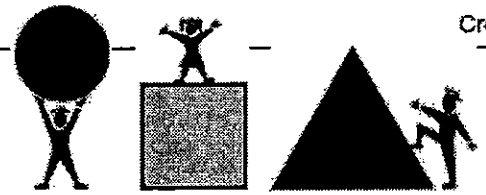
Shapes on a Plane

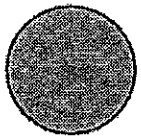
Cross - Curricular Focus: Mathematics



Name: _____

Answer the following questions based on the reading passage. Don't forget to go back to the passage whenever necessary to find or confirm your answers.

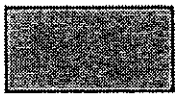
A **plane** does not always fly through the air. It does not always carry people from one place to another. In math, a plane is a flat area. It is home to many different kinds of geometric shapes. Let's take a look at some of the most common geometric shapes.



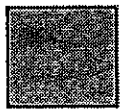
At first, the **circle** does not look like it belongs with the other shapes. They all have straight edges and sharp corners. A circle has curves. Did you know the angles you find inside the corners of the other shapes are measured with a circle? An angle's measurement tells how much of a circle it is. So, circle does belong.

A **triangle** has three sides. It also has three angles. It has three vertices (corners), too.

There are different kinds of triangles. They are named for the lengths of their sides and size of their angles.



A **rectangle** has four sides and four right angles. Right angles make the corners perfectly square. If all the sides of a rectangle are the same length, it is a special kind of rectangle. You may know it by its more common name, a square.



1) Geometric shapes live in a flat world. What is it called?

_____

_____

2) How is a circle different from the other geometric shapes?

_____

_____

3) What is the difference between a rectangle and a square?

_____

_____

4) How many angles does a triangle have?

_____

_____

5) What are vertices?

_____

_____

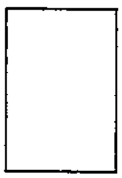
Week 3 Day 1

Name: ______________________________

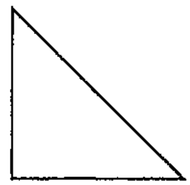
Polygons

polygon name: **parallelogram**
number of sides: **4**
pairs of parallel sides: **2**
number of right angles: **0**

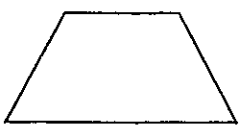
Fill in the blanks for each polygon.



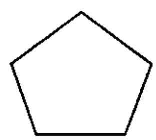
polygon name: ______________
number of sides: ______________
pairs of parallel sides: ______________
number of right angles: ______________



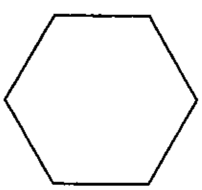
polygon name: ______________
number of sides: ______________
pairs of parallel sides: ______________
number of right angles: ______________



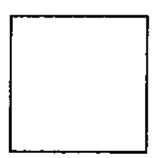
polygon name: ______________
number of sides: ______________
pairs of parallel sides: ______________
number of right angles: ______________



polygon name: ______________
number of sides: ______________
pairs of parallel sides: ______________
number of right angles: ______________



polygon name: ______________
number of sides: ______________
pairs of parallel sides: ______________
number of right angles: ______________



polygon name: ______________
number of sides: ______________
pairs of parallel sides: ______________
number of right angles: ______________

Many Ways to Measure

Cross-Curricular Focus: Mathematics

There are many different ways to measure. There are many different tools to help us, too. You can use a tape measure or yardstick to measure **height**. Height is how tall someone or something is. To measure a person's height, start where his feet touch the floor. Stop at the top of his head. You can measure the height of objects the same way.

When you measure **weight**, you are measuring how heavy someone or something is. You can use a scale to measure weight. There are many kinds of scales. You may have a scale with a dial. Other scales have digital numbers. You may have one in your bathroom for weighing yourself. A scale can also be used to weigh objects. Some things are very light. A spring scale or a balance scale work better for measuring light objects.

When you measure **temperature**, you are measuring how hot or cold something is. The best tool to use for measuring temperature is a thermometer. Different kinds of thermometers help you measure temperatures, inside and outside.

Name: _____

Answer the following questions based on the reading passage. Don't forget to go back to the passage whenever necessary to find or confirm your answers.

1) What do you call the measurement that tells how heavy someone or something is?

_____

_____

2) What do you call the measurement that tells how hot or cold something is?

_____

_____

3) What do you call the measurement that tells how tall someone or something is?

_____

_____

4) What is one tool that can be used to measure weight?

_____

_____

5) What is one tool that can be used to measure temperature?

_____

_____

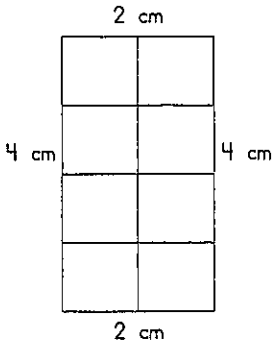
Week 3 Day 2

Name: _____

Area & Perimeter

Perimeter is the distance around a shape.
To find the perimeter, add the length of each side.

Area is the number of square units that can fit inside of a shape.
To find the area, count the square units.

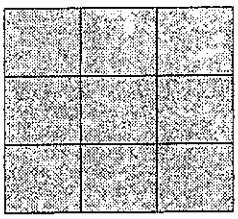


Perimeter = 12 cm

Area = 8 cm^2

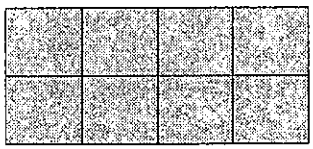
Directions: First, label the length of sides of each polygon.
Then, add to find the perimeter.
After that, count the squares to find the area.

Be sure you write ***cm*** next to each answer for perimeter and ***cm^2*** next to each answer for area.

1. 

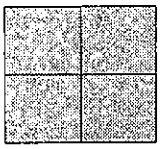
P = _____

A = _____

2. 

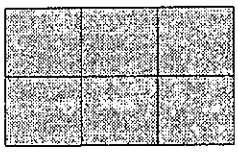
P = _____

A = _____

3. 

P = _____

A = _____

4. 

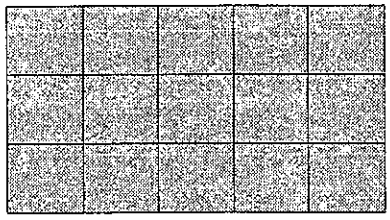
P = _____

A = _____

5. 

P = _____

A = _____

6. 

P = _____

A = _____

Week 3 Day 2

Using Land in Different Ways

Cross-Curricular Focus: History/Social Sciences

People use land in different ways. Some areas have a lot of open space. Some areas have buildings close together and people living near each other. People choose the type of community they want to live in. They think about their interests and their work.

A **rural** area has few homes and businesses. There is lots of space in between buildings. Rural areas are perfect for people and businesses who want to grow plants for food or raise animals. Most states have some rural areas.

An **urban** area is a large city and the places near it. Many people live and work in the same large city. Every state has urban areas. You will find public transportation, like buses, in urban areas. Many of the buildings also have modern designs. There are many things to do and see in the city.

A **suburban** area, also called the suburbs, is located outside a big city, but not very far away. In suburban communities, many people live near where they work. The suburbs do not have the crowds that are in the city. You will find more space between buildings. There are houses and shopping centers in suburban communities.

Name: _____

Answer the following questions based on the reading passage. Don't forget to go back to the passage whenever necessary to find or confirm your answers.

1) What is a rural area like?

_____

_____

2) What is an urban area like?

_____

_____

_____

_____

3) What is a suburban area like?

_____

_____

_____

4) Why do you think most farms are in rural areas?

_____

_____

5) Do you like rural, urban, or suburban areas best? Why? _____

_____

_____

Week 3 Day 3

Name: _____

Comparing Fractions

Shade the fraction strips to show the given fractions. Then compare each pair of fractions using the symbol <, >, or =.

a.

$\frac{1}{3}$		$\frac{1}{3}$		$\frac{1}{3}$	
$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$

$\frac{2}{3}$ ◯ $\frac{5}{6}$

b.

$\frac{1}{2}$					$\frac{1}{2}$				
$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$

$\frac{1}{2}$ ◯ $\frac{3}{10}$

c.

$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$
$\frac{1}{4}$		$\frac{1}{4}$		$\frac{1}{4}$		$\frac{1}{4}$	

$\frac{6}{8}$ ◯ $\frac{3}{4}$

d.

$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$
$\frac{1}{2}$			$\frac{1}{2}$		

$\frac{5}{6}$ ◯ $\frac{1}{2}$

e.

$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{1}{12}$
$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$		

$\frac{7}{12}$ ◯ $\frac{7}{10}$

f.

$\frac{1}{5}$		$\frac{1}{5}$		$\frac{1}{5}$		$\frac{1}{5}$		$\frac{1}{5}$	
$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$

$\frac{4}{5}$ ◯ $\frac{8}{10}$

Week 3 Day 3

Using a Timeline

1776 1892 1990 2020

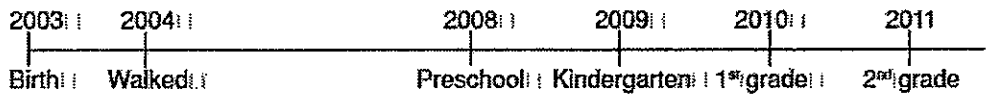
Cross-Curricular Focus: History/Social Sciences

Name: _____

A timeline is a tool that we can use to help us understand history. It can tell us what happened at different times. It can tell us how much time there was between two events. It can give us a picture of dates in our minds. That helps us see how they all fit together.

Timelines aren't only for old events. People still use them today. They help us keep track of important dates in our lives. You can even make a timeline for yourself.

A timeline looks a lot like a number line when you begin. Draw a straight line across the page. Make little marks for the important events in your life. Your timeline might begin with your birth. Include things like the first time you walked, and when you started school. It might show the year that you were in each grade. The year goes on one side of each mark. The event goes on the other side. Here is a sample timeline:



Answer the following questions based on the reading passage. Don't forget to go back to the passage whenever necessary to find or confirm your answers.

1) What is a timeline?

_____

_____

2) Why do people use timelines?

_____

_____

3) What kind of events should be on your timeline?

_____

_____

4) What is on a timeline besides the events?

_____

_____

5) Make a timeline that shows three events from your own life.

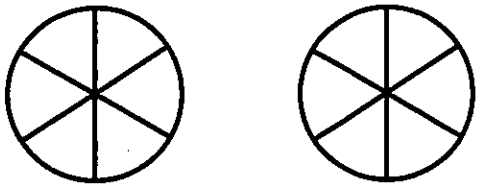
Week 3 Day 4

Name: _____

Comparing Fractions

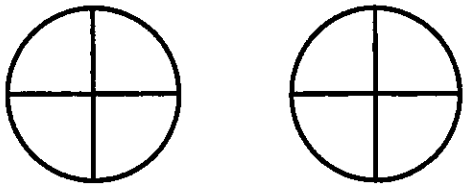
Shade the correct fraction of each shape.
Then compare each pair of fractions using the symbols <, >, and = .

a.



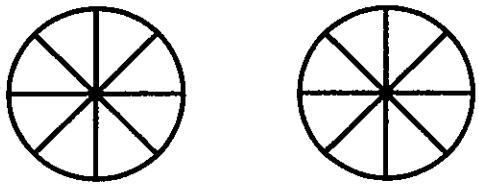
$\frac{4}{6}$ ◯ $\frac{5}{6}$

b.



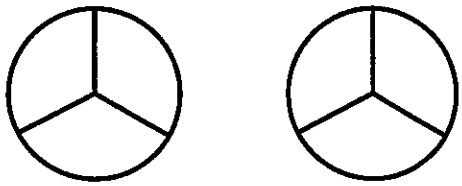
$\frac{3}{4}$ ◯ $\frac{1}{4}$

c.



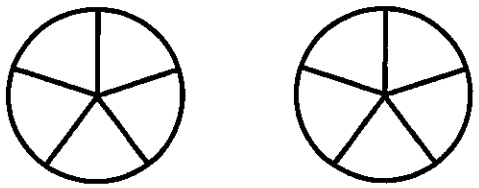
$\frac{5}{8}$ ◯ $\frac{5}{8}$

d.



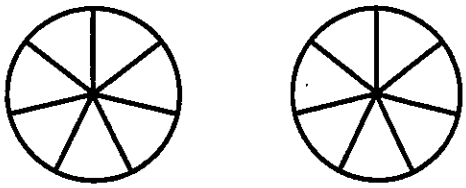
$\frac{2}{3}$ ◯ $\frac{1}{3}$

e.



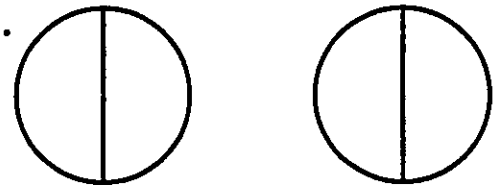
$\frac{2}{5}$ ◯ $\frac{3}{5}$

f.



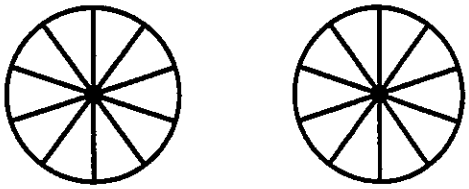
$\frac{1}{7}$ ◯ $\frac{6}{7}$

g.



$\frac{2}{2}$ ◯ $\frac{1}{2}$

h.



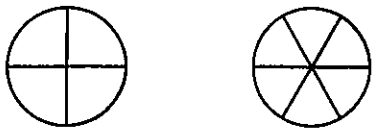
$\frac{7}{10}$ ◯ $\frac{5}{10}$

Week 3 Day 4

Name: _____

Comparing Fractions

a. Color and compare.



$\frac{3}{4}$ ◯ $\frac{5}{6}$

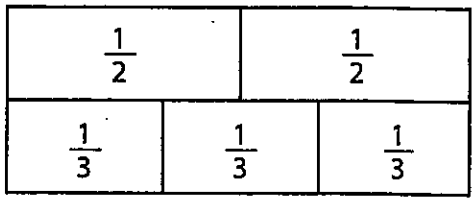
b. Write any fraction that is less than $\frac{1}{8}$.

answer: _____

c. Olivia and Hudson each have an apple. Olivia cuts hers into halves and eats one piece. Hudson cuts his into quarters and eats two pieces. Who ate more of their apple?

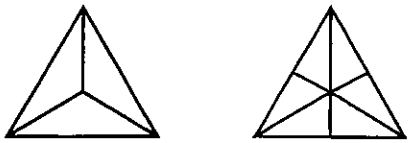
answer: _____

d. Color and compare.



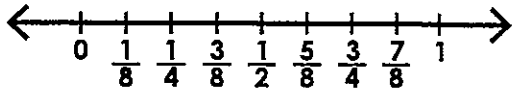
$\frac{1}{2}$ ◯ $\frac{2}{3}$

e. Color and compare.



$\frac{2}{3}$ ◯ $\frac{4}{6}$

f. Use the number line to compare the fractions below.



$\frac{3}{4}$ ◯ $\frac{3}{8}$

g. Sal and Jen ordered pizzas that were the same size. Sal ate $\frac{3}{8}$ of his pizza. Jen ate $\frac{1}{4}$ of her pizza. Who ate more pizza?

answer: _____

i. Write any fraction that is greater than $\frac{1}{2}$.

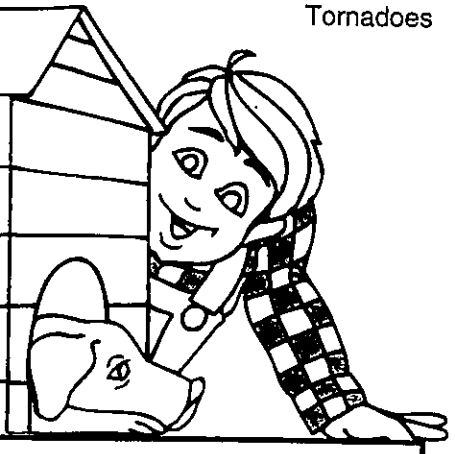
answer: _____

Week 3 Day 5

Name _____

Tornado
Tornadoes

Tornado Know-How



Read each question.
Then read and cut out the answers below.
Glue each answer under the correct question.

What Is A Tornado?

What Causes A Tornado?

What Are Some Tornado Safety Tips?

Where Can A Tornado Occur?

Most tornadoes form over flat land.	Get in a storm cellar.
A tornado is a powerful storm.	It is a very dangerous weather condition.
A funnel cloud forms.	Stay away from windows.
Get under a heavy piece of furniture.	A tornado can touch down on a lake.
It is a funnel-shaped cloud.	A funnel cloud touches the Earth.
A tornado can happen anywhere.	Lie down in a ditch.
Stay calm.	Cold air and warm air collide.

Week 3 Day 5