Name _____

Distance Learning

Mr. EJ's Distance Learning 5-18 to 5-22

Monday

- ❑ Morning Meeting Question
- ❑ Math: 13-1 Solid 3-D Shapes
- ❑ Reading & Writing: The reason I like poems
- ❑ City of Ember Chapter 11
- ❑ Science: How do flowers bloom in the Spring?

Tuesday

- ❑ Morning Meeting Question
- ❑ Math: 13-2 Relating Shapes and 3-D Solids
- ❑ Reading & Writing: Apology Poems
- ❑ City of Ember Chapter 12
- ❑ Science: Why do trees change color in the fall?

Wednesday

- ❑ Morning Meeting Question
- ❑ Math: 13-3 Surface Area of 3D Shapes
- ❑ Reading & Writing: Opposite Poems
- ❑ City of Ember Chapter 13
- ❑ Science:What's the biggest tree in the world?

Thursday

- ❑ Morning Meeting Question
- ❑ Math: 13-4 Views of Solids
- ❑ Reading & Writing: Personification Poems
- ❑ City of Ember Identifying Conflicts
- ❑ Science: Why do dogs have floppy ears?

Friday

- ❑ Morning Meeting Question
- ❑ Math: 13-5 Volume
- ❑ Reading & Writing: Extended Metaphor Poems
- ❑ City of Ember Chapter 14
- ❑ Science: The Apple That Changed the World

Name _____

Distance Learning

Mr. EJ's Distance Learning 5-18 to 5-22

Monday

- ❑ Morning Meeting Question
- ❑ Math: 13-1 Solid 3-D Shapes
- ❑ Reading & Writing: The reason I like poems
- ❑ City of Ember Chapter 11
- ❑ Science: How do flowers bloom in the Spring?

Tuesday

- ❑ Morning Meeting Question
- ❑ Math: 13-2 Relating Shapes and 3-D Solids
- ❑ Reading & Writing: Apology Poems
- ❑ City of Ember Chapter 12
- ❑ Science: Why do trees change color in the fall?

Wednesday

- ❑ Morning Meeting Question
- ❑ Math: 13-3 Surface Area of 3D Shapes
- ❑ Reading & Writing: Opposite Poems
- ❑ City of Ember Chapter 13
- ❑ Science:What's the biggest tree in the world?

Thursday

- ❑ Morning Meeting Question
- ❑ Math: 13-4 Views of Solids
- ❑ Reading & Writing: Personification Poems
- ❑ City of Ember Identifying Conflicts
- ❑ Science: Why do dogs have floppy ears?

Friday

- ❑ Morning Meeting Question
- ❑ Math: 13-5 Volume
- ❑ Reading & Writing: Extended Metaphor Poems
- ❑ City of Ember Chapter 14
- ❑ Science: The Apple That Changed the World

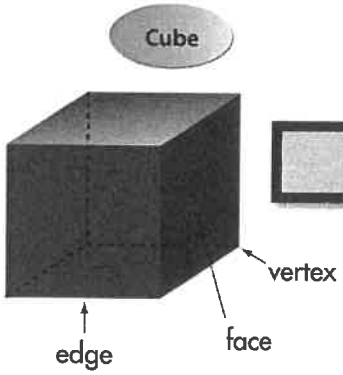
Lesson
13-1

Understand It! Solids can be described by their shape and by faces, edges, and vertices.

Solids

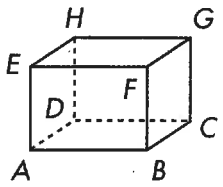
What is a solid figure?

A solid figure has 3 dimensions and takes up space. One solid is the cube. It has 6 flat surfaces or faces. All the faces are squares. Each pair of faces intersects in a segment called an edge, and each pair of edges intersects at a point called the vertex. The plural of vertex is vertices.

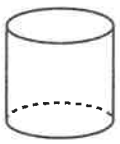


Other Examples

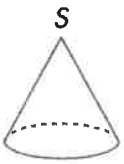
Some solid figures have curved surfaces, while others have all flat surfaces.



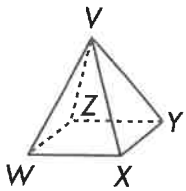
Prism
Solid with two congruent parallel bases and faces that are parallelograms.



Cylinder
Solid with two circular bases that are congruent and parallel.



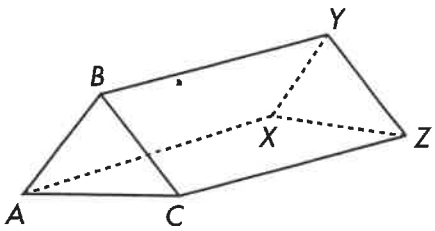
Cone
Solid with one circular base. The points on this circle are joined to one point outside the base.



Pyramid
Solid with a base that is a polygon. The edges of the base are joined to a point outside the base.

Naming the parts of a solid

Name the vertices, edges, and faces of the triangular prism.



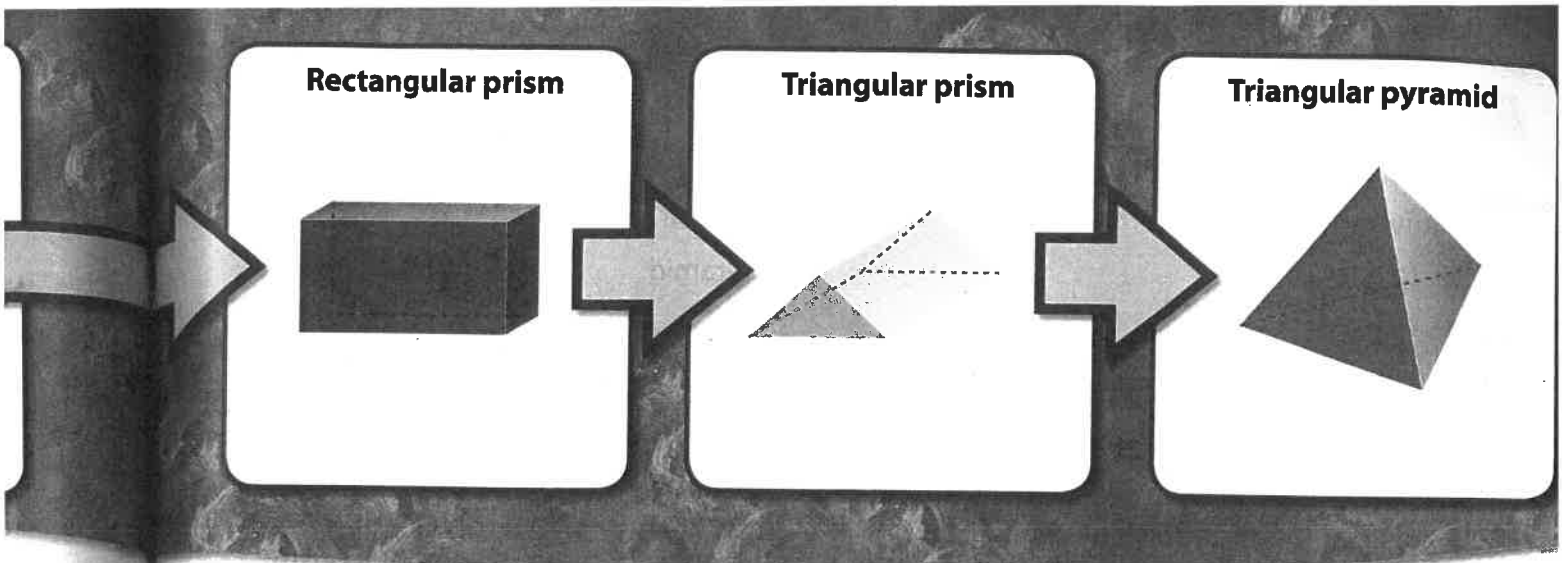
Vertices: A, B, C, X, Y, and Z

Edges: $\overline{AB}$, $\overline{AC}$, $\overline{BC}$, $\overline{XY}$, $\overline{XZ}$, $\overline{YZ}$, $\overline{AX}$, $\overline{BY}$, and $\overline{CZ}$

Faces: triangles ABC and XYZ, quadrilaterals $ABYX$, $CBYZ$, and $AXZC$

Explain It

1. How many faces, vertices, and edges are there in the triangular prism above?
2. Name other objects in the real world that have similar shapes to the solids described above.



Guided Practice*

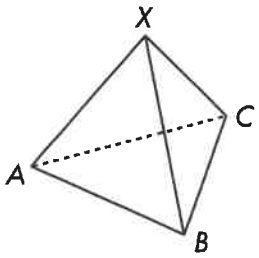
Do you know HOW?

For **1** through **3**, use the solid at the right.

1. Name the vertices.

2. Name the faces.

3. Name the edges.



Do you UNDERSTAND?

4. What is the name of the solid figure at the left?

5. Which of the solid figures in Other Examples have curved surfaces?

6. How many faces does a triangular prism have?

Independent Practice

For **7** through **9**, tell which solid figure each object resembles.

7.

8.

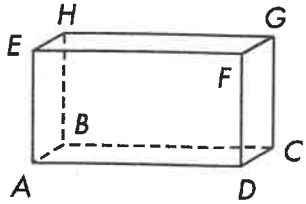
9.

For **10** through **12**, use the drawing to the right.

10. Name the faces.

11. Name the vertices.

12. Name the edges.



DIGITAL Animated Glossary
www.pearsonsuccessnet.com

For another example, see Set A on page 344.

13. Which of the following decimals is equivalent to 12.45?

A 12.0045

B 12.0450

C 12.4500

D 124.5000

14. Which of the following solids has a curved surface?

A Pyramid

B Cube

C Prism

D Cone

15. Luke's tent weighs $6\frac{1}{2}$ pounds. His fishing tackle weighs $5\frac{1}{2}$ pounds. What is the total weight of both items?

16. Reasoning A certain kind of prism has 9 edges and 5 faces. What kind of prism is it?

17. One week, Mary worked for 29 hours. She earned \$6 per hour. How much did Mary earn for the time she worked?

18. Wei made two square pyramids and glued the congruent bases together. How many faces does her figure have?

19. Before Andy went shopping, he added \$5 he had earned to the money that was already in his wallet. He bought a backpack for \$19 and a headset for \$12. After he paid for the items, Andy had \$8.25 left. How much money did Andy have in his wallet before adding the \$5?

20. Which of the following is NOT a rectangular prism?

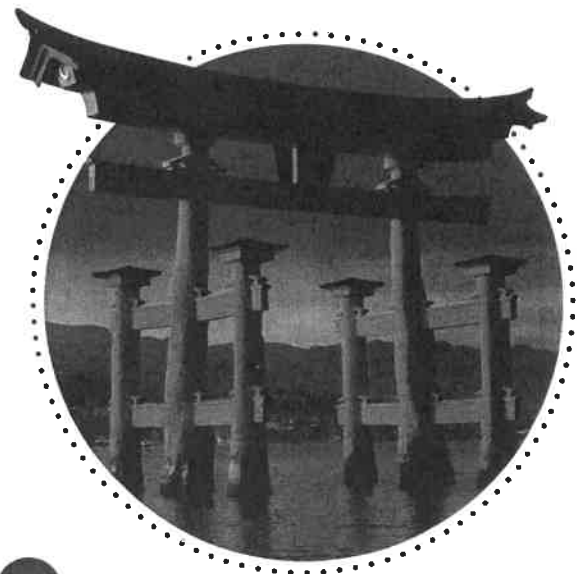
A 

C 

B 

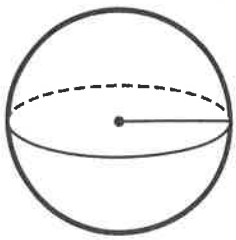
D 

21. Tori gates are often found in Japan where they originated. What kinds of solids can you find in a Tori gate?



22. Algebra Fillmore Park had 75 spruce trees. Volunteers planted 39 more of these trees. Solve $75 + 39 = t$ to find the total number of spruce trees in the park now.

23. Reasoning Another solid figure is the sphere. It has a point that is exactly in the center. What do you know about the distance from any point on the sphere to the center?



poetry bits

Positively Poetry 2011

Saturday, April 23, 2011

The Reason I Like Chocolate

The reason I like chocolate

is I can lick my fingers

and nobody tells me I'm not polite

I especially like scary movies

'cause I can snuggle with Mommy

or my big sister and they don't laugh

I like to cry sometimes 'cause

everybody says "what's the matter

don't cry"

and I like books

for all those reasons

but mostly 'cause they just make me

happy

and I really like

to be happy

--Nikki Giovanni

Published in *A Family of Poems: My Favorite Poetry for Children*, 2005

Posted by Westwood Public Library Children's Department at 8:54 AM

Newer Post Home Older Post

About Positively Poetry

Positively Poetry at the Westwood Public Library is a celebration of poetry. Due to our construction project, we won't be publishing a printed anthology this year, but we will be publishing poems on our blog!

Send us your poems!

If you are in grade 3 - 12, send us a poem to publish on our blog! Family friendly language only. Email poems to westwoodpoetry@yahoo.com. Include your first name, name of the poem, your grade and the name of your school. Need more information? Email us your questions

About Me

Westwood Public Library Children's Department

Westwood, MA, USA

View my complete profile

Links

The Children's Poetry Archive

Shel Silverstein's Games and Puzzles

Kristine George's Tips for Poets

Academy of American Poets

Westwood Public Library Links

YA Not-Just-Books Book Club

young adult show and tell

homework help

Chapters 9 – 11 (cont.)

6. How has life in Ember changed since the seven-minute power outage?
7. Why does Lizzie try to avoid Lina when they see one another on the street?
8. Why does Lina refuse to accept Lizzie's offer of more food in the future?

Questions for Discussion:

1. Who do you think is the mysterious man who opened the locked door? What do you think is behind the door?
2. If people go to work at the age of twelve, how do you think they get to be doctors?
3. Do you agree with Lizzie or with Lina about using the secret supplies?

Literary Devices:

I. *Irony*—Irony is a contrast between expectation and reality. Dramatic irony occurs when the reader knows something a character does not know. What is ironic about Lina using blue to color the sky in her picture?

_____

_____

II. *Simile*—The author uses similes to describe illness. Rewrite each of the following examples using literal language without similes.

> . . . he [Lina's father] seemed to grow dim like a lamp losing power, and the sound of this breathing was like water gurgling through a clogged pipe.

_____

_____

> It [Granny's pulse] was fluttery, like a moth that has hurt itself and is flapping in crooked circles.

_____

_____

Why do you think the author uses similes instead of literal language for these descriptions?

Writing Activity:

Imagine that you are Mrs. Murdo. You have saved some paper for a journal. In a journal entry describe your feelings about Lina and Poppy. Tell why you invited them to live with you.

Are unicorns real?

-Yadira, 2nd Grade

Vote

Why do some rocks look like a sponge?

-Jack, Kindergarten

Vote

How do batteries work?

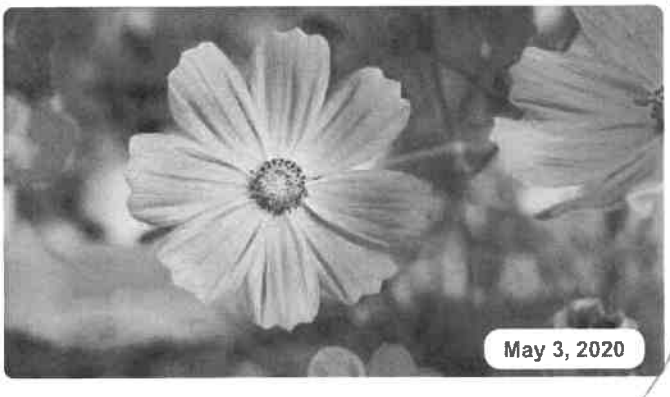
-Waylon, 3rd Grade

Vote

Credits

Share Student Link **Google Classroom** **Extensions**

Previous Episodes



How do flowers bloom in the spring?

Why do birds lay eggs in the spring?

How old is the Earth?

Why do we celebrate April Fools' Day?

Lesson
13-2

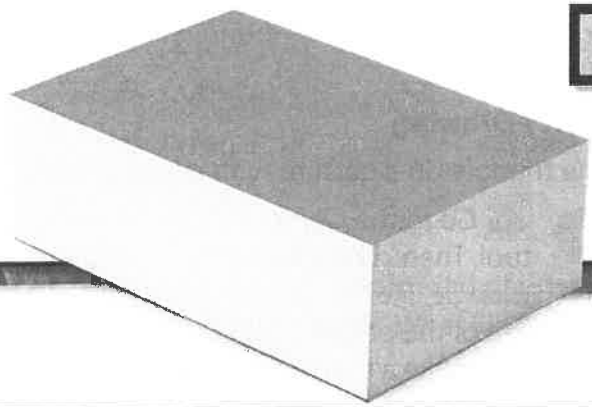
Understand It!
Nets can be used to visualize and construct solids.

Relating Shapes and Solids

How can you use a two-dimensional shape to represent a three-dimensional solid?

A net is a plane figure which, when folded, gives a solid figure.

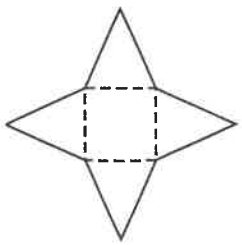
How can you draw a net for this solid figure?

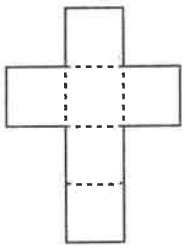


Guided Practice*

Do you know HOW?

Predict what solid each net will make.

1. 

2. 

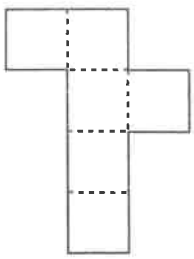
Do you UNDERSTAND?

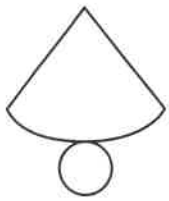
3. **Writing to Explain** How did you make your predictions in Exercises 1 and 2?

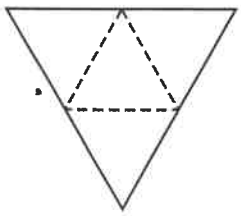
4. A solid may have different nets. Draw a different net for the solid you identified in Exercise 2.

Independent Practice

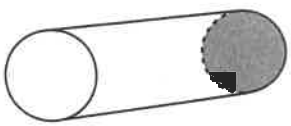
For **5** through **7**, predict what solid each net will make.

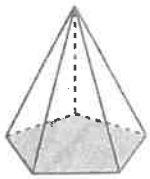
5. 

6. 

7. 

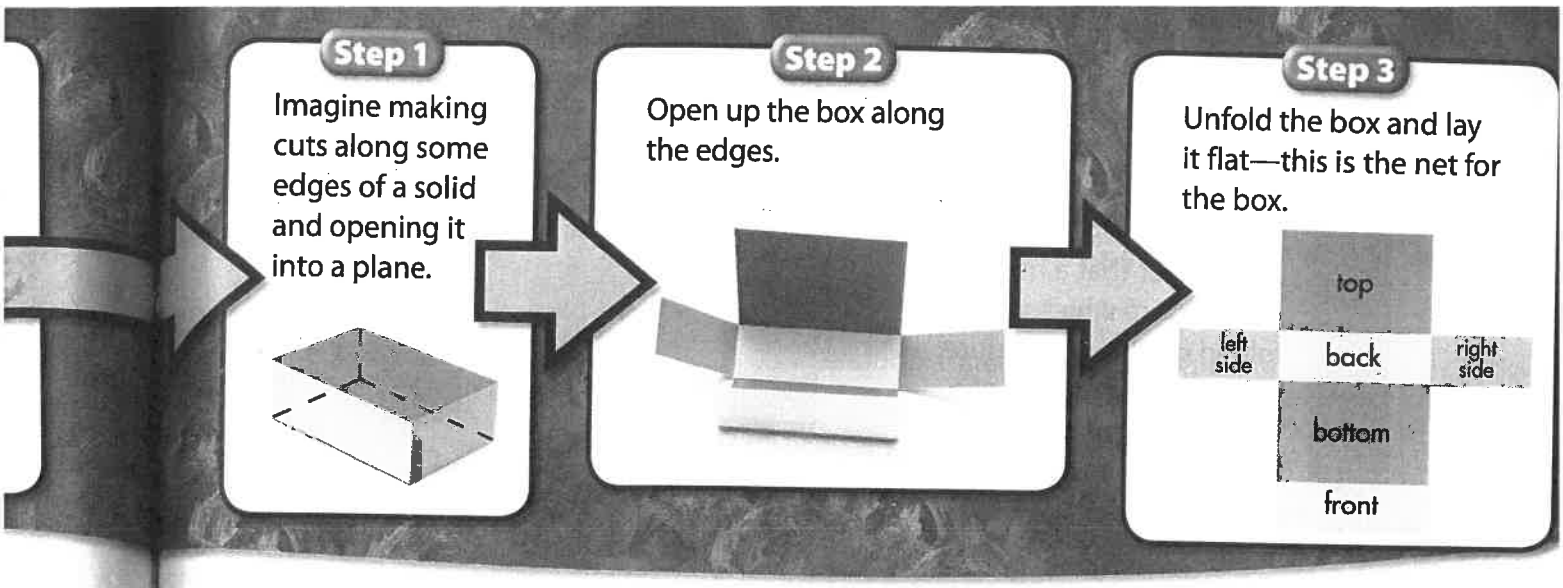
In **8** and **9**, draw a net for each solid.

8. 

9. 

DIGITAL Animated Glossary
www.pearsonsuccessnet.com

For another example, see Set B on page 344.



Problem Solving

10. A net has 4 large rectangles and 2 small rectangles. What solid figure might it make?

A Rectangular prism

B Square pyramid

C Triangular prism

D Rectangular pyramid

11. Molly spent $120 on two items. One cost $10 more than the other. Which shows the correct cost for each?

A $70, $50

B $50, $60

C $60, $70

D $55, $65

12. Strategy Focus When some rock music is played unamplified its sound has been measured at 62 decibels. Sound for amplified music can be measured at 124 decibels. Draw a picture and write an equation to find the difference between the number of decibels measured.

13. One company offers customers an Internet coupon to get a $2 discount off a purchase from their Web site. If the value of the coupons downloaded so far is $6,000, how many coupons have been downloaded?

14. Algebra Diane is thinking of a number. She doubles it and adds 10. Her result is 50. Which equation could you use to find Diane's number?

A $(2 \times n) - 10 = 50$

B $2 \times 10n = 50$

C $2 \times n = 50$

D $(2 \times n) + 10 = 50$

For **15**, use the table below.

Temperature

Day	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Temperature °F	34°	45°	37°	39°	48°	29°	36°

15. In what fraction of the days was the temperature between 30°F and 40°F? In what fraction was the temperature greater than 40°F?

This Is Just To Say

BY WILLIAM CARLOS WILLIAMS

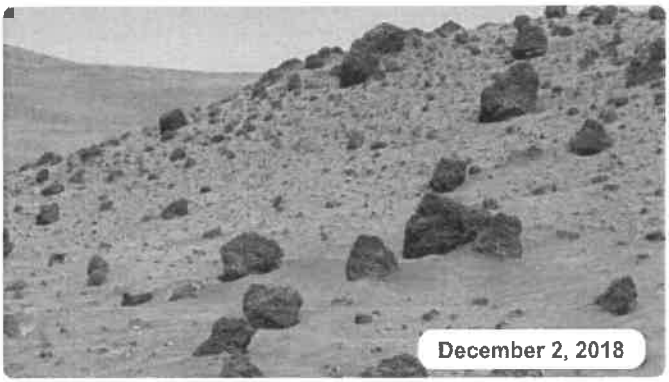
I have eaten
the plums
that were in
the icebox

and which
you were probably
saving
for breakfast

Forgive me
they were delicious
so sweet
and so cold

Source: The Collected Poems: Volume I, 1909-1939 (New Directions Publishing Corporation, 1938).

Where do bugs go in winter?



How is money made?

Why is Mars red?

Were dragons ever real?

Why do leaves change color in the fall?

How many people are in the world?

Why are pumpkins orange?

What is the biggest spider in the world?

Lesson
13-3

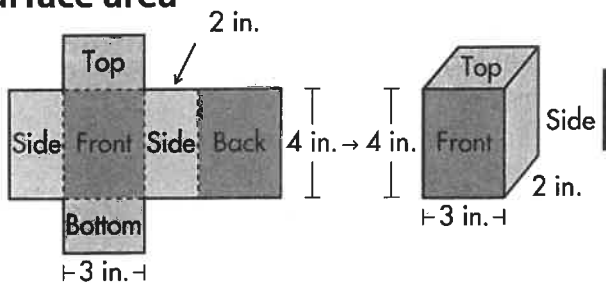
Understand It!
The areas of polygons can be added to find the surface area of a rectangular prism.

Surface Area

Hands-On
grid paper

How can you find the surface area of a rectangular prism?

Remember that a net is a plane figure which when folded gives a solid figure. The surface area (SA) of a rectangular prism is the sum of the area of all its faces.

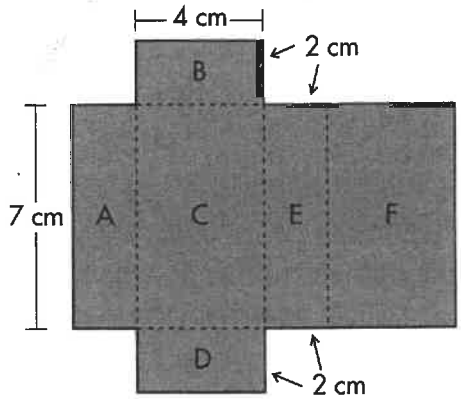


Guided Practice*

Do you know HOW?

Copy the following net on grid paper. Make each rectangle the size shown by the labels. Then cut out the net and fold it to make a rectangular prism.

1.



Do you UNDERSTAND?

2. List the congruent faces in the net in Exercise 1.

3. Find the surface area of the solid you built in Exercise 1.

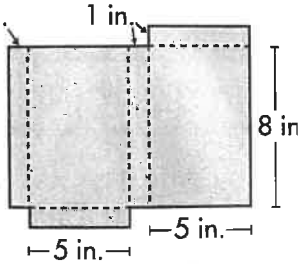
4. For which type of rectangular prism could you find the surface area by finding the area of 1 face and multiplying by 6?

5. What is the surface area of a cube with an edge that measures 3 cm?

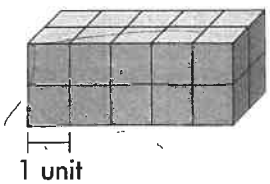
Independent Practice

In **6** through **8**, find the surface area of each solid.

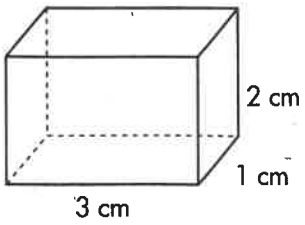
6.



7.



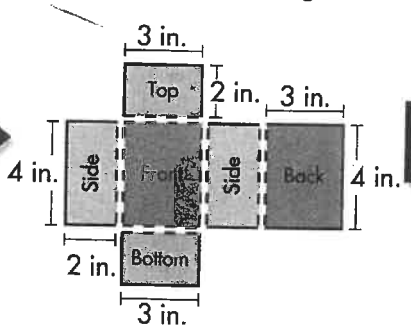
8.



DIGITAL Animated Glossary, eTools
www.pearsonsuccessnet.com

*For another example, see Set B on page 344.

Notice that the solid figure has 6 faces that are rectangles.



Add the areas of all the faces to find the surface area (SA).

side side front back top bottom

$SA = (4 \times 2) + (4 \times 2) + (4 \times 3) + (4 \times 3) + (3 \times 2) + (3 \times 2)$

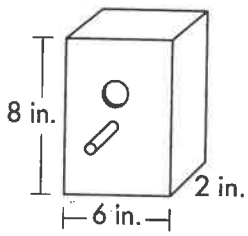
$= 8 + 8 + 12 + 12 + 6 + 6$

$= 52$ square inches (in^2)

The surface area of the rectangular prism is 52 in^2.

Problem Solving

For **9** through **11** use the diagram at the right.

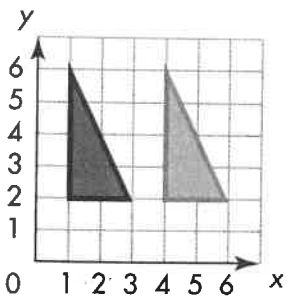


9. Draw a net to represent Mylah's birdhouse. Find the surface area.

10. If Mylah buys paint to cover 76 square inches, will she have enough paint to cover the surface area of the bird house? Explain.

11. Writing to Explain If Mylah puts a ribbon around the base of the birdhouse, would she need to find the perimeter or the area of the base?

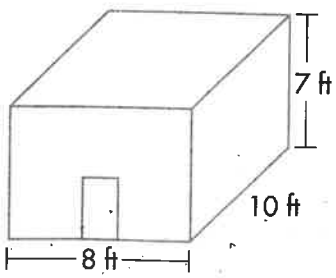
12. What transformation is shown below?



13. Morgan received a parcel that was 4 ft by 2 ft by 3 ft. Kenley received a parcel that was 3 ft by 1 ft by 5 ft. Whose package had the greater surface area? Explain.

For **14**, use the diagram at the right.

14. The Pueblo tribe of New Mexico lived in houses that looked like boxes stacked on top of one another. What would the surface area of the outer walls and roof of a pueblo house be if it had the dimensions shown?



Some Opposites

The opposite of *standing still*
Is *walking up or down a hill,*
Running backwards, creeping, crawling,
Leaping off a cliff and falling,
Turning somersaults in gravel,
Or any other mode of travel.

The opposite of a *doughnut*? Wait
A minute while I meditate.
This isn't easy. Ah, I've found it!
A cookie with a hole around it.

What is the opposite of *two?*
A lonely me, a lonely you.

The opposite of a *cloud* could be
A *white reflection in the sea,*
Or *a huge blueness in the air,*
Caused by a cloud's not being there.

The opposite of *opposite*?
That's much too difficult. I quit.

Richard Wilbur

Chapters 12 – 14 (cont.)

Questions:

1. What does Doon discover when he opens the door to the locked room in Tunnel 351?
2. Why is it getting harder for people in Ember to put the problem of failing electricity out of their minds?
3. How does Doon's information about the store room relate to Looper?
4. How does Lina realize that Doon is her best friend?
5. Why does Lina go to see Clary?
6. In what ways does Clary give Lina new hope about the instructions?
7. Why does Doon have trouble sleeping after spending the evening with Lina?
8. How do Doon and Lina discover movable lights to guide them on their path?
9. What do Doon and Lina discover is the way out of Ember?

Questions for Discussion:

1. In your opinion, should Doon and Lina have told the guards about the mayor's corruption?
2. Do you think Doon and Lina will be able to reveal the way people can go beyond Ember at the Singing?
3. What does Clary mean when she tells Lina, "Everyone has some darkness inside"? What darkness, if any, have you detected in Lina and Doon?

Literary Device: Symbolism

A symbol in literature is a person, object, or event that represents an idea or set of ideas. What might the Believers symbolize?

_____

_____

_____

What does the encroaching darkness in Ember symbolize?

_____

_____

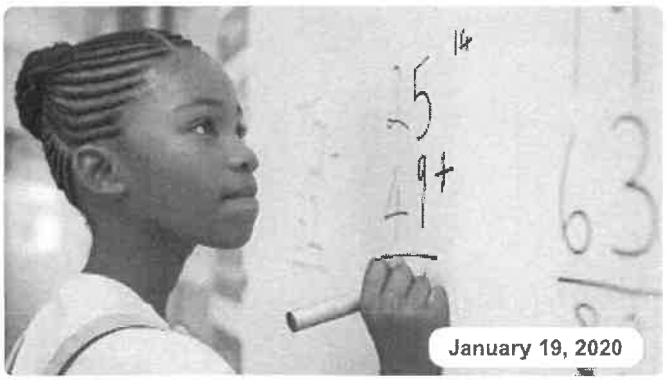
What might the germinating seed in Lina's room symbolize?

_____

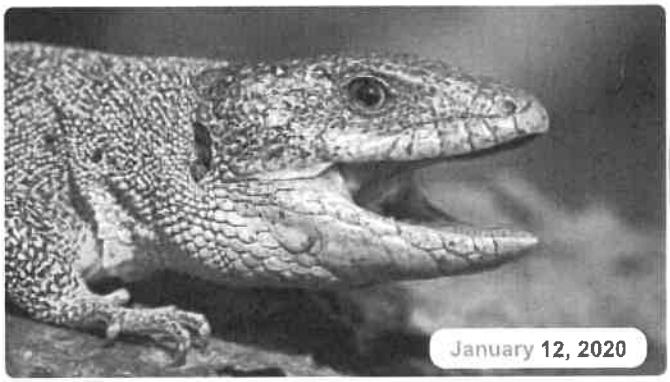
_____

How does your heart pump blood?

How are toys invented?



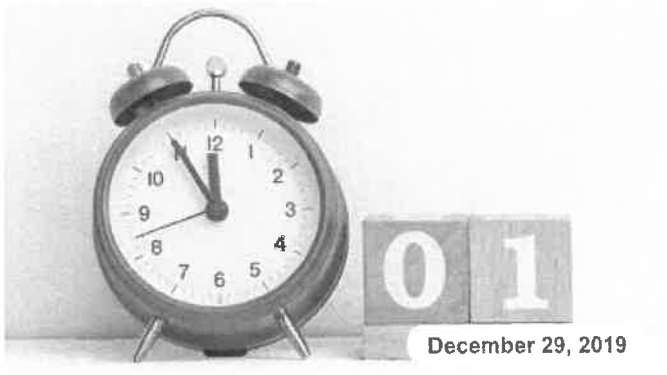
What's it like to be a twin?



What's the biggest number?

Can animals laugh?

What's the biggest tree in the world?



Why is January the first month of the New Year?

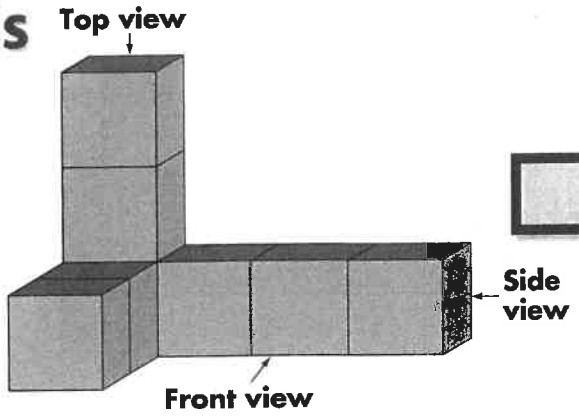
Lesson
13-4

Understand It! Sketches can be drawn for the front, top, and side views of a solid that is made of unit cubes.

Views of Solids

How can you get information about a solid by viewing it from different perspectives?

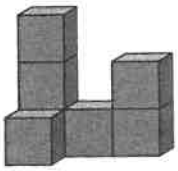
What do the different views of this stack of cubes look like?



Guided Practice*

Do you know HOW?

1. Sketch the front, top and side views of the solid figure below.



Do you UNDERSTAND?

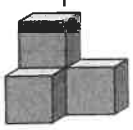
2. How many blocks are not visible in the diagram at the left?

3. Which two views would be the same for the solid shown below?

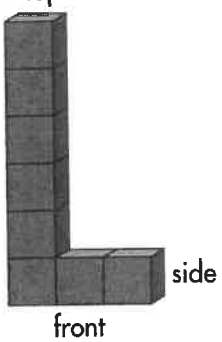
Independent Practice

In **4** through **9**, draw front, side, and top views of each stack of unit blocks.

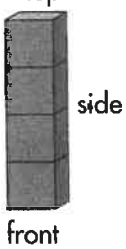
4.



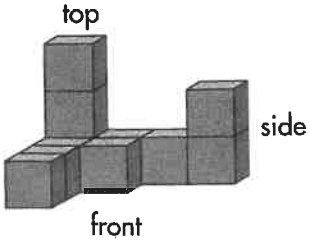
5.



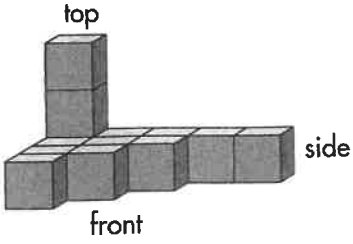
6.



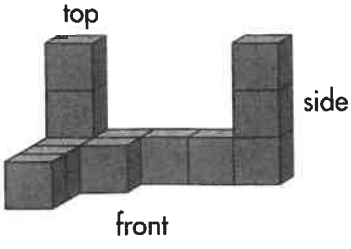
7.



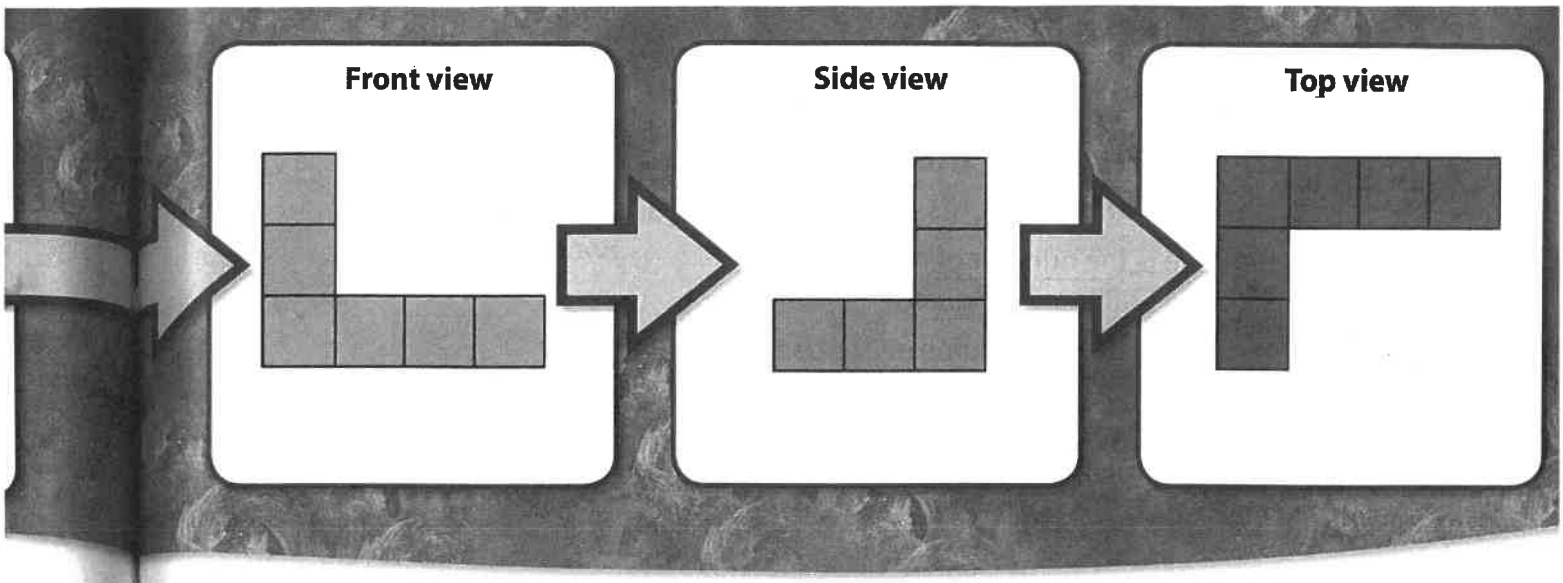
8.



9.



For another example, see Set C on page 344.



Problem Solving

10. Beth, Toby, Juan, and Patricia walked 6 miles to raise money. Beth and Patricia each raised $3.50 for each mile walked. Toby raised $3 for each mile walked, and Juan raised $22 in all. Who raised the most money?

A Beth **C** Juan

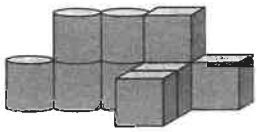
B Toby **D** Patricia

11. Hina bought 21 stickers and 7 rope bracelets. She wants to make small gift packs for her friends. Each gift pack has 3 stickers and 1 rope bracelet. Stickers cost $1.50 each, and bracelets cost $2 each. How much does it cost Hina to make each gift pack?

A $45.50 **C** $3.50

B $6.50 **D** None of the above

12. Draw the front, side, and top views of this stack of cubes and cylinders.



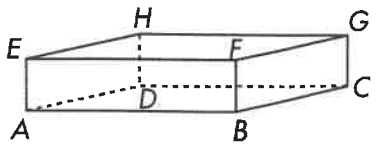
13. A bag contains 5 red marbles, 1 green marble, and 1 yellow marble. If you choose one marble, describe the chance of drawing a red marble.

A Certain **C** Likely

B Impossible **D** Unlikely

14. How many blocks are not visible from the top view?

15. In the figure below, which face is parallel to face *ABCD*?



A *BCGF* **C** *EFGH*

B *ADHE* **D** *DCGH*

16. If 10 cubes are stacked vertically, how many cubes are not visible from the top view?

POETRY FOUNDATION

April Rain Song

BY LANGSTON HUGHES

Let the rain kiss you.
Let the rain beat upon your head with silver liquid drops.
Let the rain sing you a lullaby.

The rain makes still pools on the sidewalk.
The rain makes running pools in the gutter.
The rain plays a little sleep-song on our roof at night—

And I love the rain.

Source: 1932

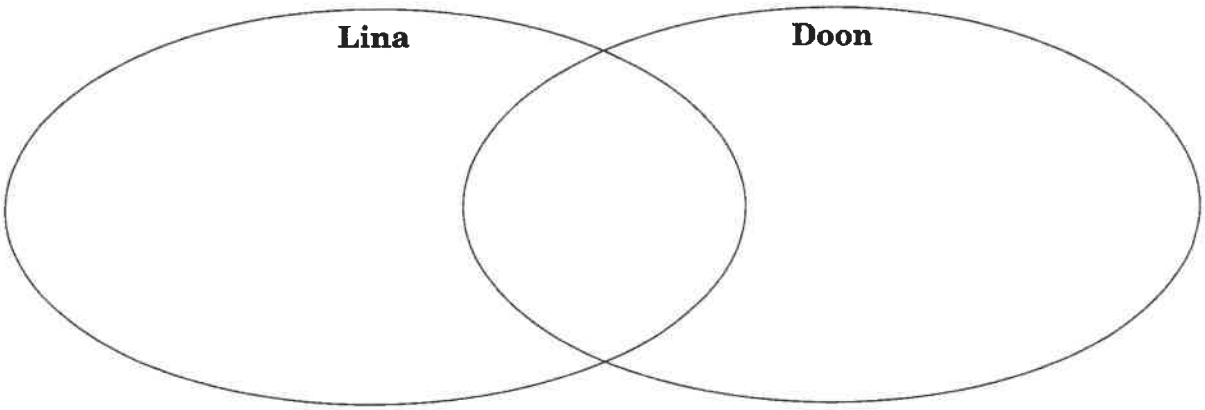
Chapters 12 – 14 (cont.)

Literary Elements:

I. *Conflict*—A conflict is a struggle between opposing forces. An external conflict is a character's struggle against an outside force, such as nature, society, or another person. An internal conflict is a personal struggle that takes place within a character's mind. In the chart below, list the conflicts that have occurred in the story so far. Indicate how some of these problems have been resolved. As you continue the story, add to the chart.

External Conflicts →	**Resolutions**
Internal Conflicts →	**Resolutions**

II. *Characterization*—Although Lina and Doon are alike in many ways, they are also different. Use a Venn diagram, such as the one below, to compare the two characters.



Writing Activity:

Using information from the Venn diagram, explain why Lina and Doon have developed a close friendship.

SCIENCE

Why Dogs Have Floppy Ears: An Animated Tale

January 30, 2018 · 5:01 AM ET

ADAM COLE

NPR's Skunk Bear YouTube

Tuesday is an anniversary worth noting: On Jan. 30, 1868, Charles Darwin published a follow-up to his masterpiece *On The Origin Of Species*. This less-popular tome (897 pages!) contained a vexing puzzle:

Why do pets and livestock tend to have "drooping ears?"

Wolves, for example, have perky, upright ears. But the ears of many dogs are distinctly floppy. Darwin saw this odd trait in many domesticated species — "cats in China, horses in parts of Russia, sheep in Italy and elsewhere, the guinea-pig in Germany, goats and cattle in India, rabbits, pigs and dogs in all long-civilized countries."

"The incapacity to erect the ears," Darwin concluded, "is certainly in some manner the result of domestication."

A century later, an ambitious (and adorable) experiment in the Soviet Union proved him right. At the time, Vladimir Lenin's pseudo-scientific dogma had no room for classical genetics. So Russian geneticist Dmitry Belyayev disguised his own research as the study of animal physiology. He retreated to Siberia and attempted to domesticate the silver fox.

Belyayev took 130 foxes from fur farms and started a breeding program. He only picked the tamest foxes — those that seemed less jumpy around humans, and less likely to bite — as parents. When their pups were grown, he'd pick the tamest ones to breed again.

In just a few dozen generations, Belyayev's foxes were tame. And, lo and behold, their ears were distinctly floppier. Just as Darwin suspected, selecting for a change in behavior led to an unexpected change in appearance.

Lesson
13-5

Understand It! Understanding how to find area can be helpful when finding the volume of solid figures.

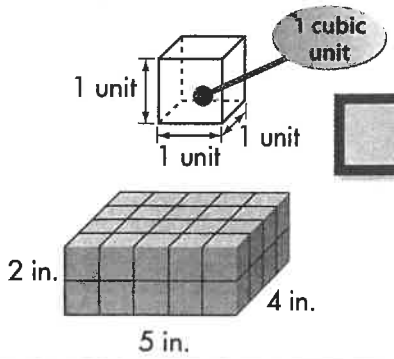
Volume

How do you find the volume of a prism?

Volume is the number of cubic units needed to fill a solid figure.

A cubic unit is the volume of a cube that measures 1 unit on each edge. Each cube is 1 cubic unit, or 1 unit^3.

Find the volume of the rectangular prism.

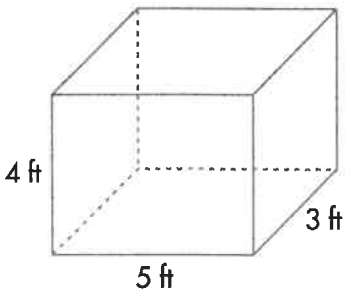


Another Example How do you use a formula to find volume?

If the measurements of a prism are given in length ℓ, width w, and height h, then use this formula to find volume V:

Volume = (length × width) × height

$V = (\ell \times w) \times h$



Use a formula to find the volume of the prism.

$V = (\ell \times w) \times h$

$V = (5 \times 3) \times 4$

$V = 60 \text{ ft}^3$

The volume of the prism is 60 ft^3.

Sometimes the area of the base will be given.

If a rectangular prism has a base area B and a height h, use this formula:

Tip *Base area is the same as $\ell \times w$*

Volume = base area × height

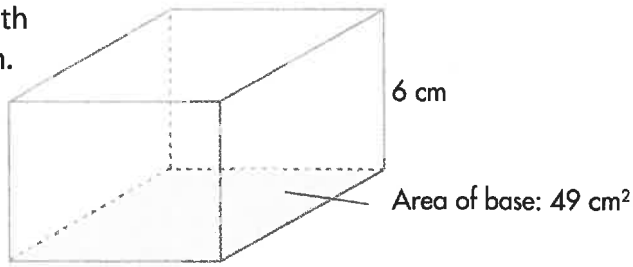
$V = B \times h$

Find the volume of a rectangular prism with a base area of 49 cm^2 and a height of 6 cm.

$V = B \times h$

$V = 49 \times 6$

$V = 294 \text{ cm}^3$

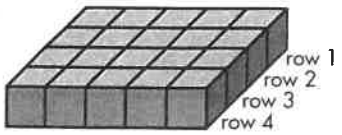


Explain It

1. How is counting cubes related to the formulas for finding volume?
2. How do you know which formula for volume to use?

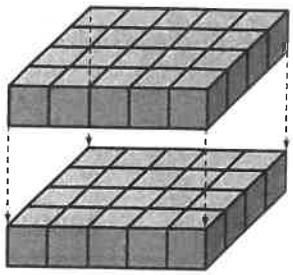
Count cubes to find volume.

If the cubic units are shown, you can count the cubes inside the rectangular prism. Begin with the base layer of the prism. It has 5 cubes each in 4 rows.



There are 20 cubic units in the base layer of the prism.

There are two layers.



20 cubes × 2 layers = 40 cubic units

The measures are in inches, so the volume of the rectangular prism is 40 cubic inches (in^3).

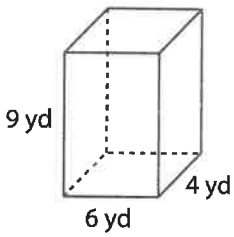
Guided Practice*

Do you know HOW?

In **1** through **3**, find the volume of each rectangular prism.

1.

2.



3. Base area: 26 m^2
height: 4 m

Do you UNDERSTAND?

4. In the example above, how do you know both of the layers are the same?

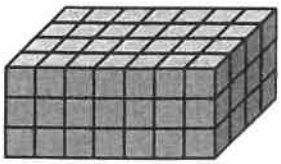
5. A cereal box measures 6 in. by 10 in. by 2 in. Draw a rectangular prism and label it. What is the volume of the figure you drew?

6. Writing to Explain How can you use different methods to find the volumes of the prisms in Exercises 1–3?

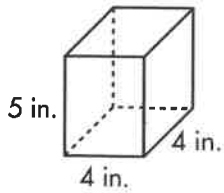
Independent Practice

In **7** through **12**, find the volume of each rectangular prism.

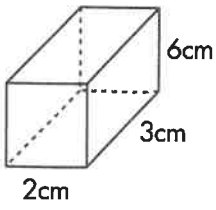
7.



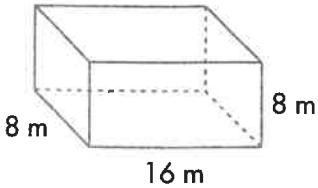
8.



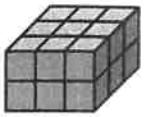
9.



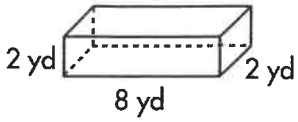
10.



11.



12.



DIGITAL Animated Glossary
www.pearsonsuccessnet.com

For another example, see Set D on page 345.

Independent Practice

For **13** through **15**, find the volume of each rectangular prism.

13. Base area: 56 in^2
height: 5 in.

14. Base area: 100 ft^2
height: 17 ft

15. Base area: 72 yd^2
height: 8 yd

Problem Solving

For **16** through **18**, use the information below.

Sixty-four students are planning a field trip to the Art Museum.
Each student will pay $9. Each van can hold 7 students and 1 driver.

16. How much money will be collected if all the students attend?

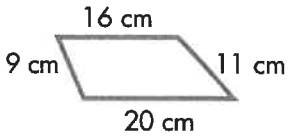
17. How many vans will be needed if all the students travel to the museum?

18. The school pays each driver $50 to drive the van. If the round trip takes 4 hours, how much does each driver make per hour?

19. Estimation A rectangular prism measures 6.7 in. by 4.2 in. by 2.5 in. Round each measure to the nearest whole number to estimate the volume.

20. Only 3 students per event can win medals at the track meet. If 9 students are competing in an event, what fraction of the students will win a medal?

21. What is the perimeter of this figure?



22. Algebra Last week 22 people worked a total of 1,100 hours. Each person worked the same number of hours. Which equation represents this information?

A $1{,}100h = 22$ **C** $h \div 1{,}100 = 22$

B $22 \div h = 1{,}100$ **D** $22h = 1{,}100$

23. Writing to Explain Harry is in line at the store. He has 3 items that cost $5.95, $4.25, and $1.05. Explain how Harry can add the cost of the items mentally before he pays for them.

24. Estimation Lisa and Ranjan are going on a trip. The trunk they are using is 4.5 feet wide, 1.75 feet high, and 2 feet deep. What is the estimated volume of the trunk?

25. Think About the Process Which expression can be used to find the volume of this antique box?

A $(6 \times 4) \times 3$ **C** 6×4

B $(6 \times 4) + 3$ **D** $2 \times (6 \times 4 \times 2)$

26. Algebra Find $3c - 17$ if $c = 20$.

Mother To Son
Langston Hughes

Well, son, I'll tell you:
Life for me ain't been no crystal stair.
It's had tacks in it,
And splinters,
And boards torn up,
And places with no carpet on the floor—
Bare.
But all the time
I'se been a-climbin' on,
And reachin' landin's,
And turnin' corners,
And sometimes goin' in the dark
Where there ain't been no light.
So, boy, don't you turn back.
Don't you set down on the steps.
'Cause you finds it's kinder hard.
Don't you fall now—
For I'se still goin', honey,
I'se still climbin',
And life for me ain't been no crystal stair.

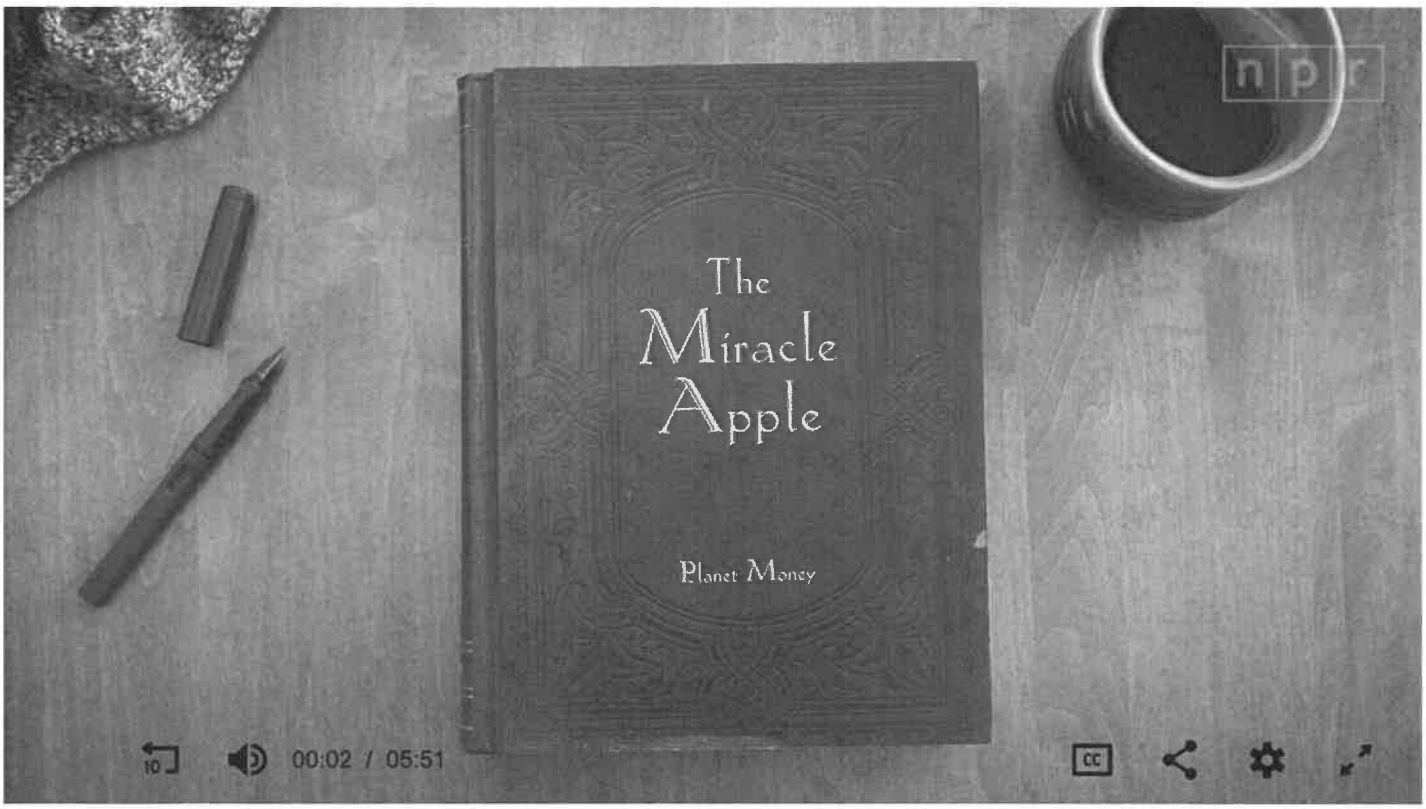
BEST OF NPR VIDEO

The Apple That Changed The World

May 3, 2018 · 7:53 AM ET


BENJAMIN NADDAFF-HAFREY


BRONSON ARCURI



Credit: NPR

The mid-20th century was a bad time to be an apple lover. The produce section of supermarkets only had a few apples, and one stood tall above the rest: mealy, and tough-skinned, it was the Red Delicious.

Back in those days, apples were a commodity, and the race to provide apples at the lowest price suppressed prices for all apple growers and discouraged apple innovation. A few things helped change that world for the better — and chief among them was the discovery of the Honeycrisp.

This is the story of that miracle apple and the innovation that made the business of better apples sustainable — all while hastening the downfall of the Red Delicious.

Listen to the original *Planet Money* podcast episode here! Subscribe to our video series here — and, while you're at it, subscribe to our podcast.

More Stories From NPR