

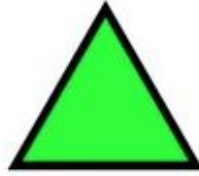
PLANE SHAPES



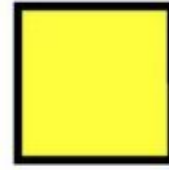
circle



oval



triangle



square



trapezium



diamond



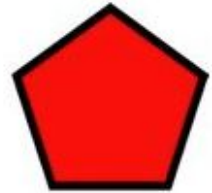
rhombus



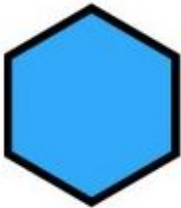
parallelogram



rectangle



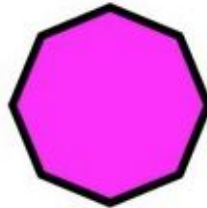
pentagon



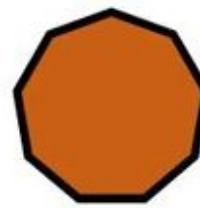
hexagon



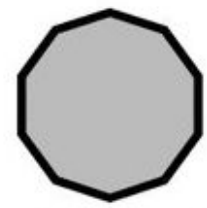
heptagon



octagon



nonagon



decagon



A plane shape has a flat surface. Plane shapes only have two dimensions - length and width. The shapes pictured above are all examples of plane shapes.

12.1 Describe Plane Shapes

How many line segments does the shape have?



- ☐ 1
- ☐ 2
- ☐ 3
- ☐ 4

Name the figures below:



- ☐ line segment
- ☐ ray
- ☐ point



- ☐ line segment
- ☐ ray
- ☐ point

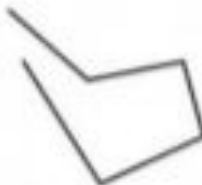
Are the shapes below open or closed?



- ☐ open
- ☐ closed



- ☐ open
- ☐ closed



- ☐ open
- ☐ closed



- ☐ open
- ☐ closed

How many line segments do these shapes have?



- ☐ 3
- ☐ 4
- ☐ 5
- ☐ 6



- ☐ 6
- ☐ 7
- ☐ 8
- ☐ 9
- ☐ 10




- ☐ 4
- ☐ 5
- ☐ 6
- ☐ 7



- ☐ 5
- ☐ 6
- ☐ 7
- ☐ 8

AUTHOR'S VIEWPOINT

*how the author feels about a topic -
the author's opinion*

- 
- 1** First, identify the topic of the text. Ask yourself, "What is the whole text about?"
 - 2** Identify the author's viewpoint. How does the author feel about this topic? What is his or her opinion?
 - 3** Identify or underline any reasons the author gives to support his or her opinion.
 - 4** Ask yourself - "Do I agree with the author's reasons? Why or why not?"
 - 5** Ask yourself - "What reasons do I have for MY opinion? (If you agree with the author, you can add your own reasons. If you disagree with the author, decide why you disagree.)"

3. I-PADS

Many people think i-Pads are just good for playing games like Angry Birds. However, i-pads are actually an important tool in the classroom. I-pads can be used to practice almost any skill including math facts, grammar and reading fluency. There are thousands of apps that are made for each grade level. When students work on these apps, they are learning important skills while staying engaged and interested. I-pads can also be used to complete research in the classroom. Students can go online and find facts and information for reports and writing assignments. I-pads can also be used as a reward in the classroom. Teachers can allow students to use the i-Pads when they complete all assignments and have great behavior.



Not So Wimpy Teacher Point of View Center

1. What is the author's point of view in the passage i-Pads?
 - a. iPads are a way to waste time.
 - b. iPads are a helpful tool in the classroom.
 - c. iPads are a helpful tool in the classroom.
 - d. iPads are not helpful to students or teachers.
2. What is one reason the author gives for his point of view?
 - a. Playing iPads for too long can rot your brain.
 - b. iPads are only good for playing games like Angry Birds.
 - c. iPads can be used to complete research in the classroom.
3. What is another reason the author gives for his point of view?
 - a. Teachers do not have enough iPads for all students to use.
 - b. Teachers can use iPads as a reward for students who finish assignments and have good behavior.
 - c. Students can use iPads to avoid doing their work in the classroom.

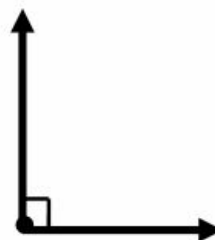
types of angles

ACUTE ANGLE



has a measurement that is less than 90 degrees.

RIGHT ANGLE



has a measurement that is **EXACTLY** 90 degrees.

OBTUSE ANGLE



has a measurement that is greater than 90 BUT less than 180 degrees.

STRAIGHT ANGLE



has a measurement that is **EXACTLY** 180 degrees.

12.2 Describe Angles in Plane Shapes

Look at the arrows. What kind of angle is it highlighting?



- ☐ right
- ☐ less than right (acute)
- ☐ more than right (obtuse)

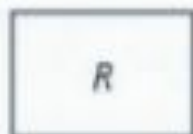
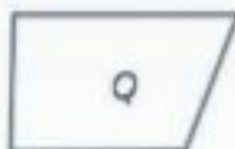


- ☐ right
- ☐ less than right (acute)
- ☐ more than right (obtuse)



- ☐ right
- ☐ less than right (acute)
- ☐ more than right (obtuse)

Which shape does NOT have a right angle?



- ☐ Q
- ☐ R
- ☐ S
- ☐ T

12.2 Describe Angles in Plane Shapes

Study the shapes. How many of each angle type does each shape have?



0 1 2 3

How many right angles? ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

How many acute (less than right) angles? ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

How many obtuse (more than right) angles? ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐



0 1 2 3

How many right angles? ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

How many acute (less than right) angles? ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

How many obtuse (more than right) angles? ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐



0 1 2 3

How many right angles? ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

How many acute (less than right) angles? ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

How many obtuse (more than right) angles? ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐



0 1 2 3

How many right angles? ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

How many acute (less than right) angles? ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

How many obtuse (more than right) angles? ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐



Use text evidence
to help you figure
out how I feel
about what I
wrote.

Author's Perspective

How the author feels about
what he or she wrote.

Example: Bananas are the
best fruit.

Text Evidence

The reason or reasons an author gives to support
the way they feel about the topic they
wrote about.

Example: Bananas make our bodies healthier and
happier.

4. JUNK FOOD

Candy, cookies and chips are examples of junk food. Although they taste delicious, the amount of junk food that a child eats should be limited. Eating too much junk food can cause a child to become obese, or overweight. Kids who are obese are more likely to have health problems such as heart disease and diabetes. Eating junk food may cause a person to feel tired. Your body is working extra hard to digest and break apart all the sugars. When a child feels tired, they are not going to perform as well in school. They will also miss out on the physical activity that their body needs to stay strong and healthy.



Not So Wimpy Teacher Point of View Center

1. What is the author's point of view on junk food?
 - a. Junk food tastes delicious and is good for you.
 - b. Junk food provides healthy nutrients for your body.
 - c. Junk food is too expensive.

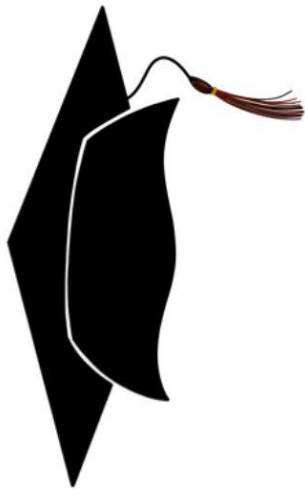
2. What is one reason the author uses to support his opinion?
 - a. Candy, cookies, and chips are examples of junk food.
 - b. Junk food tastes too delicious to pass up.
 - c. You do not need to get a lot of physical activity to stay healthy.
 - d. Eating junk food may cause a person to feel tired.

3. What is another reason the author uses to support his opinion?
 - a. Kids who are obese are healthy.
 - b. The amount of junk food a person eats can be unlimited.
 - c. When a child feel tired from eating junk food, they are not going to perform as well in school.
 - d. Your body performs better when it has digested sugar.

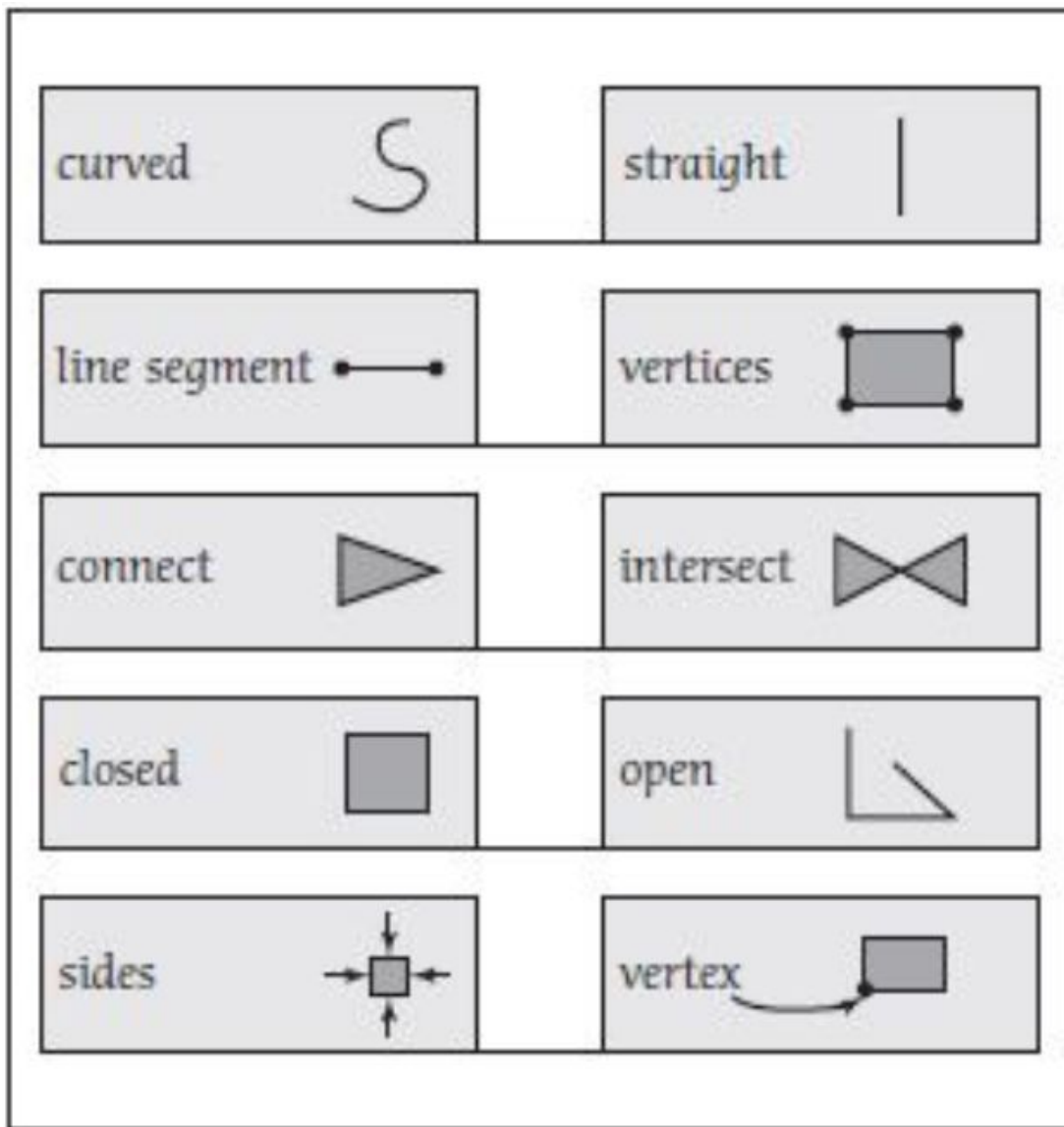
4. Who might have the same point of view as the author of Junk Food?



5. Do you agree with the author's point of view? Explain why you agree or disagree. Give at least TWO REASONS.

MY FAVORITE MEMORY
FROM THIS YEAR WAS...





INSERT PHOTO HERE



Polygons	No. of Sides	No. of Angles	No. of Vertices	No. of Diagonals
Triangle	3	3	3	0
Quadrilateral	4	4	4	2
Pentagon	5	5	5	5
Hexagon	6	6	6	9
Heptagon	7	7	7	14
Octagon	8	8	8	20
Nonagon	9	9	9	27
Decagon	10	10	10	35

12.3 Identify Polygons

Are the shapes below polygons?



☐ yes

☐ no



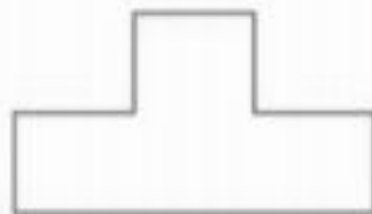
☐ yes

☐ no



☐ yes

☐ no



☐ yes

☐ no

Count the number of sides and angles for each shape.



How many sides? _____

How many angles? _____



How many sides? _____

How many angles? _____



How many sides? _____

How many angles? _____

Name the shapes below.



☐ triangle

☐ pentagon

☐ hexagon

☐ trapezoid



☐ triangle

☐ pentagon

☐ hexagon

☐ octagon



☐ triangle

☐ octagon

☐ pentagon

☐ hexagon

Are kids & Cell Phones A good mix?³



Look around! Almost all adults can be found with cell phones in their hands. These phones are a huge part of daily life. They are so common that many homes do not have a home phone line anymore. Even children are getting their own devices. But is it a good idea for kids to have phones? Several factors should be considered before a child is given a phone.

PROS

- Information (such as homework help or finding directions) can be found quickly using a phone.
- Parents can know their child's location anytime by tracking the phone.
- Parents can set limits and restrictions so children don't overuse the phone.
- When plans change, children and parents can stay in touch easily.

PROS CONTINUED...

- Phones provide a quick and easy way to make emergency calls.
- Phones help teach responsibility, self-discipline, and time management.

CONS

- Children could see or hear bad things on a phone.
- It is easier to cheat in school.
- They can be expensive, especially if the child calls or texts too much.
- Children can be easily distracted by their phones.
- Children text each other rather than talk face-to-face.
- Children can spend too much time on their phones instead of hanging out with others.
- Cyber-bullying: sending and receiving inappropriate messages, can happen more often



CHILD CELL PHONE USE ON THE RISE

Today, more and more children have their own cell phones. 77% of people say they got their first phone between the ages of 10 and 17. Cell phones can be a useful tool for kids. For example, many parents give their children phones so they can stay connected with each other. But, before buying that shiny new device, parents should decide if their child is ready for the responsibility.



For instance, cell phones can be very distracting for children. Activities on a phone can seem more important than studying, homework, or even crossing the street. Children who talk or text on a phone while crossing the street are more likely to be hit by a car.

People can become attached to their technology if they spend too much time on the phone. Parents must set rules and limits for their children. Phones can also encourage selfishness among kids. If children get new phones at 8 or 9, will they want new cars at age 16? Will they expect new houses at 21?

Parents should also think about how a phone would be helpful for their child. Cell phones connect children with their peers. Technology is the main way kids communicate with their friends. They invite others to parties and social gatherings using technology. Some kids complain that they won't get invited to events without a phone. So, having a cell phone can actually increase a child's face-to-face social interactions.



There are other benefits to owning a phone.

- Cell phones with internet access can be used to find answers to homework questions.
- In an emergency, a child can quickly get help using a cell phone.

Are kids & Cell Phones A good mix?³

After reading the article, answer the following questions.

1. How does the author feel about this topic - what is his or her opinion?

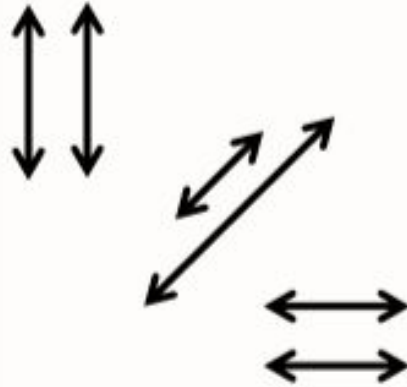
2. What reasons does the author give to support his or her opinion?

3. Do you agree or disagree with the author's viewpoint on kids having their own cell phones? Why?

Types of Lines

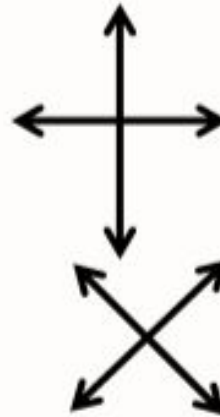
PARALLEL

will never touch.



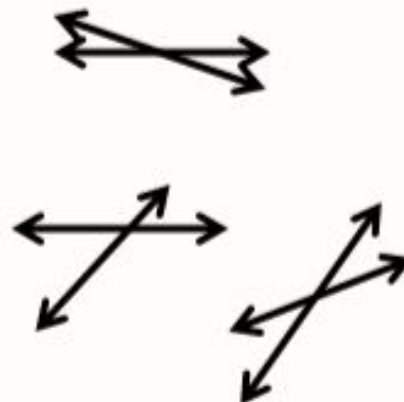
PERPENDICULAR

Will cross to
make right angles.



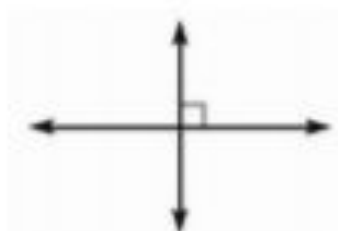
INTERSECTING

Will cross, but do
NOT make a
right angle.

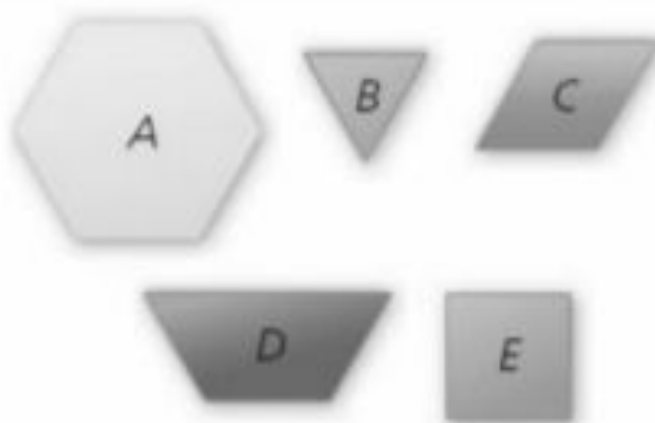


12.4 Describe Sides of Polygons

Describe what type of lines are shown.

☐ intersecting☐ perpendicular☐ parallel☐ intersecting☐ perpendicular☐ parallel☐ intersecting☐ perpendicular☐ parallel

Answer the questions using the shapes below.



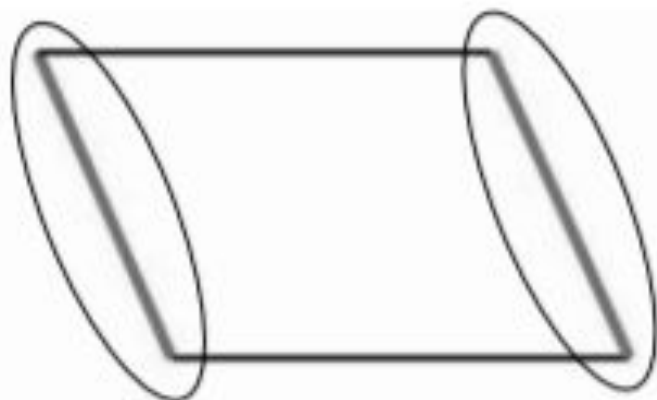
Which shapes have intersecting lines?

Which shapes have parallel lines?

Which shapes have perpendicular lines?

12.4 Describe Sides of Polygons

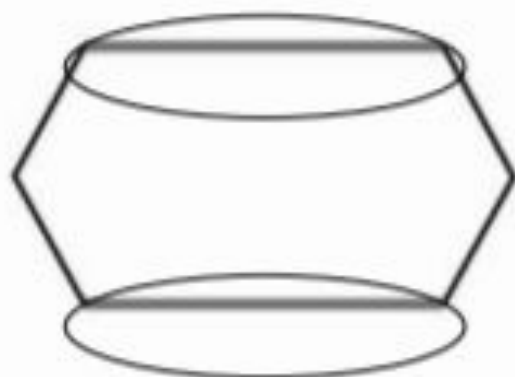
Look at the circled sides of the polygons. Tell if the lines are intersecting, perpendicular, or parallel.



- ☐ intersecting
- ☐ perpendicular
- ☐ parallel



- ☐ intersecting
- ☐ perpendicular
- ☐ parallel



- ☐ intersecting
- ☐ perpendicular
- ☐ parallel



- ☐ intersecting
- ☐ perpendicular
- ☐ parallel

MY OPINION ON CHILDREN WITH CELL PHONES



MY OPINION IS

Use linking words and phrases to connect your opinion and reasons.
(because, therefore, for example, for instance, in addition, since)

LINKING WORD(S)

LINKING WORD(S)

LINKING WORD(S)

REASON 1

REASON 2

REASON 3

CONCLUDING STATEMENT



NAME _____



My end of week reflection

Favorite activity:

**Something new
I've learned.**

Goal for next week:



Name_____

Date_____

OPTIONAL

Geometry Scavenger Hunt

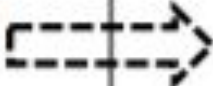
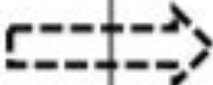


Shape	I found an example of the shape....
rectangle	
parallel lines	
trapezoid	
perpendicular lines	
kite	
pentagon	
rhombus	
hexagon	



Name: _____

Draw the Quadrilateral

Directions: Read the attributes and draw a quadrilateral to match. Write the name of your quadrilateral.

<p>1.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 sets of parallel lines • 4 sides of equal length • 4 right angles 	<p>Name: _____</p>
<p>2.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 set of parallel lines • NO right angles 	<p>Name: _____</p>
<p>3.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 sets of parallel lines • 4 sides of equal length • NO right angles 	<p>Name: _____</p>
<p>4.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 sets of sides of equal length • 4 right angles • 2 sets of parallel sides 	<p>Name: _____</p>

Point of View

Lexile: 690L
Word Count: 400

Goldilocks

Humans seem to dislike bears like me. Our sharp teeth and claws often scare them. Worst of all, we bears eat meat. These facts are true, but that doesn't mean that humans should take sides against bears every time.

My peaceful bear family had our home broken into by Goldilocks. My wife, son, and I were new to the neighborhood. I had planted a garden, and my wife volunteered at the library. We were settling in nicely and never had any trouble with the humans we met.

On that morning, Mama Bear had made porridge (because we really don't eat much meat). It was too hot to eat, so we went for a walk in the woods while it cooled. We left our house neat and tidy.

We returned home to find the door hanging open. Our furniture was broken, and a stranger was in Baby Bear's bed! I was so shocked, I roared at the stranger. I was just protecting my family. It worked, because the stranger ran right out of the house.

Mama did her best to calm our son. I began cleaning up the mess and fixing the damage. Then, we heard the shouting of a crowd outside. It turns out that Goldilocks had run into town screaming about a bear attack. Now the townspeople were coming to her defense.

Frankly, I'm surprised she told anyone about being inside our home. It's like she admitted she was guilty of a crime. However, the townspeople believed her story. After all, she's a cute little girl with no claws. She said she was lost in the woods, tired, and hungry. She claimed that when she knocked, the door swung right open. That little rascal even made up a story about breaking Baby Bear's chair by accident.

The mob was about ready to run us out of town. I tried to explain our side of the story. I even asked the sheriff to charge Goldilocks with breaking and entering. Instead, he just mumbled something about her being a little girl.

After some time, I was able to calm down the crowd. They went away, but it was clear that we can no longer stay here. So we're packing up our things and searching for a new home. Mama had to quit her volunteer position at the library, and the garden is already overgrown. Meanwhile, Goldilocks walks away without any problems.

Point of View

Name: _____

Date: _____

Goldilocks**Answer the questions below.**

- 1.) Who is telling the story in this text?
- a.) A narrator who is not part of the story
 - b.) A townspeople who witnessed the events
 - c.) Someone who broke into a home
 - d.) Someone whose home was broken into
- 2.) Which of these statements would the townspeople most likely agree with?
- a.) People and bears can get along if everyone cooperates.
 - b.) Bears are dangerous animals that shouldn't live close to people.
 - c.) Goldilocks was wrong to go into the bears' house, but she's just a little girl.
 - d.) Those who don't share with others aren't welcome in our town.
- 3.) How does the speaker describe himself and his family to show that they are the "good guys" in the story? Use examples from the text to support your answer.
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- 4.) How does the speaker describe Goldilocks to show that she is the "bad guy" in the story? Use examples from the text to support your answer.
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- 5.) Do you agree or disagree with the speaker about who are the "good guys" and the "bad guy" in the story? Use details from the text to support your opinion.
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____