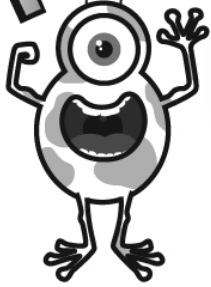
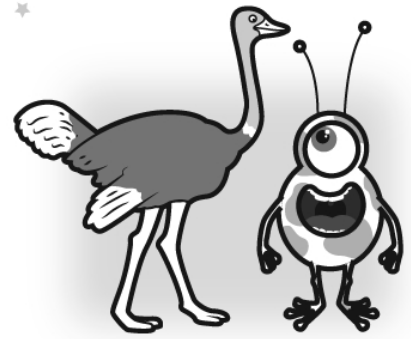


Name: _____

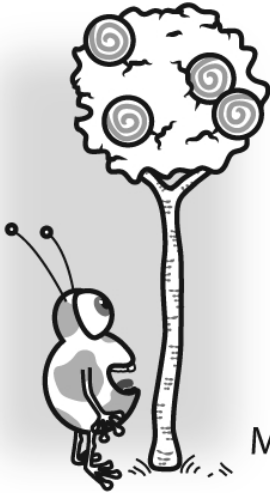
Prepositions



Write a preposition in the sentence about Martin the mighty Martian:



Martin the Martian is _____ the ostrich.



Martin the Martian is _____ the lollipop tree.



Martin the Martian jumps _____ the mud puddle.

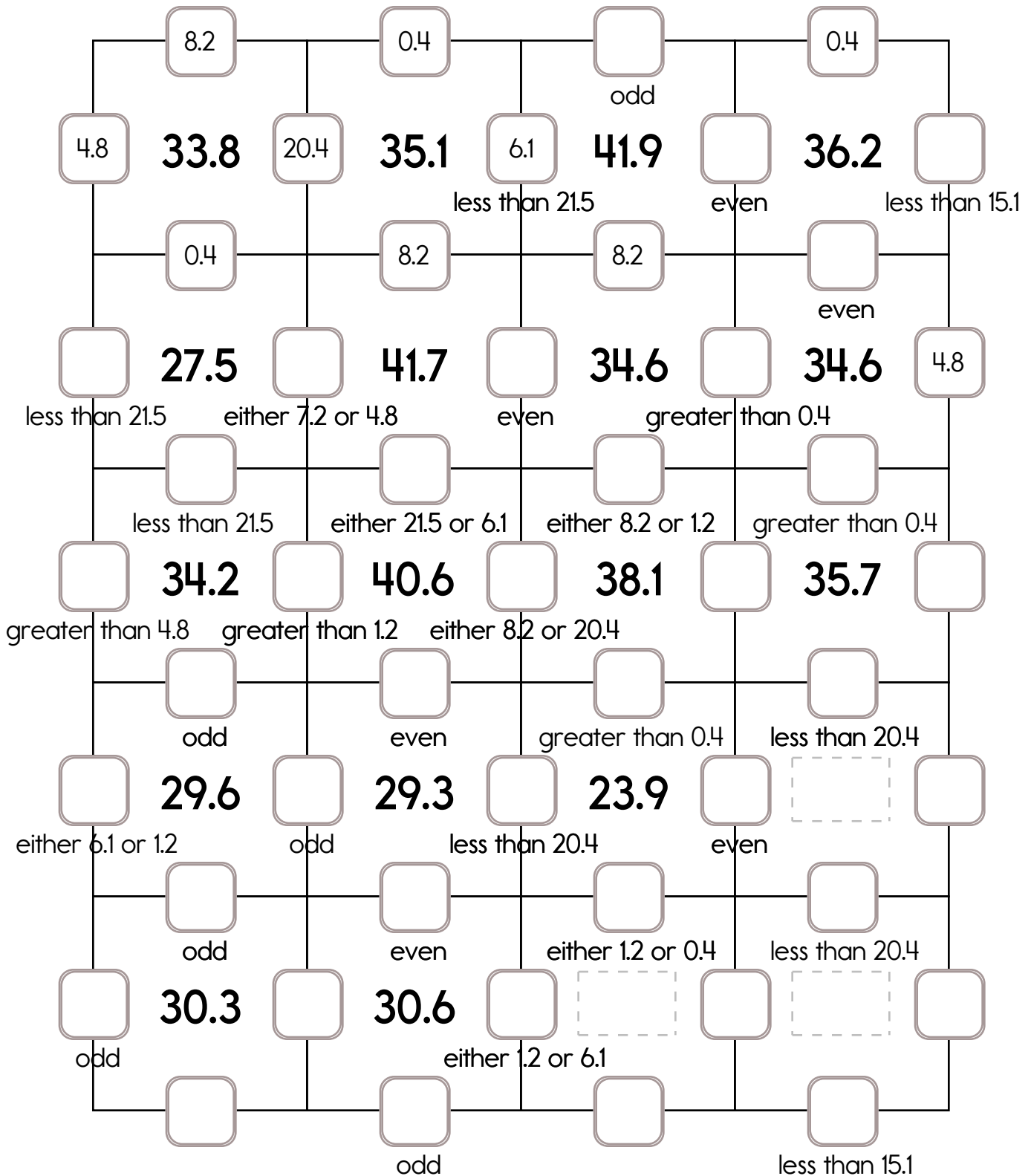


Martin the Martian likes to have tea _____ Veronica the Venutian.



Name: _____

Mental break. Time to use a pencil for this more challenging page. Good luck!
 Fill in the missing numbers. How? The sum of the four surrounding numbers is in the center of each square.
 Exactly one of the four numbers has to be one of these numbers: 21.5, 15.1, or 20.4.
 The other three numbers have to all be DIFFERENT and must be from these: 1.2, 7.2, 4.8, 6.1, 8.2, or 0.4.



Name: _____

Which way does each word go? Write the word.

1. ↓ CANOED
 ↘ CITY
 → CASE
 ← CATCH
 ↙ COACH

				¹ C			
				A			
				N			
				O			
				E			
				D			

1. ↘ REEF
 ← ROLE
 ↓ RESOURCE
 → READY
 ↙ ROD

2. TENSION
 TEN
 → TO
 TRIP
 THE
 TORE

			¹ R	E	A	D	Y
				E			
				H			
				² T			

$48 \div 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Write 23,469 in words.

Rewrite these in increasing order of length:

9 mm, 346 km, 871 dm, 343 m, 961 cm

$$\begin{array}{r} 63 \\ - 16 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 284 \\ + 418 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$44 \div 11 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$973 + 794 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$$\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ + 26 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Name: _____

1. PACKET
PEST
PROPOSE
PATH
↓ PLACE

2. EDIBLE
← EYE
EGG
ERR
END
EVE

3. DOVE
DELIGHT
↙ DUSK
DEW
DO

4. REEF
↘ RUG
RIM
RANK

5. SHE
SLOT
↓ STEM
SHY
SO
SAW
SITE

6. DETAIN
DECK
DROP
DEER
DENSE
DYE
→ DIME

7. HEARTH
HYMN
HAVE
← HURT

	T	E	K	C	A	¹ P			
		²							
E	V	O	³ D						
		⁴					⁵		
N	I	A	T	E	⁶ D				
				⁷ H	E	A	R	T	H

Circle the addition property
for $69 + 154 = 154 + 69$.

commutative property
associative property

$$2 \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$1 \text{ km} = 1,000 \text{ m}$$

$$27 \text{ km} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ m}$$

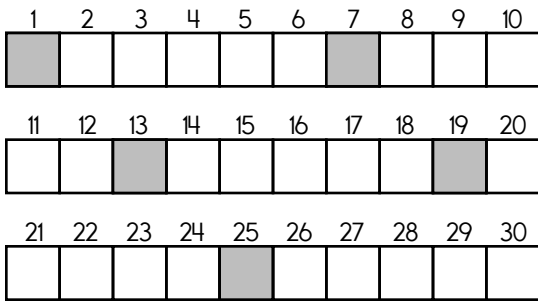
Write an equation to represent this:

The product of five and four is twenty.

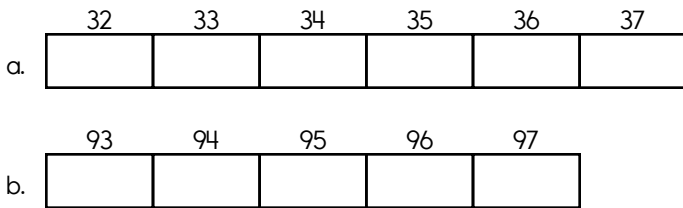
How many ounces are in 5 pounds?

_____ ounces

Name: _____



If this pattern continues, color how these squares would look:



List all the numbers from 2 to 58 which are:

a. multiples of 12

b. multiples of 12 but not of 6



Megan drew a large rectangle and then a little square. She wants to draw and color in little squares inside of the rectangle. Each time she draws a little square inside the rectangle, she will color it with a different color. She has a total of 182 different colored crayons. How many different colored small squares will she be able to fit in this rectangle?

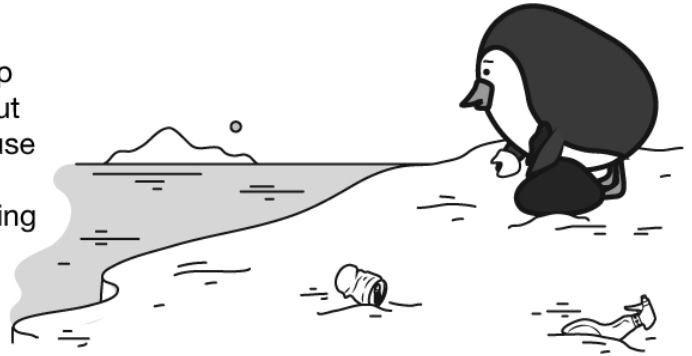
Anna is playing FastPoints on her phone. She started with 147 points. She hit the double-your-points zapper. Then she hit the +54 star right before her game ended. How many points did she end up with?

Mary is playing FastPoints on her phone. She hit the triple-your-points zapper. Then she hit the +74 star right before her game ended. She ended with 413 points. How many points did she start with?

Name: _____

Persuasive Writing - Emotions

Mike the penguin felt passionate about cleaning up trash and recycling. He wrote a blog entry all about it. Another technique for persuasive essays is to use emotional words. Write a persuasive essay using emotional words about trash collection and recycling or another issue that is important to you.



Draw an illustration about recycling
or the other issue if you like:

Name: _____

Each box needs a number from 1 to 9. You may re-use numbers.
One set of sums has been done for you.

sum of 8 ↓	sum of 8 →				sum of 6 ↓		sum of 9 ↓
		sum of 9 →					4
		sum of 8 ↓		sum of 8 ↓			2
			sum of 6 ↓				3
	sum of 7 ↓				sum of 6 ↓		
						sum of 5 ↓	
sum of 8 →					sum of 3 →		

	sum of 7 ↓	sum of 7 ↓			sum of 4 →	3	1
sum of 9 ↓			sum of 3 ↓	sum of 6 →			
					sum of 9 ↓		sum of 9 ↓
		sum of 10 →				sum of 9 ↓	
	sum of 7 ↓		sum of 10 ↓	sum of 7 →			
		sum of 5 ↓		sum of 10 →			
sum of 8 →							
sum of 9 →							

Emily and Ava are playing a number game.
Emily says 1. Ava replies that the answer is 7.
Emily says 2. Ava replies that the answer is 8.
Emily says 3. Ava replies that the answer is 9.
Emily says 19. Ava replies that the answer is 25.
Emily says 5. Ava is thinking. What number should Ava reply with?

$70 \div 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

For 95,529,224,755, write the digit that is in the ten thousands place.

$$\begin{array}{r} 440 \\ - 184 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$49 \div 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

27 lb = _____ oz

$10 \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$9 \times 11 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Name: _____

Edwin Hubble: Father of Observational Cosmology

By Mary Lynn Bushong

What things interest you? Do you like sports, music, or perhaps learning new things? Edwin Hubble loved sports as a young man, but he went on to become one of the best astronomers in the world.

Edwin Powell Hubble was born in Marshfield, Missouri, on November 20, 1889. He was very bright but preferred sports to his studies. It wasn't until he was in college that he really concentrated on doing well in his classes.

As a child Hubble had enjoyed reading about science and adventure in Jules Verne's books. It was partly because of them that he majored in mathematics and astronomy.

His father did not want him to continue with the sciences. When he became a Rhodes Scholar and went to Oxford for three years, he studied law to please his dad. On his return, he passed the bar and set up an office, but he wasn't happy practicing law. His passion was astronomy.

Soon he was studying astronomy at Yerkes Observatory. He returned to the University of Chicago and received his doctorate in 1917. After WWI he took a job at the Mount Wilson Observatory in California.

Until that time it was believed that the Milky Way Galaxy contained the whole universe. Hubble was able to prove that the Milky Way was just one of many galaxies, not the only one.

Hubble also found a way to classify all the different galaxies. While he was doing this, he noticed a phenomenon. All the galaxies were slowly moving away from each other. They did not stay in the same place. The farther their distance apart, the faster they were moving away from each other. The universe was expanding. This gave rise to the Big Bang theory. The relationship that explains the movement by the galaxies in relation to the distance between them was given a name in 1929, Hubble's Law.

Hubble's work didn't just affect astronomers. It also affected Albert Einstein. He had already come up with his theory of relativity, but when he applied it to space, it seemed wrong. His theory meant that space could contract or expand, but he thought it was static. Hubble's work made him consider the possibility that he had made an error in his calculations. Hubble's findings helped him to undo what he called one of his biggest blunders.

When World War II broke out, Hubble wanted to fight. He was eventually convinced to serve through science. After the war, he returned to the Mount Wilson Observatory. Over the years, Hubble received many honors, such as being elected as an Honorary Fellow of Queen's College, Oxford. There was one honor he really wanted, a Nobel Prize. It wasn't offered for astronomy.

Hubble worked for years trying to get the Nobel Prize committee to recognize astronomy as part of the field of physics. For years, he was unsuccessful. The rules were finally changed a few months after his death in 1953. Unfortunately, the prize cannot be awarded posthumously.

He was the first to try the new gigantic Hale telescope when it was set up at the Mount Palomar Observatory. He worked both there and at Mount Wilson until his sudden death on September 28, 1953.

Though he never achieved the Nobel Prize for astrophysics, despite the fact that he had campaigned so hard for the recognition of the field, he received a far more visible honor. His name was put on NASA's biggest observational tool, the Hubble Space Telescope, giving his name a place in space among the stars he loved.



Name: _____

Edwin Hubble: Father of Observational Cosmology

Questions

- _____ 1. Hubble was interested in science and nothing else.
- A. true
 - B. false
- _____ 2. What author's writing about science and adventure captured Hubble's imagination?
- A. H.G. Wells
 - B. L.M. Montgomery
 - C. Jules Verne
 - D. J.K. Rowling
3. Why did Hubble study law at Oxford University?

- _____ 4. What did Hubble prefer to do as a career?
- A. practice astronomy
 - B. practice law
 - C. practice physics
 - D. solve math problems
5. What was Hubble's discovery about the Milky Way?

- _____ 6. Hubble discovered that the universe was:
- A. expanding
 - B. decreasing
 - C. disappearing
 - D. none of the above

7. What honor did Hubble desire but never achieved?

8. What honor did he get that made his name known to even more people?
