



Student Name: _____

Blizzard Bags are pre-made lessons and activities that allow students to work from home in the case of a school closing (not a delay). Saint Mary School will notify you through Parent Alert when a Blizzard Bag needs to be completed.



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Subject and Assignments

Religion	2
Math.....	3
ELA.....	4
Science	5
Social Studies	9
Spanish	10

Blizzard Bags should be returned to school within one week of the announced snow day. **In order for the snow day to count as a school day, all students are required to return their Blizzard Bags to avoid extending the school year. The work will be graded and will become part of your child's overall grade.**



Student Name: _____

Religion

**CHAPTER 19
REVIEW & RESOURCE**

Mary, Model of Discipleship

Remember

Mary was chosen by God from among all the women of history to be the mother of his Son. Mary's faith and love for God brought her to accept his invitation. She is his first and most faithful disciple.

Put the following events in the order in which they happened in Mary's life. Then draw a picture in the window to illustrate one of the events.

- Mary accepted God's invitation.
- An angel visited Mary and announced that she would be the mother of the Son of God.
- Mary visited her cousin Elizabeth.
- Mary loved and cared for Jesus as he grew and learned.
- Mary questioned how it could be possible that she would be the mother of the Son of God.
- Mary responded to Elizabeth with a song called the Canticle of Mary.

46



Student Name: _____

Math

Name : _____ Score : _____

Teacher : _____ Date : _____

1) $(-45) \div (-5) =$

2) $(-4) + (+6) =$

3) $(+2) \times (+6) =$

4) $(+9) + (-5) =$

5) $(-6) + (-7) =$

6) $(-4) + (-2) =$

7) $(-12) \div (+3) =$

8) $(-3) - (+8) =$

9) $(-30) \div (+6) =$

10) $(+3) + (+8) =$

11) $(+6) \div (+2) =$

12) $(+3) - (-2) =$

13) $(-4) \times (+5) =$

14) $(+7) - (+9) =$

15) $(-4) + (+9) =$

16) $(-5) - (+3) =$

17) $(-49) \div (-7) =$

18) $(+8) - (+7) =$

19) $(-4) \times (+6) =$

20) $(-6) \times (+7) =$

21) $(+8) - (+7) =$

22) $(-30) \div (-6) =$

23) $(-9) \times (-3) =$

24) $(+32) \div (+4) =$

25) $(+7) - (+5) =$

26) $(+16) \div (-8) =$

27) $(+7) \times (+2) =$

28) $(+5) \times (+3) =$

29) $(-9) \times (+8) =$

30) $(+7) + (+9) =$





Student Name: _____

ELA

Use this [link](#) or check Google Classroom to access the video and lesson for the day.



Student Name: _____

Science

INQUIRY SKILL FOCUS Introduction

Measure

If you enjoy sports, you know how exciting it is when an athlete swims faster, runs longer, or hits a ball farther than other competitors. You also know that people aren't satisfied with descriptions like "faster" or "longer"—they want exact statistics showing just how fast an athlete ran and how great the margin of victory was. Measurements can help make sports more fun.

Common SI Units		
Property	Basic Unit	Symbol
Length	meter	m
Liquid volume	liter	L
Mass	gram	g
Temperature	degree Celsius	°C

Measurements are also important in science because they provide important specific information and help observers avoid bias. **Measuring** is comparing an object or process to a standard. Scientists use a common set of standards, called the International System of Units. This system is

often abbreviated as SI (for its French name, *Système International d'Unités*). The table above lists the basic units for four common properties.

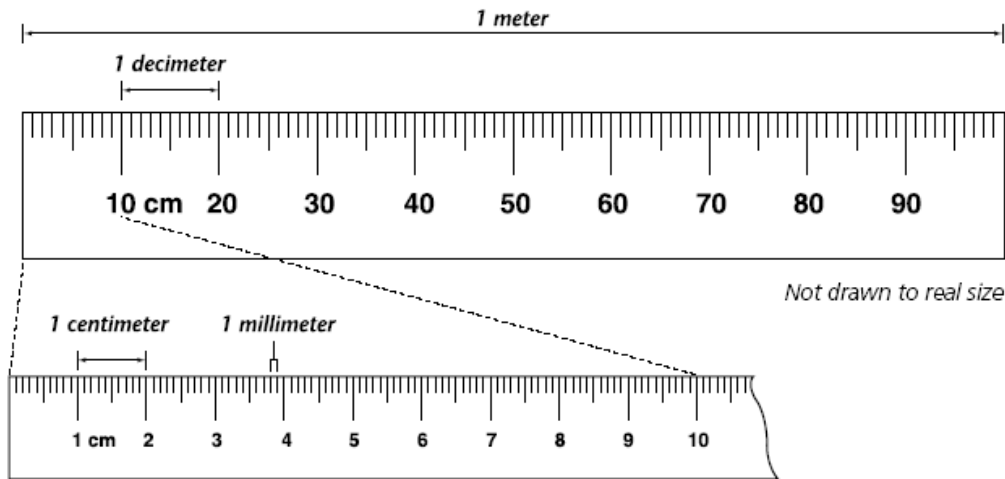
The basic unit for length is the meter. For a property such as length, researchers often need to measure amounts that are much smaller or much larger than the basic unit. In the SI system, the smaller or larger units are based on multiples of 10. For example, notice that the meter below is divided into 10 main sections, called decimeters. Each decimeter is then divided into ten sections, called centimeters. That

means that a decimeter is $\frac{1}{10}$ (or 0.1) of a meter. A centimeter is $\frac{1}{100}$ (or 0.01) of a

meter. A millimeter is $\frac{1}{1000}$ (or 0.001) of a meter.



Student Name: _____



Measure (continued)

The same prefixes that are used for naming smaller and larger units of length are also used for naming different size units of volume and mass. Look at the chart below to see the meaning of some common prefixes.

Common SI Prefixes			
Prefix	Symbol	Meaning	Example
kilo-	k	1,000	kilometer (km)
hecto-	h	100	hectometer (hm)
deka-	da	10	dekameter (dam)
deci-	d	$0.1 \left(\frac{1}{10} \right)$	decimeter (dm)
centi-	c	$0.01 \left(\frac{1}{100} \right)$	centimeter (cm)
milli-	m	$0.001 \left(\frac{1}{1000} \right)$	millimeter (mm)

TIPS FOR MAKING MEASUREMENTS

- Know the purpose of your measurement. Choose the most suitable size unit, for example, centimeters for a book or meters for the classroom floor.
- Know how your measuring tool works, for example what main units it measures and what the smaller units mean.
- Always label your measurements. If you perform any math operations such as adding or subtracting measurements, always label the resulting numbers properly.



Student Name: _____

- Determine whether you will need one, two, or a series of measurements. Figure out whether you will have to perform any math operations. For example, if you need to find how much the temperature of a liquid increased, you will need to subtract the original temperature from the final temperature.
- Know any special rules that apply. For example, read the water level in a graduated cylinder at eye level and at the lowest point of the curved surface.



Checkpoint

How could you demonstrate that there are 1,000 millimeters in 1 meter?



Student Name: _____

INQUIRY SKILL FOCUS Practice

Measure: Liquid Volume

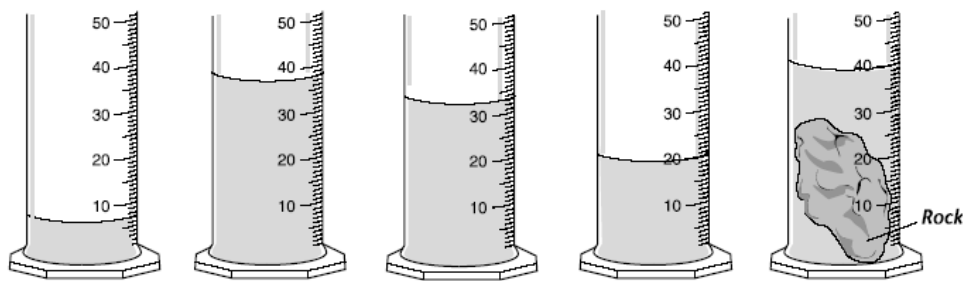
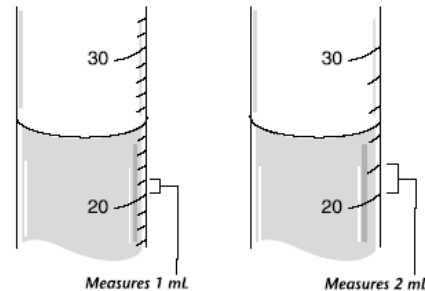
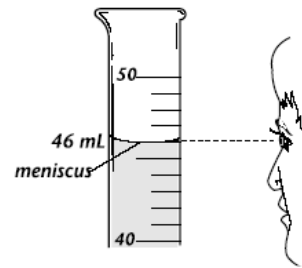
Write your answers to the questions below in the spaces provided. If you need more space, use a separate sheet of paper.

The volume of an object is the amount of space it takes up. You will often measure the volume of liquids using a graduated cylinder. ("Graduated" means that the cylinder is marked with measurement units.) Always read a graduated cylinder at eye level. Also, water in a graduated cylinder has a curved surface called the meniscus. Read the volume at the bottom of the meniscus.

Hints: Always check the unnumbered marks on a graduated cylinder to see how many sections there are and what they measure. Also, sometimes you have to estimate a measurement between two marks.

Prove to yourself that both graduated cylinders on the right contain 25 mL.

What is the volume of the liquid shown in graduated cylinders 1–4 below? What is the total volume in graduated cylinder 5?



1 _____ 2 _____ 3 _____ 4 _____ 5 _____

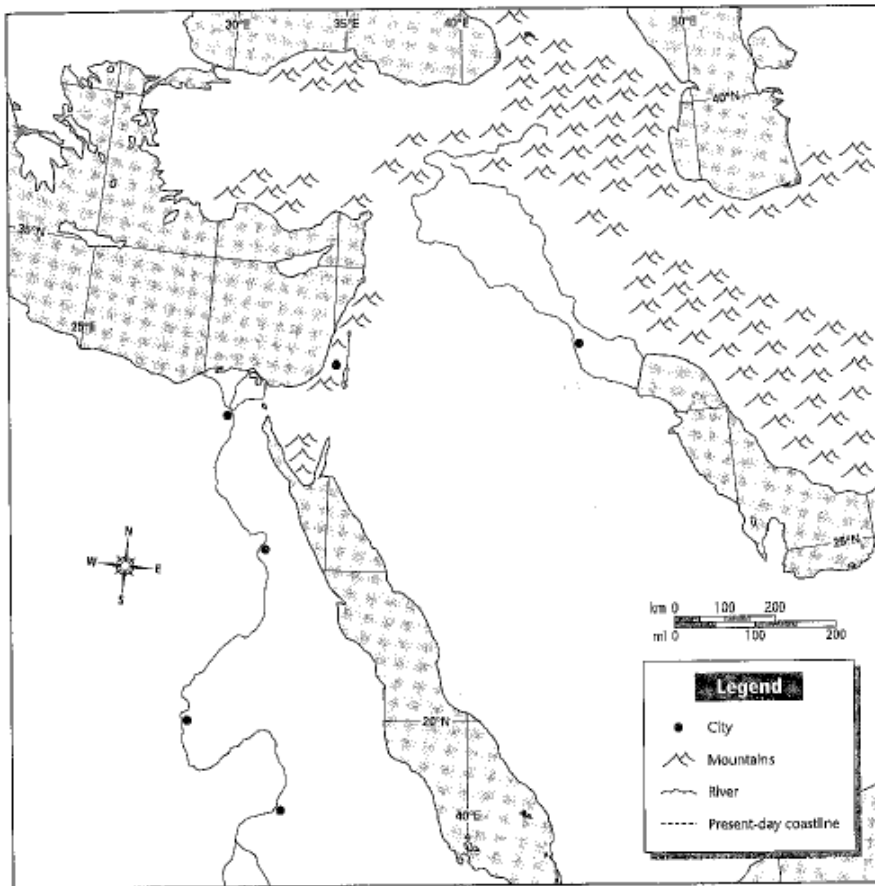
- If the diagrams for Questions 4 and 5 show the same graduated cylinder before and after the rock was added, what can you infer about the volume of the rock?
- Think It Over** Describe how you can use a graduated cylinder to measure the volume of an irregular object.



Student Name: _____

Social Studies

Fertile Crescent, Nile, and Nubia



Use the map above for the following activities.

1. **Locate the following places and write their names on the map above: The Nile River, the Red Sea, Lower Egypt, Upper Egypt, Nubia, Giza, Thebes, the Mediterranean Sea. Use the maps on page 92 in your textbook to help you.**
2. **Use a crayon or colored pencil to show the climate regions of the Nile River Valley.**
3. **Draw red direction arrows to show the direction of the current on the Nile River.**
4. **Draw blue direction arrows to show the direction the winds generally blow along the Nile River.**



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Spanish

¡Feliz Día de Nieve!

Please go to Google Classroom to find your assignment.