

Instruction: Choose work on your computer and phone OR work on paper

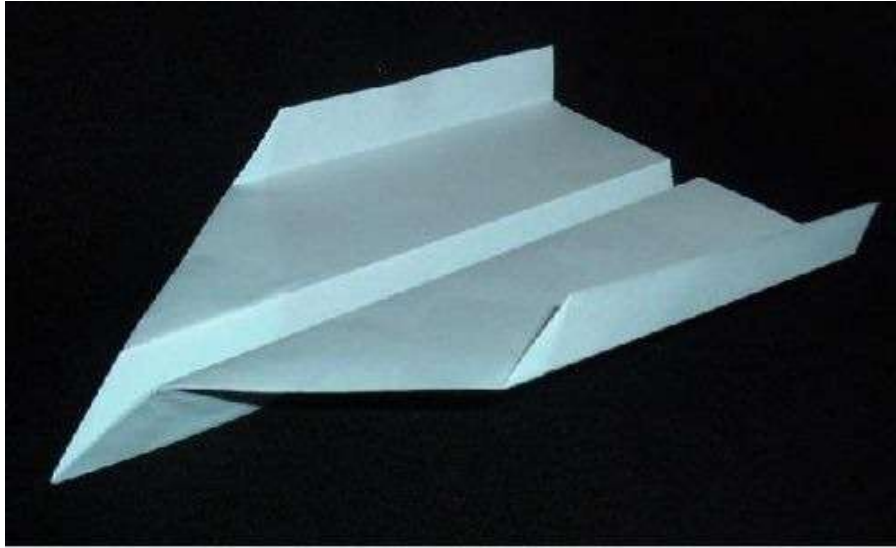
## Ms. Morrell's ELA

Work on the Computer	or	Work on paper
<p><b>Lesson:</b> This week students will read an article about perseverance. Students will practice comprehension skills and citing text evidence.</p> <p><b>April 13th:</b> Read The Paper Airplane Contest with teacher online reading with students (Zoom or video recording)</p> <p><b>April 14th:</b> Answer the 10 questions on ReadWorks.org</p> <p><b>April 15th:</b> Feedback online through zoom with your teacher or through canvas.</p> <p><b>April 16th:</b> Write 1 paragraph (3-5 sentences) journal in a google doc about a time when you persevered (continued to work even when it was really hard!).</p> <p><b>April 17th:</b> Look at the feedback that I gave you in your grades and comments. Consider how you can apply this feedback for our next lesson!</p> <p>Enjoy some outside time, read a book on EPIC, or take some time to journal about something positive that happened today.</p> <p>Complete the extra credit work if you want!</p>	or	<p><b>Lesson:</b> This week students will read an article about perseverance. Students will practice comprehension skills and citing text evidence.</p> <p><b>April 13th:</b> Read The Paper Airplane Contest.</p> <p><b>April 14th:</b> Answer the 10 questions on the article.</p> <p><b>April 15th:</b> Ask someone in your house to look over your answers and give you feedback about your work.</p> <p><b>April 16th:</b> Write 1 paragraph (3-5 sentences) journal about a time when you persevered (continued to work even when it was really hard!).</p> <p><b>April 17th:</b> Ask someone in your house to read your paragraph and give you feedback.</p> <p>Enjoy some outside time, read a book or take some time to journal about something positive that happened today.</p> <p>Complete the extra credit work if you want!</p>

**ELA Extra Credit:** Design your own paper airplane! Create your own paper airplanes and see who can make their plane fly the furthest!  
Share your creation on social media and tag @STMSWildcats  
Also, send a picture to Ms. Morrell at 704-729-4242

# The Paper Airplane Contest

by ReadWorks



One time, the teachers at a school wanted to teach the students about airplanes. While all airplanes can fly, some are able to fly farther than others. This is because not all airplanes are built the same. For example, a fighter plane looks very different from a plane that people fly in when they want to go on a holiday. The teachers wondered how they could make students understand this.

Then, the science teacher, Mr. Moose, decided that the school should have a paper airplane contest. Every student would design a paper airplane. They would stand in a line in the playground behind the school. The students would take turns throwing their airplanes. The student whose airplane went the farthest would win.

When Mr. Moose announced the paper airplane contest to the students, they were very excited. A student named Paul, who was on the wrestling team, bragged to everyone else that his airplane would win. "I am the strongest," Paul said. "So I will be able to throw my airplane the farthest."

However, while Paul was saying this, another student, Brian, was thinking how *he* could win. Brian did not play any sports and was not very strong. But he loved airplanes and really wanted to win the contest.

Brian realized what he had to do. He went to the store and bought a big stack of paper. When he got home, he took the paper into his backyard. He took a piece of paper and folded an airplane. It didn't go very far, so Brian took another sheet and folded another airplane and threw it. This airplane went a little farther. Brian kept folding different kinds of airplanes and throwing them. Some went very far and some did not. Finally, when Brian had used all the paper, he walked up to the airplane that had flown the farthest and picked it up.

The next day was the contest. All the students lined up. Everyone took turns. After a while, everyone had thrown except Paul and Brian. Paul went first. With a mighty yell, he launched the airplane into the sky. It went farther than every other airplane. Everyone clapped.

Finally, it was Brian's turn. Brian took the airplane that he had picked up the day before. He walked up to the line and, with all his strength, he threw the plane. It went flying, farther and farther, until finally it landed - 10 feet past Paul's plane! The whole school cheered. Brian was the winner. Mr. Moose gave him a prize: a toy airplane.

Brian won because he tried out many solutions to the problem of how to make an airplane fly very far. He did this by testing out many different designs and comparing the results. When he found the design that worked best - the paper airplane that flew the farthest - he used it. Because Brian tried a lot of designs, he was able to make up for his lack of strength and beat Paul.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

1. What is the paper airplane contest?

- A. a contest to see which student is the strongest
- B. a contest to see which paper airplane flies the farthest
- C. a contest to see which student can build a fighter plane

2. A problem in this passage is how to make a paper airplane that flies far. What is Brian's solution to this problem?

- A. testing different paper airplane designs to figure out which one works best
- B. letting out a mighty yell as he walks up to the line and launches his paper airplane
- C. asking his science teacher for help before he starts building his paper airplane

3. Paul is stronger than Brian, but his paper airplane does not fly as far Brian's airplane.

What can be concluded from this information?

- A. Paul built a paper airplane with a better design than Brian's airplane.
- B. If Paul had thrown his paper airplane earlier in the contest, it would have flown farther.
- C. How far a paper airplane flies depends on more than just strength.

4. Based on the events of the story, what has a big effect on how far a paper airplane flies?

- A. the design of a paper airplane
- B. the color of a paper airplane
- C. the kind of paper the airplane is made out of

5. What is a theme of the story?

- A. the importance of building strength through sports like wrestling
- B. the importance of trying different ways to solve a problem
- C. the importance of always paying attention in science class

6. Read these sentences: "Brian won because he tried out many solutions to the problem of how to make an airplane fly very far. He did this by testing out many different designs and comparing the results. When he found the **design** that worked best - the paper airplane that flew the farthest - he used it."

What does the word **design** mean above?

- A. the way something has been built
- B. the distance that something can travel
- C. the amount of time it takes to do something

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

Brian wins the paper airplane contest \_\_\_\_\_ he tried out different kinds of planes.

- A. because
- B. before
- C. so

8. Who expects to win the paper airplane contest because he is strong?

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9. What do the teachers want to make students understand about airplanes?

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**10.** Does the paper airplane contest teach students anything about how real airplanes fly? Explain why or why not, using evidence from the story.

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# Journal Activity

Prompt: Write 1 paragraph (3-5 sentences) journal about a time when you persevered (continued to work even when it was really hard!).





Instruction: Choose work on your computer and phone OR work on paper

## Ms. Morrell's Math

Work on the Computer	or	Work on paper
<p><b>Lesson:</b> This week students we will review perimeter!</p> <p><b>April 13th:</b> Review the notes for how to find the perimeter. Join the Zoom call with your teacher to review the rules together.</p> <p><b>April 14th:</b> Make your own poster showing the steps to finding the perimeter of a rectangle or square. A reteaching video will be in Canvas.</p> <p><b>April 15th:</b> Share your poster with the teacher over the zoom call or by texting the teacher a picture.</p> <p><b>April 16th:</b> Complete the worksheet on perimeter.</p> <p><b>April 17th:</b> Check the teacher's feedback on your worksheet and make corrections as needed. Complete the extra credit work if you want!</p>	or	<p><b>Lesson:</b> This week students we will review perimeter!</p> <p><b>April 13th:</b> Review the notes for how to find the perimeter.</p> <p><b>April 14th:</b> Make your own poster showing the steps to finding the perimeter of a rectangle or square.</p> <p><b>April 15th:</b> Share your poster with someone in your house and share with them the steps to finding the perimeter.</p> <p><b>April 16th:</b> Complete the worksheet on perimeter.</p> <p><b>April 17th:</b> Double check your work and make sure it is ready to turn in.</p> <p>Complete the extra credit work if you want!</p>

**Math Extra Credit:** Use the paper ruler in your packet to find the perimeter of an object in your house (Ideas: Cereal box, book, laptop, TV screen, phone).

Extra Credit: Work on individual lessons on iREADY

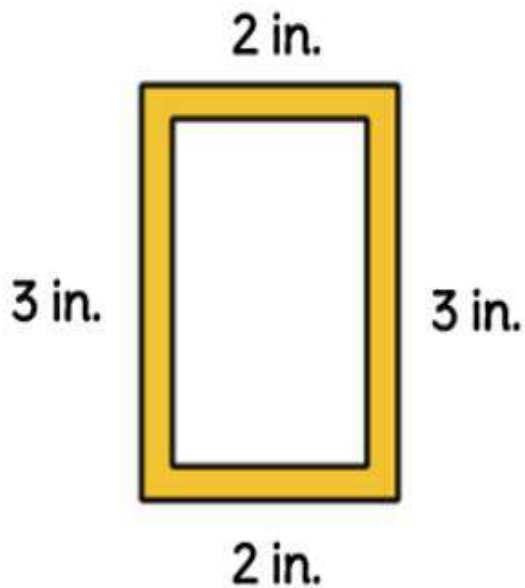
# PERIMETER

Perimeter : This is the distance around the shape.

**How to solve for perimeter:**

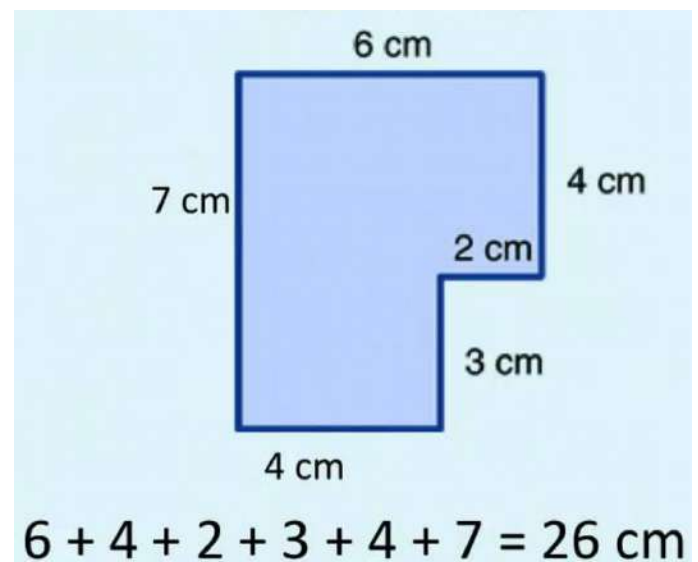
1. Add up ALL the sides.
2. Write your answer with the units.

EXAMPLE 1:



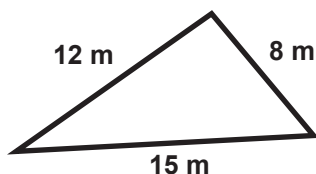
$$2 + 2 + 3 + 3 = 10 \text{ inches}$$

EXAMPLE 2:

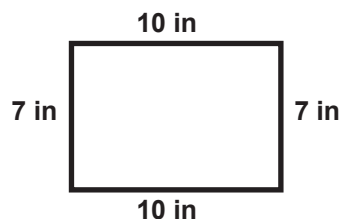


## Perimeter

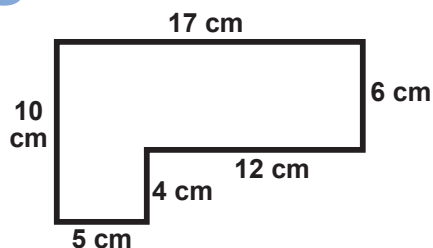
- 1** Find the perimeter of this triangle.



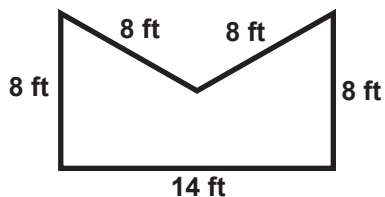
- 2** Find the perimeter of this rectangle.



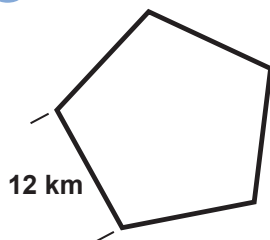
- 3** Find the perimeter of this polygon.



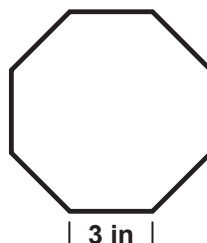
- 4** Find the perimeter of this polygon.



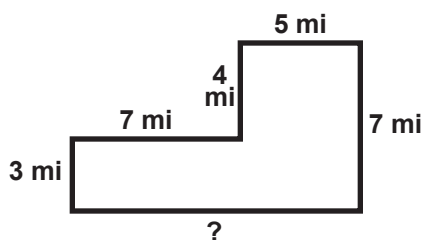
- 5** Find the perimeter of this **regular** pentagon.



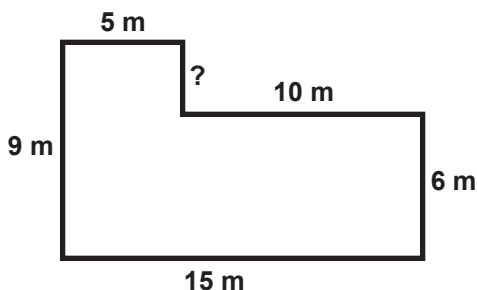
- 6** Find the perimeter of this **regular** octagon.

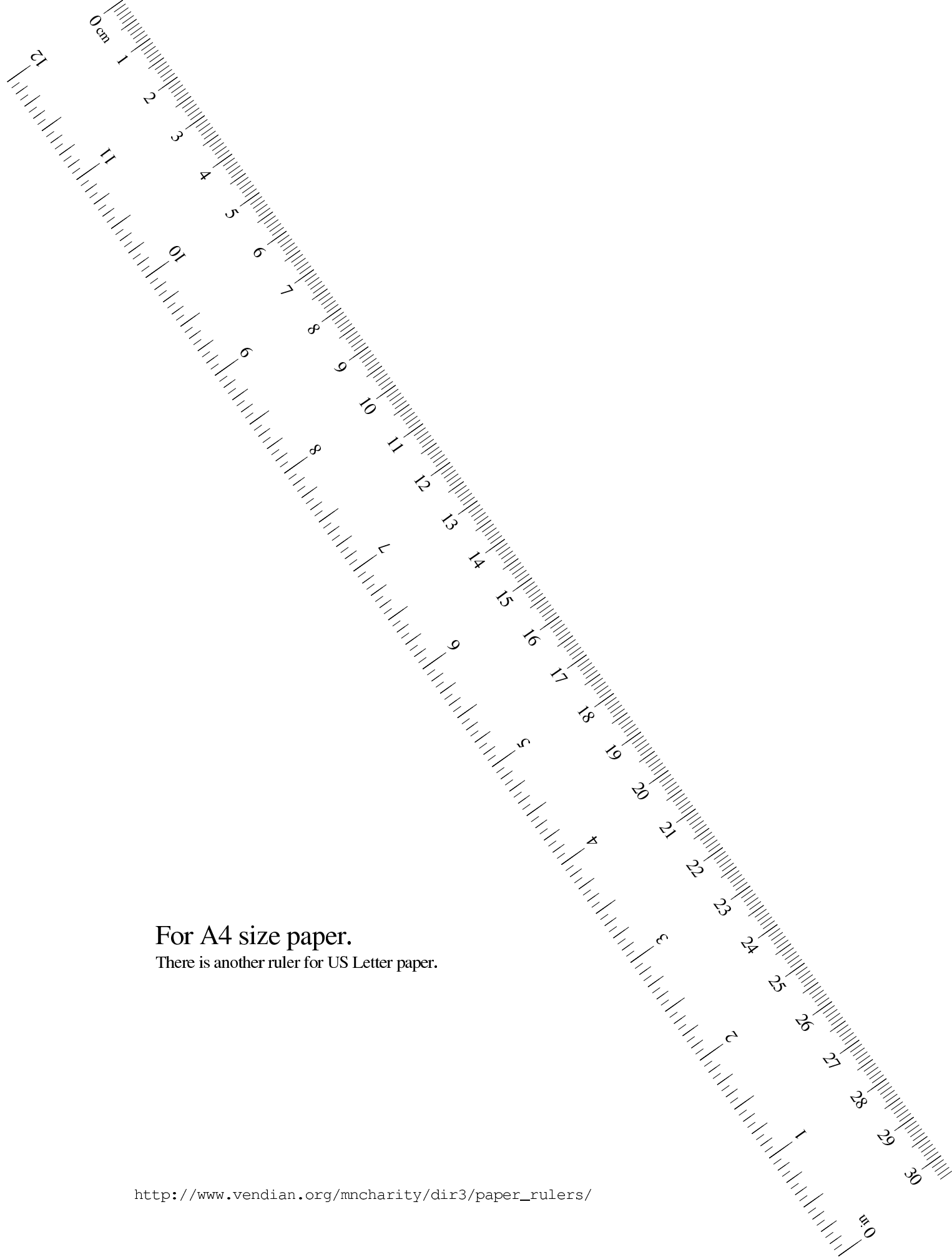


- 7** Find the perimeter. Use what you do know to find the side you don't know.



- 8** Find the perimeter.





For A4 size paper.

There is another ruler for US Letter paper.