

Responsibilities of Citizenship

Cross-Curricular Focus: Social Sciences



You are a citizen of the country you were born in. Usually, citizens live in their country as loyal members of society. Many countries also have options so people who are not natural-born citizens can become citizens of that country. When they complete the requirements, they are called naturalized citizens.

As a citizen of your country, you have some rights, duties and **responsibilities**. U.S. law guarantees the rights of all citizens. It doesn't matter what U.S. state the citizen lives in, the rights are the same for all citizens. This is because the U.S. Constitution is the supreme law of the land. The rights of citizens of the United States are protected in the Bill of Rights. The Bill of Rights is the first ten **amendments** to the U.S. Constitution. A citizen has the right to speak freely and the right to religious freedom. A citizen who is accused of a crime has a right to a fair trial and a trial with a jury.

In exchange for their rights, citizens have duties and responsibilities. They have a duty to serve on a jury when asked. They should obey all laws. In wartime, they must serve in the armed forces when required to. They must pay taxes to support the services and programs of the government. Good citizens vote in **elections** to express their opinion on how the government should be run.

In addition to a national **citizenship**, people are citizens of a state and a city. They have similar rights and responsibilities in each level of citizenship.

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) In your own words, explain what it means to be a citizen.

2) What are the first ten amendments to the U.S. Constitution called?

3) What is a naturalized citizen? _____

4) Describe some of the duties and responsibilities of a citizen. _____

5) What are two rights guaranteed to citizens in the U.S. Constitution?

Keep this chart to use for future packets, ★

Name _____

Week 4 Day 1

Fraction Models

Color the fraction strips as labeled.

Teacher Tools

35

black	$\frac{1}{12}$										
purple	$\frac{1}{10}$										
brown	$\frac{1}{8}$										
blue	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$					
green	$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{1}{5}$						
yellow	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$							
orange	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$								
pink	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$									
red	1										

Name: _____

Week 4 Day 2

The White House

The White House has stood as a symbol of the presidency for over 200 years. The White House began construction in 1792 and concluded in 1800. George Washington did not live in the White House, but he did oversee the construction of it. John Adams and his family were the first presidential family to live in the White House.



The White House has 132 rooms. There are 16 bedrooms, 35 bathrooms, and 6 levels. The president's main office has round walls, and is called the Oval Office.

The White House isn't just a home for the president and his family. It also has offices for government workers and a museum for tourists.

Answer each question with a complete sentence.

1. In what year was construction of the White House completed?

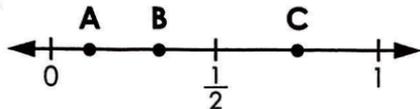
2. Who oversaw the construction process?

3. Who was the first president to live in the White House?

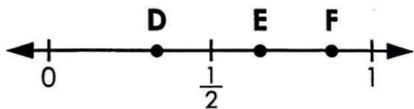
4. Are there more bathrooms or bedrooms in the White House?

Estimating Fractions on Number Lines

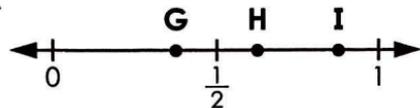
1.

Which letter shows $\frac{3}{4}$? _____

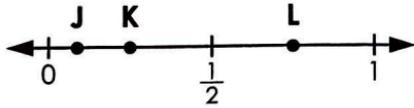
2.

Which letter shows $\frac{1}{3}$? _____

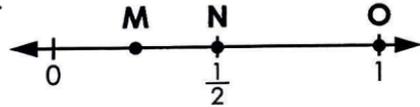
3.

Which letter shows $\frac{7}{8}$? _____

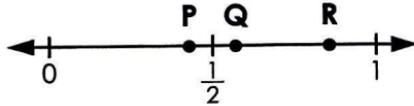
4.

Which letter shows $\frac{1}{4}$? _____

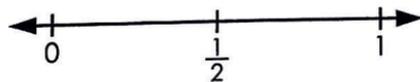
5.

Which letter shows $\frac{3}{6}$? _____

6.

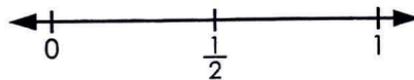
Which letter shows $\frac{3}{7}$? _____

7.



Mark $\frac{8}{9}$ on the number line.
Label this point S.

8.



Mark $\frac{5}{10}$ on the number line.
Label this point T.

Adapting to Survive

Cross-Curricular Focus: Life Science



Living things adapt to their environment so they can **survive**. An organism **adapts** when it develops a **behavior** that makes it more likely to survive. It can also adapt by forming a physical characteristic or body part that helps it survive.

In a forest biome, some trees grow taller than the other plants around them. This lets them reach the sunlight. Growing taller is an adaptation that helps trees survive. Shorter plants have adapted with their behavior. They have learned to live in the shade with less sunlight.

Animals in the forest have a wide variety of adaptations. Monkeys have long tails. They can use them almost like another hand. This helps them swing quickly through the tops of trees. They can even do this while holding their babies or gathering food. Giraffes need to reach leaves at the tops of tall trees. Having a long neck is an adaptation that allows them to do this.

Some animals' adaptations prevent other animals from wanting to eat them. A skunk's horrible smell makes larger animals choose something else to eat. Even plants sometimes protect themselves in this way. Roses and acacia trees both have dangerous thorns. The thorns prevent animals from eating their leaves.

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 are the two main ways that an organism adapts?

2) What is one animal adaptation you read about in the passage?

3) Is the animal adaptation you chose a physical or behavioral adaptation?

4) What is one plant adaptation you read about in the passage?

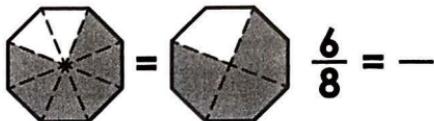
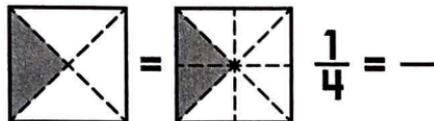
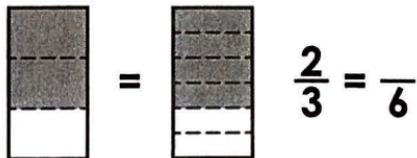
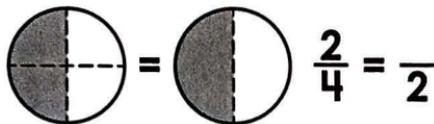
5) Is the plant adaptation you chose a physical or behavioral adaptation?

Name: _____

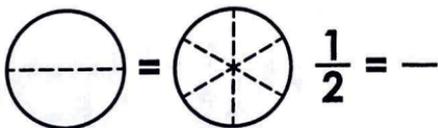
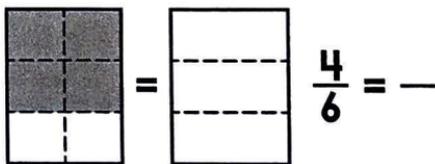
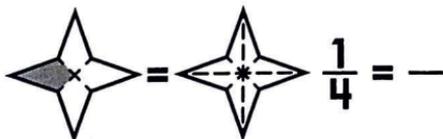
Find Equivalent Fractions With Models

Week 4 Day 3 **Equivalent Fractions**

Use the models to find equivalent fractions.



Shade the models and write the equivalent fractions.



Name: _____

Mount Rushmore

Mount Rushmore is located in South Dakota. It's a giant sculpture of American presidents carved in the side of a mountain. The sculpture was created by Gutzon Borglum. The carving began in 1927 and ended in 1941. The sculpture represents 150 years of history. The four presidents represented in the sculpture are George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Theodore Roosevelt, and Abraham Lincoln.

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1. Where is Mount Rushmore located?

2. Who carved the sculpture?

3. What year did the sculpting begin?

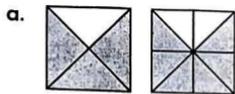
4. What year did the sculpting end?

5. How many years did it take Borglum to sculpt Mount Rushmore?
(Hint: You will need to use your Math skills.)

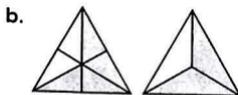
6. Name the 4 presidents in the sculpture?

Equivalent Fractions

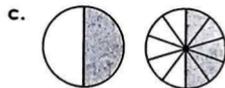
Fill in the missing fraction parts.



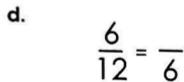
$$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{\quad}{8}$$



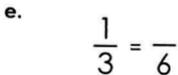
$$\frac{4}{6} = \frac{\quad}{3}$$



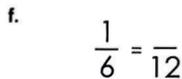
$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{\quad}{10}$$



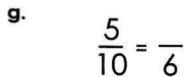
$$\frac{6}{12} = \frac{\quad}{6}$$



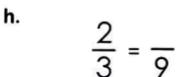
$$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{\quad}{6}$$



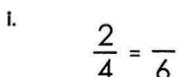
$$\frac{1}{6} = \frac{\quad}{12}$$



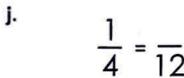
$$\frac{5}{10} = \frac{\quad}{6}$$



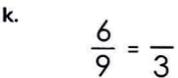
$$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{\quad}{9}$$



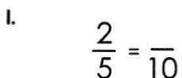
$$\frac{2}{4} = \frac{\quad}{6}$$



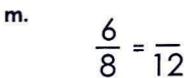
$$\frac{1}{4} = \frac{\quad}{12}$$



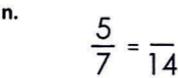
$$\frac{6}{9} = \frac{\quad}{3}$$



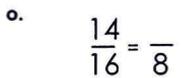
$$\frac{2}{5} = \frac{\quad}{10}$$



$$\frac{6}{8} = \frac{\quad}{12}$$



$$\frac{5}{7} = \frac{\quad}{14}$$



$$\frac{14}{16} = \frac{\quad}{8}$$



Community Connections

Cross-Curricular Focus: History/Social Sciences

Name: _____

People are very social animals. We need to talk with and do things with other people. We often understand ourselves better when we discuss our opinions, emotions and activities with other people. We need to make meaningful connections with friends and family. These connections help us put aside our frustrations and worries. We can focus on things that are important: the people we care about.

Your local community is the area near your home. It's where you work, play and go to school. It is the neighborhood where your family makes connections with other people. It's the places you feel like you belong.

Communities grow and change over time. Families move from one city to another because of work or family situations. Older adults often move to smaller homes or vacation areas after their children have grown up. Their children move out to start families of their own. New families move in when others leave.

Basic services, such as police, fire, post office, health and public schools are in almost every community. Businesses provide services to the community, too. Stores sell things that people need. Restaurants sell prepared food. Offices provide a variety of skilled work.

The local city government is usually an elected mayor and city council. It is their job to listen to the people of the community and help them connect. Some individuals may move on, but the community remains.

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) Name something special about your own community.

2) What is one of the public services that your community offers to the people who live there?

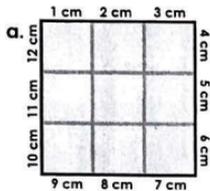
3) What is a local community? _____

4) What is an example of a service business in your community? _____

5) What is an example of a retail (sales) business in your community?

Perimeter of a Shape

Find the perimeter of each shape.



12 cm

