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Date: \_\_\_\_\_

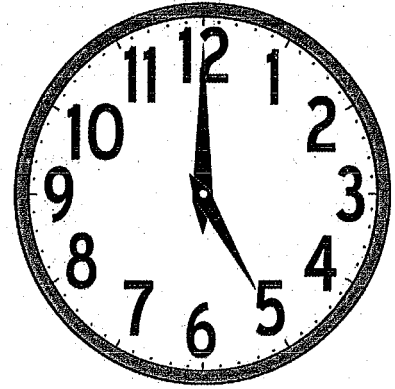
# Daylight Savings Time

In most of the United States, we move our clocks by one hour twice a year. In March, we spring ahead one hour for Daylight Saving Time (DST). In October, we fall back one hour for Standard Time.

Benjamin Franklin first had the idea for DST in 1784. He said that an extra hour of daylight in the summer would save energy. It was not until 1918 that the idea took hold in the U.S.

Then in 1966, President Lyndon Johnson signed The Uniform Time Act. The act set DST to start on the last Sunday of April. It ends on the last Sunday of October.

Some people think that DST can be harmful. Experts say it harms our sleep. They also point out that accidents and health problems go up each year around the time DST begins and ends.



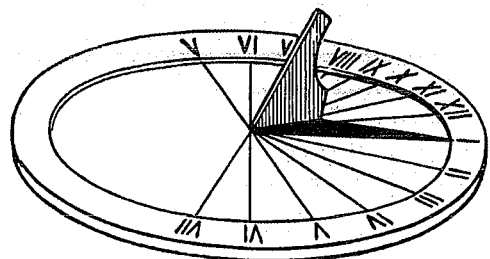
# Ancient Time-Telling

What do you use to tell time? A clock on the wall? A watch? Your phone?

For many centuries, people relied upon the sun to tell time. The sundial is the earliest known timekeeping device.

A sundial shows the time of day by the position of the shadow of a tilted rod on a flat surface. As the sun moves across the sky during the day, the tilted rod displays a shadow on the clock face. Solar noon is when the rod casts the shortest shadow. At this point, the sun is at its highest in the sky.

We do not know for sure who invented the sundial. We do know they were used by most ancient civilizations throughout the world.



Name:

Date:

Directions: now that you have read "Daylight Savings Time," and "Ancient Time-Telling" answer the following question. Use the checklist as you write.

How has time-telling changed over the years? Use evidence from both texts to support your answer.

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	<input type="checkbox"/>	A
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Name:

Date:

# Groundhog Day

Can an animal predict the weather? Some people think so. Or do they?

Each February 2, about 40,000 Americans gather in a small town. They closely watch a groundhog named Phil. They hope this small furry animal will give them weather news.

The strange custom comes from an old legend. Germans brought it with them when they came to America in the 18<sup>th</sup> century. The story goes that we will have a long winter if Phil sees his shadow. It will be an early spring if he does not see his shadow.

Parades, speeches, and concerts are part of Groundhog Day. A 1993 movie shows this famous celebration. In the comedy, a TV reporter must repeat the same Groundhog Day again and again.

What do you think? Will Phil see his shadow this year?



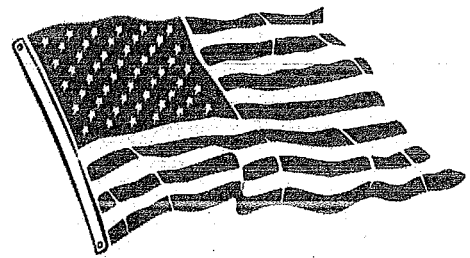
# Memorial Day

Stores have sales. People plan picnics. Schools close. It's the start of summer. But what is Memorial Day? Do you know what it really means?

The holiday began on May 30, 1868 as Decoration Day. It was a day to place flowers on the graves of soldiers who had died in the Civil War. Many U.S. cities say they hosted the first event. The idea spread.

After World War I, the day changed to include all Americans who died serving in any war. Then the name changed to Memorial Day after World War II. The last Monday of May has been the date of the holiday since 1971.

Many Americans honor their loved ones who died in service of our country. Flags fly at half-mast, and volunteers place small flags on each grave in our national cemeteries.



Date:

Explain the differences in how these two holidays began. Use evidence from both texts to support your answer.

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. A single vertical line runs down the right side of the page, creating a margin. There are approximately 28 horizontal lines in total. In the bottom right corner, there is a small, partially visible graphic element consisting of a square box next to some text that is mostly cut off. The text appears to include the letters "I", "A", "C", "C", and "I" stacked vertically.

Name:

Date:

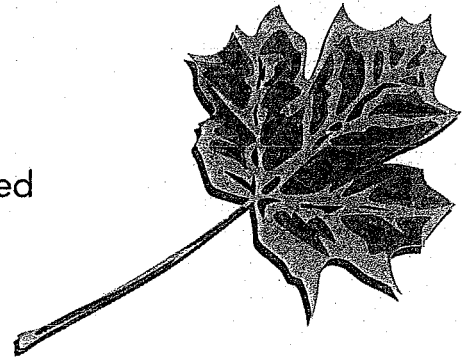
# Why Do Leaves Change Color?

Some are red, and others are gold, brown or orange. Each fall, leaves change to a pretty rainbow of colors. But why do leaves change color?

Trees use sunlight to make food in a process called photosynthesis. As the weather gets cooler in the fall, leaves get less light each day. To help prepare the tree for winter, the leaves stop making food.

As this happens, the green leaf color fades and disappears. Other brighter colors then become visible. Without food, the stems of the leaves begin to weaken. The leaves soon fall from the tree.

Leaf colors can vary in brightness from year to year. The most vivid fall leaf colors come when there has been a warm, wet spring followed by a summer that is not too hot or dry and a fall with warm, sunny days and cool nights.



## The National Tree

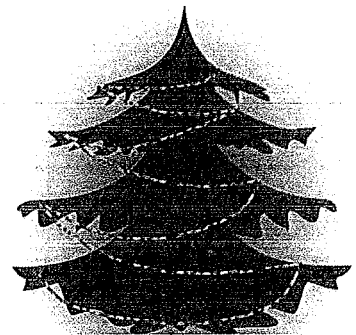
Do you ever have guests visit your home? How would you like to have 85,000 of them? That is how many people visit the White House in December.

It takes about 400 people to get things ready. There are trees for each of the 50 states. Each tree has special things from that state on its branches. Visitors see the trees.

They listen to music. They visit Santa's Workshop. They might see a white chocolate copy of the White House. It weighs 300 pounds!

The President lights the giant National Tree soon after Thanksgiving. The outdoor event has music. The first White House tree lighting was in 1923. President Calvin Coolidge lit that tree. Each President has lit a tree since then.

The first National Christmas tree had 2,500 lights. More than 75,000 bulbs lit last year's tree!



Date:

Which events signify the changing seasons in fall and in winter? Use evidence from both texts to support your answer.

☐ P

☐ A

☐ C

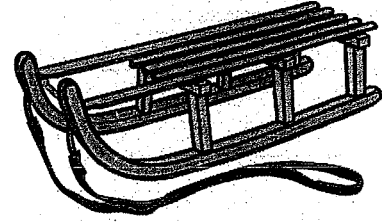
☐ C

☐ I

Name:

Date:

# An Exciting and Dangerous Winter Sport



One of the most exciting sports in the Winter Olympics is the luge. Athletes lie face up and feet first on a small sled. The sled is called a luge. They use their legs and shoulders to steer the sled. They race down a course.

Luging is fast. Lugers often reach more than 80 miles per hour. That is faster than cars can go on the highway. A luger from Austria hit 96 miles per hour just before the 2010 Winter Olympics in Canada.

Luging is dangerous. Common injuries include bruises and broken bones. Lugers wear helmets, but head injuries also happen.

The luge became an Olympic sport in 1964. Americans have competed in the luge in every Winter Olympics event since then. Would you want to try the luge?

## Mini Golf is Maxi Fun

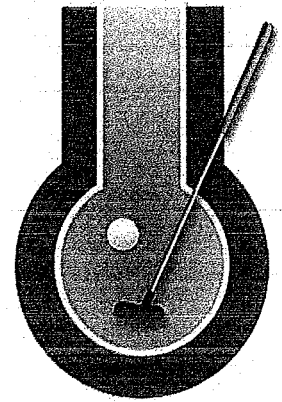
Kids can often beat their parents in a fun game called miniature golf, or mini golf for short. Mini golf, which is sometimes called putt putt, is a putting game that is somewhat like the game of golf.

Like golf, a mini golf course has 18 holes. Players also hit a small ball with a club, trying to get the ball in the holes in the least number of strokes.

There are some big differences though. A mini-golf course is much smaller than a real golf course. Most holes are less than 10 yards from the tee to the hole.

Also, a mini golf course has carpet and concrete surfaces. It also has obstacles to putt around. These can include moving objects, waterfalls, ramps, and tubes. Some courses have themes such as pirates or cartoon characters.

Anyone can play mini golf. All you need is a golf club called a putter and a golf ball. A little patience helps too as you learn to play the game.



Date:

What are some major differences between the two sports discussed in the passages?  
Use evidence from both texts to support your answer.

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and extend across the width of the page. In the bottom right corner, there is a vertical column of five small squares. To the right of each square is a large, bold, black letter. From top to bottom, the letters are T, A, C, C, and T.



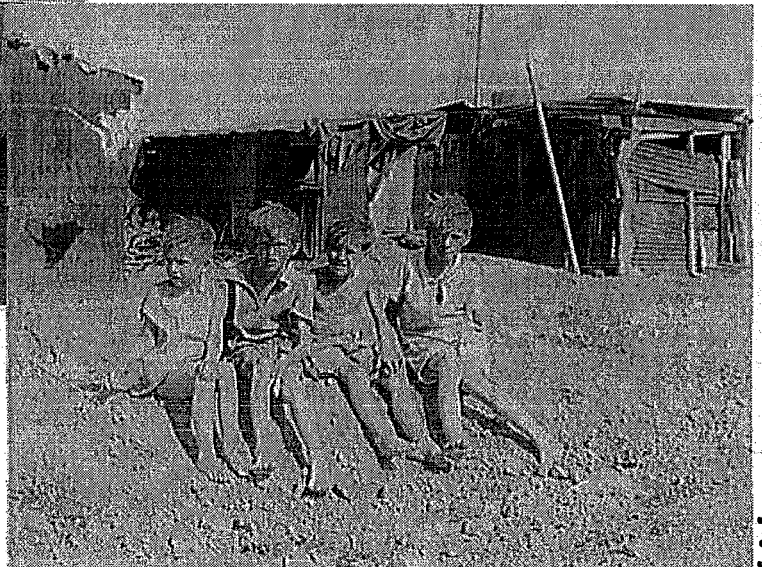
# The Great Depression

The decade of the 1920s was a time of wealth. Many Americans moved to cities hoping to find jobs, which made cities in America thrive. While the cities were doing very well, rural areas began to struggle. Farmers were very poor. As a result, on September 4, 1929, stock market prices dropped. The stock market is a place where ownership in companies is bought and sold. People began to distrust the stock market. Many sold their stocks.

Due to people selling their stocks, the stock market crashed on October 29, 1929. Because of the stock market crash, many people lost a lot of money. Some people lost everything they owned. Many companies went out of business, which caused many people to lose their jobs. People were unable to find jobs, so they became homeless. About half of the children in the United States did not have enough food or shelter. Many people became very sick. Because of the crash, trading with other countries decreased. Other countries were soon affected by this time that became known as the Great Depression. Most countries did not recover from the Great Depression until after World War II.



School in Alabama, 1935



## The 1930s in America

The 1920s was a decade known as the "Roaring Twenties". During this time following World War I, America's economy was booming and American cities were prosperous.

On March 25, 1929, a mini stock market crash occurred because investors started to sell stocks quickly. The economy was showing signs of trouble to come. Steel production declined, sales decreased, and Americans were building debt.

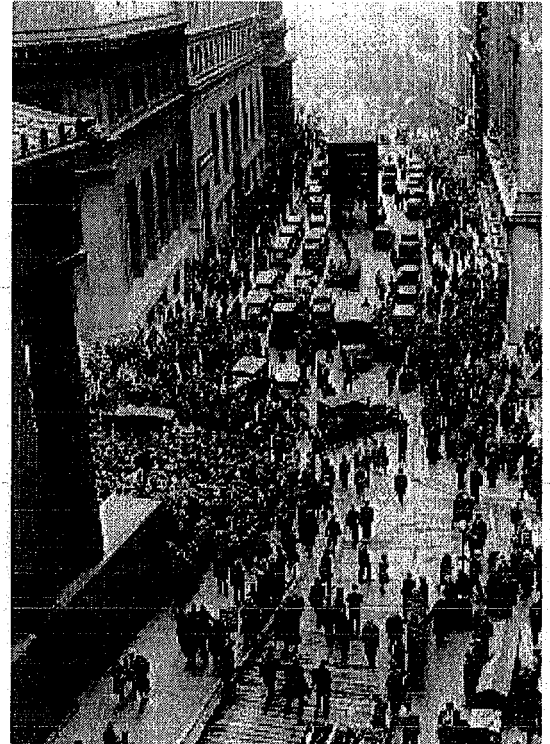
On September 20, the London Stock Exchange crashed. This made Americans question overseas investments. The market was unstable for the following month. On October 29th, the stock market crashed in America. The crash resulted in people distrusting the economy. People started to reduce spending. The demand for goods decreased. Prices of goods increased. As spending decreased, companies were forced to lay off workers.

In 1930, banks failed due to people defaulting on their loans. People began to withdraw their money from banks. This caused more bank failures.

The economy was at its lowest in the winter of 1932 and 1933. Unemployment rates were up to 25 percent. About half of America's banks failed.

In 1933, Franklin Delano Roosevelt became the president. Roosevelt restored American's confidence in the economy. In one of his famous quotes, he stated, "The only thing we have to fear is fear itself." Roosevelt developed a recovery plan called the New Deal. This plan provided relief programs that helped America recover from the Great Depression.

Rapid growth occurred from 1934 through 1937; however, America faced another recession in 1937. While the economy improved again in 1938, the Great Depression continued through the remainder of the 1930s decade. As the Great Depression ended, World War II began.

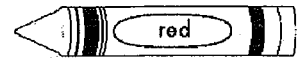


A Crowd on Wall Street After the Stock Market Crash of 1929

**Text Structure**

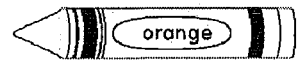
Answer the following questions. Underline the text evidence in the color indicated.

1. According to "The Great Depression", what was a major cause of the Great Depression?



- a. Children were hungry.
- b. People were homeless.
- c. The stock market crashed.
- d. Trading with other countries decreased.

2. According to "The Great Depression", what caused people to become homeless? (Choose all that apply.)



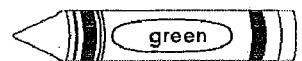
- a. People became sick.
- b. People lost their jobs.
- c. Companies went out of business.
- d. Children did not have food or shelter.

3. According to "The Great Depression", why were other countries impacted by the Great Depression?



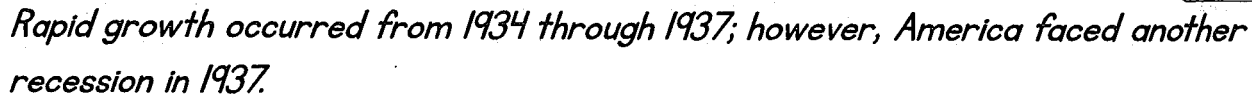
- a. People were homeless.
- b. People sold their stocks.
- c. Children didn't have food or shelter.
- d. Trading with other countries decreased.

4. According to "The 1930s in America", what happened after Franklin Delano Roosevelt became president? (Choose all that apply.)




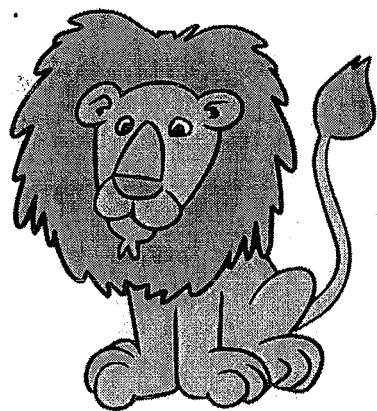
- a. Half of America's banks failed.
- b. The economy was at its lowest.
- c. Roosevelt developed a recovery plan called the New Deal.
- d. Roosevelt restored American's confidence in the economy.

5. The sentence below is from the last paragraph of "The 1930s in America".



- to explain the causes of the Great Depression
- to explain the effects of the Great Depression
- to explain the solution to the Great Depression
- to tell the sequence of the end of the Great Depression.

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# Mr. Moulton's 5th Grade Class Book Log

Goal: Read for 30 minutes a day.

Title of Book	*A,S,orT	Time Spent Reading
Friday _____		
Saturday _____		
Sunday _____		
Monday _____		
Tuesday _____		
Wednesday _____		
Thursday _____		

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Parent Signature \_\_\_\_\_

## \*CODE

A=Adult read to student

S=Student read independently

T=Adult and student took

Turns reading

