Dear Parent/Guardian,

Hello! I am sending this letter and packet home in case of an elearning day due to inclement weather. In this packet you will find several smaller assignments for each of our subjects. It is the policy of the school corporation that a student be provided with 90 minutes of instructional material for attendance on an elearning day and to avoid any absences on their record. I do not expect this packet to be completed 100%, nor does the 90 minutes of instructional time need to be 90 consecutive minutes. I suggest 3 periods of 30 minutes each to complete this requirement. I will be available to assist students with their assignments via our Google Classroom at the following times:

9:00 am-9:30 am
11:00 am-11:30 am
1:00 pm-1:30 pm

I would suggest these times as possible work periods for the students to fulfill the 90 minute instructional period time for elearning. Links to the Google Classroom will be emailed out to the students school email account.

In the packet you will find: several math worksheets covering what we have been working on the past few lessons, several short stories with attached writing assignments, grammar worksheets and some critical thinking activities.

Again, this packet does not need to be completed 100% but what is completed needs to be returned on our next in-person school day for attendance and credit.

Thank you for your time, please stay warm, and email me with any concerns:
metter@riselearningcenter.org

Sincerely,

Matt Etter

Percentages of whole numbers

Grade 6 Percents Worksheet

Calculate the given percent of each value.

1. 37% of 114 =
2. 84% of 72 =
3. 48% of 104 =
4. 40% of 101 =
5. 55% of 50 =
6. 13% of 64 =
7. 12% of 126 =
8. 97% of 11 =
9. 52% of 115 =
10. 10% of 25 =
11. 65% of 50 =
12. 96% of 69 =
13. 79% of 34 =
14. 48% of 111 =
15. 20% of 67 =
16. 52% of 148 =

Name: _____ Date: _____

Community Helpers

Word Search

DIRECTIONS: Find and circle the vocabulary words in the grid.
Look for them in all directions including backwards and diagonally.

E	F	B	R	R	R	Z	C	U	Z	M	S	L	R	V	S	G	F	B	C	U
U	P	U	R	O	O	B	U	I	L	D	E	R	D	S	F	X	O	A	P	C
D	T	S	I	T	N	E	D	M	R	R	B	E	R	W	O	B	N	C	W	S
T	Q	D	G	C	N	Y	E	A	K	G	U	E	A	A	R	B	E	B	P	F
R	L	R	P	O	P	L	U	M	B	E	R	L	U	I	E	C	M	A	E	L
A	B	I	K	D	X	G	T	E	R	P	E	I	G	T	S	G	G	Q	K	A
S	W	V	N	V	E	V	E	C	L	S	S	B	G	E	T	Z	C	J	B	L
H	M	E	D	F	L	E	A	H	C	Y	S	R	N	R	R	E	M	R	A	F
C	Q	R	I	X	F	P	C	A	Y	Q	E	A	I	E	A	E	B	E	E	S
O	J	L	N	Y	X	G	H	N	N	T	R	R	S	I	N	Y	Q	C	Y	R
L	U	R	T	A	V	V	E	I	N	R	D	I	S	R	G	A	L	I	G	O
L	V	B	E	A	B	Z	R	C	A	J	R	A	O	R	E	K	J	F	I	T
E	I	L	W	T	H	C	A	O	C	Z	I	N	R	A	R	H	Q	F	Z	I
C	U	G	R	M	H	N	Y	A	J	S	A	N	C	C	Z	S	F	O	X	N
T	B	X	E	F	E	G	G	M	O	U	H	Q	D	L	D	C	S	E	T	A
O	U	Y	A	X	U	H	I	L	V	T	C	N	A	I	R	A	L	C	V	J
R	I	Z	D	Z	R	M	D	F	W	A	H	U	U	A	T	W	Y	I	P	P
E	M	Q	H	T	G	I	V	T	E	E	E	R	R	M	X	D	X	L	F	F
S	L	D	W	N	E	B	B	T	V	R	F	S	H	X	Y	O	D	O	T	M
G	H	O	Z	R	U	I	M	M	Z	E	I	E	F	K	H	T	U	P	Y	Z
N	A	I	R	A	N	I	R	E	T	E	V	F	T	V	T	H	F	Q	P	J

BUILDER
BUS DRIVER
CHEF
COACH
CROSSING GUARD
DENTIST
DOCTOR
FARMER
FIREFIGHTER
FOREST RANGER
HAIRDRESSER
JANITOR
LIBRARIAN
LIFEGUARD
MAIL CARRIER
MECHANIC
NURSE
PLUMBER
POLICE OFFICER
SOLDIER
TEACHER
TRASH COLLECTOR
VETERINARIAN
WAITER

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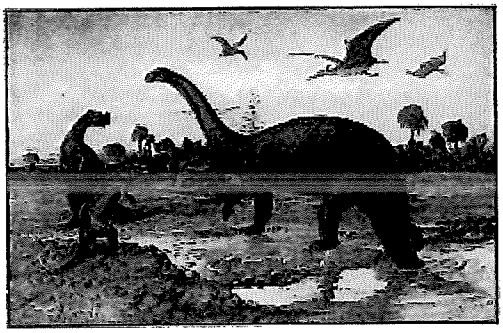
Dinosaurs!



For 160 million years, dinosaurs ruled the world. All animals that lived during that time weren't dinosaurs. All dinosaurs lived on land. Pterosaurs were flying reptiles, but they weren't dinosaurs. There were large reptiles that lived in the seas, but they weren't dinosaurs, either. They are called plesiosaurs and ichthyosaurs. There were many different kinds of dinosaurs. They didn't all live at the same time. Some kinds of dinosaurs died out. Other kinds came into being. *Apatosaurus,* also called *Brontosaurus,* and *Stegosaurus* were extinct before *Tyrannosaurus rex* lived. About 65.5 million years ago, nearly all dinosaurs, including *Tyrannosaurus, Triceratops,* and *Ankylosaurus,* became extinct. So did many other species of plants and animals. Many scientists believe that an asteroid or comet hit the Earth. The impact threw so much rock, soil, and debris into the air that the sunlight couldn't get through. The Earth became dark and colder for many years. Food chains collapsed. Almost all of the dinosaurs, and many other animals and plants, couldn't adapt and change. They died out. Some of the dinosaurs have descendants living on Earth today. You know them as birds and crocodilians (crocodiles, caimans, and alligators).

Dinosaurs!

Questions

_____ 1. Flying reptiles were _____.

A. dinosaurs
B. pterosaurs
C. plesiosaurs
D. all of the above

_____ 2. *Tyrannosaurus* might have eaten which of these dinosaurs?

A. *Apatosaurus*
B. *Stegosaurus*
C. *Triceratops*
D. all of the above

_____ 3. What animals are related to the dinosaurs?

A. Komodo dragons
B. birds
C. geckos
D. frogs

4. According to the story, nearly all dinosaurs became extinct how long ago?

_____

_____

Name: _____ edHelper

5. What probably caused the extinction of the dinosaurs and half of all life on Earth?

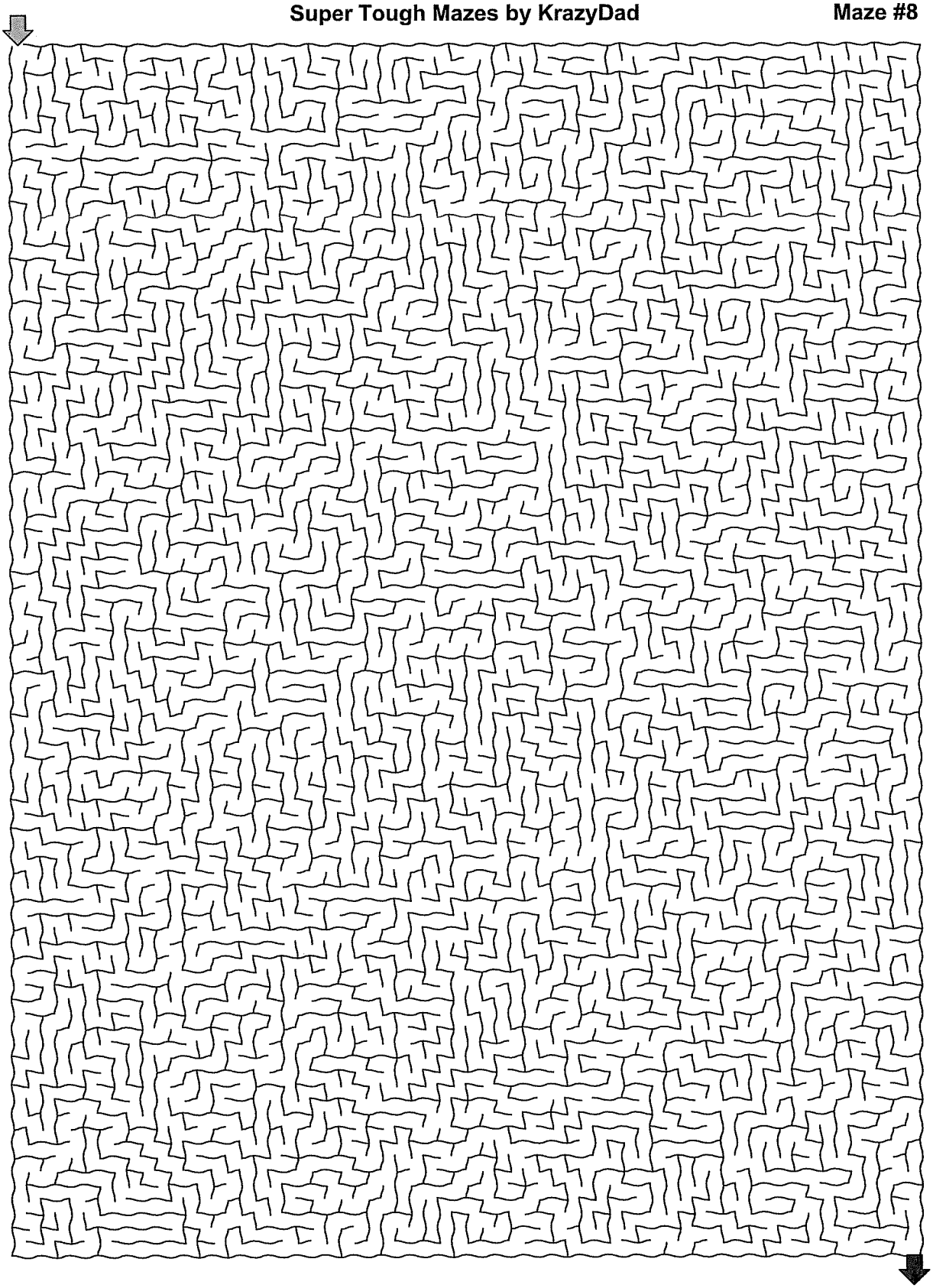
_____

_____

_____ 6. What was the author's main purpose for writing this story?

A. to persuade
B. to entertain
C. to inform
D. to express feelings

Super Tough Mazes by KrazyDad **Maze #8**



For more mazes, visit www.krazydad.com/mazes/

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A Million Years in the Life of a Rock

Let's examine the life of a rock. It might start out as magma deep below the Earth's surface. The magma bubbles up through a crack in the crust. It cools and becomes an igneous rock. It just lies around on the Earth's surface for a few thousand years.

Over the years, wind, water, and gravity slowly weather it away. Particles of its minerals are carried off into the nearby river. They are carried along by the current. Around the bend of the river, the current slows down. The particles are deposited on the bottom of the river bed.

Slowly, layer upon layer is built up. The deposits are compacted together to form a sedimentary rock. Or maybe the river dries up. The minerals between the large particles cement them together. Now it is a sedimentary rock on the Earth's surface.

Over the next few thousand years, the sedimentary rock becomes buried farther below the surface. The heat and pressure around it increase. Over time, it changes into a metamorphic rock.

Deep below the surface, the metamorphic rock comes into contact with some magma. It melts; the magma erupts and cools. It becomes an igneous rock again.

You might think the cycle ends there, but it doesn't. Over millions of years the cycle continues over and over again. Sometimes it is interrupted. Other forces can change the cycle. Any kind of rock can become any other type of rock.

Sometimes large regions of the Earth are uplifted. Uplifting changes everything. It can happen slowly over millions of years. Or it can happen suddenly during an earthquake.

During uplifting, rocks buried deep down come to the surface. Again, they are exposed to weathering. An igneous or metamorphic rock can become a sedimentary rock. Even a sedimentary rock can become a different kind of sedimentary rock after many years.

You can think of the rock cycle as a kind of recycling of rocks. When glass is recycled, it is melted down and formed into new shapes. This is much the same way other rocks are recycled into igneous rocks.

When old newspapers are recycled, they are dissolved in chemicals and water. The particles are then "glued" back together to form new paper. This is the much the same way igneous and metamorphic rocks are made into sedimentary rocks.

When old cans are recycled, they are exposed to heat and pressure. New cans are formed. Other rocks are recycled

into metamorphic rocks in this way.

Earth's rocks are always being recycled from one form to another. Magma cools and forms igneous rocks. Sediments are compacted and made into sedimentary rocks. Rocks buried deep below the surface are changed into metamorphic rocks. This happens over millions of years in the life of a rock.

A Million Years in the Life of a Rock

Questions

_____ 1. How does weathering change a rock?

A. it is compacted by pressure
B. it is melted by heat
C. particles of its minerals are carried away

_____ 2. What force can cause a change in the rock cycle?

A. cementation
B. uplifting
C. weathering

3. What is uplifting?

_____

_____

_____ 4. A rock can only change form one time.

A. false
B. true

_____ 5. If a metamorphic rock comes in contact with magma, it can become what type of rock?

A. igneous
B. sedimentary
C. metamorphic

6. What causes a sedimentary rock to change into a metamorphic rock?

_____

_____

Name: _____

Directions: Using the following prompt, write a 5 sentence, structured, school appropriate paragraph. Don't forget CAPITALIZATION and PUNCTUATION.

Prompt: Tell me about what you like to do on Snow Days? SCHOOL APPROPRIATE

☐ I did page 6

edHelper

Name: _____

ILLEGIBLE • ILLITERATE • CHRONIC • GENOCIDE • FORFEIT
FILING • BENEFIT • DELUDE • RELY • CEMENT • OPPORTUNE

Write each word into the puzzle.