Week 2

April 6- 10, 2020

ELA R.I.3.7 All About Polar Bears

Language L.3.1.D, L.3.2.E Daily Language

Math- Lesson 28- Multiply to Find Area

Science- 3.P.10.2- Force and Motions

Social Studies- SS.3.G.2.3- Label the States (Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho and Illinois)

Handwriting- Letter Y

Third Grade - Week 2

Reading				Math		Science and Social Studies		
All About Polar Bears	All About Polar Bears	Language and Editing - Mini 1 and 2		Daily Language - Cursive	Lesson 28 Multiply to Find Area	Lesson 28 - Solving Word Problems About Area	Lesson 28 Independent Practice	Lesson 28 Fluency and Skills Practice	Article - Meet Elijay McCoy		Social Studies -	Complete Fact Sheets about States

All about Polar Bears

Common Core and Florida State Standard (FSA) Aligned

Week 2

3.RI.1.1
3.RI.1.2
3.RI.24
3.RI.25
3.RI.3.7
3.L.1.1
3.L.1.2

Created By
Kim Solis

Elementary ANTICS

Non fiction article, questions & graphic organizers

Thank you for purchasing **All About Polar Bears** from Elementary Antics!

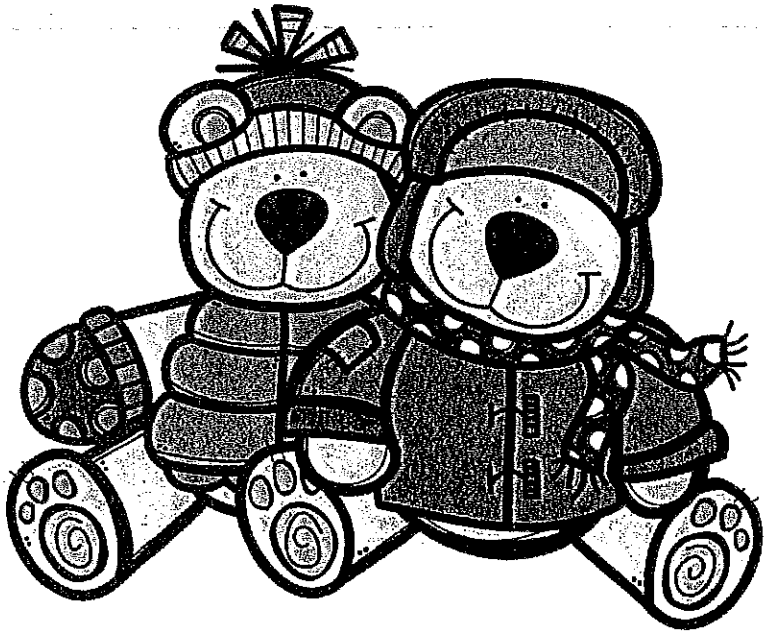
What's included?

- An informative article about polar bears (approximately 800-900 Lexile Level), along with 8 questions about the article. These questions have been written using the 2014-2015 Florida Standards Assessment Specifications for guidance. The Florida State Standards are extremely similar to the Common Core standards, so this will align to Common Core standards as well. This will be great to use in your classroom as an assessment, test prep, practice or homework.

- Two graphic organizers that you can use with the included article or just about any non-fiction text.

- Two language and editing mini passages with five questions each. More great practice for the FSA or to use as language mini assessments or exit tickets.

ENJOY!



Name _____ Date _____

Polar Bears

1 Polar Bears live in the North Pole. They live in Arctic areas including the United States (in Alaska), Canada, Russia, Greenland, and Norway. In the winter, temperatures in the Arctic are usually around minus 29°F.

The shaded area is where polar bears live in the North Pole.

Living in the Arctic

2 Polar Bears have adapted to live in the far North icy habitat and they have many special **adaptations**. Two layers of fur provide polar bears with some excellent insulation to keep them warm in the frigid temperatures. Their thick fur coat prevents nearly any heat loss. They also have small ears and tail to help **conserve** heat. Polar bears have black skin and transparent, hollow hairs. These hairs help to conduct light and heat to their black skin. Under their black skin they have a layer of fat. This fat helps keep their bodies warm when in the icy Arctic waters.

Polar bears have fur on the bottoms of their feet to help protect them from the cold and grip the ice.

Photo Credit: Alan & Elaine Wilson

Strong Swimmers

3 The Polar Bear is considered a marine mammal because of its close link with the Arctic's chilly waters and it's tie to the sea ice. Polar bears are strong swimmers. The polar bear usually travels alone and stays near the

edge. The polar bear can swim as far as 60 miles without resting and can swim at speeds of up to six miles an hour. Scientists believe that they can dive as deep as 15 to 20 feet and can stay under water for about two minutes.

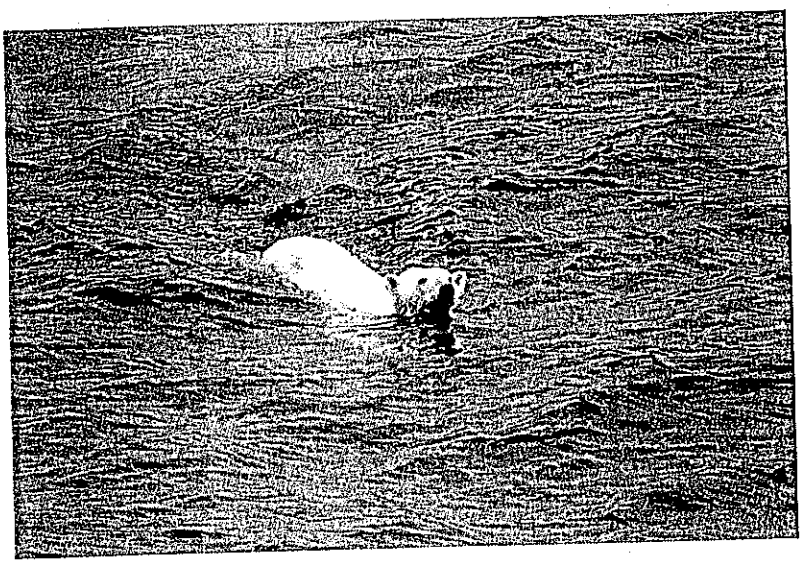
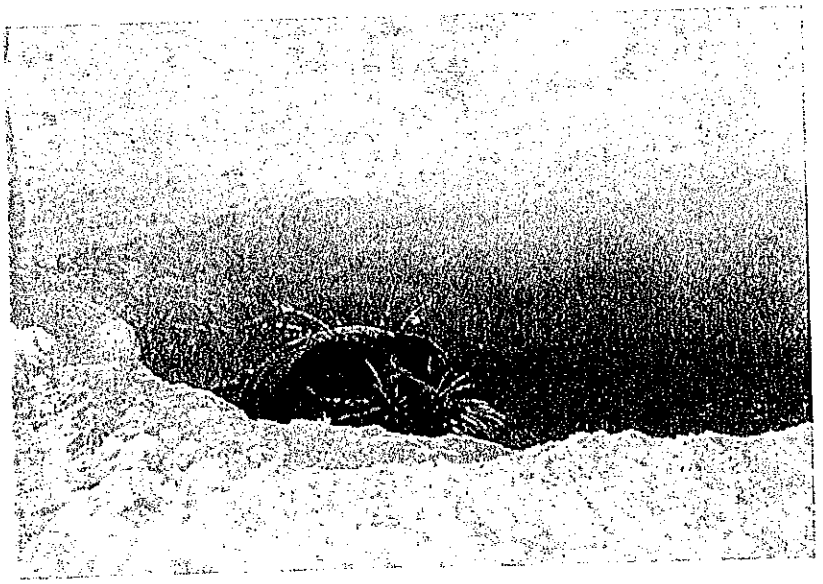


Photo Credit:
Brocken Inaglory

Hunger Games

Polar bears are at the top of the food chain in the Arctic. They prey mainly on seals. They hunt the seals at openings in sea ice called leads. Polar bears often rest silently at a seal's breathing hole in the ice, waiting for a seal in the water to surface. A polar bear may also hunt by swimming beneath the ice. Polar bears also eat fish, seabirds, and sometimes caribou. In the summer, the polar bear may also eat berries and other plants.



Name _____ Date _____

Use the article "Polar Bears" to answer the questions below.

1. What does the word <u>conserve</u> mean as used in this sentence?
   "They also have small ears and tails to help *conserve* heat."

   A. let out
   B. save
   C. cool off
   D. release

2. Part A
   Which of the following best describes the main idea of *Paragraph 2*?

   A. Polar bears are at the top of the food chain in the Arctic.
   B. The polar bear can swim as far as 60 miles without resting.
   C. Polar bears have adapted to live in the Arctic habitat.
   D. Fat helps keeps their bodies warm when in the icy Arctic waters.

   Part B
   Select a detail from the article that BEST supports your answer, and write the sentence on the lines below.

   _____
   _____
   _____

3. According to the passage, how fast can a polar bear swim?

   A. 60 mph
   B. 15 mph
   C. 2 mph
   D. 6 mph

4. Circle a detail from the article that shows how polar bears hunt seals.

Name _____ Date _____

5. What are **two** adaptations that polar bears have to live in the Arctic?

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

6. Which of the following phrases best describes what the **last** illustration in the article contributes to the text?

A. Polar bears often rest silently at a seal's breathing hole in the ice, waiting for the seal in the water to surface.
B. A polar bear may also hunt by swimming beneath the ice.
C. The polar bear usually travels alone and stays near the water's edge.
D. The Polar Bear is considered a marine mammal because of its close link with the Arctic's chilly waters.

7. What is another example of information that could be found under the heading **"Strong Swimmers"** in the article?

A. An adult male polar bear weighs around 775 to 1,200 lbs.
B. Unlike brown bears and black bears, polar bears do not hibernate.
C. Cubs weigh about 1 pound when born and are hairless and have their eyes closed at birth.
D. Polar bears use their broad front feet for paddling and their back legs like rudders to steer.

8. Why are polar bears considered marine mammals?

A. They like to eat mainly berries and other plants.
B. They have a fat layer that keeps them warm in the cold.
C. They like to stay near the sea and to swim in the ocean.
D. They have fur and are warm-blooded.

Name_____ Date _____

3-2-1 Non-fiction Reading Strategy

3 Things I Discovered While Reading

2 Things I Found Interesting While Reading

1 Question I Still Have After Reading

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Name_____ Date _____

Asking Questions

Write the questions you ask yourself before, during, and after reading on the sticky notes.

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Name_____ Date _____

Language & Editing Mini I

The passage below contains errors. The words or phrases that are incorrect are underlined. For each word or phrase underlined, answer the question below.

Polar Habitat

Polar habitats are located on the very top and very bottom of the Earth in the North Pole and the South Pole. Polar habitats have just two seesons - summer and winter. But, it is even cold in the summer. The sun shining for most of the day in the summer. In the winter, it is dark for most of the day. Polar habitats have tundra, which is ground that is nearly always frozen. The very top of it will thaw in the summer months so grasses and mosses can grow, but there isn't enough room for tree roots in the non-frozen soil. Because it is too cold for trees to grow in arctic habitats, animals find other places to live such as wholes in the ground, or in caves made from snow. Animals in the arctic also can't rely too much on eating plants. Most eat meat and hunt for fish and smaller animals. Animals in Polar Regions have adapted to survived in these extreme cold conditions. They have thick fur or feathers, blend in with the white snoe, or hibernate during the coldest winter months.

1. Which of these should replace seesons?
   A. seisons
   B. seasons
   C. saesons
   D. seesins

2. Which of these should replace shining?
   A. shines
   B. shiny
   C. shined
   D. shiniest

3. Which of these should replace wholes ?
   A. whole
   B. holes
   C. holy
   D. wholly

4. Which of these should replace survived?
   A. survived
   B. surviving
   C. survive
   D. Survives

5. What is the correct way to spell snoe? Write your answer below.

   _____

Name_____ Date _____

Language & Editing Mini 2

The passage below contains errors. The words or phrases that are incorrect are underlined. For each word or phrase underlined, answer the question below.

at home in the cold ocean

The Arctic Ocean and the Southern Ocean are at the top and bottom of the world. The water there is very, very cold. Still, many animals live there. Penguins, whales, and, walruses all call these cold places home. How can they survive? All of these animals make their own heat. There bodies turn the food they eat into heat. Your body does the same kind of thing!

These animals still have to keap warm. They have a thick layer of fat called blubber. Blubber helps to hold in heat. It keeps the animals warm, even in the icy water. You might not want to live in the cold water of the oceans at the top and bottom of the world, so for the animals that live there, it's just right!

1. What is the correct way to capitalize the title? Write your answer below.

   _____

2. Which of these should replace Penguins, whales, and, walruses?

   A. Penguins whales and walruses
   B. Penguins, whales and walruses
   C. Penguins whales, and, walruses
   D. Penguins, whales and, walruses

3. As it is used in the sentence, what is the correct spelling of there? Write your answer below.

   _____

4. What is the correct way to spell keap? Write your answer below.

   _____

5. Which of these should replace so?

   A. and
   B. or
   C. it
   D. but

Lesson 28 Introduction

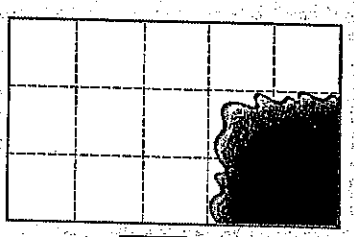
3.MD.3.7a
3.MD.3.7b

Multiply to Find Area

Use What You Know

In Lesson 27, you learned to find the area of a rectangle by counting the number of square units that cover the rectangle. In this lesson you will learn how you can multiply to find the area. Take a look at this problem.

Jenny wants to find the area of the rectangle at the right. But some ink spilled on it. How can she find the area if she cannot count all of the square units?



Area of ☐ = 1 square unit.

a. How many rows are in the rectangle? _____ rows

How many square units are in each row? _____ square units

b. Multiply to find the number of square units that cover the rectangle.

3 rows of 5 square units ⟶ $3 \times 5 =$ _____ square units

c. How many columns are in the rectangle? _____ columns

How many square units are in each column? _____ square units

d. Multiply to find the number of square units that cover the rectangle.

5 columns of 3 square units ⟶ $5 \times 3 =$ _____ square units

e. How many square units long is the rectangle? _____ square units

How many square units wide is the rectangle? _____ square units

f. Explain how you could find the area using the length and the width of the rectangle. _____

_____

Find Out More

You can measure the area of a shape by counting the number of square units that cover it. Sometimes the square units in rectangles are not shown, like in Jenny's rectangle. Other times, there are too many square units to count. There is another way to find the area of a rectangle.

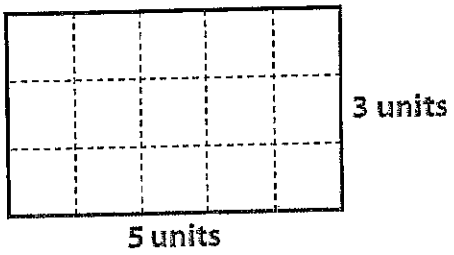
You can multiply the number of rows by the number of columns to find the number of square units in the rectangle. There are 3 rows of square units in the rectangle. There are 5 columns of square units.

3 rows $\times$ 5 columns $\longrightarrow$ $3 \times 5 = 15$, so there are 15 square units.

5 columns $\times$ 3 rows $\longrightarrow$ $5 \times 3 = 15$, so there are 15 square units.

Now think about the length and the width of Jenny's rectangle.

- The rectangle is **5 squares long**.
  Each square is 1 unit long.
  So, the length of the rectangle is 5 units.
- The rectangle is **3 squares wide**.
  Each square is 1 unit wide.
  So, the width of the rectangle is 3 units.



You can multiply the length by the width to find the area of the rectangle. It is just like multiplying the number of columns by the number of rows in an array.

5 units $\times$ **3 units** = 15 square units

The area of Jenny's rectangle is 15 square units.

Reflect

1. What are some real-life examples of objects that are rectangles and made of square tiles in rows and columns?

_____

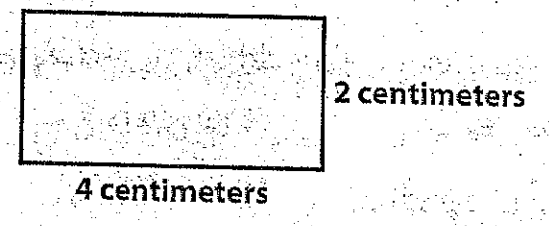
_____

_____

Learn About Multiplying to Find Area

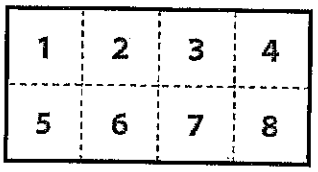
Read the problem below. Then explore different ways to multiply to find area.

What is the area of the rectangle?



Picture It **You can use models to help you multiply to find area.**

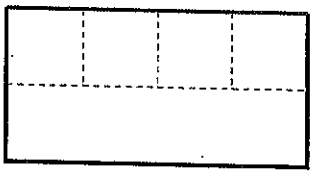
The model below shows the rectangle covered by 1-centimeter squares.



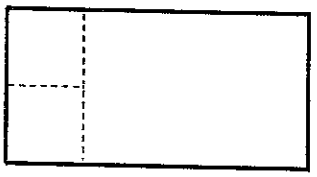
Area of = 1 square centimeter.

Model It **You can also use words to help you multiply to find area.**

The length of the rectangle is **4 centimeters.**
Using 1-centimeter squares,
4 squares will fill a row.



The width of the rectangle is **2 centimeters.**
Using 1-centimeter squares,
2 squares will fill a column.



Connect It Now you will solve the problem from the previous page using multiplication.

2 How many 1-centimeter squares fit along the length of the rectangle? _____

What is the length of the rectangle? _____ centimeters

3 How many 1-centimeter squares fit along the width of the rectangle? _____

What is the width of the rectangle? _____ centimeters

4 What does the problem ask you to find? _____

5 The unit of measurement for the length and width of the rectangle is centimeters. What is the unit of measurement for the area? _____

6 Complete the equation below to find the area of the rectangle.

length	×	width	=	area
_____ centimeters	×	_____ centimeters	=	_____ square centimeters

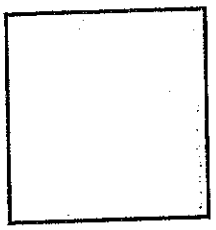
7 The area of the rectangle is _____ square centimeters.

8 Explain how you multiply to find the area of a rectangle. _____

_____

Try It Use what you just learned about multiplying to find area to solve these problems. Show your work on a separate sheet of paper.

9 What is the area of the square?



3 units

3 units

_____

10 A rectangle has a length of 8 inches and a width of 6 inches.

What is the area of the rectangle?

_____

Learn About Solving Word Problems About Area

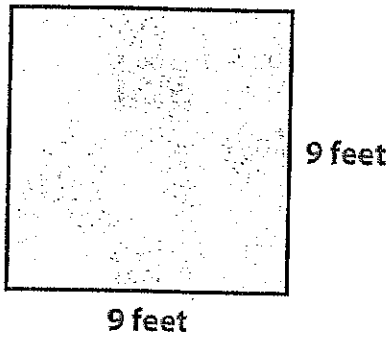
Read the problem below. Then explore different ways to multiply to find area in a word problem.

Tyler's bedroom is 9 feet wide and 9 feet long. Suki's bedroom is 8 feet wide and 10 feet long. Who has the bedroom with the greater area?

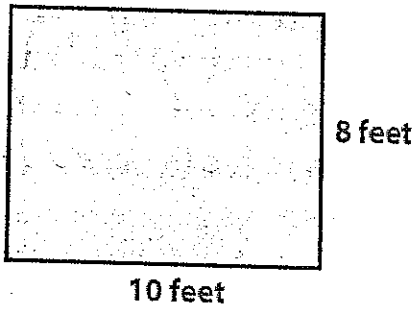
Picture It **You can use models to help you multiply to find area.**

The models below show the length and width of Tyler's and Suki's bedrooms.

Tyler's Bedroom



Suki's Bedroom



Model It **You can also use words to help you multiply to find area.**

Use words to describe the measurements of each bedroom.

Tyler's room:

The length of the room is 9 feet.
The width of the room is 9 feet.

Suki's room:

The length of the room is 10 feet.
The width of the room is 8 feet.

Connect It Now you will solve the problem from the previous page using multiplication.

11 What does the problem ask you to find? _____

_____

12 What units are used to measure the length and width of the bedrooms? _____

13 What unit should you use to record the area of each bedroom?

_____

14 Complete the equation below to find the area of Tyler's bedroom.

length	×	width	=	area
_____ feet	×	_____ feet	=	_____ square feet

The area of the Tyler's bedroom is _____ square feet.

15 Complete the equation below to find the area of Suki's bedroom.

length	×	width	=	area
_____ feet	×	_____ feet	=	_____ square feet

The area of the Suki's bedroom is _____ square feet.

16 So, _____ has the bedroom with the greater area.

17 Explain how you know that the area of Tyler's bedroom must have the label "square feet." _____

_____

Try It Use what you just learned about multiplying to find area to solve this problem. Show your work on a separate sheet of paper.

18 Fran found the area of a rectangle by multiplying 5 units × 4 units. Draw Fran's rectangle. Label the length and width. What is the area of the rectangle?

_____

Practice Multiplying to Find Area

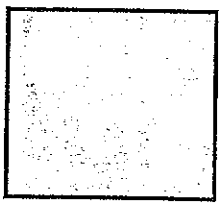
Study the example below. Then solve problems 19–21.

The student multiplies the length by the width to find the area.

Example

Ms. Cruz is putting a carpet in the living room. The length and width of the room is shown below. How many square feet of carpet does Ms. Cruz need to cover the floor?

Living Room



Look at how you could show your work using multiplication.

length	×	width	=	area
9 feet	×	8 feet	=	72 square feet

Solution 72 square feet

Pair/Share
How else could you solve this problem?

19 Marcia finds the area of a square. The length of one side of the square is 5 centimeters. What is the area of the square?

Show your work.

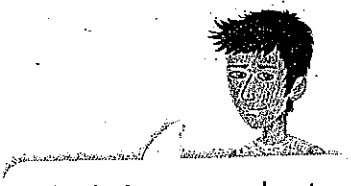
The sides of a square are all the same length.

Pair/Share
How did you and your partner solve this problem?

Solution _____

20 Ms. Clark is building a patio that is 4 yards long and 3 yards wide. She has enough bricks to cover an area of 14 square yards. Does Ms. Clark have enough bricks to build the patio? Explain.

Show your work.



I think there are at least two different steps you need to do to solve this problem.

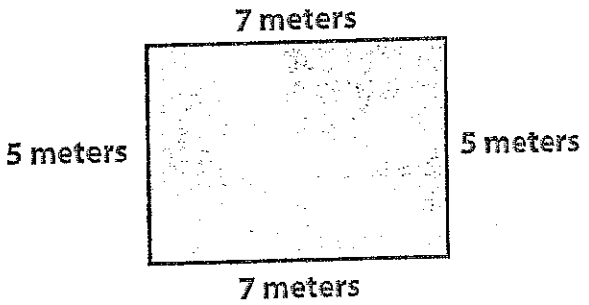
Pair/Share

How could you use a picture to solve this problem?

Solution _____

_____

21 What is the area of the rectangle shown below? Circle the letter of the correct answer.



To find the area of the rectangle, do you add or multiply?

A 35 square meters

B 24 square meters

C 12 square meters

D 7 square meters

Bobby chose **B** as the correct answer. How did he get that answer?

_____

_____

_____

Pair/Share

Do you need the measure of each side of the rectangle labeled to solve the problem? Why or why not?

Practice Multiplying to Find Area

Solve the problems.

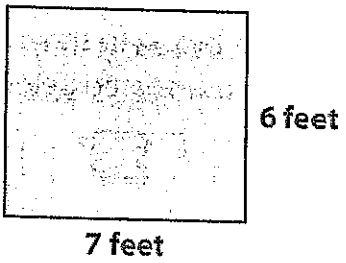
1. Mr. Frank is putting tile on the bathroom wall. The model shows the length and width of the wall. How many square feet of tile does he need to cover the wall?

   A 49 square feet

   B 42 square feet

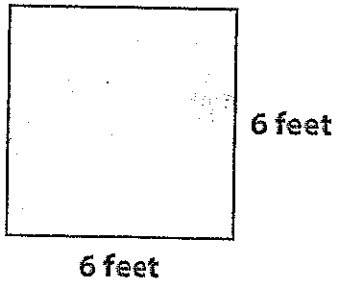
   C 26 square feet

   D 13 square feet



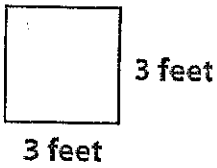
2. Which shape below has an area of 12 square feet?

A

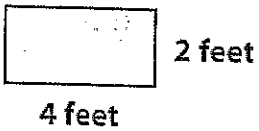


C

B



D



5. The area of a driveway is 24 square yards. What could be the length and width of the driveway? Circle the letter for all that apply.

   A Length: 8 yards, Width: 4 yards

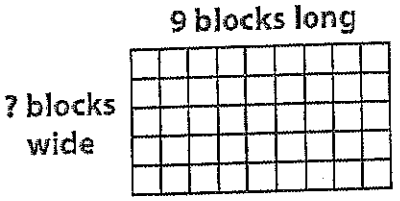
   B Length: 4 yards, Width: 6 yards

   C Length: 3 yards, Width: 6 yards

   D Length: 6 yards, Width: 4 yards

   E Length: 8 yards, Width: 3 yards

4 Rita is making a quilt. It is made with 45 square blocks of fabric and is 9 blocks long.

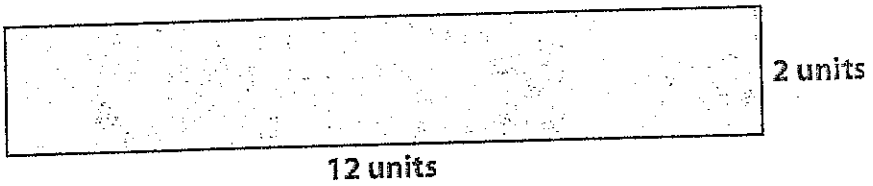


Complete the equation below to show how many blocks wide the quilt is.
Use numbers from the ones listed below.

4	5	6	9	45

_____ × _____ = _____

5 Kayla draws the rectangle shown below.



Part A What is the area of Kayla's rectangle?

Answer _____ square units

Part B James draws a rectangle that has the same area as Kayla's rectangle, but a different length and width. What is a possible length and width for James' rectangle?

Solution _____

_____

Go back and see what you can check off on the Self Check on page 211.

Lesson 28

Multiply to Find Area

Name: _____

Prerequisite: Count Square Units

Study the example showing how to count square units to find area. Then solve problems 1–6.

Example

What is the area of this rectangle?

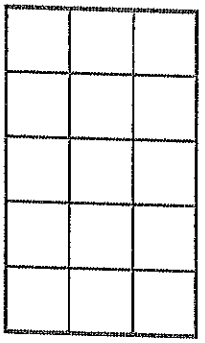
There are 4 rows with 5 squares in each row.

You can skip count the rows by 5 to find how many squares there are: 5, 10, 15, 20. Or you can count each square.

Since there are 20 squares, the area is 20 square units.

1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20

1 Each square inside this rectangle is 1 square centimeter. What is the area? Tell how you know.

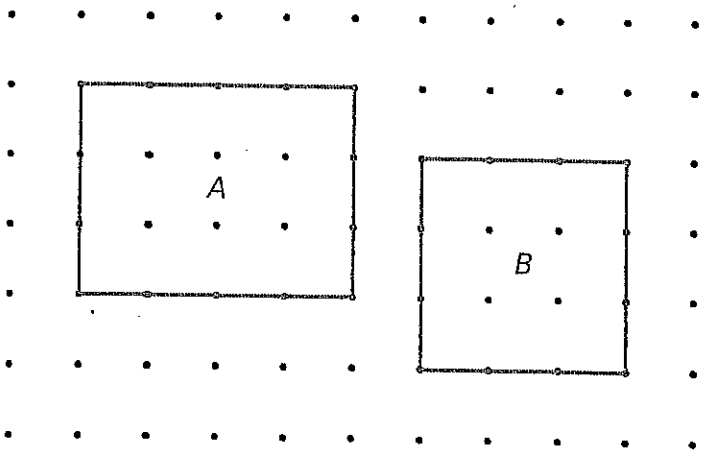


_____

_____

_____

2 Find the area of each shape.



Rectangle *A*: Area = _____ square units

Rectangle *B*: Area = _____ square units

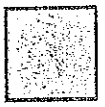
Vocabulary

area the amount of space a shape covers.

square unit a square with side lengths of 1 unit that is used to measure the area of a figure.

Solve.

3 Eva and Lin are gluing same-size squares onto pieces of paper. They each have the same size paper. Who will use fewer squares? Explain.

Eva's squares 

Lin's squares

_____

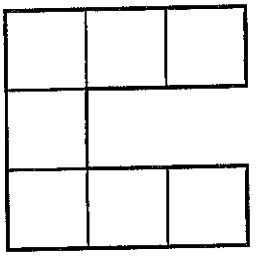
_____

_____

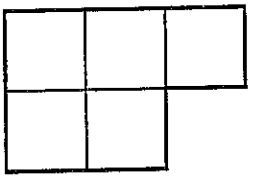
_____

4 Shapes *A* and *B* are made of the same-size squares. Which shape has the greater area? Tell how you know.

A



B

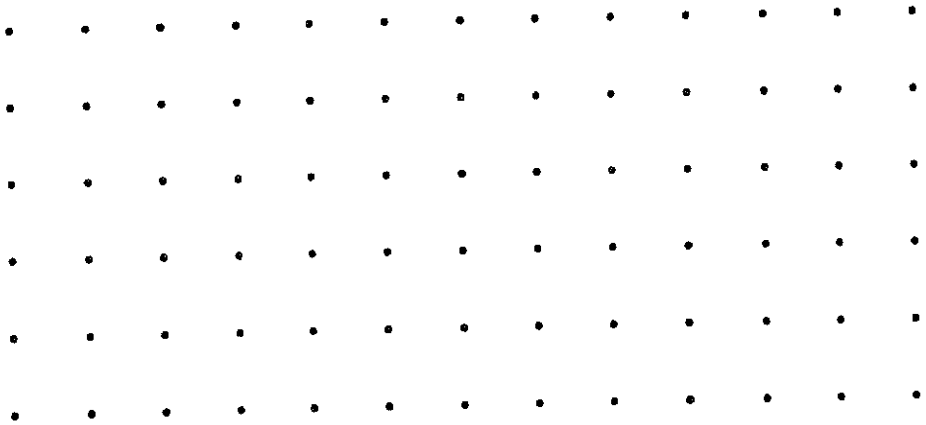


_____

_____

_____

5 Draw a rectangle with an area of 10 square units. Draw another rectangle with an area of 11 square units. Label each shape with its area.



6 Can you make a rectangle that has two rows of squares with an area of 11 square units? Why or why not?

_____

_____

Name: _____

Study the example showing how to multiply to find area. Then solve problems 1–9.

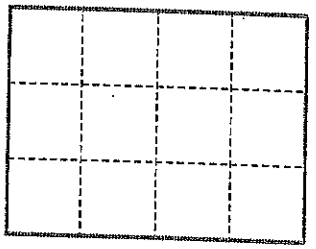
Example

A rectangle has a length of 4 centimeters and a width of 3 centimeters. What is the area?

Fill the rectangle with 1-centimeter squares. There are 4 squares in a row and 3 rows.

You can multiply to find the total number of squares: $4 \times 3 = 12$.

The area is 12 square centimeters.



3 centimeters

4 centimeters

1 What is the area of this rectangle? Write a number sentence.

length	×	width	=	area
____ units	×	____ units	=	____ square units

6 units

7 units

2 A rectangle has a length of 8 inches and a width of 7 inches. What is the area of the rectangle?

_____

_____

_____

3 A square has sides that are 4 centimeters long. What is the area? Write a number sentence.

_____

_____

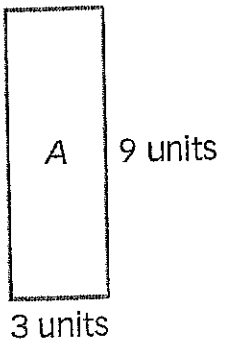
_____

Solve.

4 Write a number sentence to find the area of Rectangle *A*. Then write the area.

number sentence: _____

area: _____



5 A rectangle has a length of 6 centimeters and a width of 5 centimeters. What is the area of the rectangle? Show your work.

_____

_____

6 What is the area of a square with sides that are 8 centimeters long? Show your work.

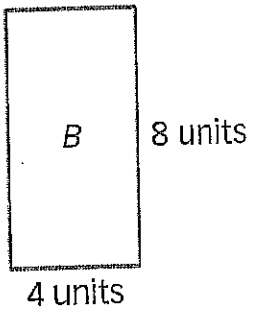
_____

_____

7 What is the area of Rectangle *B*? Show your work.

_____

_____



8 Lena draws a square with an area that is greater than the area of Rectangle *B*. What are two possible side lengths of Lena's square? Explain.

_____

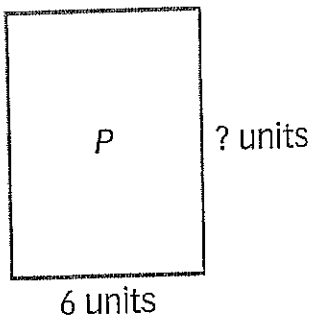
_____

_____

9 Pablo draws Rectangle *P*. He says that the area is greater than 50 square units. What could the missing side length be? Explain.

_____

_____



Name: _____

Solve Word Problems about Area

Study the example showing how to solve a word problem about area. Then solve problems 1–6.

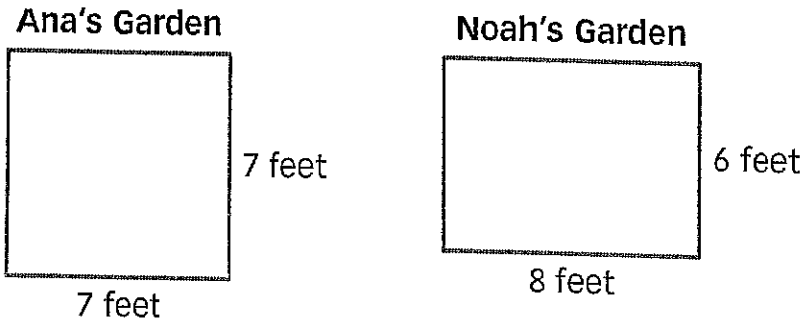
Example

Ana's garden is 7 feet long and 7 feet wide. Noah's garden is 8 feet long and 6 feet wide. Which garden has a smaller area?

You can draw a model.
Then multiply length by width to find the area of each garden.

Ana: $7 \times 7 = 49$ square feet
Noah: $8 \times 6 = 48$ square feet

Noah's garden has a smaller area.

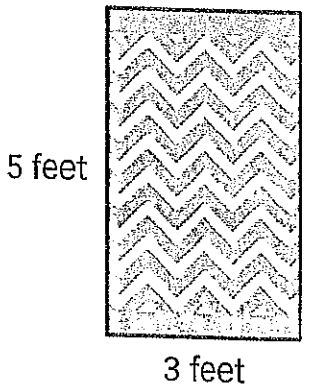


1. Roberto's desk is 4 feet long and 2 feet wide. What is the area of Roberto's desktop? Fill in the blanks.

length	×	width	=	area
____ feet	×	____ feet	=	____ square feet

2. Show how to find the area of this rug.

_____



3. Vera buys a rug like the one in problem 2. Vera's rug is square. It has sides that are 4 feet long. Does Vera's rug cover more or less area than the rug in problem 2? Explain.

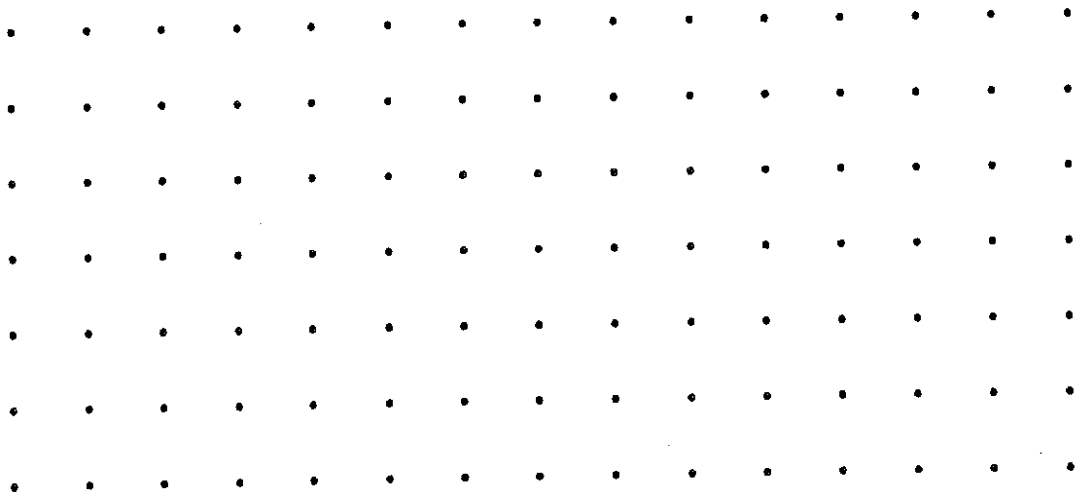
_____

_____

_____

Solve.

4 Aiden prints a rectangular photo that is 4 units wide and 6 units long. Bella prints a square photo. It is 5 units on each side. Draw the photos and label the side lengths. Write the areas.



5 Draw and label a rectangle that has a smaller area than the area of a square that is 3 units on each side. Write the area of the rectangle.

_____

_____

6 Ron buys a rug for his room. The rug is 8 feet long and 5 feet wide. His room is 10 feet long and 10 feet wide. How much of the floor in Ron's room will not be covered by the rug?

Show your work.

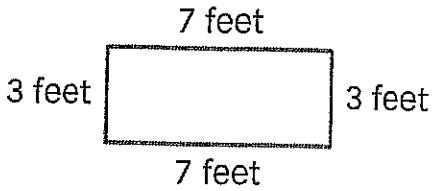
Solution: _____

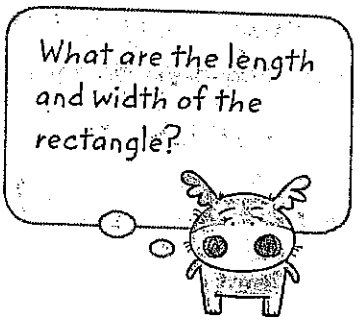
_____

Name: _____

Solve the problems.

1 What is the area of the rectangle? Circle the letter of the correct answer.





A 10 square feet

B 21 square feet

C 20 square feet

D 49 square feet

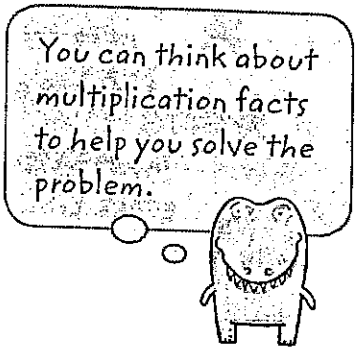
Diego chose **C** as the correct answer. How did he get that answer?

_____

_____

_____

2 Which shapes have an area of 36 square units? Circle the letter for all that apply.



A a square with sides that are 18 units long

B a rectangle with a length of 9 units and a width of 4 units

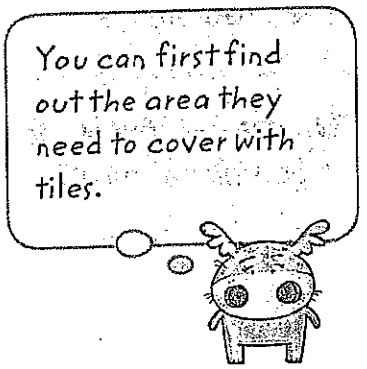
C a square with sides that are 6 units long

D a rectangle with a length of 8 units and a width of 4 units

Solve.

3 Zach is helping his dad tile a shower wall. He has enough tiles to cover an area of 42 square feet. The shower wall is 8 feet high and 4 feet wide. Do they have enough tiles to cover the area?

Show your work.



Solution: _____

_____

_____

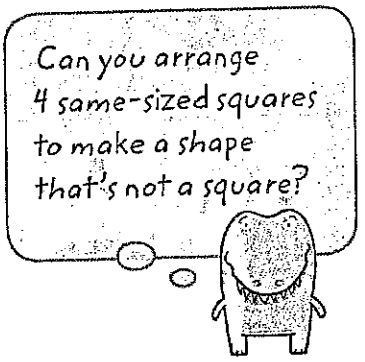
4 Mr. Diaz asks students to draw a shape with an area of 4 square units. Chad says that you can only draw a square. Do you agree? Explain.

Solution: _____

_____

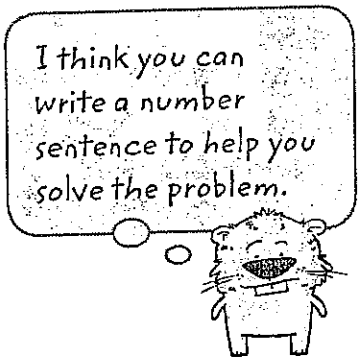
_____

_____



5 A bulletin board is 8 feet long. It covers an area of 40 square feet. What is the width of the bulletin board?

Show your work.



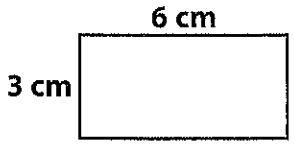
Solution: _____

Multiplying to Find Area

Name: _____

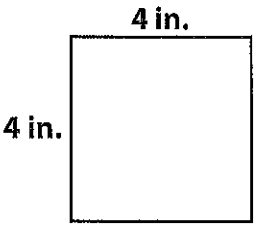
Find the area of each shape. Show your work.

1



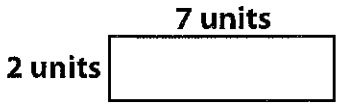
_____ square centimeters

2



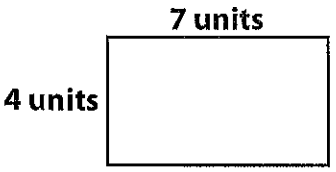
_____ square inches

3



_____ square units

4



_____ square units

5 A rectangle has a length of 5 centimeters and a width of 6 centimeters. What is the area of the rectangle?

_____ square centimeters

6 A square has sides that are 6 inches long. What is the area of the square?

_____ square inches

7 A rectangle has a width of 8 inches and a length of 9 inches. What is the area of the rectangle?

_____ square inches

8 A rectangle has a length of 10 centimeters and a width of 7 centimeters. What is the area of the rectangle?

_____ square centimeters

9 Check your answer to problem 5 using a different strategy. Show your work.

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Solving Word Problems About Area

Name: _____

Read and solve each problem. Show your work.

1 A sheet of paper is 8 inches wide and 10 inches long. What is the area of the sheet of paper?

_____ square inches

2 A carpet square has sides that are 9 inches long. What is the area of the carpet square?

_____ square inches

3 Rob has a bookmark that is 8 centimeters long and 3 centimeters wide. What is the area of the bookmark?

_____ square centimeters

4 Mrs. Beyer is painting a mural on her classroom wall. The wall is 10 feet long and 9 feet wide. The mural will be 9 feet long and 8 feet wide. How many square feet of the wall will not be covered by the mural?

_____ square feet will not be covered.

5 Hannah paints a space on her bedroom wall that is 6 feet tall and 10 feet wide. Her mother paints a space that is 7 feet tall and 8 feet wide. What is the area of each space? Who paints a greater area?

Hannah paints an area that is _____ square feet.

Her mother paints an area that is _____ square feet.

_____ paints a greater area.

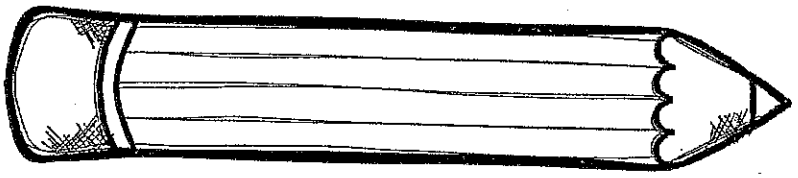
6 Noah plants carrots in a garden plot that is 4 feet long and 6 feet wide. He plants potatoes in a square garden plot with a side length of 5 feet. How many square feet are planted with carrots and potatoes?

_____ square feet are planted with carrots and potatoes.

7 Choose problem 4, 5, or 6. Describe the strategy you used to solve it.

Week 2

DAILY ORAL LANGUAGE



BOOK

Week 2, Monday

1. their are baby polar bears at the san diego zoo

2. the dog bited by shoe laura yelled

3. we planted squash spinach and zucchini in our fall garden

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Week 2, Tuesday

1. jack gots to finish his homework before we go outside

2. im happy that mom got the book adventure land from the library for me

3. does you no the answer to nine times nine

Week 2, Wednesday

1. mrs harold feeled like we werent listening

2. charlie and the chocolate factory is johns favorite book

3. grandpa getted a cat to catch the mouses in the barn

Week 2, Thursday

1. busters ball is stuck under the pile of boxs

_____

_____

2. please turn in you're homework on monday stated mr roberston

_____

_____

3. socks and mittens are too new kittens

_____

_____

Week 2, Friday

1. davids little sister losed two tooths last weekend

_____

_____

2. the leafs on the trees are begining to change color

_____

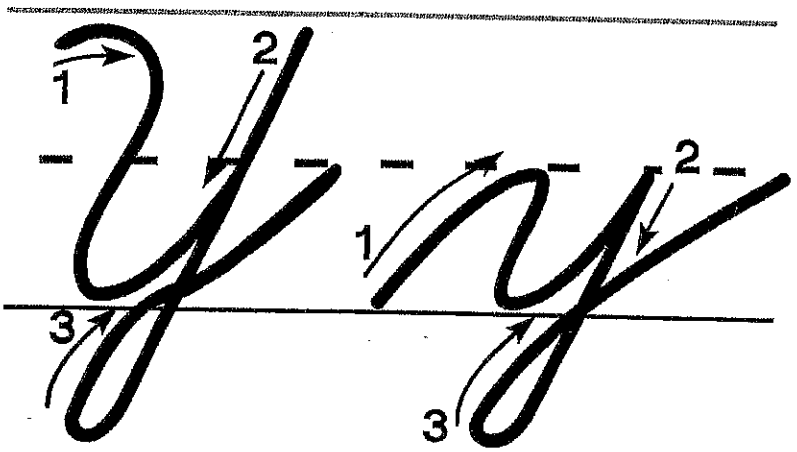
_____

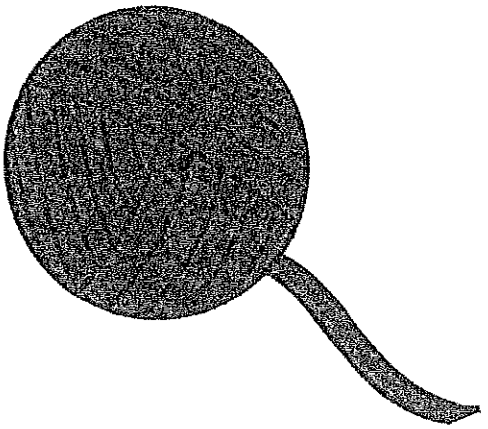
3. mom buyed us new pencils markers and notebooks for the start of the school yeer

_____

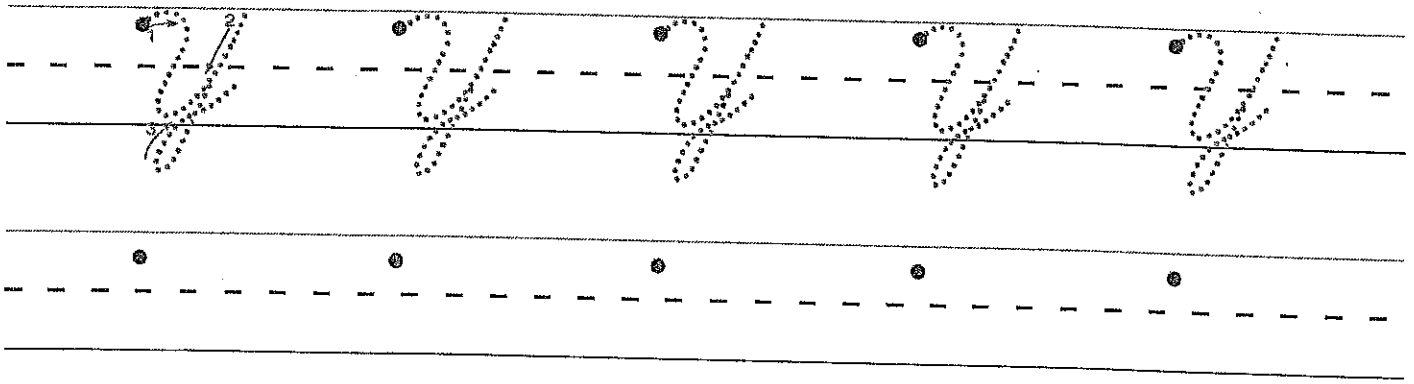
_____

Week 2

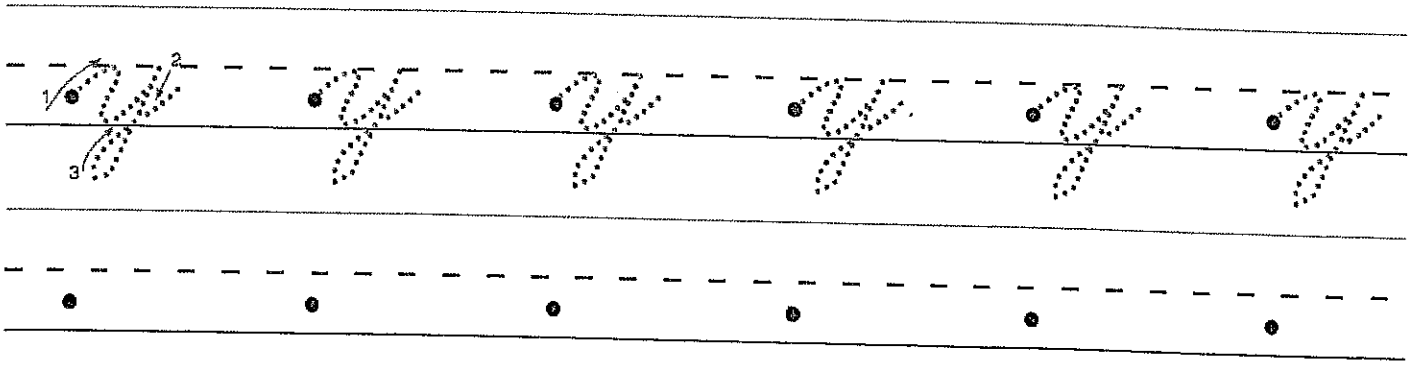




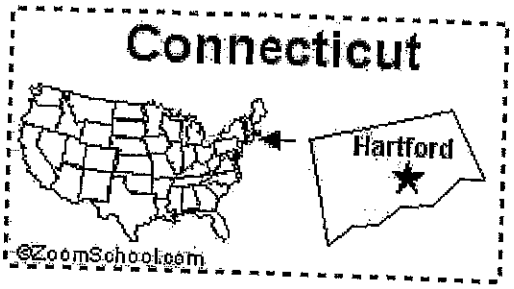
Capital Y Practice:



Lowercase y practice:



Week 2



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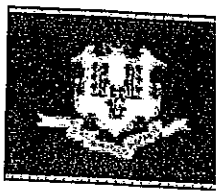
Connecticut

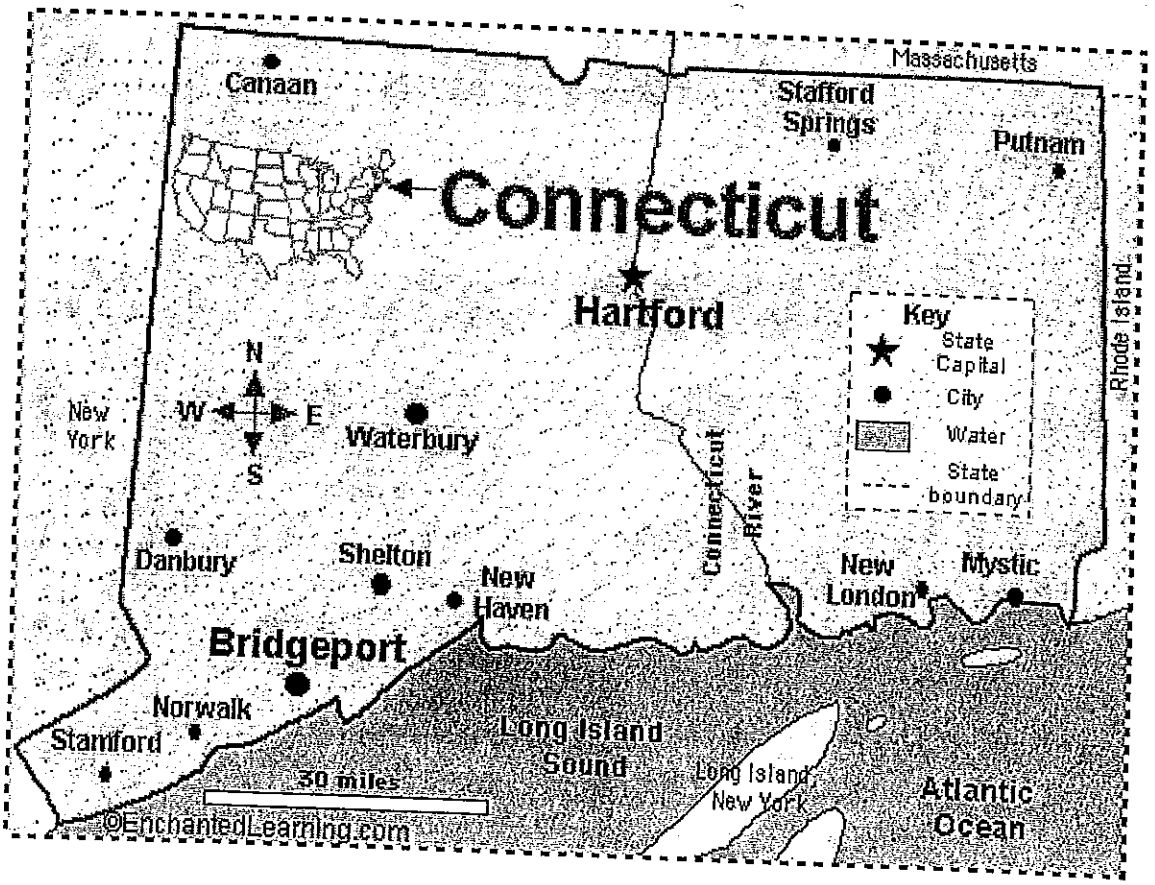
Facts, Map and State Symbols



Connecticut was the 5th state in the USA; it became a state on January 9, 1788 .

State Abbreviation - CT
State Capital - Hartford
Largest City - Bridgeport
Area - 5,544 square miles [Connecticut is the 48th biggest state in the USA]
Population - 3,596,080 (as of 2013) [Connecticut is the 29th most populous state in the USA]
Name for Residents - Connecticuters
Major Industries - agriculture, industry (especially insurance), tourism

Presidential Birthplace - **George Walker Bush** was born in New Haven on July 6, 1946 (1
was the 43rd US President, serving from 2001 until 2009).



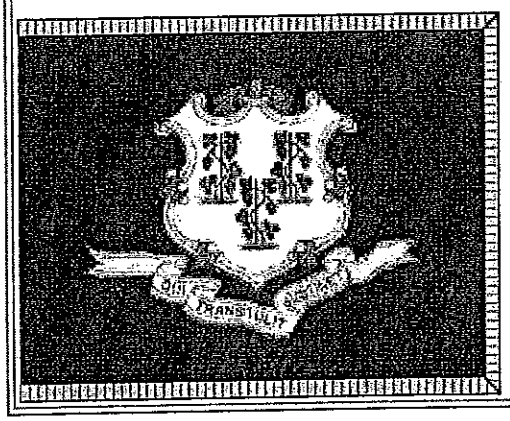
Major Lakes - Lake Candlewood
Highest Point - Mt. Frissell - 2380 feet, (725 m) above sea level
Number of Counties - 8
Bordering States - Massachusetts, New York, Rhode Island
Bordering Bodies of Water - Long Island Sound, Atlantic Ocean

Origin of the Name Connecticut - The name Connecticut is from a Mohican/Algonquin Indian word "quonehtacut", which means "long tidal river."
State Nickname - Constitution State
State Motto - "Qui transtulit sustinet" - He Who Transplanted Still Sustains
State Song - Yankee Doodle

Dinosaur Fossils Found in Connecticut - Ammosaurus, Anchisaurus, Anchisauripus, Anomoepus, **Eubrontes trackways**, Gigandipus, Sauropus, Yaleosaurus

Connecticut State Symbols and Emblems:

State Flag



Connecticut's official state flag was adopted in 1897. The flag features a gold- and silver-rimmed shield picturing three grapevines. On a gold- and brown-rimmed white ribbon under the shield is the state's motto, "QUI TRANSTULIT SUSTINET," which means "He Who Transplanted Still Sustains." The grapevines represent the early English settlers (and their settlements) in Connecticut.

Animal Symbols:

State Bird	State Animal	State Fossil	State Insect	State Shellfish
American Robin	Sperm whale	Eubrontes giganteus Fossilized footprints of a meat-eating dinosaur	European mantis	Eastern Oyster

Plant Symbols:

State Flower	State Tree

Mountain laurel (*Kalmia latifolia*)	White oak (*Quercus alba*)

Earth Symbols:

State Mineral	State Soil
Garnet	Windsor (unofficial)

Miscellaneous Symbols:

State Ship	State Folk Dance	State Hero	State Heroine
USS Nautilus	Square dance	Nathan Hale	Prudence Crandall

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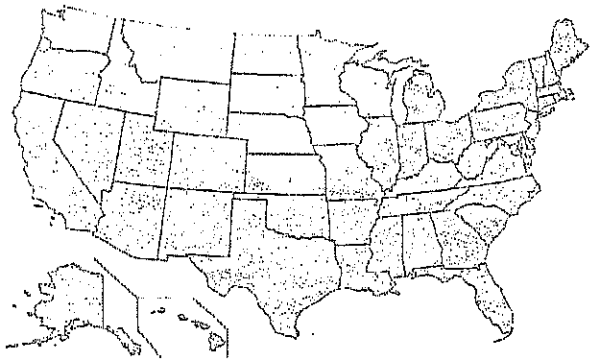
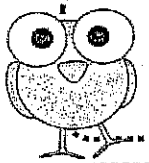
Locate and circle the state that you are studying.



State Bird



State Tree

State Flower

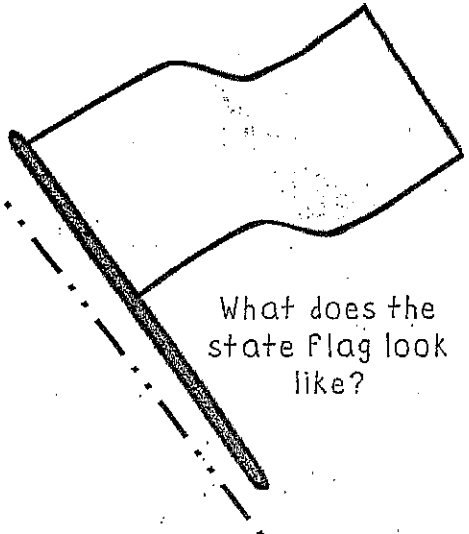
State Motto

State Nickname

Locate and label the state capital on the map below.

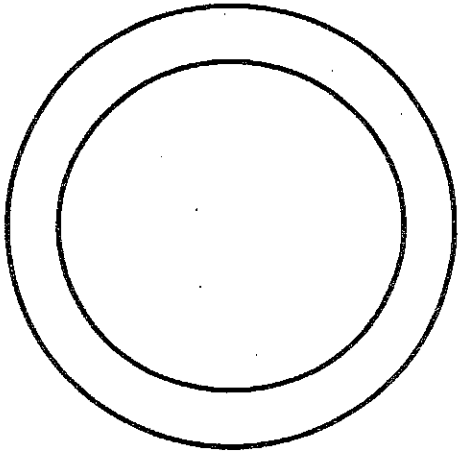
Connecticut

State Abbreviation



What does the state flag look like?

What does the state seal look like?



Population

Area

Highest Point

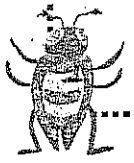
Lowest Point

Bordering States

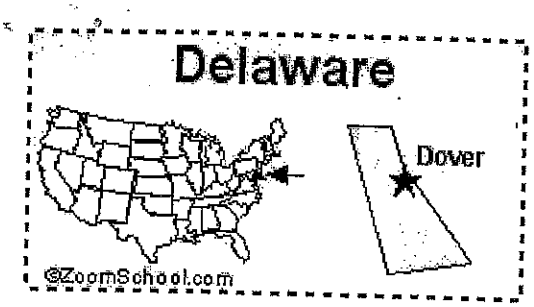
State Mammal

State Fish

State Insect



Other Facts



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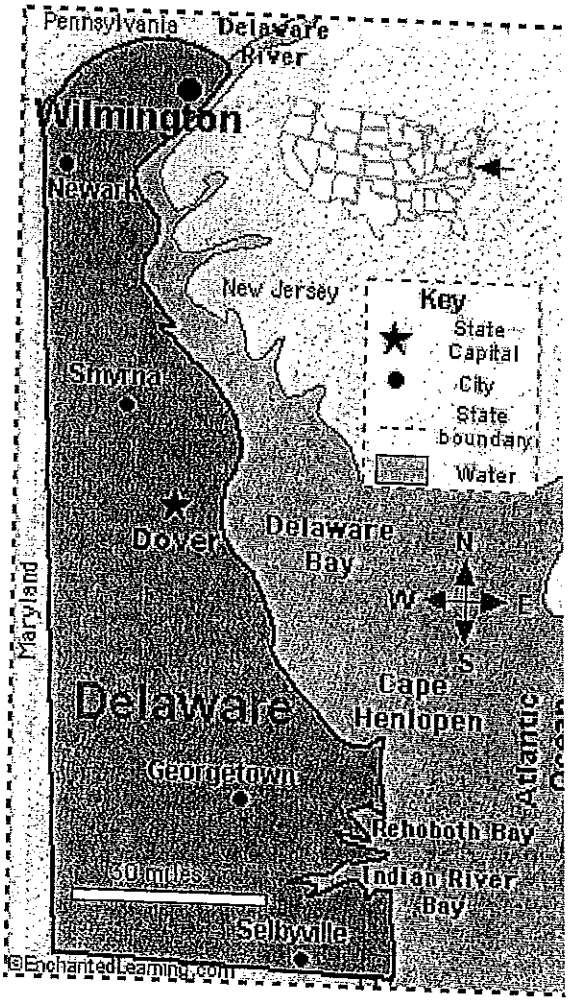
Delaware

Facts, Map and State Symbols

Delaware was the 1st state in the USA; it became a state on December 7, 1787 .

State Abbreviation - DE
State Capital - Dover
Largest City - Wilmington
Area - 1,954 square miles [Delaware is the 49th biggest state in the USA]
Population - 925,749 (as of 2013) [Delaware is the 45th most populous state in the USA]
Name for Residents - Delawareans
Major Industries - business, agriculture and tourism



Major Rivers - Delaware River, Mispillion River, Nanticoke River
Major Lakes - none
Highest Point - Ebright Road (near the Pennsylvania state line) - 442 feet (135 m) above sea level
Number of Counties - 3
Bordering States - Maryland, New Jersey, Pennsylvania
Bordering Body of Water - Delaware Bay, Atlantic Ocean

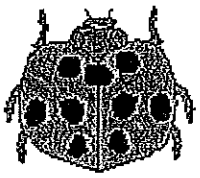
Origin of the Name Delaware - Delaware was named to honor the early Virginia governor, Lord De La Warr.
State Nickname - First State (this is because on Dec. 7, 1787, Delaware was the first of the 12 US states to ratify the new US Constitution), Diamond State, Blue Hen State, Small Wonder
State Motto - "Liberty and Independence"
State Song - Our Delaware

Delaware State Symbols and Emblems:

State Flag

The official state flag of Delaware was adopted on July 4, 1913. The flag has a blue field that features a yellow diamond with the state's seal. On the seal, a soldier (with a rifle) and a farmer (with a hoe) look at each other across scrollwork that encloses an ox, a sheaf of wheat, and an ear of corn. Under this is a white ribbon reading, "LIBERTY AND INDEPENDENCE." Above is a sailing ship (representing commerce). Below the seal is the date December 7, 1787, the date that Delaware ratified the United States Constitution (it was the first colony to do so).

Animal Symbols:

State Bird	State Bug	State Fish	State Fossil
Blue hen chicken	 Ladybug (ladybird beetle)	Weakfish Also known as sea trout, gray trout, yellow mouth, yellow fin trout, squeteague, and tiderunner (*Genus Cynoscion*))	*Belemnitella americana* (a mollusk)

Plant Symbols:

State Flower	State Tree
Peach blossom	 American holly (*Ilex opaca aiton*)

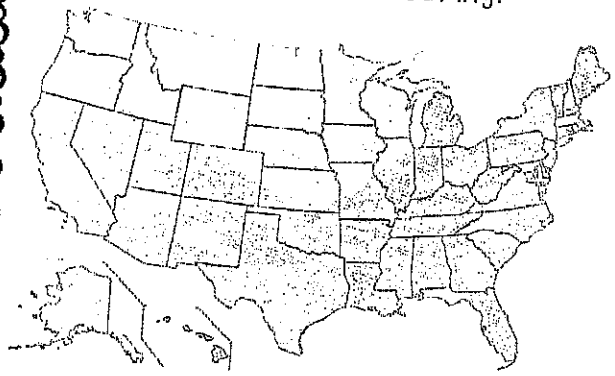
Earth Symbols:

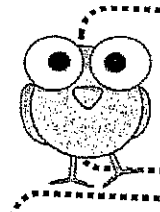
State Mineral	State Soil
Sillimanite	Greenwich

Miscellaneous Symbols:

State Beverage	State Colors
	Colonial blue and buff

Locate and circle the state that you are studying.





State Bird

State Tree

State Flower

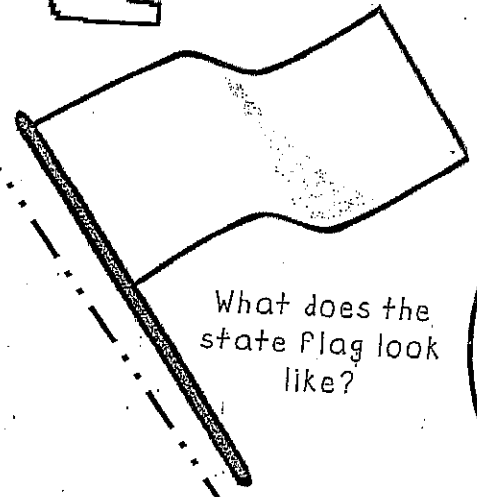
State Motto

State Nickname

Locate and label the state capital on the map below.

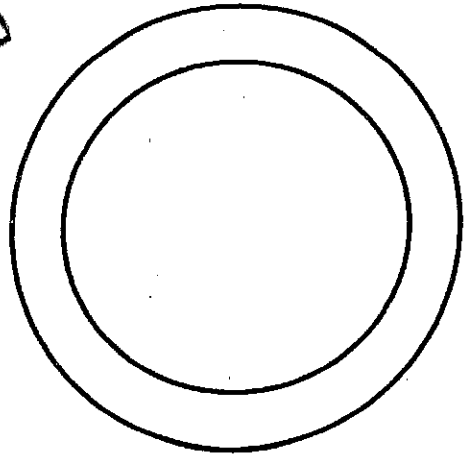
Delaware

State Abbreviation



What does the state flag look like?

What does the state seal look like?



Population

Area

Highest Point

Lowest Point

Bordering States

State Mammal

State Fish

State Insect

Other Facts

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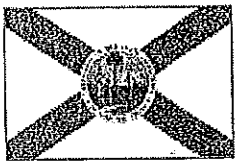
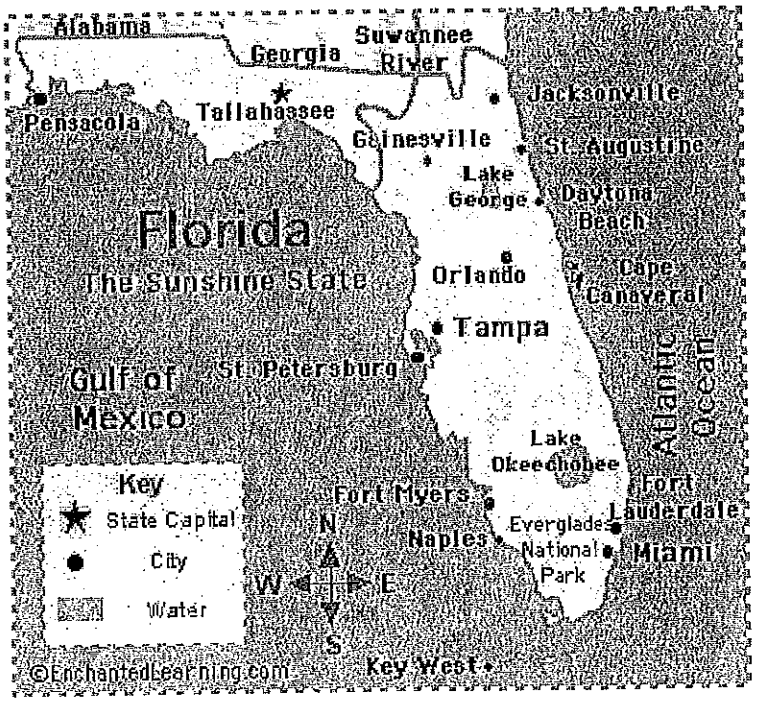
Florida

Facts, Map and State Symbols



Florida was the 27th state in the USA; it was admitted on March 3, 1845.



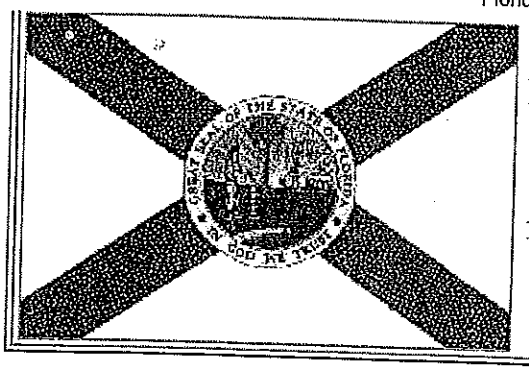
State Abbreviation - FL
State Capital - Tallahassee
Largest City - Jacksonville
Area - 65,758 square miles [Florida is the 22nd biggest state in the USA]
Population - 19,552,860 (as of 2013) [Florida is the fourth most populous state in the USA, after California, New York and Texas]
Name for Residents - Floridians
Major Industries - tourism, agriculture (oranges, grapefruit, tomatos), electronics

Major Rivers - St. Johns River, St. Marys River, Suwannee River
Major Lakes - Lake Okeechobee, Lake George
Highest Point - A hill in Walton County - 345 feet (105 m) above sea level
Number of Counties - 67
Bordering States - Georgia, Alabama
Bordering Bodies of Water - Atlantic Ocean, Gulf of Mexico

Origin of the Name Florida - Florida was first seen by the Spanish explorer Ponce de Leon on Palm Sunday on April 2, 1513 - he then named the "Pascua de Florida," meaning "Feast of Flowers" and claimed it for Spain
State Nickname - The Sunshine State
State Motto - "In God we trust."
State Song - "Swanee River"

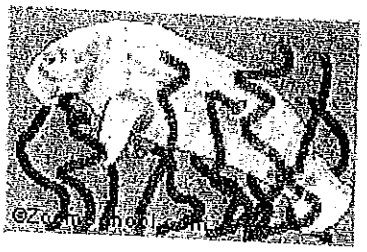
Florida State Symbols and Emblems:

State Flag



Florida's official flag was adopted in 1900. Florida's fla; has a red cross of St. Andrew on a white field; in the cent is the state seal, which depicts a Native American (Seminole) woman scattering flowers, the sun with man; rays, palm trees (the large one is a cabbage palm), a sailir steamboat, the land and the water.

Animal Symbols:

State Bird	State Mammal	State Marine Mammal
Mockingbird	Florida Panther	 Manatee

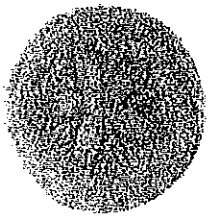
State Salt Water Mammal	State Insect	State Reptile
Porpoise/Dolphin	Zebra longwing butterfly (*Heliconius charitonius*)	Alligator

State Saltwater Fish	State Freshwater Fish	State Shell
Sailfish	Largemouth bass	Horse Conch (*Pleuroploca gigantea,*)

Plant Symbols:

State Flower	State Wild Flower	State Tree	State Beverage
Orange blossom	Coreopsis	Palmetto palm	Orange juice

Earth Symbols:

State Fossil (unofficial)	State Stone	State Gem
 Eupatagus An extinct type of sand dollar.	Agatized coral	Moonstone

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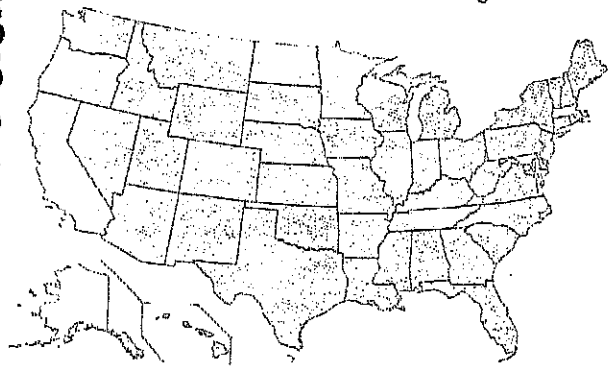
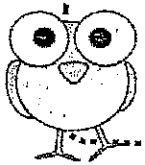
Locate and circle the state that you are studying.



State Bird



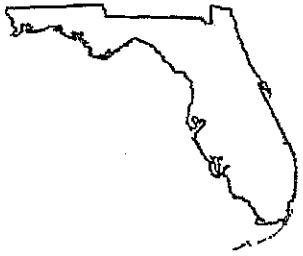
State Tree

State Flower

State Motto

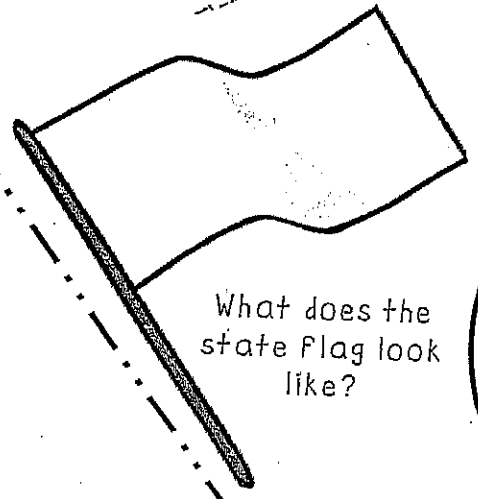
State Nickname

Locate and label the state capital on the map below.



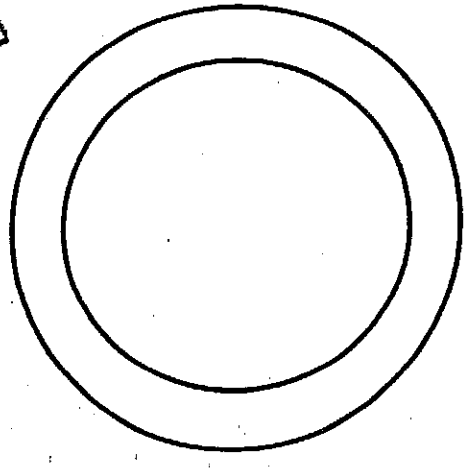
Florida

State Abbreviation



What does the state Flag look like?

What does the state seal look like?



Population

Area

Highest Point

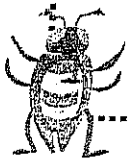
Lowest Point

Bordering States

State Mammal

State Fish

State Insect



Other Facts

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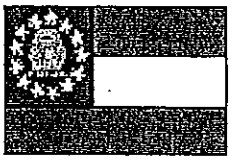
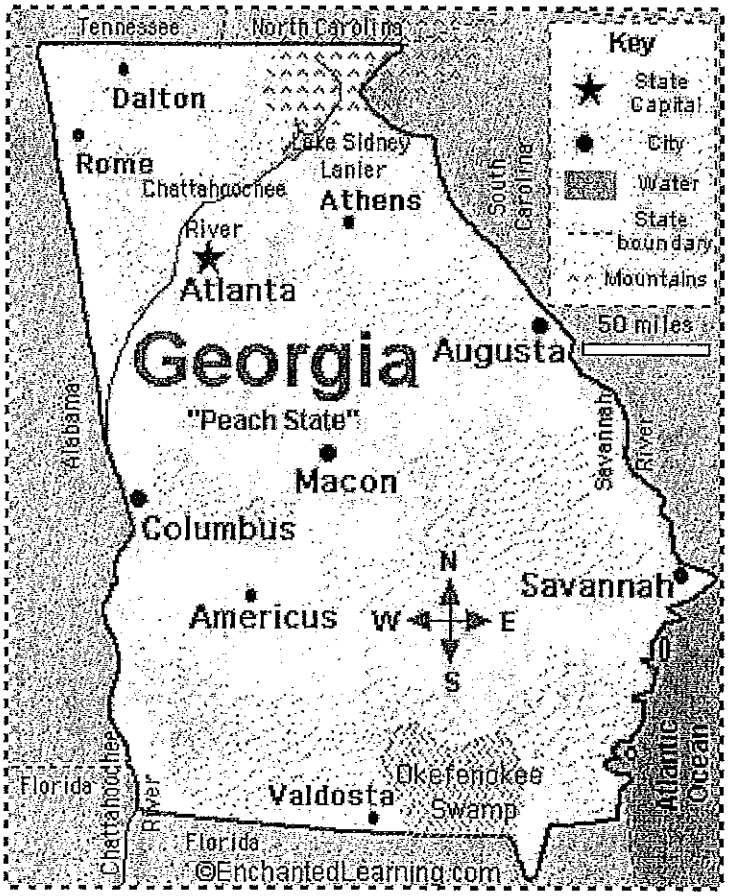
Georgia

Facts, Map and State Symbols



Georgia was the 4th state in the USA; it became a state on January 2, 1788.



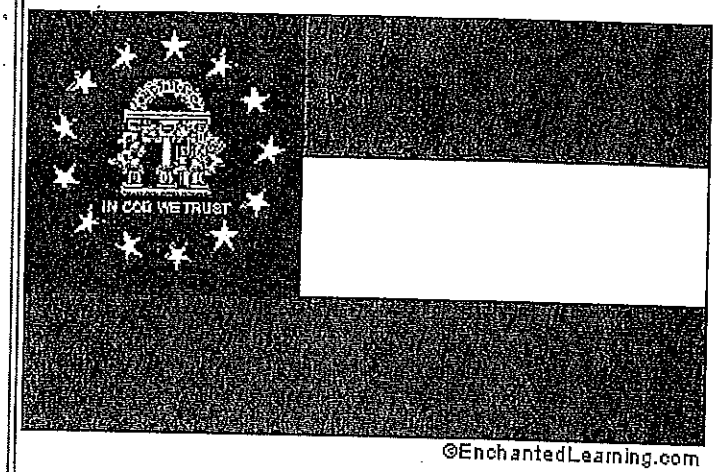
State Abbreviation - GA
State Capital - Atlanta
Largest City - Atlanta
Area - 59,441 square miles [Georgia is the 24th biggest state in the USA]
Population - 9,992,167 (as of 2013) [Georgia is the 8th most populous state in the USA]
Name for Residents - Georgians
Major Industries - textiles, timber (especially pine), agriculture (cotton, corn, peanuts, soybeans, poultry)

Presidential Birthplace - James Earl Carter, Jr., was born in Plains on October 1, 1924 (he was the 39th US President, serving from 1977 to 1981).

Major Rivers - Chattahoochee River, Savannah River, Suwannee River
Major Lakes - Lake Sidney Lanier, Clark Hill Lake, West Point Lake, Lake Hartwell
Highest Point - Brasstown Bald - 4,784 feet (1,458 m) above sea level
Number of Counties - 159
Bordering States - Florida, Alabama, Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina
Bordering Body of Water - Atlantic Ocean

Origin of the Name Georgia - Georgia was named to honor King George II of England.
State Nickname - Empire State of the South, Peach State
State Motto - "Wisdom, Justice, and Moderation"
State Song - Georgia on My Mind

State Flag (2003-)



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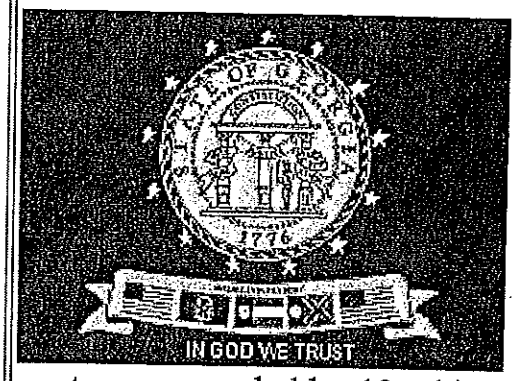
Georgia's newest flag was designed in May 2003; it has three horizontal stripes, red, white, and red, with a blue square in the canton position (the upper left area of the flag). In the blue square is a circle of 13 whit five-pointed stars around the seal of the stat of Georgia (pictured in yellow). The Georgi state seal pictures three pillars (symbolizing the three branches of government in the USA the Legislative, the Executive and the Judicial) under an arch (symbolizing the Constitution), the year 1776 (the date of the Declaration of Independence), and banners reading "CONSTITUTION," "JUSTICE," "WISDOM," and "MODERATION." Under th pillars are the words (in white), "IN GOD WE TRUST."

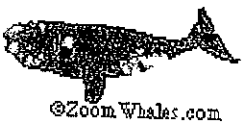
State Flag (2001-2003)



Georgia's previous official flag was adopted in January, 2001. Georgia's controversial flag before that had been based on the Confederate flag, which was a painful reminder of slavery to many people. The 2001 flag was designed as a compromise, picturing the older flag in miniature.

The flag has a deep blue field with the state seal in the center, surrounded by 13 white stars (that symbolize the original 13 colonies). The state sea pictures three pillars (symbolizing the three branches of government in the USA: the Legislative, the Executive and the Judicial) under an arch (symbolizing the Constitution), the year 1776 (the date of the Declaration of Independence), and banners reading "CONSTITUTION," "JUSTICE," "WISDOM," and "MODERATION." Under the seal is a yellow banner that states, "GEORGIA'S HISTORY" and shows five flags. The flags are: the original US flag, the pre-1879 Georgia flag, the 1920-1956 Georgia flag, the controversial 1956-2001 Georgia flag, and the current US flag.

Animal Symbols:

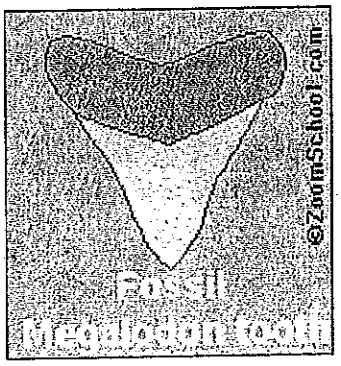
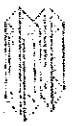
State Bird	State Game Bird	State Marine Mammal	State Possum
Brown thrasher	Bobwhite	 ©Zoom Whales.com Right whale	Pogo Possum

State Insect	State Reptile	State Fish	State Shell
Honey bee	Gopher tortoise	Largemouth bass	Knobbed whelk

Plant Symbols:

State Flower	State Wildflower	State Tree
Cherokee rose (*Rosa laevigata*)	Azalea	Live oak

Earth Symbols:

State Fossil	State Mineral	State Gem
 Shark tooth	Staurolite	 Quartz

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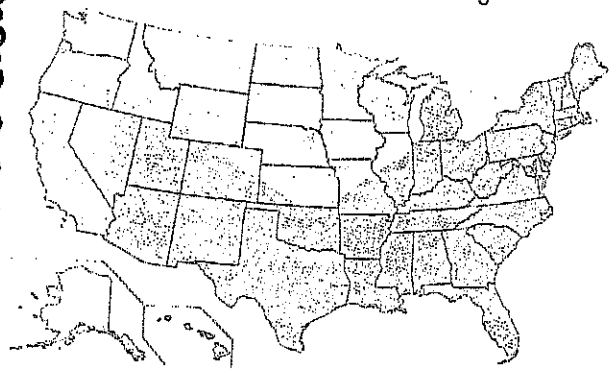
Locate and circle the state that you are studying.



State Bird

State Tree

State Flower

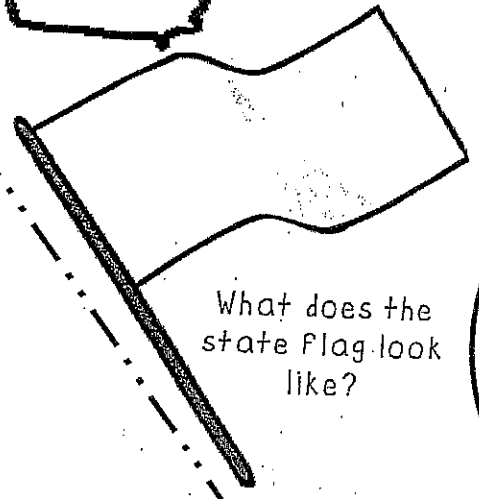
State Motto

State Nickname

Locate and label the state capital on the map below.

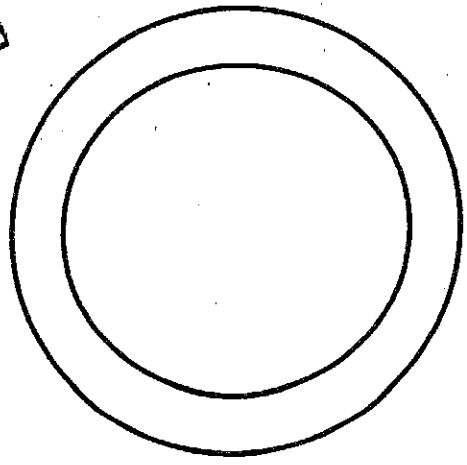
Georgia

State Abbreviation



What does the state flag look like?

What does the state seal look like?



Population

Area

Highest Point

Lowest Point

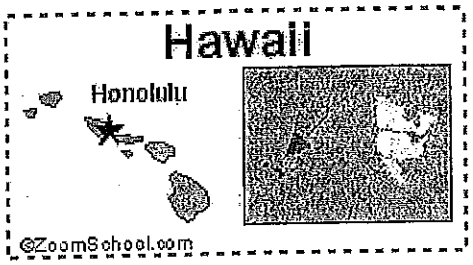
Bordering States

State Mammal

State Fish

State Insect

Other Facts



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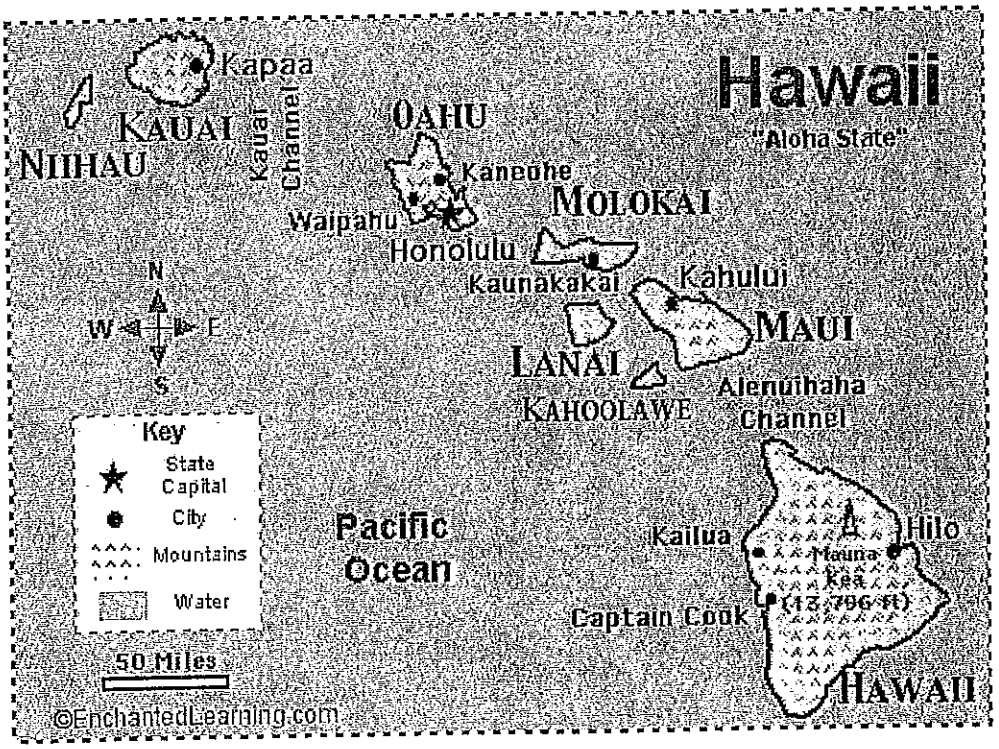
Hawaii

Facts, Map and State Symbols

Hawaii was the 50th state in the USA; it became a state on August 21, 1959. It consists of a long chain of islands in the Pacific Ocean.

State Abbreviation - HI
State Capital - Honolulu
Largest City - Honolulu
Area - 10,932 square miles [Hawaii is the 43rd biggest state in the USA]
Population - 1,404,054 (as of 2013) [Hawaii is the 40th most populous state in the USA]
Name for Residents - Hawaii residents
Major Industries - tourism, agriculture (bananas, pineapples, macadamia nuts, taro)

Presidential Birthplace - Barack Obama was born in Honolulu, Hawaii, on August 4, 1961 (the 44th US President)



Major Rivers - Wailuku River (on the island of Hawaii), Anahulu River (on the island of Oahu)

Major Lakes - Salt Lake
Highest Point - Mauna Kea - 13796 feet (4,205 m) above sea level
Number of Counties - 5
Bordering Body of Water - Pacific Ocean

Origin of the Name Hawaii - Hawaii may been named for the traditional home of the Polynesians, Hawaii or Hawaiki, called "Owhyhee".
State Nickname - Aloha State
State Motto - "Ua mau ke ea o ka aina I ka pono" - The life of the land is perpetuated in righteousness
State Song - Hawaii Ponoi (meaning Hawaii's Own)

Hawaii State Symbols and Emblems:

State Flag

The flag of Hawaii was commissioned by King Kamehameha I of Hawaii in 1816. King Kamehameha I had unified the islands of Hawaii in 1810, using a schooner armed with a cannon. Before that time, each of the large islands had been a separate kingdom.

The flag: The eight stripes of white, red and blue represent the eight main islands of Hawaii. The Union Jack (the flag of Great Britain) is in the upper left corner of Hawaii's flag, honoring Hawaii's long relationship with the British.

Animal Symbols:

State Bird	State Mammal (as of 2008)	State Marine Mammal	State Fish
Nene The Hawaiian goose (*Branta sandwicensis*)	Monk Seal (*Monachus schauinslandi*)	Humpback whale (*Megaptera novaeangliae*)	Humuhumunukunuku apua'a The Reef triggerfish (*Rhinecanthus rectangulus*)

Plant Symbols:

State Flower	State Tree

Hibiscus Also known as the Pua aloalo	Kukui Also known as the Candlenut

Earth Symbols:

State Gem	State Soil
Black coral	Hilo

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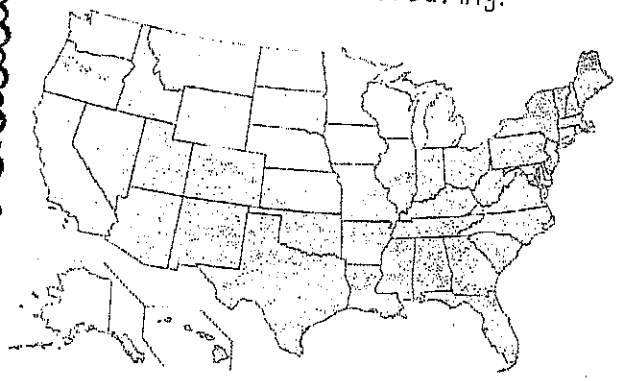
Locate and circle the state that you are studying.



Locate and label the state capital on the map below.

Hawaii

State Bird

State Tree

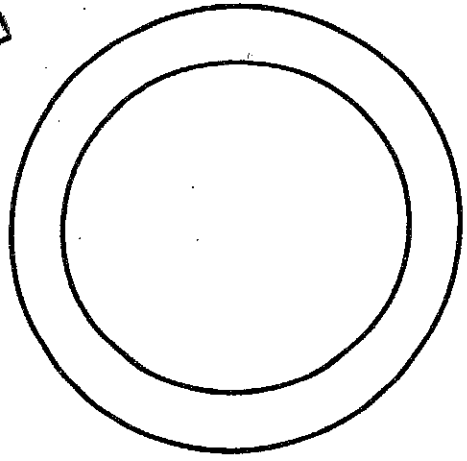
State Flower

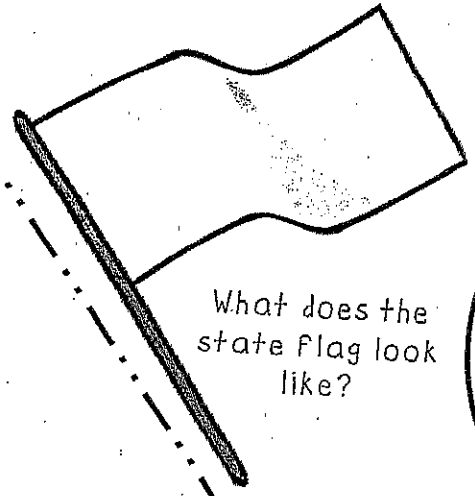
State Motto

State Nickname

State Abbreviation

What does the state seal look like?





What does the state flag look like?

Other Facts

Population

Area

Highest Point

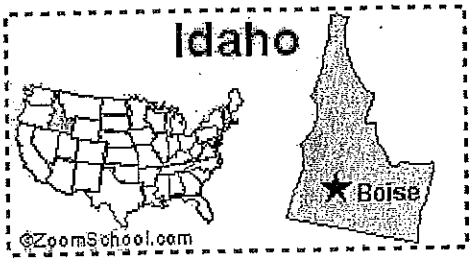
Lowest Point

Bordering States

State Mammal

State Fish

State Insect



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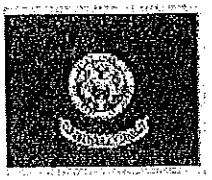
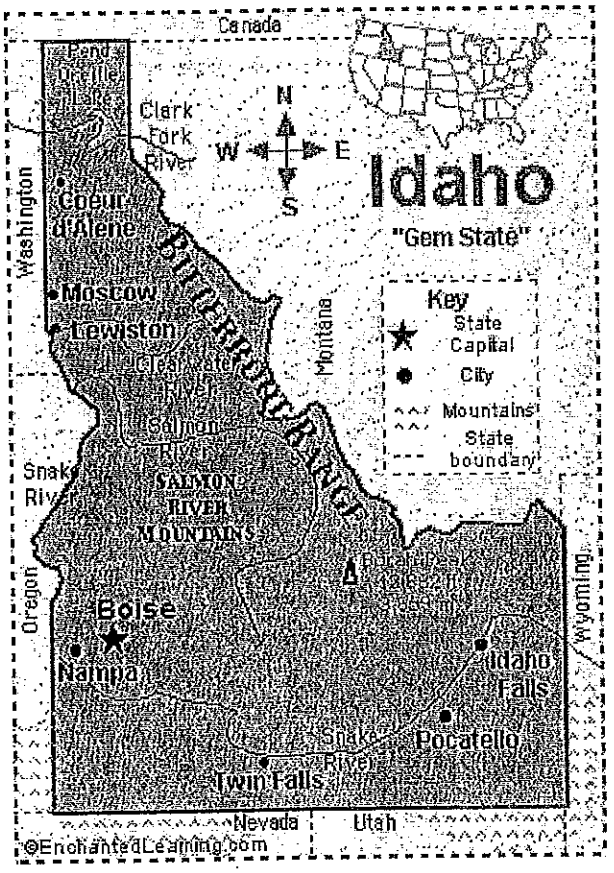
Idaho

Facts, Map and State Symbols



Idaho was the 43rd state in the USA; it became a state on July 3, 1890



State Abbreviation - ID
State Capital - Boise
Largest City - Boise
Area - 83,574 square miles [Idaho is the 14th biggest state in the USA]
Population - 1,612,136 (as of 2013) [Idaho is the 39th most populous state in the USA]
Name for Residents - Idahoans
Major Industries - agriculture (potatoes, wheat, sugar beets, barley), lumber, mining

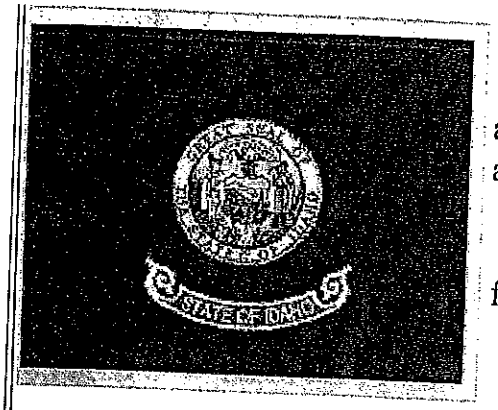
Major Rivers - Snake River, Coeur d'Alene River, St. Joe River, St. Maries River, Kootenai River
Major Lakes - Lake Pend Oreille, American Falls Reservoir, Bear Lake, Coeur d'Alene Lake
Highest Point - Borah Peak - 12,662 feet (3,859 m) above sea level
Lowest Point - Snake River at Lewiston - 770 feet (235 m) above sea level
Number of Counties - 44
Bordering States - Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming
Bordering Country - Canada

Origin of the Name Idaho - Unknown
State Nickname - Gem State
State Motto - "Esto perpetua" - May it Endure Forever
State Song - Here We Have Idaho

Dinosaur Fossil Found in Idaho - Tenontosaurus

Idaho State Symbols and Emblems:

State Flag



Idaho's official flag was adopted in 1907. The flag is deep blue with the state seal in the center surrounded by a yellow band. The seal pictures a man (a miner carrying a pick and wielding a shovel) and a woman (carrying the scales of justice, symbolizing liberty and justice), the motto "ESTO PERPETUA" (meaning "May it endure forever"), two full, yellow cornucopias, an elk head atop a shield (picturing a river, settlers, a fir tree, and mountainous land), a sheaf of grain, green grass, and a blue sky. The flag is surrounded by a yellow fringe on three sides. The state seal was designed by Emma Edwards Green.

Animal Symbols:

State Bird	State Horse	State Fish	State Insect	State Fossils
Mountain Bluebird (*Sialia arctcia*)	Appaloosa	Cutthroat trout	Monarch butterfly (*Danaus plexippus*)	Hagerman horse fossil (*Equus simplicidens*)

Plant Symbols:

State Flower	State Tree
Syringa (*Philadelphus lewisii*)	Western white pine (*Pinus monticola*)

Earth Symbols:

State Gemstone	State Soil
Idaho Star Garnet Garnet with a four- or six-rayed asterism	Threebear (unofficial)

Miscellaneous Symbol:

State Dance
Square dance

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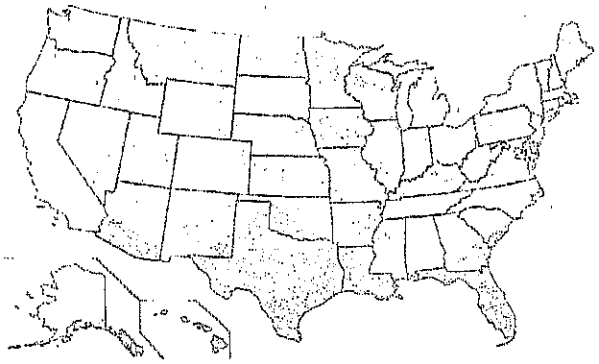
Locate and circle the state that you are studying.



State Bird

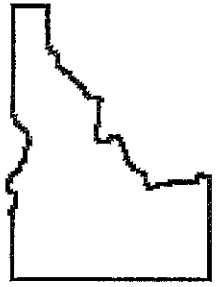
State Tree

State Flower

State Motto

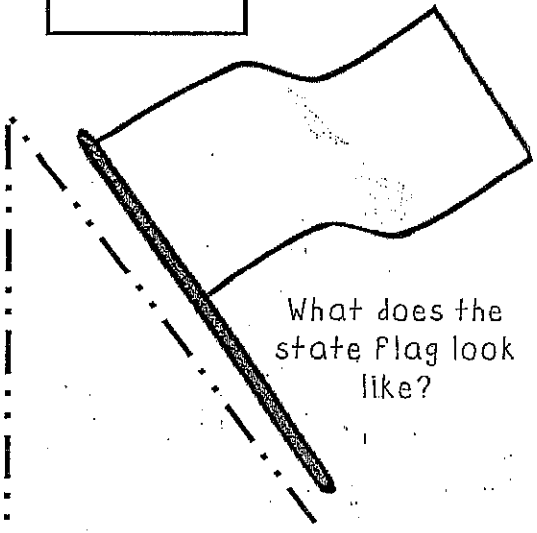
State Nickname

Locate and label the state capital on the map below.



Idaho

State Abbreviation



What does the state flag look like?

What does the state seal look like?

Population

Area

Highest Point

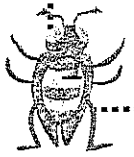
Lowest Point

Bordering States

State Mammal

State Fish

State Insect



Other Facts

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Illinois

Facts, Map and State Symbols

Illinois was the 21st state in the USA; it became a state on December 3, 1818.

State Abbreviation - IL
State Capital - Springfield
Largest City - Chicago
Area - 57,918 square miles [Illinois is the 25th biggest state in the USA]
Population - 12,882,135 (as of 2013) [Illinois is the fifth most populous state in the USA, after California, New York, Texas, and Florida]
Name for Residents - Illinoisan
Major Industries - agriculture (corn, soybeans, wheat, oats, barley, rye, sorghum), cattle, manufacturing, mining

Presidential Birthplace - Ronald Wilson Reagan was born in Tampico on February 6, 1911 (he was the 40th US President, serving from 1981 to 1989)

Major Rivers - Mississippi River, Ohio River, Illinois River, Wabash River
Major Lakes - Lake Michigan, Rend Lake
Highest Point - Charles Mound - 1,235 feet (376 m) above sea level
Number of Counties - 102
Bordering States - Indiana, Kentucky, Missouri, Iowa, Wisconsin
Bordering Body of Water - Lake Michigan

Origin of the Name Illinois - Illinois comes from the word Illini, a confederation of the Cahokia, Kaskaskia, Michigamea, Moingwena, Peoria and Tamaroa Indian tribes.
State Nickname - Prairie State
State Motto - State Sovereignty, National Union
State Song - "Illinois"

Illinois State Symbols and Emblems:

State Flag

ILLINOIS

Illinois's original state flag was designed in 1913 by Lucy Derwent (who had won a contest), but was redesigned in 1970 by Mrs. Sanford Hutchinson. The flag's design is based upon the state's seal, which was designed by Sharon Tyndale, Illinois' secretary of state, in 1868.

The flag has a white background, and much of the Illinois state seal is pictured in the center. There is a bald eagle perched on a rock holding a red, white, and blue shield in its talons (the stars are white on a blue background and the stripes are red and white). The shield has 13 stripes and 13 stars, representing the original 13 colonies of the USA. The eagle is holding a banner in its beak which reads "STATE," "SOVEREIGNTY," "NATIONAL," and "UNION." The word sovereignty is upside down. The rock has the dates 1818 and 1868 written on it; 1818 refers to the year Illinois became a state and 1868 refers to the date the state seal was redesigned.

Animal Symbols:

State Bird	State Mammal	State Insect	State Fish
Cardinal	White-tailed deer	Monarch Butterfly	Bluegill

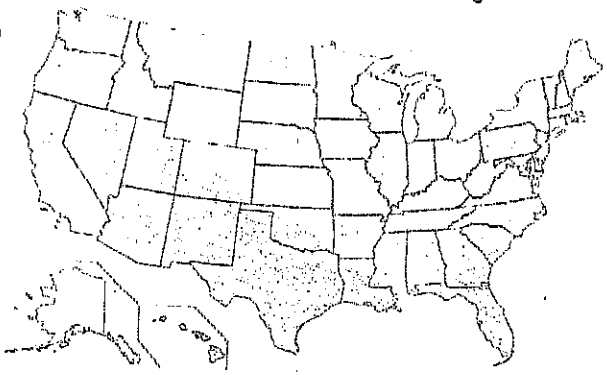
Plant Symbols:

State Flower	State Tree	State Grass
Illinois Native (purple) Violet	White oak (*Quercus alba*)	Big bluestem

Earth Symbols:

State Fossil	State Mineral
	Fluorite

Locate and circle the state that you are studying.



State Bird

State Tree

State Flower

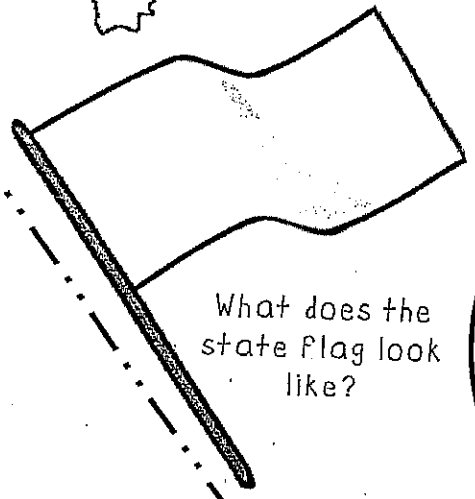
State Motto

State Nickname

Locate and label the state capital on the map below.

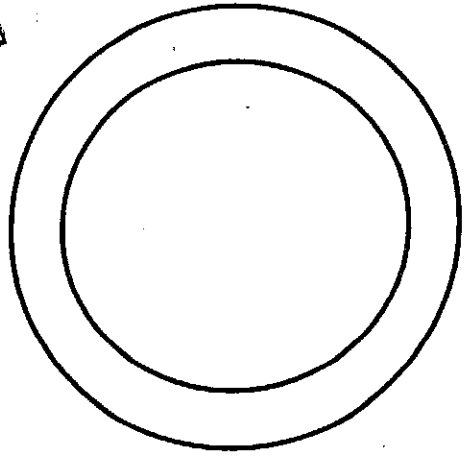
Illinois

State Abbreviation



What does the state flag look like?

What does the state seal look like?



Population

Area

Highest Point

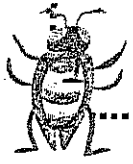
Lowest Point

Bordering States

State Mammal

State Fish

State Insect



Other Facts

Week 2

MEET ELIJAH MCCOY

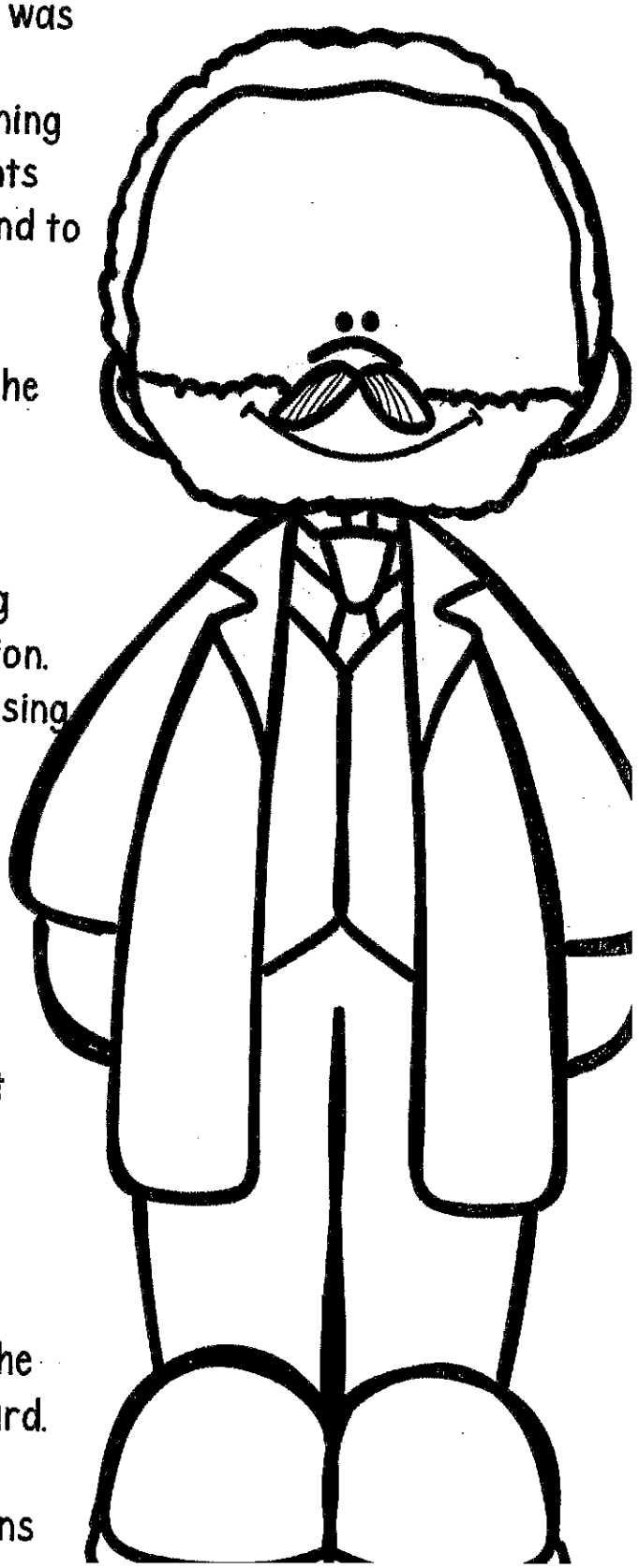
You've probably heard the saying, "Is it the real McCoy?" A man named Elijah McCoy was responsible for this saying.

When Elijah was a little boy he loved learning all about railroads and engines. His parents saw his interest and sent Elijah to Scotland to study engineering and how steam engines operated.

When he came back to the United States, he worked for a train company, oiling the machinery. During that time, steam locomotives needed constant oiling to run smoothly. The continuous hot metal moving against each other caused too much friction. This forced the trains to break down, causing a need for them to be oiled all the time.

Elijah knew there must be a better way to prevent so much friction and to allow the engines to run smoother.

He invented the first automatic lubricator that sprayed oil in the right spots of the engine to keep the trains moving. It wasn't long before Elijah's automatic lubricators were used all over the world. Other people tried to copy his invention so people would ask, "Is it the real McCoy?" Elijah McCoy created several other inventions such as the first lawn sprinkler and folding ironing board. Today, he is most remembered for his automatic engine lubricator that made trains run better and much more safe.



Was quoted saying:

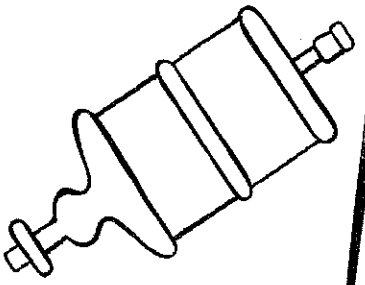
"

Three words that describe him:

Elijah McCoy

Name three of his inventions:

What I admire most about him is:



What is he famous for?

Three facts I learned about him:

1.

2.

3.

Explain how one of his inventions made the world a better place:

One thing I would ask him today is:

Explain one obstacle he overcame to achieve success:

Name: