

Flandreau Middle School

Distance Learning Plan



3/23/2020 - 3/27/2020

5th Grade Science - Albertson

Student's Name: _____

Daily Checklist

- Guardian please initial upon completion
- Return this cover sheet with work

___ Monday

___ Tuesday

___ Wednesday

___ Thursday

___ Friday

Flandreau Middle School: Distance Learning Plan

Unit/Lesson: Unit 4

Subject/Grade: 5th Science

Dates: 3/23-3/27

What tasks do I need to complete?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> Monday<ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> Read pages 130-133 and Questions 1-6a on the Human Impact Book Scavenger Hunt<input type="checkbox"/> Tuesday<ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> Read pages 136 - 139 an Questions 7- 13a on the Human Impact Book Scavenger Hunt<input type="checkbox"/> Wednesday<ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> Read Deforestation worksheet and do questions 1-3<input type="checkbox"/> Thursday<ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> Thursday worksheet - attached to the document<input type="checkbox"/> Friday<ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> Friday's Worksheet - attached to the document
What will I need to bring back to school?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> Book Scavenger Hunt Worksheet - optional worksheets can be submitted in google classroom
What materials do I need?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> Students will need their science books.<input type="checkbox"/> Worksheets - can be returned to school, or submitted in google classroom
What can I do if I finish early?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> Quizlet<ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> Possible quizlet lives could be added throughout the week, times will be emailed out via infinite campus
Who do I contact if I have questions?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> Mrs. Albertson -<ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> Email: Brooke.Albertson@k12.sd.us<input type="checkbox"/> Google Voice: 605-679-7712
Notes from my	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> Please contact me with any questions that you have. Do the

teacher:	best you can with the readings and the work. Some of this work was sent home on Friday 3.13 with the students (Monday and Tuesday) Wednesday - Friday are new assignments. Keep up the good work kids!
Standards being taught:	<input type="checkbox"/> 5-ESS3-1: Human activities in agriculture, industry, and everyday life have had major effects on the land, vegetation, streams, ocean, air, and even outer space.

Human Impact Book Scavenger Hunt

PG130-139

Monday 3.23 - Tuesday 3.24

Name: _____

1. Human activities affect the land in many ways. These activities include _____, or farming.
2. _____ may also pollute the land and water.
3. Human activities can have a major effect on the _____, or the plants growing in an area. Farmers often cut down trees or burn forests so they can grow crops or raise livestock.
4. The removal of all of the trees in an area is called _____.
5. Certain human activities produce _____ that can damage or even _____ plants.
6. When this _____ falls to the ground, it can kill trees and other plants.
 - a. How does agriculture affect the vegetation of grassland?
7. Today human activities use more than half of the _____ flowing in Earth's streams and rivers.

8. _____ put on fields and lawns can run off the land and into streams and lakes.
9. Water and pollutants that flow off the land are called _____.
10. _____ and _____ that enter streams and rivers eventually reach the ocean.
- a. What are two ways that agriculture can affect Earth's fresh water supply?
11. Factories and power plants that burn _____ and _____ release many chemicals, including carbon dioxide.
12. These vehicles release chemicals that react with sunlight to form a brown haze called _____.
13. Most factories in the United States now have devices in their _____ that remove some of the _____ before it is released into the air.
- a. What are some ways that people are working together to reduce air pollution?

Deforestation

In the past hundred years, humans have begun destroying rainforests at an alarming rate. Today, roughly 1.5 acres of rainforest are destroyed every second. People are cutting down the rainforests in pursuit of three major resources:

- * Land for crops
- * Lumber for paper and other wood products
- * Land for livestock pastures

In the current economy, people obviously have a need for all of these resources. But almost all experts agree that, over time, we will suffer much more from the destruction of the rainforests than we will benefit. There are several factors involved in this scientific assessment:

* To begin with, the land in rainforest regions is not particularly suited for crops and livestock. Once the forest is cleared, it is even less so -- without any decomposing plant life, the soil is so infertile that it is nearly useless for growing anything. Generally, when people clear-cut a forest, they can only use the land for a year or two before the nutrients from the original plants are depleted, leaving a huge, barren tract of land.

* Cutting large sections of rainforest may be a good source of lumber right now, but in the long run it actually diminishes the world's lumber supply. Experts say that we should preserve most of the rainforests and harvest them only on a small scale. This way, we maintain a self-replenishing supply of lumber for the future.

* Rainforests are often called the world's pharmacy, because their diverse plant and animal populations make up a vast collection of potential medicines (not to mention food sources). More than 25 percent of the medicines we use today come from plants originating in rainforests, and these plants make up only a tiny fraction of the total collection of rainforest species.

The World's Lungs?

In the past, scientists often referred to tropical rainforests as the "lungs of the world" because of the large amount of oxygen they produce. More recent evidence shows that rainforests don't have much of an effect on the world's oxygen supply. The decomposition of dead plant matter consumes roughly the same amount of oxygen that the living plants produce.

But rainforests do play a key role in the global ecosystem.

Some experts are now calling them the "air conditioners to the world," because their dark depths absorb heat from the sun.

Without the forest cover, these regions would reflect more heat into the atmosphere, warming the rest of the world. Losing the rainforests may also have a profound effect on global wind and rainfall patterns, potentially causing droughts throughout the United States and other areas.

The act of deforestation itself affects the environment as a whole. Roughly 30 percent of the carbon dioxide released in the air (a leading cause of global warming) comes from burning the rainforests.

Fewer than 1 percent of rainforest plants have been examined for their medicinal properties. It is extremely likely that our best shot at curing cancer, AIDS and many other debilitating diseases lies somewhere in the world's diminishing rainforests. With some 137 rainforest species disappearing every day (the most rapid extinction rate in the history of the world), there's a good chance that we're losing valuable medicines by the minute.

The world's rainforest are an extremely valuable natural resource, to be sure, but not for their lumber or their land. They are the main **cradle of life on Earth**, and they hold millions of unique life forms that we have yet to discover. Destroying the rainforests is comparable to destroying an unknown planet -- we have no idea what we're losing. If deforestation continues at its current rate, the world's tropical rainforests will be wiped out within 40 years.

NAME: _____ DATE: _____

1. What do you think the author meant when calling the world's rainforest the cradle of life on Earth? Provide a supporting detail from the selection to justify your answer. (2 points)

2. Which of the following best explains why rainforests are considered by some experts to be air conditioners to the world?

- A. Rainforests produce carbon dioxide.
- B. Rainforests absorb heat from the sun.
- C. Rainforests have a large variety of plants and animals.
- D. Rainforests have large amounts of rain, which cool the planet.

3. What was the author's purpose in writing this selection?

- A. to persuade
- B. to entertain
- C. to inform
- D. to teach a lesson

5th Science - Thursday Worksheet 3.26
(also available in google classroom to submit)

Name: _____

Humans Impact the Land

1. How can mining minerals to use in industry affect the land?

2. Identify three features near your home that are examples of people changing land.
 - a. Example - clearing trees and land to build a new home

Humans Impact Vegetation

1. What is deforestation?

2. Some people live in suburbs where houses have large yards and gardens. Other people live in tall buildings in cities. Which kind of home do you think has a greater impact on the land? Explain.

5th Science - Friday Worksheet 3.27

(also available to submit in google classroom)

Name: _____

Humans Impact Water

1. What is runoff?

2. List three ways that you and your family use water every day. How could you reduce pollution in your everyday water use?

Humans Impact Air

1. What are three ways that burning fuels affects the quality of the air?

2. Instead of riding in a car, you decide to ride your bicycle to school. How could this decision affect air quality? Explain.

3. What other things could you or your family do that will improve air quality?