

Taylor County Schools

Day 3

Sixth 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: _____

Student Name: _____ Teacher: _____

Operations with Decimals Review Worksheet

Find each sum or difference.

1. $36.12 + 5.793$

2. $8.9 + 2.14 + 7.1$

3. $3.6 + 5.27 + 8.93$

4. $42.75 - 26.36$

5. $53.86 - 16.47$

6. $56.89 - 48.91$

7. $5.002 - 4.3$

8. $15.26 + 13.29 + 38.96$

9. $46.21 + 53.942$

Find each product or quotient.

10. $0.91 \cdot 2.7$

11. $4.6(3.9)$

12. 17.3×15.23

13. $2.1 \overline{)12.6}$

14. $36.78 \div 2.4$

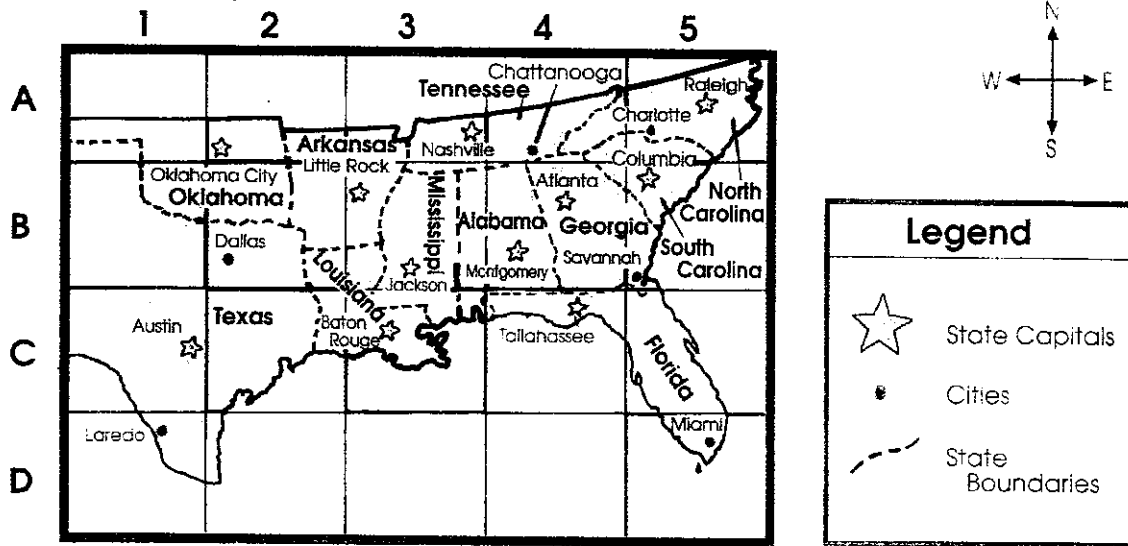
15. $\frac{58.5}{10.4}$

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Grid Maps

The Southern States

Directions: Use the grid to help you locate places of the southern United States on this map.



1. Draw the symbol for a state capital. _____
2. What do these lines - - - - stand for? _____
3. Name the Florida city located in "D 5." _____
4. Name the state capital located in "A 3." _____
5. Which state capital is located in "A 5"? _____
6. What is the location of Atlanta, Georgia? _____
7. Name the state capital located in "C 3." _____
8. Give the location of Jackson, Mississippi. _____
9. What state capital is located in "A 2"? _____
10. Give the location of Austin, Texas. _____
11. Name the cities located in "B 4." _____
12. Name the state located in "A 4" and "A 5." _____
13. Name the Tennessee city found in "A 4." _____
14. Name the two North Carolina cities located in "A 5." _____

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Weather and Climate: What is weather?

6. Encyclopaedia Britannica, authored by, Nasa's staff

Weather is the daily state of the atmosphere, or air, in any given place. Climate is the average of weather conditions in an area over a long period. The weather is important to people. It affects their comfort, their food supply and even their safety.

Elements Of Weather

Many different elements combine to create weather. Temperature, how warm or cold it is outside, is one of the **fundamental** elements of weather.

Wind, or the movement of air across Earth's surface, is a second element of weather. Winds may be gentle or powerful.

A third element of weather is humidity, or the amount of moisture in the air. Warm air can **retain** more moisture than cold air can.

Precipitation, the fourth element of weather, may come in many forms, including rain, hail, sleet and snow. The form precipitation takes **varies** based on other weather conditions, such as temperature.

A fifth element of weather is atmospheric pressure, the weight of air above a given area. Changes in pressure help people to predict approaching storms. A storm is a disturbance in the atmosphere — for example, a thunderstorm or a hurricane.

Meteorology

Scientists use several instruments to gather information about weather. Wind vanes show the direction of the wind, thermometers show the temperature, and barometers measure the atmospheric pressure. Scientists also use satellites to collect information about weather and computers to help them interpret, or understand, that information.

The scientific study of weather is called meteorology, and people who study and predict weather are called meteorologists.

Meteorologists use many instruments to gather information about weather. The thermometer and the barometer are some of the oldest and most common weather instruments. The thermometer measures temperature, and the

Student Name: _____ Teacher: _____

barometer measures atmospheric pressure. Atmospheric pressure, also called barometric pressure, is the weight of the air as felt at any given spot on Earth. Another common instrument is the wind vane, which shows the direction in which winds are blowing.

Today satellites in space collect weather information worldwide. Computers help meteorologists to **analyze** weather patterns and make weather **forecasts**.

This article was originally published by Encyclopaedia Britannica, Inc. Newsela adapted the original article and is responsible for all revisions and for any errors that may result from the adaptation.

Quiz

- 1 Which of the following sentences best explains WHY meteorologists study weather?
 - (A) The scientific study of weather is called meteorology.
 - (B) Meteorologists use many instruments to gather information about weather.
 - (C) Another common instrument is the wind vane, which shows the direction in which winds are blowing.
 - (D) Computers help meteorologists to track weather patterns and to make weather forecasts, or predictions.

- 2 Read the section "Meteorology." Based on information in this section, which of these statements is TRUE?
 - (A) Meteorologists know exactly what the weather will be like in the future.
 - (B) Meteorologists collect many different types of information about the weather.
 - (C) Now that there are weather satellites, meteorologists no longer have to use thermometers or barometers.
 - (D) Air pressure is the most important element of weather for a meteorologist to track.

- 3 Which detail would be most important to include in a summary of the article?
 - (A) Climate is the average of weather conditions in an area over a long period.
 - (B) Warm air can hold more moisture than cold air can.
 - (C) Meteorologists use many instruments to gather information about weather.
 - (D) The form precipitation takes depends on other weather conditions, such as temperature.

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4 Which detail from the article BEST reflects a central idea?

- (A) Many different elements combine to create weather.
- (B) Winds may be gentle or powerful.
- (C) The form precipitation takes depends on other weather conditions, such as temperature.
- (D) Another common instrument is the wind vane, which shows the direction in which winds are blowing.

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Using Context Clues
What does it mean?

Directions: Read each sentence below. Use the other words in the sentence to help you figure out the meaning of the underlined word. Fill in the circle for the correct answer.

1. He saw in the distance a beautiful, graceful bird soaring across the sky.
 falling gliding leaping
2. The little boy became drowsy as the day turned into night.
 desperate active tired
3. He was amazed at the beauty he saw above him.
 pleased disappointed astonished
4. Little sparrow began to feel as powerful as the giant bird.
 large strong beautiful
5. When the boy became chief, he ruled with wisdom.
 many riches no help understanding
6. The people watched with awe as the eagle flew above them.
 anger terror wonder
7. The pterodactyl was gliding high above the ground.
 flapping moving smoothly spinning
8. The boy was very confused after he bumped his head.
 mixed up relaxed excited
9. The castle looked enormous in the background.
 very big far near

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Goal Setting

Part 1. Write Down 4 Goals:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

SMART Goals
Specific
Measurable
Action-Oriented
Relevant
Time-Oriented

Pick one goal from above: Goal # _____

Part 2. Break it into smaller steps – remember these are measurable and attainable.

Step	Time Needed	Deadline

Part 3. What are your resources in achieving this goal?

What obstacles might get in the way?

What will you do to overcome these obstacles?

Part 4. How will you know you have achieved this goal? What will it look like and what will it feel like?

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PUZZLES

Complete the bars - following the instructions

1.

Add one note and two rests.

2.

Add a bar line.

3.

Complete the time signature.

4.

Choose a time signature: **C** or **C**

5.

Add six quavers, correctly grouped.

6.

Complete this bar using rests only.

7.

Choose a time signature: **C** **3/4** **2/4**

8.

A whole bar of silence. Add a rest.

9.

Complete this bar using rests only.

10.

Add three notes.

11.

Add two notes and two rests.

12.

Complete this bar with just one note.

DAY 3 - Tech. 6-8

Cyberbullying Word Find

Bullying
Beyond
Schoolyard

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

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 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 M
 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 F 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 E 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

