



SEMANA 5 ABRIL 27 - MAYO 1 11:00 A.M. - 1:00 P.M.

Programación de PBS Arkansas	
National Parks	Hubo un momento en que la palabra "vacaciones" era sinónimo a empacar las bolsas de dormir en el coche, salir a acampar y disfrutar de los parques nacionales. Actualmente, los parques están más llenos que nunca y atraen a visitantes de todo el mundo. Cada año, millones de turistas visitan los parques nacionales de Utah.
Expedition with Steve Backshall	Ingresa a lo desconocido con el naturalista Steve Backshall mientras viaja por los lugares menos explorados y enfrenta retos en todo el mundo a la vez que se encuentra con vida salvaje increíble y conoce a gente extraordinaria.
Breakthrough Ideas that Changed the World	Haz un viaje que te dejará sin palabras a través de la historia de la humanidad al conocer más sobre seis objetos que actualmente usamos todos los días y aprende cómo la ciencia, los inventos y la tecnología se entrelazan para cambiar todo. Estos son los secretos de cómo llegamos hasta esta era moderna.
Reconnecting Roots	Este programa refleja la vida en Estados Unidos a través de seis generaciones, y en él aprenderemos sobre el progreso, cómo ha cambiado todo y cuál es nuestro lugar en el proceso.
ForEveryone.Net	Tim Berners, programador de computadoras cambió al mundo para siempre cuando inventó la World Wide Web en 1989. Su decisión visionaria de convertirla en un recurso gratis y accesible para todos revolucionó la forma en que nos comunicamos y participamos en la vid pùblica a nivel mundial.
A Year in Space	A Year in Space sigue al astronauta Scott Kelly en su misión de doce mese en la estación espacial internacional al tiempo que la NASA registra los efectos de vuelos espaciales de larga duración al comparar a Scott con su gemelo idéntico, Mark Kelly, quien permaneció en la Tierra.
Yoga in Practice	Diseñado para que los alumnos aprendan los fundamentos del yoga y para motivarlos a que la mantengan una rutina diaria. (Usa un tapete o una toalla y sigue las instrucciones. Sólo realiza los movimientos que te hagan sentir bien y que te brinden un estiramiento adecuado. Ten cuidado de no lastimarte y toma un descanso cuando lo necesites. No hagas los ejercicios si tienes alguna lesión. Todos podemos hacer yoga, pero hay que hacerlo a nuestro propio ritmo y de manera segura)
Focusing the Universe	Conozcamos sobre la astronomía moderna, incluyendo el desarrollo del Observatorio Steward en Arizona, el telescopio espacial James webb y la creación de espejos para el telescopio Giant Magellan
Around the Farm Table	Este programa conecta a los consumidores con granjeros a través de historias, recetas y entretenimiento. Inga Witscher es la anfitriona del programa y también la dueña de una granja lechera.
Art of Crystal Bridges	Cuando pensamos en colecciones de arte, nos imaginamos París o Nueva York, pero probablemente no Bentonville, Arkansas. El museo de arte Crystal Bridges tiene como misión ayudar a cambiar la cultura en la región.
Earth's Sacred Wonders	Muchos de los lugares más conocidos en el mundo son resultado de la fé y hoy más que nunca están siendo visitados por creyentes

Rincón de lectura y escritura

Elige de 4 a 6 de estas actividades de aprendizaje para fortalecer tus habilidades de lectura, escritura y comunicación. No olvides buscar un buen libro y leer diariamente.

 Presentación: ¡Es tiempo de que TÚ seas el experto! Elabora una presentación sobre algo que hayas aprendido esta semana. Asegúrate de incluir información e ilustraciones. Puedes crear tu presentación usando papel, un póster, google presentation, etc. Luego puedes compartir tu presentación con tu familia y amigos, ya sea en casa o usando videoconferencia para que así todos aprendan.

- Protegiendo la naturaleza: El episodio "Beyond the Crowd" es sobre los parque nacionales en Utah. Los parques nacionales y estatales son extensiones de terreno protegidos contra la urbanización y la construcción. Investiga sobre uno de estos parques. ¿Cuándo fue fundado? ¿Por qué está protegido? ¿Has visitado alguno? ¿Cómo es? ¿Por qué crees que es importante que estén protegidos?
- **Explorando**: En el episodio "Flooded Caves," se exploraron cuevas submarinas. Si no hubiera restricciones de viajes y pudieras ir a cualquier parte, ¿A dónde irías? ¿Por qué te gustaría ir a ese lugar? ¿Qué crees que verías allí? ¿Qué hace que ese lugar sea inaccesible?
- Dando una Idea: En los episodios "The Car" and "The Telescope," aprendiste sobre ideas que cambiaron al mundo. Imagina que estás dando una idea para otro episodio de esta serie. Crea un presentación de ventas que responda algunas de las siguientes preguntas. ¿Cuál es la idea que crees que ha cambiado al mundo o a tu comunidad? ¿Qué información debería incluirse en el episodio? ¿A quiénes te gustaría entrevistar? ¿En qué área son expertos? ¿Qué imágenes se deben mostrar?
- Mi profesión futura: El episodio "Education of a Nation" habla sobre las habilidades específicas necesarias para una industria o profesión. Si pudieras hacer una estadía en la que aprendieras sobre una habilidad o profesión, ¿Cuál sería? ¿En dónde trabajarías? ¿Con qué habilidades cuentas actualmente que te ayudarían en la estadía? Elabora un póster sobre una carrera, profesión o habilidad que te gustaría desarrollar en una estadía. Extensión: investiga oportunidades para una estadía en el área que te interesa o entrevista a alguien que trabaje en esa industria.
 - CAREER
- Redacción creativa: Un cuento de hadas es una historia que se le cuenta a niños pequeños sobre seres mágicos e imaginarios que viven en otros lugares. Hay muchos cuentos de hadas específicos de varias culturas o países. Primero, piensa en dos cuentos de hadas que te gusten, por ejemplo, Cenicienta, Caperucita Roja, Jack y los frijole
- **Read an Article**: Read the article, *The Art of Design*, and answer the comprehension questions.
- **Journal Writing**: Begin keeping a daily journal or diary on the current pandemic.
- **FREE Choice** What are your interests? Choose a topic and create a document, presentation or performance that will teach someone else about your topic.

Math Mania:

Choose 3 to 4 math learning opportunities to build and reinforce your math skills.

• Khan Academy: If you have internet access, it is recommended that your child utilize the Khan Academy modules with built-in instruction to support math learning at least 3 days a week. Select your grade level or type in the web address and select the GET STARTED button. (Counts as one each day) If needed students may select a different grade, regardless of age.

5th grade mathhttps://www.khanacademy.org/math/cc-fifth-grade-math6th grade mathhttps://www.khanacademy.org/math/cc-sixth-grade-math7th grade mathhttps://www.khanacademy.org/math/cc-seventh-grade-math8th grade mathhttps://www.khanacademy.org/math/cc-eighth-grade-mathAlgebra I

• Integer Addition Battle: 2 players. *Materials*: Deck of Cards, Ace = 1, Jack = 11, Queen = 12, King = 13, Red cards = negative, black cards = positive.

How to Play: Each person turns over two cards then adds the values together. The player with the highest value hand wins all 4 cards. Continue play until all cards have been used. The player with the most cards wins. (Remember: 2 + 3 = 5, -2 + -3 = -5, -2 + -3 = -1, -2 + 3 = -1)

• Math Puzzle: Find a value for each icon in the area model below so that it represents the value of 144.

Area Model = (10 + pretzel) (5 + honey)

Pretzel = ?

Chocolate Covered Pretzel = ?

Pretzel Sticks = ?

Honey = ?

Salt = ?

Explain your reasoning.

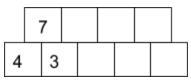


• Least Common Multiple War: 2 players. Material: Deck of cards (Remove Aces)

A new twist on the card game WAR! Divide the cards in half. Each player gets a stack. Player one flips over a card and then player two flips over a card. The players then race to find the LCM. The player who finds the LCM first and can PROVE it, "wins" both the cards. If the same number is "flipped over," place the cards back in the stack separately and try again. The player with the most cards (after going through the deck) WINS!

Nine Squares

Materials: 9 cards with 1 - 9, piece of paper with squares (like example) Place the numbers 1 through 9 in the squares below in such a way that the numbers in any square in the upper row is equal to the sum of the numbers in the two squares immediately below it.



• String 'Em Up: Materials: String, tape measure

For your family, predict whose arm span is greater than, less than, or equal to their height. Write down your predictions. Use a piece of string and a tape measure to measure each person's arm span and height. What do you notice about your predictions? Find the ratio of arm span to height for each person. Is there any pattern to the results? Did the age of the family member have any effect on the ratio of arm span to height? Explain your thinking.

Movie Popcorn Prices: At the movies, there was a sign for popcorn deals. If you and your family go to the movies
often, which is the best deal for the family? Which is the best deal for just you? Explain your
reasoning.

Small popcorn - \$6.89

Medium popcorn - \$7.89

Large popcorn - \$8.89

Refillable Bucket - \$21.99 (free refills on day of purchase, \$4.89 refills on other days)

Premiere Movie Member - \$15.00 yearly fee per person (Free refills on Large popcorn purchase)

THINK like a Scientist!

Choose at least 2 -3 science learning opportunities for the week.

- Concave/Convex: After viewing Breakthrough Ideas that Changed the World: The Telescope, look around your house and see if you can find an example of a concave or convex lens. Hold a clear glass half full of water at eye level. With your other hand, hold a pencil vertically just behind the glass. Looking toward the lower half of the pencil (the part behind the water), view the pencil's image. Looking toward the upper half of the pencil (the part above the water line), view the actual pencil. Is the image located farther away, closer to, or at the same distance from you as the pencil itself? Explain your observations. Make a drawing of what you see.
- Saltwater vs. Freshwater: After reviewing Flooded Caves, the divers experienced differences in the water as they reached the halocline area on their dive. Fill a clear glass or jar with water. Make observations as you try to see through the container of water. This container of water represents the divers viewing through fresh water. Make some saltwater in another container. Pour the saltwater into the container of freshwater to see this phenomenon. This represents the divers viewing through the salty water of the halocine. Make observations as you try to see through the container with the salt water added. What do you notice? What do you wonder? Experiment with different amounts of salt in the water. Write down your observations.
- **Heirloom Findings**: After watching *Around the Farm Table: Poultry, Porcine and Pasta*, locate with an older relative any heirlooms you may have in your home. Talk about who the heirlooms came from and why they are important to your family history. Take pictures of the heirlooms to record this information for future generations.
- **Ecological Transition**: After viewing *National Parks Beyond the Crowd*, think about ecological transition zones that exist between very large areas or very small areas. Go to your outdoor place, see if you can find a small ecological transition zone and describe the changes you see between the types of soil, plants and animals in the two zones. (Examples: the area where pavement changes to soil, or where an area with trees turns into a grassy area.) Make a venn diagram to show the differences.

FUN ZONE

- ★ Get active- dance, do exercises, create an obstacle course, go for a walk or run.
- ★ **Perform** Write and perform an original song or dance.
- ★ Play a family game (Uno, Heads Up, Battleship, Chess, etc...)
- ★ Create a masterpiece- Paint or draw
- ★ Check out the PBS.org for additional learning opportunities for each show.



Exploring Natural Places (From ReadWorks.org) PAIRED TEXT



The Meadowlands in New Jersey

The Meadowlands

When they described the swamp at the end of Schuyler Avenue, the adults in Sarah's life seemed confused. Whenever she asked about it, Sarah's dad would chuckle.

"You'd better stay away from the Meadowlands," her father said.

Sarah's sixth grade teacher, Mr. Morrison, said only parts of the Meadowlands are swamps. He explained to the class that the Meadowlands are precious wetlands, one of the last places near New York City where birds migrating from Florida could stop and rest.

"The Meadowlands once had a lot of garbage dumps, which polluted the water pretty badly," Mr. Morrison said. "But most of the dumps are closed now. And the habitat for wild birds is recovering."

From her yard in the winter, the Meadowlands was as her dad described: brown, dead-looking weeds with Doritos bags lying at the water's edge. By springtime, however, the reeds turned green and flowers grew along the shoreline.

So which one is it, Sarah wondered. Is the Meadowlands a big, ugly, dangerous swamp? Or is it a beautiful oasis of birds and flowers? Despite her dad's warnings to stay away, Sarah wanted to see for herself. She went under the porch and dragged out her dad's old fiberglass canoe. She threw the paddle and an old pink life jacket into the boat and dragged it across the yard, down Schuyler Avenue to the edge of the swamp.

Whatever it was, she saw now, the Meadowlands was big. Sarah always thought of it as the swamp at the end of her street. Now she realized that the wetlands actually stretched to the north and south, and she couldn't see either end. Directly across the water, the skyscrapers of Manhattan seemed to line the opposite shore, even though they were actually twelve miles away.

Sarah could feel the fear in her throat. But she didn't want to drag the canoe back up the hill. She zipped the life vest up to her neck, pushed the boat into the water and jumped in.

Past the reeds, she found herself paddling in a shallow pond surrounded by muddy islands. She saw ducks, swallows, yellow flowers, purple flowers, white egrets. A blue heron, disturbed by the splashes of Sarah's paddle, jumped into the air, uncurled its long wings and flapped away.

"This is all so beautiful!" Sarah thought.

The canoe slowed down, as if caught by invisible hands. Sarah looked down and saw the boat was scraping along the muddy bottom. Clouds of brown mud rose to the surface with every paddle stroke, and inside each cloud little bubbles of gas burst when they hit the surface. It smelled like a combination of old paint and rotting food. Sarah nearly threw up. Soon she was stuck. She tried paddling backward to free the canoe from the mud, but each stroke released an overwhelming gas smell. She started to cry.

Just then something heavy and dark crashed through the weeds in front of the canoe. A hand pulled the reeds apart, and out poked the head of Sarah's dad.

"Sarah! What are you doing out here?" he called.

Sarah tried to explain, but all she could do was cry.

"Well, it's a good thing you dragged the canoe—you left a trail in the gravel a mile wide," her dad said. "Here, take this rope."

He threw a yellow plastic rope, and after a few tries, Sarah grabbed it. Her dad pulled, and the boat skidded over the mud to shore. Sarah worried that her father would be furious. But when he offered his hand to help her out of the boat, he laughed.

"I did the same foolish thing when I was your age," he said. "Did I ever show you the otter den?"

Sarah wiped tears from her cheek and shook her head no.

"Well, c'mon. I'll show you," her dad said. "The swamps can be pretty disgusting, but there's some beautiful stuff in here. You just have to know where to look."

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Inside and Outside Carlsbad Caverns

Imagine watching hundreds of thousands of bats swirl around you, swarming to form a large, black mass that flies off into the horizon. At Carlsbad Caverns in New Mexico, this scene is a regular occurrence. The caverns, located in a United States National Park, are home to around 400,000 Mexican free-tailed bats that fly out into the night sky each evening at dusk to feed on nearby moths and insects, returning at dawn to their caves. The spectacle draws crowds from around the world into the Chihuahuan Desert, where the park is located. One such visitor was Laurel Mathews, who once visited the caves with her family on a road trip.



"At the entrance to one of the caves, there's stadium seating for visitors to watch the bats," she remembers. "We waited a long time to see them. Finally, they started circling out of the cave and they flew off—out came more and more, all of them flying in loops and then out into the sky. It was amazing that there were so many!"

Laurel also remembers the sound the bats made, describing the high, screeching noise." It was really creepy, but also really cool," she says.

Laurel recalls her family's arrival at the Carlsbad Caverns National Park. "It didn't look very spectacular when we first drove in," she admits. "But then we started exploring the big network of underground caves."

The formation of the caves is a result of a fossilized reef that existed 250 to 280 million years ago in an inland sea that has long since disappeared. Since limestone is typically made up of fragments of coral, a large limestone deposit eventually formed in the area. Today, you can still find several fossilized plants and animals in the caves' limestone that date back to a time before dinosaurs walked the earth. Starting sometime between four and six million years ago, water from the earth's surface began moving through the cracks in the stone deposit. There is a type of acid in surface water. When this water combined with rainwater, the two mixed to form another type of acid as a result of their chemical compositions. This acid slowly dissolved the limestone to eventually form the winding caves that exist today in Carlsbad Caverns. This is a very common process that happens to limestone—many caves all around the world exist in limestone deposits due to the stone's solubility (the ability of a substance to be dissolved) in a mixture of water and acid.

Eventually, speleothems—formations that arise from mineral deposits in caves—began to take shape in the lower levels of the caverns. In fact, these speleothems existed during the last ice age, when instead of a desert, a pine forest sat above the caves. Over the years, park employees and rangers have found clues that hint at the caves' history. For example, according to the National Park Service, people have found some bones of ancient ice age animals scattered around the entrance to some of the caves. In 2003, an employee found a part of a stone scraper dating back to the last ice age near a cave entrance as well. Clearly, the caves have a long history—researchers have discovered that American Indians first inhabited the area sometime between 12,000 and 14,000 years ago. Ever since then, the caves have been explored by several groups, including Spanish explorers in the 1500s, and later by American explorers and guides who drew attention from all across the country to the natural phenomenon.

Laurel remembers this phenomenon very well. "It took us between one and two hours to get all the way to the bottom," she says, recounting the windy pathway leading deeper and deeper into the heart of the caves. "The park had put in blue and red lights to highlight the beautiful rock formations."

Once they reached the bottom, Laurel says that she had to take an elevator to get back to the top. "My ears popped so much in the elevator!" she remembers. "It took a really long time to reach the top; I didn't realize how far down we were until we were on our way back up."

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Paired Text Questions

Use the article "The Meadowlands" to answer questions 1 to 2.

- 1. What does Sarah see when she takes the boat into the Meadowlands? Be sure to mention at least three details from the text in your answer.
- 2. This story gives the reader some information about the Meadowlands. How do Sarah's thoughts and actions affect what the reader learns about the Meadowlands?

Use the article "Inside and Outside Carlsbad Caverns" to answer questions 3 to 4.

- 3. What is one thing that Laurel says she saw when she visited the Carlsbad Caverns with her family?
- 4. This article gives the reader information about the Carlsbad Caverns partly by using quotes from Laurel. What is one thing the article describes without using any quotes from Laurel?

Use the articles "Inside and Outside Carlsbad Caverns" and "The Meadowlands" to answer question 5.

5. Contrast the ways that these two texts inform the reader about a natural place. Use details from both texts to support your answer.