

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

### 3.13 Virtual Day Assignment

1. Write and solve an equation. Joan is paid \$11.25 each hour that she works. Last week she earned \$51.75. Write an equation that can be used to determine how many hours she worked last week.

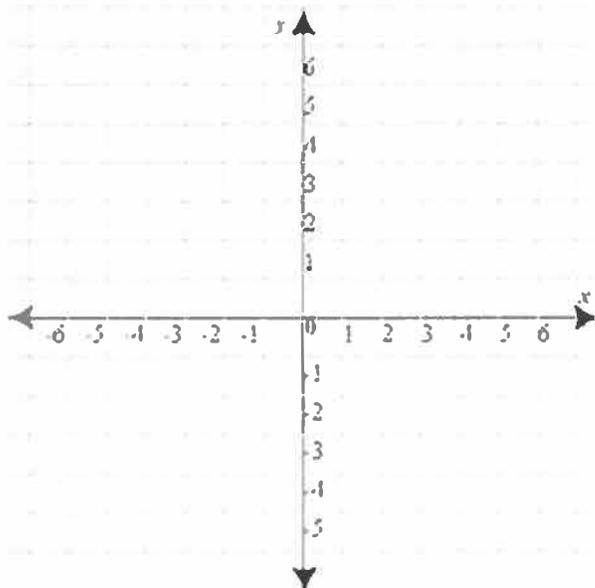
2. Mark goes to the mall every 4 days, Costco every 2 days, and the grocery store every 3 days. If he goes to all three on the 15th, when will he go to all three again?

3. Write an equivalent expression:

$$2x + 5 + 3x - 7$$

4. A box contains 15 lbs. of books.  
There are 20 books in the box.  
How much does each book weigh?

5, 6, 7 Plot the following points:



5. A (-4, 2)

6. B (-2, 5)

7. C (-1, 1)

8. Reflect the figure over the x and y axis and write the reflection coordinates:

Over x-axis:

- A
- B
- C

Over the y-axis:

- A
- B
- C

9.  $12 \div \frac{2}{3}$

10.  $4 \div \frac{5}{8}$

11.  $\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{6}$

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Tell whether each number is divisible by 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10

12. 356

13. 591

14. 420

15. What is the divisibility rule for 6?

Solve each problem and write your answer in a COMPLETE SENTENCE!

16. There are 4.6 ounces of gummy bears in each bag. How many ounces of gummy bears are there in 4 bags?

17. Over the past few years, Billy has made 8 trips to visit the amusement park. He drove 344 kilometers in all. How far did Billy drive on each trip?

Read the poem and answer the questions that follow. ELA Virtual Page

**"The House With Nobody In It"** by Joyce Kilmer

Whenever I walk to Suffern along the Erie track  
I go by a poor old farmhouse with its shingles broken and black.  
I suppose I've passed it a hundred times, but I always stop for a minute  
4 And look at the house, the tragic house, the house with nobody in it.  
  
I never have seen a haunted house, but I hear there are such things  
That they hold the talk of spirits, their mirth and sorrowings.  
I know this house isn't haunted, but I wish it were, I do  
8 For it wouldn't be so lonely if it had a ghost or two.  
  
If I had a lot of money and all of my debts were paid,  
I'd put a gang of men to work with brush and saw and spade.  
I'd buy that place and fix it up the way it used to be  
12 And I'd find some people who wanted a home and give it to them free.  
  
Now a new house standing empty, with staring window and door,  
Looks idle, perhaps, and foolish, like a hat on its rack in the store.  
But there's nothing mournful about it it cannot be sad and lone  
16 For the lack of something within it that it has never known.  
  
But a house that has done what a house should do, a house that has sheltered life,  
That has put its loving arms around a husband and a wife,  
A house that has echoed a baby's laugh and held up his stumbling feet,  
20 Is the saddest sight, when its left alone, that ever your eyes could meet.  
  
So whenever I go to Suffern along the Erie track,  
I never go by the empty house without stopping and looking back  
Yet it hurts me to look at the crumbling roof and the shutters fallen apart,  
24 For I can't help thinking the poor old house is a house with a broken heart  
  
*Suffern was a village and train station in New York. Erie was a railroad.*



11. Read the line from the poem.  
"For it wouldn't be so lonely if it had a ghost or two."  
What does this suggest about the house?
- (a) The house is human.
  - (b) The house is scary.
  - (c) The house dislikes feeling alone.
  - (d) The house appreciates being alone.

6.4, DOK 2

12. Underline the **two** lines from the poem that **best** express the author's point of view that the home is something that nurtures people?

6.1, 6.17, DOK 2

13. Which stanza **best** expresses the author's opinion that a new house cannot be lonely if people have not lived in it?
- (a) stanza 1
  - (b) stanza 4
  - (c) stanza 5
  - (d) stanza 3

6.2, 6.17, DOK 2

14. This question has two parts. Answer Part A, and then answer Part B.

**Part A**

What is the theme of the poem?

- (a) Houses are eyes to the human soul.
- (b) Houses need to be loved and to love in return.
- (c) You don't have to be human to enjoy a house.
- (d) Broken houses must be repaired.

**Part B**

Which line from the poem **best** supports the answer in Part A?

- (a) "I never have seen a haunted house, but I hear there are such things"
- (b) "And I'd find some people who wanted a home and give it to them free"
- (c) "But a house that has done as a house should do, a house that has sheltered life"
- (d) "For I can't help thinking the poor old house is a house with a broken heart"

6.3, DOK 2

15. Read these lines from the passage.

"That has put its loving arms around a husband and a wife,

A house that has echoed a baby's laugh and held up his stumbling feet."

A house putting its loving arms around a husband and a wife is which type of figurative language?

- (a) onomatopoeia
- (b) simile
- (c) personification
- (d) metaphor

6.4, DOK 2



# Renewable and Nonrenewable Resources



A crossword puzzle grid with 16 numbered starting points. The grid is partially filled with letters from the clues below. The numbers are: 1 (Down), 2 (Down), 3 (Across), 4 (Down), 5 (Down), 6 (Across), 7 (Across), 8 (Down), 9 (Across), 10 (Across), 11 (Across), 12 (Across), 13 (Across), 14 (Across), 15 (Across), 16 (Across).



### ACROSS

3. The practice of saving natural resources
6. Electricity generated from flowing water
7. Sometimes called petroleum, this can be converted to gasoline and other products
9. This can spin giant "fans" that produce electricity
12. Energy produced from once-living plants and animals
14. \_\_\_ pollution can make it difficult for humans to breathe and for plants to grow
15. Resources that can be replaced within a human's lifespan
16. Energy produced using the sun's rays



### DOWN

1. The dirt that farmers grow their crops in
2. Naturally occurring substances that cannot be replaced
3. A black sedimentary rock that burns easily
4. Giant reactors change the structure of atoms and produce this type of power
5. Energy produced using heat from deep within the earth
8. Oil, coal, and natural gas are known as \_\_\_ fuels
9. It's important to keep pollution out of this resource so we have plenty to drink
10. \_\_\_ Gas forms beneath the earth's surface and is very flammable
11. Loggers take this renewable resource from forests to produce lumber
13. Nonrenewable products such as steel, aluminum, and copper

## Renewable & Nonrenewable Resources Word Bank

Air		Hydroelectric	<b>Renewable</b>
Biomass		Metal	Soil
Coal		Natural	Solar
Conservation		Nonrenewable	Timber
Fossil		Nuclear	Water
Geothermal		Oil	Wind

# Uncle Wiggle Wings the Candy Bomber

At the end of WWII, a defeated Germany was divided amongst the victors. The Soviet Union (USSR) took control of the Eastern half of Germany and the Western half was divided amongst the Allied forces of the USA, Great Britain, and France. The city of Berlin was sitting in the middle of the Eastern sector, and it was governed by a union of the four powers, called the Allied Control Council. The objective of this council was to control and rebuild the war-torn city of Berlin.

Generally, traffic moved throughout the city and much-needed supplies for the 2 million Berliners came in without any difficulty. There were many disagreements between the Soviets and other Allies as to how the city should be rebuilt. The Allies wanted to make Berlin a modern, wealthy city to trade with. The USSR wanted to keep their old enemy weak and divided as well as a communist ally.

As a result, Joseph Stalin, the leader of the USSR, wanted the US, Great Britain, and France out of Berlin. On the morning of April 9th, 1948, he ordered all Allied personnel out of the Eastern Zone. In June 1948, all land and water access to West Berlin was cut off by the Soviets. There were to be no more supplies to be moved into Berlin. Now, the western Allied-controlled part of the city was cut off and surrounded by Soviet-controlled areas. When the blockade began, the Soviets thought that surely the U.S., Great Britain and France would leave. They were wrong.

The Allies were certainly not going to stand for this. Diplomacy failed, and ground invasions were planned. It seemed that World War III was imminent. U.S. military commander, General Lucius Clay had a plan by which an armed convoy through Soviet-controlled Berlin would break the blockade and this action would almost certainly create a war.

An alternative plan was presented to President Truman: supply the city by air. The planes could fly over the blockade and not risk an altercation. Once they landed in Berlin, they could provide supplies to the people. It was determined that the city's daily food ration would need to be 1,534 tons of food every day to keep over 2 million people alive. On June 26, 1948, the first American cargo planes landed, foreshadowing the great operation that was to come. Supply flights took off from the free west and landed in Berlin every 90 seconds at the peak of the Airlift. Had it not been for the Airlift, thousands would have died from starvation and disease.

One of the pilots supplying the Berlin Airlift was named Gail Halvorsen. On one of his days off, Halvorsen decided to visit the city he was saving. He noticed a group of children watching the planes land. They were fascinated once they found out he was one of the pilots who was flying in their life-giving supplies. He reached into his pocket and found that he only had two sticks of Wrigley's Doublemint gum. He told them that if they didn't fight over it, he would drop some candy to them, by parachute, the next day when he flew over. They were very courteous and distributed the gum equally amongst themselves. Before he left, one child asked Halvorsen how they would know it was him when he dropped the candy. He said, "I'll wiggle my wings!"

True to his word, the very next day, on approach to Berlin, he rocked the airplane and dropped some chocolate bars attached to a handkerchief parachute to the children waiting below. Every day, the number of children would increase, and he made many more drops. Soon there was a stack of mail at the Base Operations addressed to "Uncle Wiggly Wings," "The Chocolate Flyer," and the "The Candy Bomber". His commander thought it was just the kind of morale boost that the operation needed. It was eventually dubbed, "Operation Little Vittles!" and over three tons of candy were dropped over Berlin.

By the spring of 1949, the Berlin Airlift was clearly succeeding and delivering more cargo than had previously been transported into the city by rail. The success of the Berlin Airlift brought embarrassment to the Soviets who had refused to believe it could make a difference. The Soviets lifted the blockade in May 1949. This resulted in 2 separate German states: democratic West Germany and communist East Germany.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

# Uncle Wiggle Wings the Candy Bomber

1. Why did the Soviet Union want to keep Germany divided?
2. Why did President Truman choose planes over trucks to deliver supplies?
3. How did Halvorsen ensure the candy reached the kids in Berlin?
  - a. By attaching it to little parachutes
  - b. By hand delivering it
  - c. By firing it out with guns
  - d. He didn't do anything
4. Why was Halvorsen nicknamed "Uncle Wiggle Wings"?
5. How often did supply planes land in Berlin during the airlift?
  - a. Every 2 days
  - b. Every hour
  - c. Every night
  - d. Every minute and a half
6. How long did the Soviet blockade last?
  - a. 3 months
  - b. 11 months
  - c. 1 year
  - d. 2 years
7. Why do you think the Soviets ended the blockade?

