

Grade	Maximum Time	Activity	Parent Signature
Math	20 min	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Practice mean, median, and mode – activity located in iBooks Multiplication or Division app (requires internet for both) Create a video explaining all the steps in solving a fraction addition and fraction subtraction problem of your choosing <u>Abe Lincoln</u> 	
Reading		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Alice in Wonderland</u> 	
Social Studies/ Science	30 min	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Practice states and capitals (app) 	
Writing	20 min	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Scrabble Spelling 	
	20 min	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Write a story from the viewpoint of a snowman. 	

Name _____

Math Option

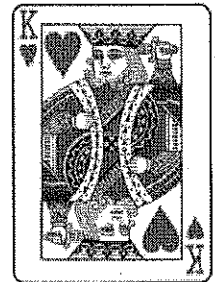
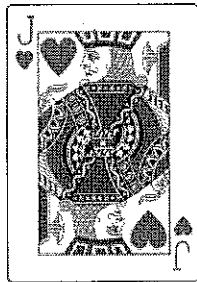
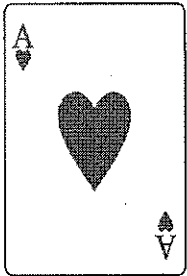
	Mean
	Median
	Mode
	Range

Ace = 1

Jack = 11

Queen = 12

King = 13



Abraham Lincoln was born on February 12, 1809, in Hardin County, Kentucky, to Thomas and Nancy Lincoln in their one room log cabin on their farm known as Sinking Spring (near modern-day Hodgenville, Kentucky). Although Thomas lacked formal education, he was an excellent farmer and carpenter, and often times served as a member of the jury. Thomas and Nancy joined a small Baptist church in the area that had broken away from the larger church over the issue of slavery.

When Abe was two, the family moved to nearby Knob Creek Farm where Abe's first memories of his childhood were formed. Because of difficulties his father had with the title to the farm, Thomas Lincoln moved his family to Pigeon Creek, Indiana in 1816 where the seven year-old Abraham helped him build a log cabin in the woods. Two years later, Nancy died of "milk sickness." Milk sickness is a rare disease caused by drinking the milk or consuming the meat of a cow that had fed on poisonous roots. In 1819, however, Thomas married Sarah Bush Johnston, whom Abraham would call "mother." Sarah was a kind and warm woman who brought her three children, Matilda, Elizabeth, and John to the Lincoln homestead to live with Abraham and his sister.

From an early age, Sarah recognized Abraham's quick wit and intellect and encouraged him to read. Abraham became an avid reader, gobbling up any book he could get his hands on from neighbors, clergymen, and traveling teachers. Abraham attended school on an inconsistent basis. At times, traveling teachers may have taught at a nearby rudimentary schoolhouse, and at other times Abraham walked several miles to the nearest school. Lincoln himself admitted that the total amount of schooling he received in his childhood was no more than twelve months; nevertheless, he became an excellent reader, learned to write, measure, and make division and multiplication calculations. Abraham took his studies very seriously. Without paper in the house to practice his writing and math, he often did arithmetic on the back of a wooden spoon using charcoal as a makeshift pencil. Lincoln described where he grew up and the opportunities for education in the following quote:

"It was," he once wrote, "a wild region, with many bears and other wild animals still in the woods. There I grew up. There were some schools, so-called, but no qualification was ever required of a teacher beyond "readin', writin', and cipherin'" to the Rule of Three. If a straggler supposed to understand Latin happened to sojourn in the neighborhood, he was looked upon as a wizard."

Abe's growing desire to attend school conflicted with his father's demands on him, which often made him appear lazy to his neighbors. His father often rented him out to perform manual labor tasks such as shucking corn, hoeing, gathering, and plowing. During the early 1800's, Abe's father was entitled to all of the money earned as a result of his son's labor. Abe's considerable strength was evident with his unusual skill and power with an axe. Abe was said to be able to chop more wood and split more rails than anyone around. Far larger and stronger than the other boys in the region, Abe could outrun and outwrestle all of them. Unlike most boys of his time, however, Abe avoided hunting because he took no pleasure in killing animals.

Although Abe gained a reputation as a prankster, and for his storytelling abilities, he also gained a reputation for honesty. When he was nineteen years old, he was hired to co-steer a flatboat down the Mississippi River to unload produce to be sold at the plantations in the South and to return with the money earned. For these services, Abe was paid eight dollars a month. More importantly, these forays into the South opened Abe's eyes to the world beyond the Indiana frontier and likely began to shape his views toward the horrors of slavery as he witnessed the auctions and treatment of slaves firsthand.

1.) What did Abraham's father do for a living?

- A. He was a farmer
- B. He was a teacher
- C. He was a doctor
- D. He was a judge

2.) Why did the Lincoln family decide to join a new church?

- A. They became more religious
- B. The passage doesn't say
- C. Over the issue of slavery
- D. They wanted to be in a smaller church

3.) Where did Abraham live when he was seven?

- A. Kentucky
- B. Sinking Spring Farm
- C. Illinois
- D. Indiana

4.) What word or phrase would not describe Sarah Bush Johnston?

- A. Dishonest
- B. Kind
- C. Caring
- D. Nurturing

5.) How long did Abraham Lincoln go to school for?

- A. His whole life
- B. Two Years
- C. Never
- D. About one year

6.) What did Abraham Lincoln use to write his arithmetic?

- A. Wooden spoon
- B. His arm
- C. Paper
- D. Charcoal

7.) What does 'cipherin' mean in the following quote:

There were some schools, so-called, but no qualification was ever required of a teacher beyond "readin', writin', and cipherin'" to the Rule of Three.

- A. Writing
- B. Reading
- C. Understanding
- D. Planning

8.) Which of the following was Abe NOT rented out by his father to do?

- A. Hoeing
- B. Shoveling
- C. Gathering
- D. Plowing

9.) Which of the following was NOT true about Abraham Lincoln?

- A. He was the strongest and fastest boy around
- B. He was a prankster
- C. He sometimes appeared lazy to others.
- D. He gained a reputation for dishonesty

10.) Why did Abraham Lincoln refrain from hunting?

- A. His family didn't own a gun
- B. His family didn't need him to hunt
- C. He didn't like killing animals
- D. He was a terrible shot

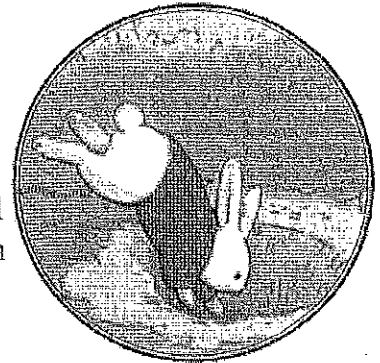
Cause and Effect:

Alice's Adventures in Wonderland

Lewis Carroll wrote "Alice's Adventures in Wonderland" in 1865. It's the story of a girl who follows a rabbit and has some amazing adventures. Below is a passage from the book. Alice is sitting with her sister near a river.

I: Down the Rabbit-Hole

So she was considering in her own mind (as well as she could, for the day made her feel very sleepy and stupid), whether the pleasure of making a daisy-chain would be worth the trouble of getting up and picking the daisies, when suddenly a White Rabbit with pink eyes ran close by her.



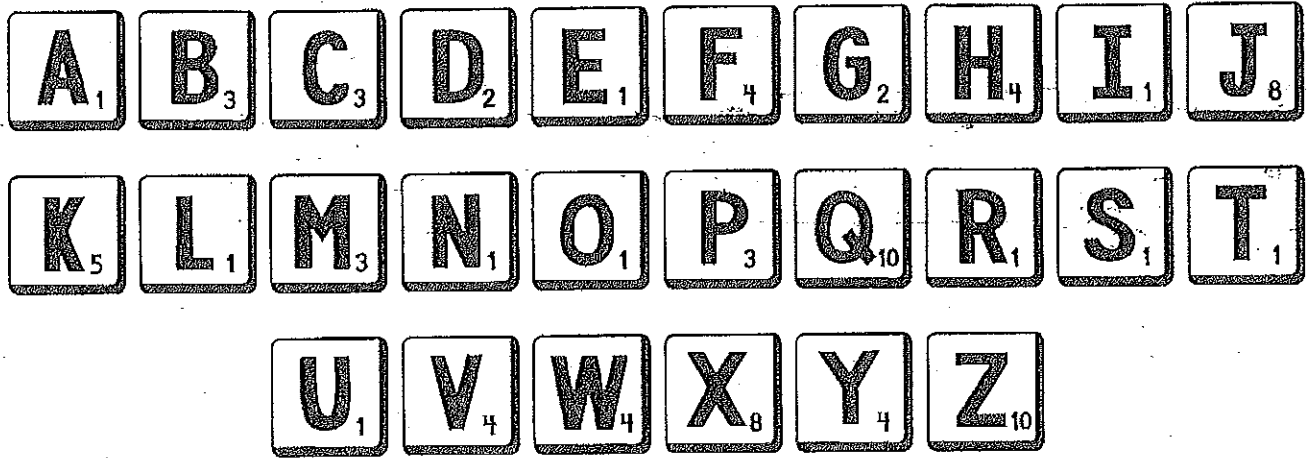
There was nothing so very remarkable in that, nor did Alice think it so very much out of the way to hear the Rabbit say to itself, "Oh dear! Oh dear! I shall be too late!" But when the Rabbit actually took a watch out of its waistcoat-pocket and looked at it and then hurried on, Alice started to her feet, for it flashed across her mind that she had never before seen a rabbit with either a waistcoat-pocket, or a watch to take out of it, and, burning with curiosity, she ran across the field after it and was just in time to see it pop down a large rabbit-hole, under the hedge. In another moment, down went Alice after it!

1. Name the cause: Alice wasn't sure she wanted to get up to pick daisies. Why was she feeling this way? _____

2. Name the effect: The White Rabbit had a watch and was wearing a coat. What effect did that have on Alice? _____

3. Name the cause: Alice follows the White Rabbit. What was she feeling that made her follow the rabbit? _____

Scrabble Spelling



Word	Points
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