

Flandreau Middle School

Distance Learning Plan



March 23-27, 2020

6th grade Reading (Colvin)

Daily Checklist

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

___ Read Who Invented Google? & Who Invented the Gameboy?

___ Answer Questions about reading

___ Paired Comprehension (4 Questions)

___ Opinion Writing

___ Context Clues

Flandreau Middle School: Distance Learning Plan

Unit/Lesson: Reading

Subject/Grade: 5th Grade Reading

Dates: March 23-27

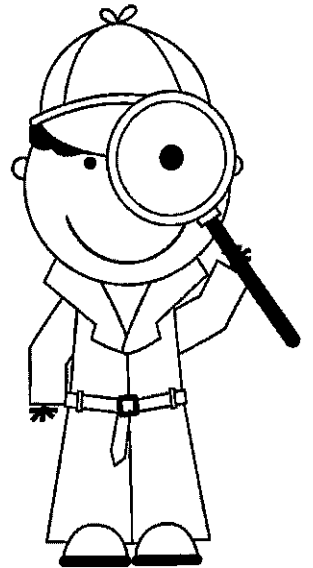
What tasks do I need to complete?	<p>Monday (3/23): Read Who Invented Google? And Who Invented the Gameboy? Fill out the context clues worksheet with what you think the words mean in the reading. Vampire Bat Context Clue Worksheet</p> <p>Tuesday (3/24): Answer the 12 Comprehension questions about the reading from yesterday.</p> <p>Wednesday (3/25): Answer the Paired Comprehension questions. There are four of them. You will also need to fill out the Venn Diagram in order to help answer the questions.</p> <p>Thursday (3/26): Find Your Evidence Worksheet.</p> <p>Friday (3/27): In your Opinion Writing Prompt. Make sure that you have a topic sentence, at least 3 pieces of text evidence to support your answer and a concluding sentence.</p>
What will I need to bring back to school?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Please return the entire reading packet
What materials do I need?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pencil/Highlighter - Packet - Reading Notes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - READ - Paired Passages - Close Reading Steps
Who can I contact if I have questions?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Alycia Colvin <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Google voice- 605-681-6393 - Email- Alycia.Colvin@k12.sd.us
Notes from my teachers:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Make sure that you are answering all questions in complete sentences.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -

Be a Word Detective!

Context Clues- Clues in a text that can help me figure out what a word means

Where Are Context Clues?

- Look right **after** the word.
- Look in the sentence **after** the word.
- Look in the sentence **before** the word.

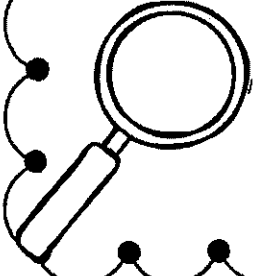
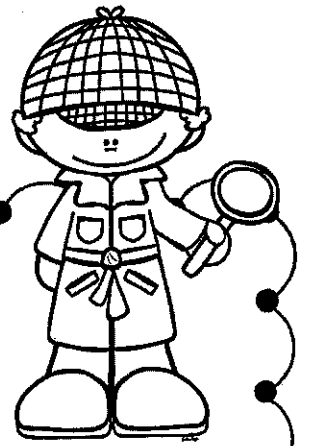


Next...

- **Replace** the unknown word with the new word.
- Ask yourself, "Does the new word make sense?"



Word Detectives Use Context Clues



Definition (meaning)

The concept, or idea, was new to her.

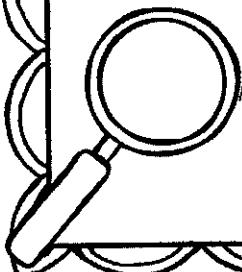
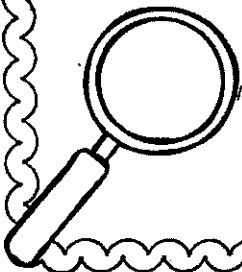
Examples

*Like

*Such as

*OR

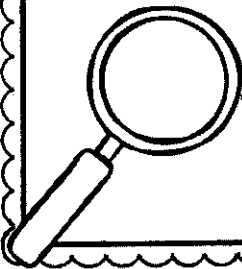
The data, such as reading level growth, can be found in student binders.



Synonyms

(Same)

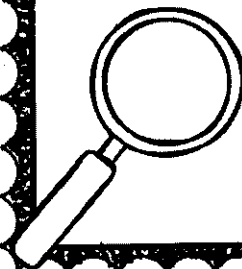
The turtle slowly sauntered through the grass.



Antonyms

(Opposite)

The plate wasn't brittle since it did not break when she dropped it on the floor.



Word Parts

Is there a HELPFUL PREFIX, SUFFIX, OR ROOT WORD?

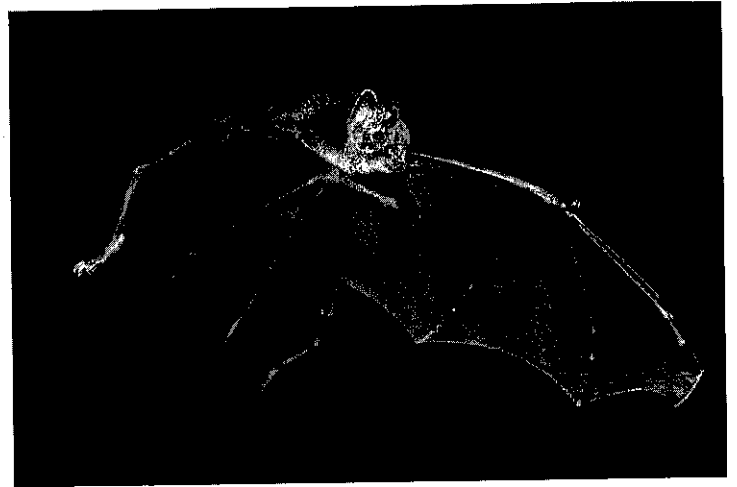
helpful
rewrite
pretest

Vampire Bats

Vampire bats are **sanguivorous**. They only consume blood. There are three species of vampire bats. These are the common vampire bat, the hairy-legged vampire bat, and the white-winged vampire bat. The three species of vampire bats are similar to each other. This tells us that they once evolved from a common ancestor.

Anatomy

Unlike other bats, vampire bats have short muzzles. They also have naked nose pads. Common vampire bats have thermoreceptors on their noses. This helps them locate where blood flows on their prey. Vampire bats also use infrared radiation to find blood hotspots on their prey. Part of their brains is called the inferior colliculus. This helps them detect breathing of the sleeping animals they prey on. They use their sharp front teeth to **puncture** the skin of their prey. Unlike most other bats, vampire bats can walk, run, and jump.



Habitat

Vampire bats live in dark places. They can be found in caves, hollow trees, and buildings. They **dwell** between Central to South America. They live in both **arid** and humid, tropical and subtropical environments. **Colonies** can be from a few bats to hundreds of bats. A colony consists of females, their young, and a few adult males. There are both "resident males" and other males known as "nonresident males". Male young live in colonies until they are about two years old.



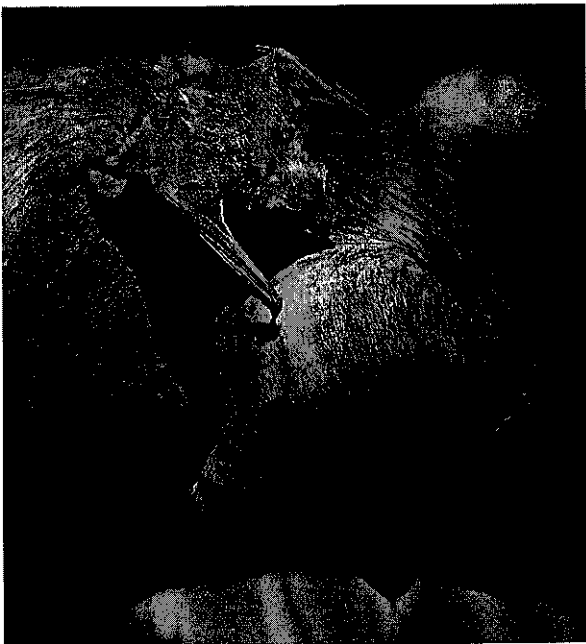
Family Structure

Vampire bats living in colonies together have strong ties. Vampire bats have developed an adaptation to share food. Vampire bats can only live two days without food. Since food can be scarce, a hungry bat will often beg another bat for food. A donor bat regurgitates some of the blood it consumed for the hungry bat. This ensures that the colony survives. Donor bats will also offer food to starving bats.



Food

Vampire bats hunt in complete darkness. The common vampire bat feeds on blood from mammals. Hairy-legged vampire bats and white-winged vampire bats feed on the blood of birds. Common vampire bats find their prey and approach them on the ground. They use thermoception to locate the hotspot to bite. Then they use their teeth to cut the skin and drink blood. A vampire bat's saliva contains anticoagulants. Anticoagulants make the blood flow and not clot immediately.



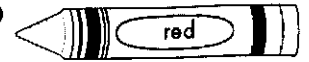
Vampire bats drink half of their body weight in blood each feeding. They are able to quickly digest the blood so that they can fly after feeding. A common vampire bat begins to urinate two minutes after a feeding to expel a lot of the liquid. After urinating, the bat still has 20-30% of its body weight in blood. To fly, they crouch down and fling themselves into the air. They return to their roosts to spend the rest of the night digesting.

Vampire bats are interesting creatures. They have numerous adaptations that help them survive.

Context Clues

Answer the following questions. Underline the text evidence in the color indicated.

1. What does the word **sanguivorous** mean as it is used in the passage?

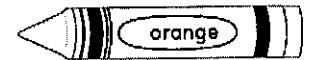


- a. similar
- b. species
- c. different
- d. feeding on blood

2. Read this sentence from paragraph 2 of the text.

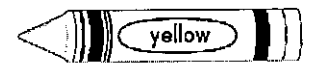
They use their sharp front teeth to **puncture** the skin of their prey.

What is the meaning of *puncture* as it is used in the text?



- a. eat
- b. jump
- c. feed
- d. break

3. What does the word *dwelling* mean as it is used in the passage?



- a. live
- b. dark
- c. hunt
- d. countries

4. Paragraph 3 says, "They live in both **arid** and humid, tropical and subtropical environments."

What is the meaning of *arid* as it is used in the text?



- a. tropical
- b. dry
- c. humid
- d. freezing

Context Clues

5. Paragraph 4 states, "Colonies can be from a few bats to hundreds of bats." Explain what the word *colonies* means as it is used in the passage. Support your definition with **two** context clues from the passage.

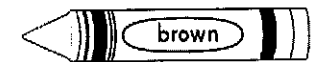


6. What does the word *scarce* mean as it is used in the passage?



- a. limited
- b. plentiful
- c. generous
- d. challenging

7. Read this sentence from the last paragraph of the text.



A common vampire bat begins to urinate two minutes after a feeding to **expel** a lot of the liquid.

In your own words, write a definition of the word *expel*. Then list two words or phrases that helped you define the word.

Read

R

Read both passages.

E

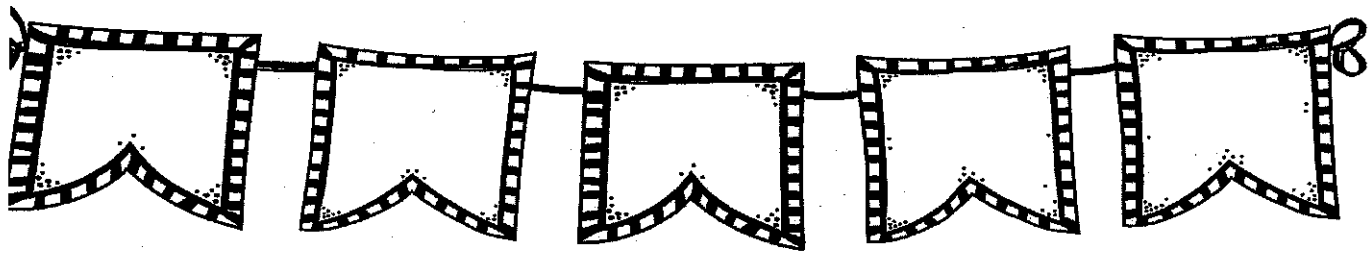
Explain the connection between the two passages.

A

Analyze the passages for similarities and differences.

D

Determine the answers to the questions.



PAIRED PASSAGES

Remember

Paired passages are passages that are connected in some way.

Remember

You will have questions about each individual passage. Make sure you refer to the correct passage to answer these questions.

Remember

You will have questions about both passages. Make sure you use evidence from both passages to answer these questions.

CLOSE READING STEPS

1ST READ:

Read both passages. Summarize the key information and details presented in the texts.

2ND READ:

How are the two texts connected? Think about the main ideas and key details from both texts. How are these ideas connected to each other?

3RD READ:

How are the passages the same? How are they different? Include specific examples from the texts to support your thinking.

Who Invented Google?

When you need to know something, what do you do? You might first peruse a book, or ask your very smart (and very awesome) teacher. But, what do you do if you don't have a book or teacher handy, and your parents have no idea? I bet that you sit down on your computer and ask Google. However, it wasn't always that simple. If you can believe it, there was a time when Google wasn't around and internet search engines were not very good at harnessing all the information on the world wide web. But then two men named Larry Page and Sergey Brin revolutionized the way that we look for information.

Larry Page is considered a modern inventor. He is still alive, and a relatively young man. Born in 1973, he is only in his 40s now. Page always loved computers and studied computer engineering at Stanford University. He met his Google partner, Sergey Brin, at college. Together, the two found a way to have their search engine list the results by post popularity. Google was born.

Google started in 1998, after Page and Brin raised \$1 million dollars from family and friends who wanted to invest in the company and idea. It was an investment that paid off - a lot. By 2013, the site averages 6 billion searches everyday from users worldwide. 6 billion. That is quite the multitude of searches.



Who Invented the Game Boy?

In the 1980s, kids loved putting money into large video game machines to play Pac-Man and Pong. The Nintendo was just picking up speed, landing in living rooms across the world, giving kids the opportunity to play video games on their couch and not in restaurants or arcades. However, an invention in the late 1980s led to kids leaving their couches and taking their video games in their cars and backpacks.

The Nintendo Game Boy revolutionized the way that kids played video games and essentially led the way for any handheld gaming device that you might use today. While the Game Boy was developed by a team at Nintendo headquarters in Japan, a man named Gunpei Yokoi is credited with its start.

The original Game Boy only had 4 buttons and a directional pad. It arrived under many Christmas trees, and in the hands of kids, bundled with the game Tetris. When the Game Boy was first released in 1989 to America, it sold one million within just a few weeks. In fact, 40,000 Game Boys were sold in the first day!

Gunpei Yokoi led the charge for many of Nintendo's game advances. However, his greatest contribution was the development of the Game Boy. Kids across the world loved being able to take their games to go.



Context Clues

Set 1

Name: _____ Date: _____

Using context clues from the texts, determine the meaning of the words in the table.

Word or Phrase	Context Clues	Definition
peruse		
handy		
relatively		
invest		
essentially		
headquarters		
contribution		

Who Invented Google?

Set 1

Name: _____ Date: _____

Answer each question using evidence from the text to support your answer.

1. What does the phrase, "revolutionized the way that we look for information" mean as used in *Who Invented Google*?

2. What is the meaning of the word *harnessing* as used in paragraph one of *Who Invented Google*?

3. Using evidence from the text, determine why Larry Page is referred to as a modern inventor.

Who Invented Google?

Set 1

Name: _____ Date: _____

Answer each question using evidence from the text to support your answer.

4. What are some ways the text mentions that people may have obtained information prior to or without Google?

5. What details support the idea that Page and Brin's friends and family supported their invention?

6. What is the meaning of *multitude* as used in paragraph three of *Who Invented Google*?

Who Invented Game Boy?

Set 1

Name: _____ Date: _____

Answer each question using evidence from the text to support your answer.

1. What details from the text support the idea that the Game Boy was a popular invention?

2. What is the meaning of the phrase "picking up speed" as used in paragraph one of *Who Invented the Game Boy*?

3. Besides the Game Boy, what other game systems are mentioned in the text *Who Invented the Game Boy*?

Who Invented Game Boy?

Set 1

Name: _____ Date: _____

Answer each question using evidence from the text to support your answer.

4. How did the invention of Game Boys impact the way children play video games?

5. What is the meaning of the word "bundled" as used in paragraph three of *Who Invented the Game Boy*?

6. What is the meaning of the phrase "credited with its start" as used in paragraph two of *Who Invented the Game Boy*?

Paired Comprehension

Set 1

Name: _____ Date: _____

Answer each question using evidence from the text to support your answer.

1. Compare and contrast the two inventions described in the passages.

2. Describe how both inventions were innovative and creative.

Paired Comprehension

Set 1

Name: _____ Date: _____

Answer each question using evidence from the text to support your answer.

3. Which text provided more information about the background of the inventors? Explain the reason for your choice.

4. Which text provided more information about the financial success of the invention? Explain the reason for your choice.

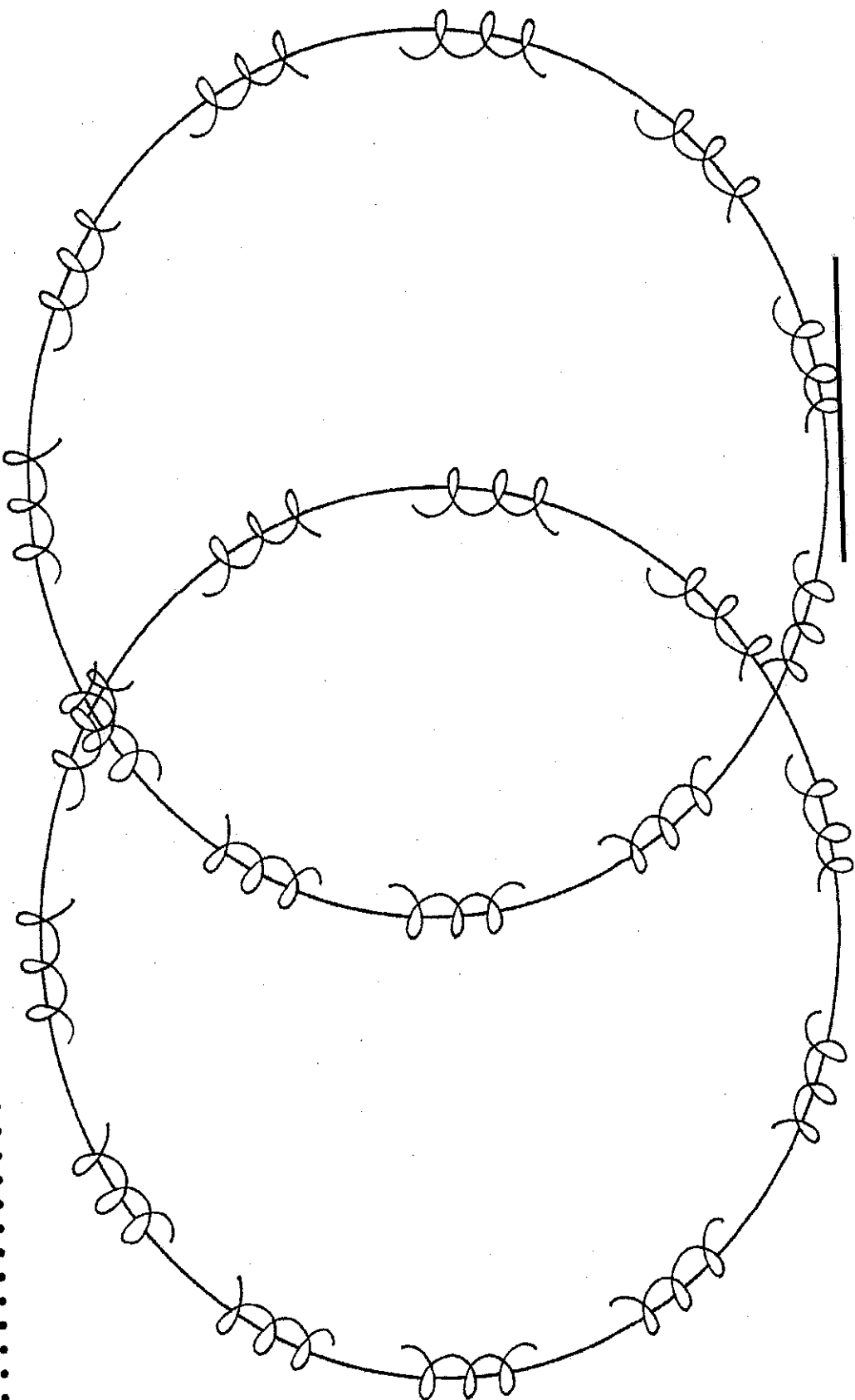
GOMMEBOY VS. GOOGLE

Set 1

Name: _____

Date: _____

Compare and contrast the two inventions presented in the passages.



Find Your Evidence



Highlight the evidence in both texts that supports the idea that both Game Boy and Google were successful inventions. Then paraphrase the evidence in your own words.

Highlight the evidence in both texts that supports the idea that both Game Boy and Google have changed the world in some way. Then paraphrase the evidence in your own words.

