\circ$ , straight
- D  $270^\circ$ , obtuse

11.

- Which statement best describes the properties of a rhombus?
- A A parallelogram with all sides equal in length
  - B A parallelogram with four right angles and all sides equal in length
  - C A parallelogram with four right angles and both pairs of opposite sides equal in length
  - D A quadrilateral that is a parallelogram

12. Order from least to greatest:  $\frac{6}{15}$ ,  $0.45$ ,  $\frac{3}{10}$

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13. Which fraction is less than  $\frac{3}{21}$ , How do you know?  $\frac{2}{3}$ ,  $\frac{5}{7}$ ,  $\frac{2}{5}$ ,  $\frac{6}{9}$

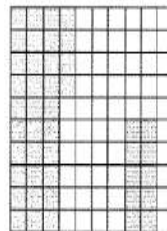
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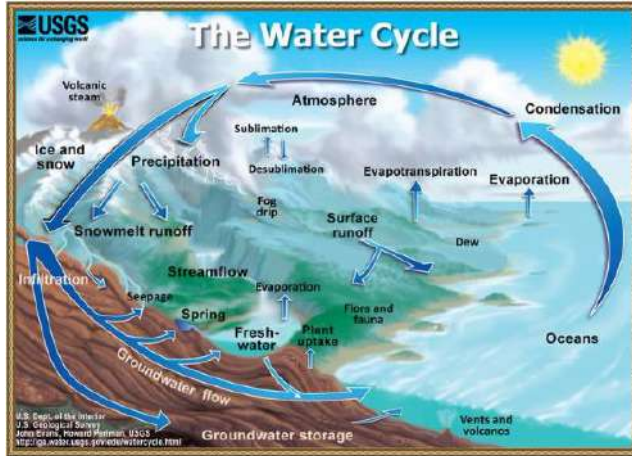
14. What is the product of  $\frac{3}{8} \bullet 72$ ? \_\_\_\_\_

15. What is the percent, decimal, and fraction in simplest form represented by the shaded part of the hundred grid below?



- A 0.44%,  $0.44$ ,  $\frac{11}{25}$
- B 34%,  $0.34$ ,  $\frac{17}{100}$
- C 44%,  $0.44$ ,  $\frac{11}{25}$
- D 56%,  $0.56$ ,  $\frac{14}{25}$

## Reading: Water, Water, Everywhere!



Water can be found throughout the earth, both in living things and in the physical environment. It is in our bodies, in the bodies of animals and insects, and within all plants. Most of the water on earth is contained in our oceans. The rest of the water on earth is under ground, in rivers, and in the atmosphere, among other places. Water is constantly moving on, above, and below the surface of the earth as it changes states between liquid, vapor, and ice. This movement of water on, above, and below the surface of the earth is known as the water

cycle. The study of the movement and distribution of water on earth is called “hydrology.”

Water is crucial in supporting life. When we study other planets or their moons, we look for traces of water to see if the place could have supported life. It is so important that many people fear if it continues to become scarcer, wars may be fought over water in the future!

### Water in the Oceans

Over 70 percent of the total surface of our planet is covered with water. About 96.5 percent of it is found in the oceans. Although there are no physical boundaries separating one ocean from the other, five oceans have been demarcated and named. The Pacific Ocean is the largest in terms of surface area, followed by the Atlantic, Indian, Antarctic and Arctic Oceans. These oceans, although connected, separate the seven major continents. The Pacific Ocean separates Asia, Australia, and their surrounding islands from North and South America. The Atlantic Ocean separates the two American continents from Europe and Africa. The title of this passage, “Water, Water Everywhere,” comes from Samuel Taylor Coleridge’s poem: Water, water, everywhere, And all the boards did shrink. Water, water everywhere, Nor any drop to drink.

It tells the story of a ship stuck near Antarctica. Despite being surrounded by water on all sides, the sailors were dying of thirst. Although the ocean’s sea water supports other life forms such as whales, sea turtles and many types of fish, it is saline and unfit for drinking by humans. On average, this water contains 3.5 percent salt. Drinking this would result in more water getting excreted from the body to drain out all the salt.

## Fresh Water

Where do humans get their drinking water from if over 96 percent of Earth's water is not potable? We get it from one of the many freshwater sources that have a lower concentration of salt and other dissolved solids than seawater. This water is also called "sweet water." It exists in many forms on and under the earth's surface. Sixty-nine percent is frozen in glaciers and ice caps, 20 percent forms the earth's lakes, and the rest can be found in other freshwater sources such as the atmosphere, rivers, swamps, and marshes.

The amount of fresh water in a given area depends on a number of factors related to the water cycle. For example, the amount of water in rivers and lakes is always changing due to inflows and outflows. According to the United States Geological Survey, inflows to these water bodies come from precipitation, overland runoff, groundwater seepage, and tributary inflows. Outflows from lakes and rivers include evaporation, movement of water into groundwater, and withdrawals by people. People use up a lot of surface freshwater for various purposes, including agriculture, industry, and recreation.

1. What is hydrology?
  - a. the study of weather patterns throughout the earth
  - b. the study of oceans and freshwater sources
  - c. the study of the movement and distribution of water on earth
  - d. the study of the movement of air throughout the earth
  
2. What does the author describe in the passage?
  - a. the evolution of aquatic species
  - b. the movement and distribution of water on Earth
  - c. the history of sea based exploration
  - d. life on earth during the Ice Age
  
3. Read the following sentences. When we study other planets or their moons, we look for traces of water to see if the place could have supported life. It is so important that many people fear if it continues to become scarcer, wars may be fought over water in the future!  
  
Based on the above evidence, what conclusion can be made?
  - A. Water constantly cycles on, below and above the earth's surface.
  - B. Water is crucial in supporting life.
  - C. Over 70% of the total surface of our planet is covered with water.
  - D. About 96.5% of the world's water is found in the oceans.

4. The amount of water in rivers and lakes is always changing due to inflows and outflows. Based on the information in this passage and the diagram, what are these inflows and outflows part of?
- A. the evaporation process
  - B. the water cycle
  - C. the precipitation process
  - D. human-controlled systems
5. What is this passage mainly about?
- A. factors impacting the amount of fresh water
  - B. human use of fresh water
  - C. the processes of the water cycle
  - D. the different sources of water on Earth

6. Read the following lines from Samuel Coleridge's poem.

Water, water, everywhere, And all the boards did shrink. Water, water everywhere, Nor any drop to drink.

The author uses this poem in the passage to illustrate what concept?

- A. The salt water in our oceans has the power to shrink boats.
- B. The United States has more drinkable water than other countries.
- C. The ocean's water is unfit for drinking by humans.
- D. The glaciers of our planet are melting and flooding our rivers

7. Choose the answer that best completes the sentence below.

Over ninety-six percent of earth's water is too salty for humans to consume. \_\_\_\_\_, we must get it from one of the many freshwater sources that have a lower concentration of salt and other dissolved solids than seawater.

- A. Finally
- B. Consequently
- C. However
- D. On the other hand

8. Where can we find “sweet water”?

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9. The author writes that water is “so important that many people fear if it continues to become scarcer, wars may be fought over water in the future!”

Describe at least one contributing factor that might lead to a shortage of water in the future. Use evidence from the passage to support your answer.

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10. What Genre is this passage? How do you know?

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**Science: Match each term with a definition below**

Solution\_\_\_\_\_

Volume\_\_\_\_\_

Gas\_\_\_\_\_

Microorganism \_\_\_\_\_

Inherited traits \_\_\_\_\_

Liquid\_\_\_\_\_

Solid\_\_\_\_\_

Cell\_\_\_\_\_

Constructive process\_\_\_\_\_

Destructive process\_\_\_\_\_

Nucleus\_\_\_\_\_

Weathering\_\_\_\_\_

Matter\_\_\_\_\_

Physical properties\_\_\_\_\_

Mixture\_\_\_\_\_

Qualitative\_\_\_\_\_

Chemical Properties\_\_\_\_\_

Angiosperm\_\_\_\_\_

Gymnosperm\_\_\_\_\_

Xylem\_\_\_\_\_

Species\_\_\_\_\_

Quantitative \_\_\_\_\_

1. Many animals are born with instincts that help them survive.
2. create landforms (deposition, landslides, volcanic eruptions, flood
3. Particles much farther apart, rarely coming in contact with one another
4. substances are thoroughly dissolved and do not separate with gravity
5. a plant that has naked seeds.
6. Units unable to see with the naked eye .
7. Anything that has mass and takes up space
8. Smallest group for classifying living things
9. destroy land forms (weathering, erosion,
10. processes that break down rocks at or near the surface of the earth.
11. the amount of space an object takes up.
12. Particles are further apart, and can flow past one another.
13. Particles are tightly packed together. They can vibrate, but cannot move out of position
14. Properties that can be observed with the eye Color, shape, size, texture, function, density
15. Properties that that describe how matter changes into new types of matter.
16. The basic unit of structure and function in living things
17. matter that are combined physically,  
1.Party mix 2.sand and water
18. Directs all the cell's activities.
19. A flowering plant that has seeds
20. carries water and nutrients from the roots to every part of the plant is called
21. Observations are those that describe what something looks, smells ,tastes ,sounds ,or feels like
22. Observations are those that provide some type of measurement or comparison  
.Examples: The rock has a mass of 5 grams.



## Social Studies

Directions: Match each term with proper phrase.

### Part A Matching:

Homestead Act \_\_\_\_\_

Treaty of Versailles \_\_\_\_\_

Segregation \_\_\_\_\_

Spanish-American War \_\_\_\_\_

Renaissance \_\_\_\_\_

Recession \_\_\_\_\_

Yellow Journalism \_\_\_\_\_

League of Nations \_\_\_\_\_

Suffrage \_\_\_\_\_

Roaring 20's \_\_\_\_\_

19<sup>th</sup> amendment \_\_\_\_\_

Adolph Hitler \_\_\_\_\_

President Roosevelt \_\_\_\_\_

Josef Stalin \_\_\_\_\_

Benito Mussolini \_\_\_\_\_

Harry Truman \_\_\_\_\_

### Part B: Put the Wars in order 1-7

\_\_\_ Vietnam

\_\_\_ Civil War

\_\_\_ WWII

\_\_\_ Cold War

\_\_\_ Spanish-American

\_\_\_ Korean War

\_\_\_ W WI

- a. Growing prosperity after WWI
- b. Exaggerating the point of written expression to shock readers
- c. Right to vote
- d. Cuba's war for independence from Spain
- e. Separation based on race
- f. Leader of Italy during WWII
- g. citizens and immigrants would receive 160 acres of land if they paid a small amount and stayed on the land to farm for a minimum of 5 years
- h. helped the economy during the Great Depression
- i. Leader of the Soviet Union
- j. Ended World War II
- k. Countries united together to promote peace and protected one another if war was eminent.
- l. Made the decision to bomb Hiroshima and Nagasaki, ending WWI
- m. Rebirth of culture, literature, music, and other art forms
- n. Gave women the right to vote
- o. Decline in the economy
- p. Leader of the Nazi party