Activity #1
Practice your balance.

Stand on your right leg and lift your left knee at a 90-degree angle. Touch your toe without falling.

Repeat 10 times then switch sides.

Activity #2
Pick 3 songs to listen to.

For each song, draw a picture of what comes to mind as you listen. Think about the mood of the music and what the composer intended.

On a separate sheet of paper, write 3 to 5 sentences comparing and contrasting the songs you listened to. If using Google Classroom, you can type your sentences at the bottom of this box.

Activity #3
Choose a word that has meaning to you.

Find objects around your house or outdoors to create the letters that spell that word. You could also draw the objects instead of finding them. For example- draw crayons to make the letters to spell the word create.

If using Google Classroom, you can take a picture of your word and upload it.
**MATH**

**Activity #1**
Round each number to the place of the underlined digit.

1. 56,914 = __________ 
2. 77,453 = __________ 
3. 15,003 = __________ 
4. 49,332 = __________ 
5. 33,446 = __________ 
6. 19,113 = __________ 
7. 107,952 = __________ 
8. 90,205 = __________ 
9. 77,303 = __________ 

**Activity #2**
Find the area and perimeter of each figure below. Remember that area is the length times width and perimeter is the sum of all sides.

- **Figure 1:** 9 m x 3 m
  - Area: __________
  - Perimeter: __________

- **Figure 2:** 12 cm x 7 cm
  - Area: __________
  - Perimeter: __________

- **Figure 3:** 12 cm x 5 cm
  - Area: __________
  - Perimeter: __________

- **Figure 4:** 11 km x 6 km
  - Area: __________
  - Perimeter: __________

- **Figure 5:** 8 cm x 4 cm
  - Area: __________
  - Perimeter: __________
Activity #3
Find the factors for the following numbers.
For example, the factors of 8 are 1, 2, 4, 8.

1) 26 ___________________________________________________
2) 40 ___________________________________________________
3) 15 _________________________________________________
4) 49 _________________________________________________
5) 12 _________________________________________________
Activity #1
Read the article A Family Reunion. Answer the following questions.

What is the main idea of the article? The main idea is what the article is mostly about.
__________________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________________

Which 3 details from the article support your reasoning the best?
__________________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________________

Activity #2
Reread the article A Family Reunion.

What steps did the scientists take to help Springer and to make sure she stayed safe and healthy when she was reunited with her family?
__________________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________________

Activity #3
When you add a ‘y’ to a noun (person, place, or thing), it changes the word to an adjective (a describing word). Sometimes the base word changes. Sometimes it stays the same.

Nouns: sun, wind, rain, snow, breeze
Adjectives: sunny, windy, rainy, snowy, breezy

Notice that when a word has a short vowel and one consonant, double the consonant before adding the -y (sun becomes sunny).

When a word has two consonants or two vowels, just add -y (wind becomes windy, snow becomes snowy, and rain becomes rainy).

When a word ends in an ‘e’, drop the ‘e’ before adding the -y (breeze becomes breezy).

Change these nouns into adjectives using the above-mentioned rules. Write or type your answers in the adjectives column.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nouns</th>
<th>Adjectives</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>fun</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>thirst</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>grease</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bump</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>grouch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>frost</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>skin</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ice</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Activity #1
Complete the “My Inherited and Learned Traits” worksheet.

Activity #2
Read the article on Sunflowers and answer the questions.

Activity #3
Adaptations are traits that appear in animals and plants that improve chances of them surviving in their environment. Adaptations can be behavioral or physical.

- Name one adaptation that plants have.
- Name one adaptation that animals have.
- Name one similarity between the adaptations of animals and plants.

Adaptations:
- What are two similarities between animals and plants?
- What are two differences between animals and plants?
Activity #1
Read the following passage and answer the questions. You can write or type your responses in the space after each question.

Teackle Mansion Overview
Teackle Mansion is the 200-year old home of Littleton Dennis Teackle and Elizabeth Upshur Teackle in Princess Anne, MD. The Neoclassical style house includes formal spaces for entertaining with decorative plaster finishes, an indoor bath, a kitchen with a large cooking hearth that was attached to the house (uncommon in homes in their day), and a wide range of fancy furnishings.

The house exceeded, in many ways, most homes of its day; only the wealthiest Eastern Shore gentry of the early nineteenth century could afford to build a house like this mansion. The Teackles lovingly called the property "Teackletonia."

The construction of the mansion began in the spring of 1802 and continued over a 17-year period. The five part home was finally finished in 1819. The Neoclassical-inspired center section of the dwelling sits higher than the rest of the home and showcases a detailed entrance with a symmetrical appearance. The symmetry of the exterior continues on the inside, most noticeably in the entrance hall and formal drawing room. In the drawing room, false windows, fitted with mirrored glass panes, balance working windows. Blind doors and niches match working doors and open niches.

A large master chamber suite, or bedroom, includes individual dressing rooms on either side of a marble bathroom, a rare luxury uncommon in most homes in early 19th Century America.

Questions:
1. Which **two** (2) features of the Teackle mansion were uncommon in homes in their day?

2. What did the Teackles call their home? ____________________________

3. When did the Teackles start building the mansion? ________________

4. When was the mansion finished? ________________

5. What might be some reasons it took so long for construction to finish?
Activity #2
Read the following sentences Mrs. Teackle may have said while she was in the **bathroom** or **bedroom**. Use the context clues to define the underlined word. You may write or type your answers in the blanks.

1. “I keep the soap and washcloths in the **beaufat** in the bathroom.” A **beaufat** is

2. “When we finish with our baths, we dump the water into the **cistern** to flow outside.” A **cistern** is

3. “To see all of my beautiful dresses, we need to look in my **wardrobe**.” A **wardrobe** is

4. “When I wake in the middle of the night, I’m so grateful for my **chamber pot** so I don’t need to walk outside to go to the bathroom.” A **chamber pot** is

5. “I carry my **reticule** around my wrist, which holds small things like a hanky and important keys, so I always have them handy.” A **reticule** is

6. “To freshen the air around the house, I like to burn **incense**.” **Incense** are

7. “The fashion these days is for women to wear an **empire waist dress**, which makes you look tall since the skirt starts above your waist.” An **empire waist dress** is

8. “Nanny places hot ashes from our fire place in the **bed warmer** before she waves it over our blankets to make our bed more comfortable on cold evenings.” A **bed warmer** is

9. “We have dirt roads in Princess Anne and it can get very dusty. I wear a **mob cap** to keep my hair clean during the day.” A **mob cap** is

10. Mr. Teackle likes to be fashionable while he travels for business so he wears a **top hat**, which makes him look quite a bit taller.” A **top hat** is
**Activity #3**

The following are words you might hear Mrs. Teackle say while she is showing you the **exterior** (outside of the mansion), the **foyer** (entryway), or **hyphens** (hallways).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>symmetry</td>
<td>When both sides are the same</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>archeology</td>
<td>Study of man’s past</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>architecture</td>
<td>Design of buildings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>buttery</td>
<td>A building where butter was made and stored</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vaulted ceiling</td>
<td>A high ceiling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pulley</td>
<td>A rope thread through a wheel; used to raise and lower the lights in the Teackle mansion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>arch</td>
<td>A curved structure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bank note</td>
<td>A piece of paper from the bank that can be used as cash</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sampler</td>
<td>A piece of cloth embroidered with various stitches to make patterns, words, or pictures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>niche</td>
<td>A receding part or space in the wall</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mrs. Teackle uses the above words to describe features of the mansion. These are sentences she might say. Use context clues to write or type vocabulary words in the blanks.

1. “The _____________________ in the hallway is very tall, much taller than the ceilings in most homes.”
2. “To pay for the bacon, material, and thread I used a _____________________ worth the same amount as the total price.”
3. “At the bottom of the stairway, you see an ____________, or curved doorway.”
4. “We lower the lamp using a ____________, light it, and then raise it back up to the ceiling.”
5. “Mr. Teackle’s portrait hangs where the wall is set back, or the ____________”
6. “Artifacts teach us about people who lived here in the past. I think studying these artifacts, or _____________ is so interesting.”
7. While Mr. Teackle traveled in Europe he saw many buildings that had Neoclassical ______________. He really admired that design and modeled our home after it.
8. “Most women know how to stitch a ________________. Here is one of the alphabet that Elizabeth Ann made.”
9. “We will send Cook out to the _______________ to get butter for the rolls for dinner.”
10. “Both inside and outside of our house you will see examples of ________________. If there is a door or window on one side of the room, we put a door or window on the opposite side of the room too.”

The teachers are very sad about not being able to take their students on a tour of the Teackle Mansion in Princess Anne this year. This is a historical gem right here in Somerset County! You can visit the mansion virtually [here](#) or by scanning the QR code below. Thank you Ms. South, Mrs. Ridgeway, and Mrs. Limbeck for making this “field trip” possible!

![QR Code](#)

The whole “field trip” is pretty long, but you can learn more about each room in the mansion by moving the video to the following times:
- Overview of the mansion: 0:00 - 1:24
- Hall or Foyer: 1:25 - 3:12
- Drawing Room: 3:13 - 8:54
- North Hyphen and Mr. Teackle’s Office: 9:05 - 19:14
- Bedroom, Bath, and Dressing Rooms: 19:15 - 35:16
- Kitchen: 35:17 - 45:19
- History at the Mansion: 45:21 - 51:21
- Teackle Summer Camp: 51:22 - 52:42
A Family Reunion

In July 2002, a group of orcas swam near a beach in western Canada. There, they rubbed their bellies on the smooth pebbles along the shore. The group included a young female orca named Springer.

The following January, a lone orca was spotted in Puget Sound near Washington state. Scientists figured out that the orca was about 2 years old and that she had been orphaned, or left behind, by her family. During the spring, the orphaned orca stayed in Puget Sound. She swam near boats, and many people got to see her. They named her Springer.

As the months passed, the orca became sickly. She developed a skin rash. Scientists then captured Springer. They treated the rash, and Springer got better.

Like Peas in a Pod

After Springer had recovered, scientists decided that they should return the orca to the ocean. Before releasing her, they attached a radio transmitter to Springer. The radio allows scientists to track her.

In July, wildlife experts loaded Springer onto a jet-powered boat. The boat traveled about 400 miles north to western Canada. Scientists knew that a pod, or group of orcas, related to Springer was there. Springer was put back into the ocean. Soon scientists saw her swimming with her pod. An aunt and three cousins were part of the pod. Springer's family reunion seemed to be a happy one.

Orca Facts

- An orca is sometimes called a killer whale.
- A male orca can grow to weigh 9 tons.
- An orca is a mammal that breathes air.
- Orcas are related to dolphins.
My Inherited & Learned Traits worksheet

All living organisms have traits that make them unique. A trait is a quality or characteristic of a living thing. Organisms get these traits in different ways. One way is to inherit traits from your parents.

**Inherited Traits Examples:** (eye color, hair color, height, ability to roll your tongue, etc.)

The other way to gain traits is through learned behaviors.

**Learned Behaviors Examples:** (Riding a bike, playing an instrument, singing, language you speak/read, etc.)

Now think about what traits you have inherited and what behaviors you have learned. Record 3 for each on the bottom of this page. Then draw a picture of 1 inherited and 1 learned trait. (OR add a digital self-portrait for each).

My Inherited and Learned Traits

By__________________________

Inherited_____________________
Inherited_____________________
Inherited_____________________

Learned______________________
Learned______________________
Learned______________________
A sunflower is a big, circular, yellow flower. Sunflowers need a lot of sun to grow. Sunflowers are actually made up of lots and lots of tiny flowers. The center part is made of one kind of flower, and the petals around it are another kind of flower.

We use sunflowers in different ways. One thing we do with them is look at them! Many people add them to gardens because they are so big, bright, and colorful. They can also be cut and brought inside. They will last a long time in a vase. A vase is a jar, bottle, or other container that is used to hold flowers.

Sunflower seeds are good to eat. People, birds, and other animals, including squirrels and chipmunks, love to eat sunflower seeds. They can be difficult to eat if they are still in their shells, but they are filled with protein and are good for you! Sunflower seeds also have a lot of oil in them. It can be squeezed out and collected. Many people use sunflower oil for cooking.

Sunflowers are pretty flowers, and they give us and other animals food. Be careful of the stems, though—they are rough and very scratchy!
4. Read these sentences from the text.
“We use sunflowers in different ways. One thing we do with them is look at them!”
Based on this information in the text, why might people look at sunflowers?

Because sunflower seeds are full of protein
Because sunflower seeds have a lot of oil in them
Because sunflower seeds need a lot of sun to grow
Because sunflowers are bright and pretty

5. What is the main idea of the text?

Sunflowers are actually made up of lots and lots of tiny flowers.
The stems of sunflowers are rough and scratchy.
Sunflowers are pretty flowers that give people and animals food.
Sunflower seeds can be difficult to eat if they are still in their shells.

6. Read this sentence from the text.
“Sunflowers are actually made up of lots and lots of tiny flowers.”
Why might the author have used the phrase “lots and lots” here?

To call attention to how bright sunflowers are
To call attention to the amount of flowers that make up sunflowers
To call attention to how small the flowers that make up sunflowers are
To call attention to how much sun sunflowers need to grow

7. Read these sentences from the text.
“Sunflower seeds are good to eat. People, birds, and other animals, including squirrels and chipmunks, love to eat sunflower seeds. They can be difficult to eat if they are still in their shells, but they are filled with protein and are good for you!”
What does the word “they” in the last sentence refer to?

people
birds and animals
squirrels and chipmunks
sunflower seeds