

Taylor County Schools

Day 3

Fifth Grade



1. Complete this packet on the third ICE Day.
2. Write your name on the booklet.
3. Return this completed packet after the ICE Pack Day. You will keep the others in the envelope for future ICE Pack Days.

Name: _____

United States Citizenship

By Phyllis Naegel



- ¹ What does it mean to be a citizen of the United States? A **citizen** is a person who is a member of our **country**. As a citizen, you give your loyalty to the U.S. government. In return, the government protects you and all your rights granted in the Bill of Rights and the Constitution.
- ² If you were born in the United States, you are already a citizen. If you were born in a U.S. territory or another country and one of your parents is a citizen, then you are a citizen. Not everyone who lives in our country is a citizen. Some people have to become citizens through **naturalization**.
- ³ Naturalization is a long process. First, a person must be at least eighteen years old. Before anyone can apply, he or she needs to be a legal resident for at least five years, and he needs to display good **moral** character and **loyalty** to our country. To become citizens, people must also be able to read, write, and speak English, have knowledge and understanding of United States history and government, and believe in the Constitution. In addition, they must be willing to take an oath of loyalty to the U.S. If they meet these requirements, they can submit an application for citizenship. The next step is to take an exam to prove they meet the conditions of becoming a citizen. The final phase is to appear in court and take an oath of allegiance.
- ⁴ As a citizen, you have many rights and privileges. You also have many duties. As you grow, you will have more rights, privileges, and responsibilities.
- ⁵ At age eighteen, you will be able to vote. A vote is the power to take part in our government. By voting, you choose a man or woman to represent you in the government. Before using this right, carefully study the views of the candidates. This will help you to make wise choices. If you choose not to vote, you give up the right to take part in our government.
- ⁶ Even now, you can participate in the election process. Candidates need help in their campaigns. Maybe you can distribute **flyers** with your mom or dad. You can find out about different candidates and their beliefs. You can also research the different **political parties** so you know which one to follow. The internet, newspapers, magazines, teachers, and your parents can provide information to help you make these decisions.
- ⁷ One day, you will be responsible for paying taxes. The largest portion of funds the government receives comes from the income tax. When you get a job, your employer will hold back money to give to the government. The government uses this money to provide many services that improve our lives and keep us safe. It helps to pay for our armed forces, roads, education, health, police, fire departments, and our court system. Other services provided include bank **regulation** and insurance, **conservation** of natural resources, and relief and aid in emergencies.
- ⁸ If you are a male, you will be required to **register** at age eighteen to serve in the **military**. Branches of the military include the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marines, National Guard, and Coast Guard. These armed forces protect us in times of war and peace. Women can also serve in the

armed services. However, if you are female, you are not required to register at this time.

⁹ As a citizen, you need to obey the **laws** in our country. Federal, state, and local governments make laws for our safety. Police, firefighters, and many other government agencies help to administer these laws. By obeying the laws of our country, you not only protect yourself, you also protect the people around you. When these laws are broken, the courts decide the proper **penalty**.

¹⁰ When you become an adult, you may serve on a jury. Our court system judges those accused of breaking the law. Our Bill of Rights gives everyone in the United States the right to a fair **trial**. In a trial, a jury listens to both sides of the story. Then they make a decision about whether the accused person is guilty or innocent.

¹¹ In your community, there are many ways you can be a good citizen. You can attend town meetings to find out about important things happening in your town. Many cities televise their meetings. Town and city officials talk about projects and concerns in your city or town. You can use this information to get involved in projects or volunteer service. Projects may include cleaning parks, painting recreation centers, or visiting an elderly shut-in.

¹² A good citizen also **respects** the rights and property of others. Showing kindness to the people around you is being a good citizen. Is there a new student in your school? You can make friends with them and help them to feel welcome. Did you find something that belongs to someone else? Turn it in to lost and found or the police. Even small things matter. Picking up trash, and recycling are all ways we can show good citizenship.

¹³ Men and women fought hard for us to enjoy the rights we have. Now it is up to you to know your responsibilities as a citizen in America.

<p>1. Which documents list citizens' rights? Choose all that apply.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A The Constitution</p> <p><input type="radio"/> B The Bill of Rights</p> <p><input type="radio"/> C The citizenship application</p> <p><input type="radio"/> D None of the above</p>	<p>2. A U.S. citizen gives his loyalty to the government of our country. What does the government do for us? Choose all that apply.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A Pay our bills</p> <p><input type="radio"/> B Protects us</p> <p><input type="radio"/> C Protects our rights</p> <p><input type="radio"/> D All of the above</p>
<p>3. How many years must a person be a legal resident of the United States before he can apply for citizenship?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A Two</p> <p><input type="radio"/> B Eighteen</p> <p><input type="radio"/> C Five</p> <p><input type="radio"/> D Ten</p>	<p>4. On your eighteenth birthday, which of the following rights do you gain?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A The right to vote</p> <p><input type="radio"/> B The right to apply to be a citizen</p> <p><input type="radio"/> C The right to a fair trial</p> <p><input type="radio"/> D The right to drive</p>
<p>5. What power comes with your vote?</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>6. Name three services paid for by taxes.</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>

The Exploration of Space

The exploration of space gives scientists the opportunity to learn about the sun, stars, and planets. Some space exploration involves scientists called *astronauts* traveling into space. Astronauts use spacecraft, such as space shuttles, to travel beyond the Earth's atmosphere into outer space, which begins about 60 miles above the surface of the Earth. While in outer space, astronauts explore their surroundings with various tools such as jet-powered backpacks called *manned maneuvering units*, or MMUs. MMUs allow astronauts to move around outside their spacecraft without a safety line attached. Other space exploration does not require astronauts but instead uses spacecraft with robots or other mechanical devices, such as satellites, to gather information.

In order for spacecraft, manned or unmanned, to travel into outer space, they must first overcome the pull of Earth's gravity. The heavier an object, the more power is required to break the Earth's gravitational pull. As you can imagine, it takes a tremendous amount of power to launch a space shuttle. These large spacecraft require booster rockets full of fuel to launch them. The boosters burn the fuel that gives off gas bursts that push the spacecraft into the air. The spacecraft eventually reaches a height where the Earth's gravitational pull no longer affects it. Once it passes this point, the shuttle only needs to fire rockets to increase its speed or to change directions.

When a spacecraft is ready to return to Earth, it must first slow down. Once it re-enters the atmosphere, it slows down considerably and begins falling toward Earth. The spacecraft deploys, or puts into action, parachutes that further slow down its descent. Spacecraft like space shuttles land on runways just like airplanes. Some of the earlier U.S. spacecraft "splashed down" in the ocean where the astronauts were picked up by boats.

Space exploration began on October 4, 1957, when the Soviet Union launched the satellite Sputnik to orbit the Earth. Four years later, on April 12, 1961, the Soviet cosmonaut Yuri A. Gagarin was the first person to travel into space. The first visit to the moon happened in December 1968 when the U.S. spacecraft Apollo 8 orbited the moon 10 times before returning to Earth. Then, on July 20, 1969, the American astronaut Neil Armstrong



became the first person to walk on the moon. While placing the American flag on the moon, Armstrong said, "This is one small step for a man, one giant leap for mankind."

Since this historic landing on the moon, astronauts have continued to explore space by traveling there and by studying the data collected by satellites and other unmanned spacecraft. Through space exploration, astronauts and scientists have learned and continue to learn much about the universe beyond Earth.

Consequences and Implications

What are the implications of space exploration? Support your answer

Cause and Effect

What is the effect of the Earth's gravitational pull on spacecraft during launch? During reentry?
Support your answer with evidence from the text.

Sequencing

Create a timeline of the history of space exploration as presented in the text.

Draw a picture of space, include stars, planets, and space vehicles. Color if you can.

Solve each problem.

1) $(2 - 1) + 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

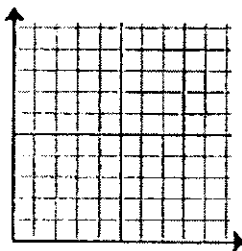
2) Solve as a division problem.
 $\frac{32}{6} =$

3) Solve as a division problem.
 $\frac{40}{9} =$

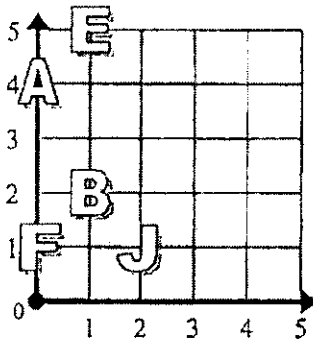
4) Answer as a mixed number (if possible).
 $3 \frac{1}{2} + 2 \frac{2}{3} =$

5) Answer as a mixed number (if possible).
 $\frac{7}{2} - \frac{6}{5} =$

6) Draw a circle at $(4, 0)$.



7) What letter is at the coordinates: $(2, 1)$



8) (True / False) All trapezoids are quadrilaterals.

9) Which two whole numbers does $7 \frac{2}{6}$ lie between?

10) A store had 21 liters of liquid cheese. If they wanted to use it all over the course of 2 days, how much should they use each day? Between what two whole numbers does your answer lie?

11) Olivia's new puppy weighed $2 \frac{4}{7}$ pounds. After a month it had gained $4 \frac{2}{5}$ pounds. What is the weight of the puppy after a month? Answer as a mixed number.

Answers

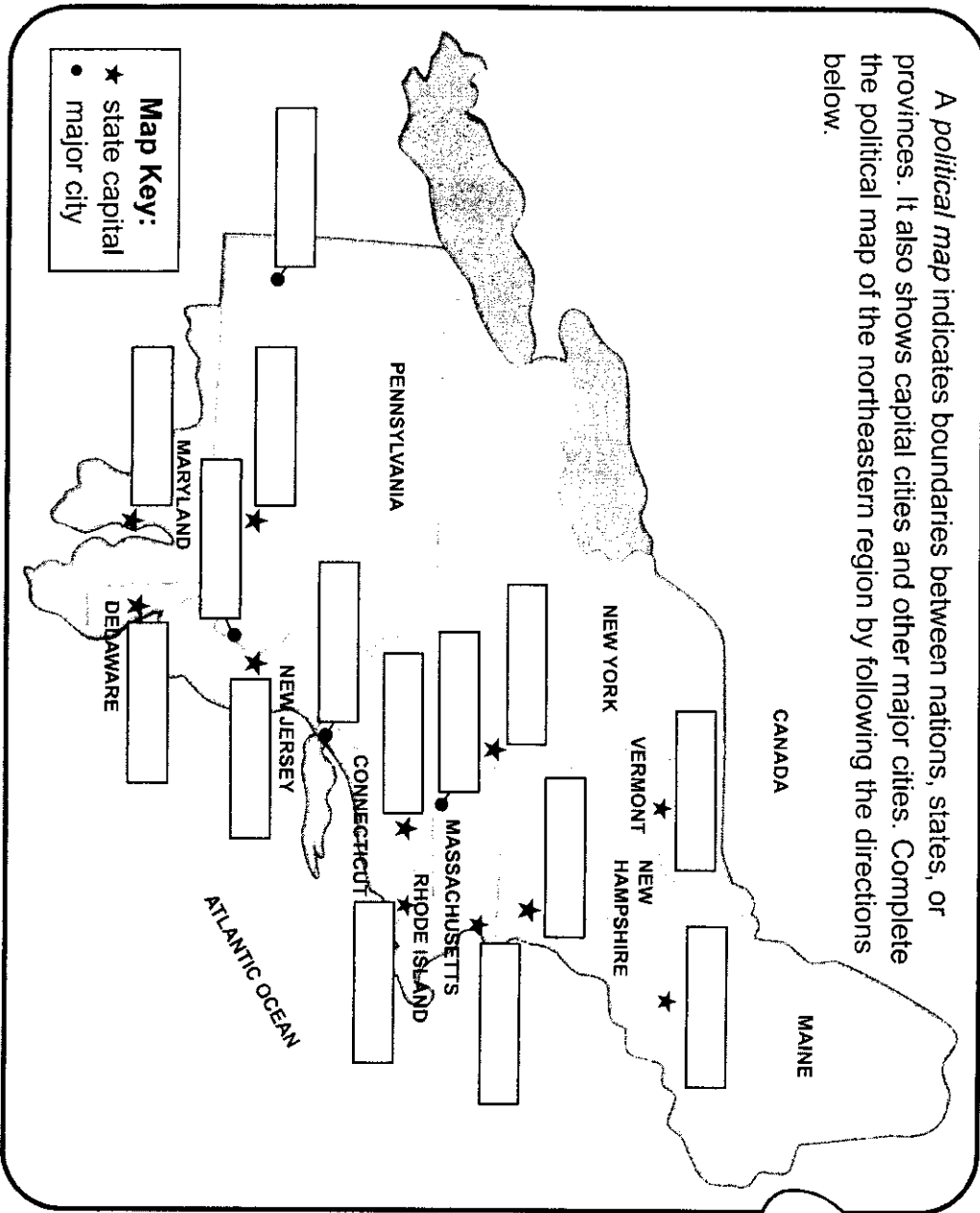
- 1. _____ Sn1
- 2. _____ Sn3
- 3. _____ Sn3
- 4. _____ Sn1
- 5. _____ Sn1
- 6. **Draw** Se1
- 7. _____ Se2
- 8. _____ Se3
- 9. _____ Sn3
- 10. _____ Sn3
- 11. _____ Sn2

Name _____

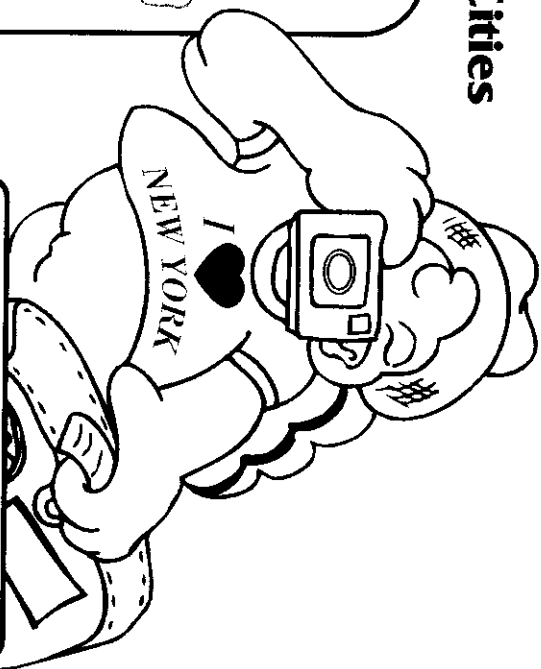
Political map

Focusing on Northeastern Cities

A *political map* indicates boundaries between nations, states, or provinces. It also shows capital cities and other major cities. Complete the political map of the northeastern region by following the directions below.



Map Key:
 ★ state capital
 ● major city



Directions: Cut out each label. Glue each label in the correct location to indicate the capital or major city for each northeastern state. Then color the capital cities blue and the major cities red.

Albany	Montpelier
Annapolis	New York City
Augusta	Philadelphia
Boston	Pittsburgh
Concord	Providence
Dover	Springfield
Harrisburg	Trenton
Hartford	

DAY 3

Cyberbullying Word Find

From: "Bullying Beyond the Schoolyard: Preventing and Responding to Cyberbullying"

Bullying
Beyond
Schoolyard

Sameer Hinduja, Ph.D. and Justin W. Patchin, Ph.D.

I H G R G R X N R E Z I M Y N O N A N E F B E N O
 G N A N E M E X W E Z S V I G Q U E N L A H L T F
 H N T P I T T V S N Y K Y Z T B T O B U C R U O S
 Y Z I E P R U Z E F K A V E Z W H U K N E H A L G
 C O K T R Y E P Z N W I D Y O P L X D L B Y M P X
 B T D K X N S T M L G I G R L L T O I E O U M P R
 P D I P R E E L L O C E K L Y O O O G A O B V D S
 Z C G U X E T T A I C S E I M R V F I T K V Q D C
 L T C Q B L C O L P F C N R Z R I J T J N E R Z Z
 U Z Z T T I H L B M P G D T S F V B A W A X V W D
 M I S U S D U X W Z W I D D P Y C V L Z Q W I I G
 G S U P N B E M A I L X N M Y S P A C E R L G E L
 W U S C R D K Q K N T M G G W J U C I H P O N Q N
 Q D V E G U G I Q T J L Y K I Z M M Z O L V I O I
 W O B R E P K G N J U I N H X M J H C R W S M I H
 N Y T Z Z R I A J W D Y R A L B K T A C S E A H A
 C I S Z Y D T A Y S M R K R I S A G Q H U D L P R
 D Y W Y X S O P J T G E B M F I G I M J O V F E A
 F R I E N D I N G A I Y T R K R F P I A M V U Z S
 N F H I V E D I M E U C Y B E R B U L L Y I N G S
 V Q I C I V I S B R V P C S H A P O W Z N F Q Y M
 G N I K C O L B W H J B S E L I F O R P O B E W E
 R D O I A G D Q M T C I E V Y R W W A D N L J C N
 N O T K D Y D P W H O T A D A Y Q H L H A Q C S T
 C W J B S G D F I N N D Y B U I N Z F O N E F X S

AGGRESSION
ANONYMIZER
ANONYMOUS
BLOCKING
BLOG
BULLYING
CELLPHONE
COMPUTER
COOKIE

CYBERBULLYING
DIGITAL
EMAIL
EBOOK
ELECTRONIC
FLAME
FRIENDING
HAPPYSLAPPING
HARASSMENT
HARM

INSTANT
INTERNET
ISP
MYSPACE
NETWORK
PROFILE
REVENGE
TEXTING
THREAT
WEB

Physical Education:

After you finish your reading:

Do push-ups for 1 minute

Do inch worms for 1 minute

After you finish your math:

Do curl-ups for 1 minute

Sit and reach for 1 minute

After you finish your social studies
and science:

Run in place 1 minute

Do mountain climbers for 1 minute