

My Digital Homework Log

Name: _____

Day	Time Spent (15 Min)	Subject	Description (Program: Freckle/Lexia, ST Math /XtraMath/Prodigy/Socrates)
Monday		Reading	
		Math	
Tuesday		Reading	
		Math	
Wednesday		Reading	
		Math	
Thursday		Reading	
		Math	
Friday		Reading	
		Math	

Southwest American Indians

Southwest Indians lived in what is now Arizona, New Mexico, 10
 Southern Colorado, and the northern part of Mexico. The 19
 climate in these regions is extremely dry, so water was hard 30
 to find. Some Southwest Indian tribes are the Apache, 39
 Navajo, Hopi, and Zuni. Tribes lived in buildings made of adobe. 50
 Adobe is a mixture of clay and straw that is formed into 62
 bricks and dried in the sun. These shelters were usually built 73
 on cliffs that had large, shallow caves. Ladders were used 83
 to reach higher buildings and rooms. There weren't a lot of 94
 animals in the desert, so they didn't often hunt for food. 105
 Instead, they were farmers. One of the most important items 115
 they grew was maize, or corn. They also grew beans, squash, 126
 pumpkins, and fruit. They often wore moccasins for their 135
 shoes. Some tribes also grew cotton to use for clothing when 146
 the weather got cold. Kachina dolls were made from wood 156
 and had masks and costumes to look like men who dressed up 168
 as Kachina spirits. 171

Number of Words Read	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday
1 st Attempt				
2 nd Attempt				
3 rd Attempt				

WEEKLY READING

Monday: Read each paragraph, and think about the main idea of each as you read. Record the main idea for each paragraph.

Tuesday: Reread the paragraphs. Write 1-2 details that match the main idea of each paragraph.

Wednesday: Reread the paragraphs. Which paragraph was the easiest to find the main idea for and why?

Thursday: Answer the questions about the text. Use evidence from the text to support your thinking.

WEEK 2 PARAGRAPHS

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. Dogs and cats do have something in common. Both are tame animals and pets to humans. However, they are two very different animals. Dogs bark and need attention. They need lots of love and have more of a problem taking care of themselves. Cats purr and meow. They are often more independent than dogs. They do fine when left at home alone for a day or two.

2.

July 16, 1969- Apollo 11 launched, taking three astronauts to the Moon.

July 19, 1969- The space shuttle made it to the Moon's orbit.

July 20, 1969- Two of the astronauts boarded the lunar module, *Eagle*, and made the trip to the Moon's surface. They then spent 21 hours exploring the Moon.

July 21, 1969- The *Eagle* headed back to the shuttle to get ready to head to Earth.

July 24, 1969- The astronauts were recovered from the Pacific Ocean.

3. Only two weeks ago, the tree was covered with bare branches. Now, buds and leaves are popping out all over the place. Nature is waking up. In no time, the buds will become blossoms. They will then be beautiful flowers to smell and enjoy. When the flowers fade, they will leave growing fruit behind.

4. When you plant a seed, it will grow. Of course, you need to water the plant. When you water a plant, it will receive what it needs to grow. You do have to be careful when watering plants! Watering a plant too much can have bad effects on the plant. A plant needs the right amount of water and sunlight to grow. Too little or too much of what it needs will cause it harm.

Name _____



Homework & Practice 6-1 Cover Regions

Another Look!

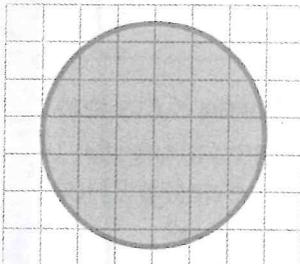
You can find the exact area of the rectangle below by counting the number of unit squares that cover it.



8 unit squares cover the rectangle.

So, the area of the rectangle is 8 square units.

Sometimes you need to estimate area. You can combine partially filled squares to approximate full squares.



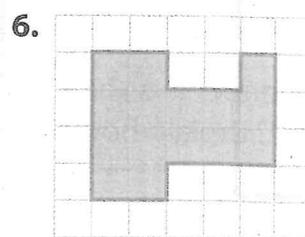
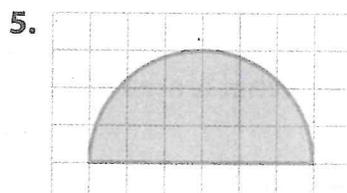
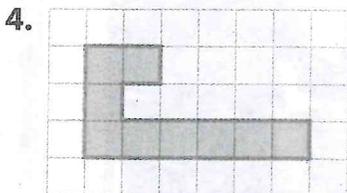
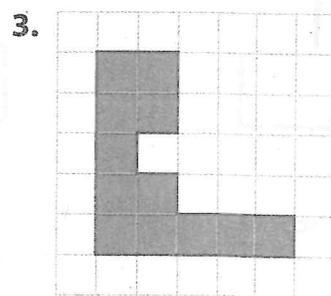
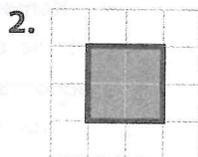
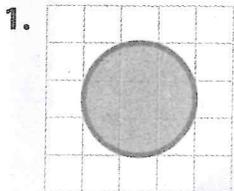
About 28 unit squares cover the shape.

So, the area of the shape is about 28 square units.

Area is the number of unit squares used to cover a region with no gaps or overlaps.



In 1–6, count to find the area of the shapes. Tell if the area is exact or an estimate.



Name _____



Homework & Practice 6-2

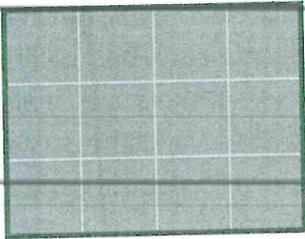
Area: Non-Standard Units

Another Look!

A unit square is a square with sides that are each 1 unit long.

Unit squares can be different sizes. The size of the unit square you use determines the area of a figure.

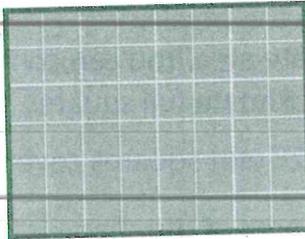
You can measure area by counting the unit squares that cover a figure.



 = 1 square unit

There are 12 unit squares.

The area of this figure is 12 square units.



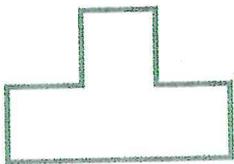
 = 1 square unit

There are 48 unit squares.

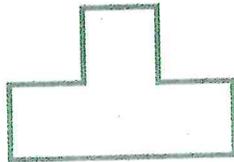
The area of this figure is 48 square units.

In 1 and 2, draw unit squares to cover the figures and find the area. Use the unit squares shown.

1.

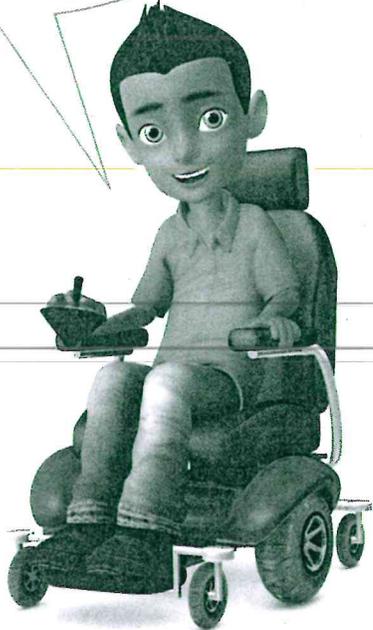


 = 1 square unit

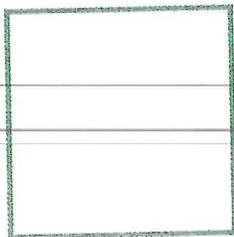


 = 1 square unit

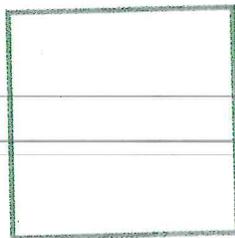
Remember to look at the size of the unit squares that are used for each figure.



2. 10 square units



 = 1 square unit



 = 1 square unit

Name _____

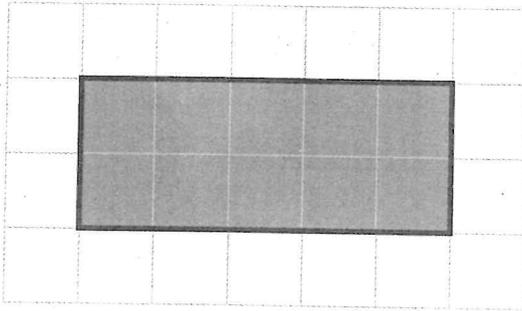


Homework & Practice 6-3

Area: Standard Units

Another Look!

Count how many unit squares cover this figure.

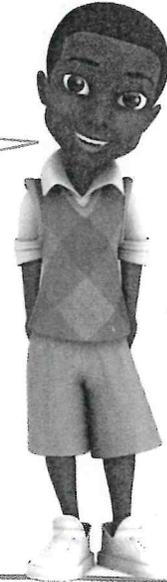


 = 1 square cm

- 10 unit squares cover the figure.
- Each unit square equals 1 square centimeter.

The area of the figure is 10 square centimeters.

You can use standard units of length to help measure area.



In 1–6, each unit square represents a standard unit. Count the shaded unit squares. Then write the area.

