

OUR LADY OF PORT RICHMOND SCHOOL

3233 E. EDGEMONT STREET

PHILADELPHIA, PA 19134

Dear Parents,

We are sending home a package of work to be completed **in the event school closes for a period of time**. The work will be graded and used for the third trimester grades. The packet needs to be returned on the first day back to school.

Religion: Reread Chapter 2 with your child. Eucharist book must be in school every day we are in school. Help your child understand the meanings of the yellow highlighted words in the chapter.

Math: Complete math worksheet packet.

ELA: Planets reading comprehension packet

Handwriting: Complete Lessons 13, 14, 15, 16 in handwriting book

Social Studies: Map packet

The children will need 4 # 2 pencils for Terra Nova tests which starts on March 20, 2020 if school is open.

The \$40 Communion fee is due March 23, again if school is open.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Blaney

Ms. Stukowski

Name _____

Skill: Two-digit addition with regrouping

Add.

Two Digit Addition Is Easy!

1.
$$\begin{array}{r} 78 \\ + 25 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

2.
$$\begin{array}{r} 36 \\ + 19 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

3.
$$\begin{array}{r} 54 \\ + 28 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

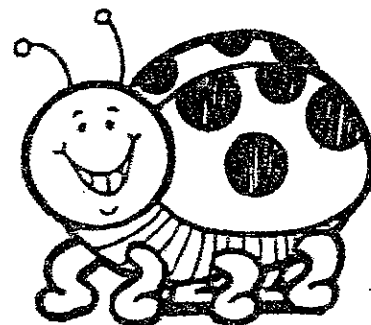
4.
$$\begin{array}{r} 88 \\ + 54 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

5.
$$\begin{array}{r} 68 \\ + 22 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

6.
$$\begin{array}{r} 57 \\ + 48 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

7.
$$\begin{array}{r} 36 \\ + 29 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

8.
$$\begin{array}{r} 65 \\ + 36 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



9.
$$\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ + 18 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

10.
$$\begin{array}{r} 62 \\ + 48 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

11.
$$\begin{array}{r} 79 \\ + 28 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

12.
$$\begin{array}{r} 45 \\ + 36 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

13.
$$\begin{array}{r} 27 \\ + 34 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

14.
$$\begin{array}{r} 64 \\ + 19 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

15.
$$\begin{array}{r} 95 \\ + 27 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

16.
$$\begin{array}{r} 78 \\ + 63 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

17.
$$\begin{array}{r} 87 \\ + 23 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

18.
$$\begin{array}{r} 45 \\ + 38 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

19.
$$\begin{array}{r} 66 \\ + 45 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

20.
$$\begin{array}{r} 82 \\ + 29 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

21.
$$\begin{array}{r} 45 \\ + 36 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

22.
$$\begin{array}{r} 78 \\ + 65 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

23.
$$\begin{array}{r} 47 \\ + 16 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

24.
$$\begin{array}{r} 26 \\ + 16 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

25.
$$\begin{array}{r} 78 \\ + 78 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

26.
$$\begin{array}{r} 65 \\ + 26 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Subtraction

$$\begin{array}{r} 958 \\ - 226 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 868 \\ - 225 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 998 \\ - 347 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 967 \\ - 323 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 998 \\ - 353 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 876 \\ - 323 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 948 \\ - 525 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 968 \\ - 353 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 798 \\ - 363 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 978 \\ - 732 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 693 \\ - 572 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 867 \\ - 532 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$2 \times 3 =$	$3 \times 7 =$	$4 \times 8 =$	$5 \times 6 =$	$6 \times 5 =$
$7 \times 12 =$	$8 \times 11 =$	$9 \times 6 =$	$11 \times 9 =$	$12 \times 12 =$
$2 \times 4 =$	$3 \times 3 =$	$4 \times 7 =$	$5 \times 8 =$	$6 \times 3 =$
$7 \times 2 =$	$8 \times 6 =$	$9 \times 3 =$	$11 \times 7 =$	$12 \times 2 =$
$2 \times 5 =$	$3 \times 1 =$	$4 \times 11 =$	$5 \times 5 =$	$6 \times 4 =$
$7 \times 9 =$	$8 \times 8 =$	$9 \times 1 =$	$11 \times 12 =$	$12 \times 6 =$
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$7 \times 1 =$	$8 \times 5 =$	$9 \times 9 =$	$11 \times 1 =$	$12 \times 1 =$
$2 \times 10 =$	$3 \times 10 =$	$4 \times 10 =$	$5 \times 10 =$	$6 \times 10 =$
$7 \times 7 =$	$8 \times 4 =$	$9 \times 4 =$	$11 \times 2 =$	$12 \times 11 =$
$2 \times 11 =$	$3 \times 12 =$	$4 \times 5 =$	$5 \times 11 =$	$6 \times 8 =$
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$2 \times 12 =$	$3 \times 11 =$	$4 \times 6 =$	$5 \times 9 =$	$6 \times 12 =$
$7 \times 4 =$	$8 \times 3 =$	$9 \times 7 =$	$11 \times 8 =$	$12 \times 3 =$
$2 \times 2 =$	$3 \times 6 =$	$4 \times 3 =$	$5 \times 7 =$	$6 \times 2 =$
$7 \times 5 =$	$8 \times 1 =$	$9 \times 11 =$	$11 \times 5 =$	$12 \times 4 =$
$2 \times 9 =$	$3 \times 8 =$	$4 \times 1 =$	$5 \times 12 =$	$6 \times 6 =$
$7 \times 8 =$	$8 \times 9 =$	$9 \times 2 =$	$11 \times 4 =$	$12 \times 7 =$
$2 \times 1 =$	$3 \times 5 =$	$4 \times 9 =$	$5 \times 1 =$	$6 \times 11 =$
$7 \times 10 =$	$8 \times 10 =$	$9 \times 10 =$	$11 \times 10 =$	$12 \times 10 =$
$2 \times 7 =$	$3 \times 4 =$	$4 \times 4 =$	$5 \times 2 =$	$6 \times 8 =$
$7 \times 11 =$	$8 \times 12 =$	$9 \times 5 =$	$11 \times 11 =$	$12 \times 1 =$
$2 \times 6 =$	$3 \times 2 =$	$4 \times 12 =$	$5 \times 3 =$	$6 \times 9 =$

$2\sqrt{14}$

$3\sqrt{24}$

$8\sqrt{40}$

$9\sqrt{27}$

$3\sqrt{15}$

$4\sqrt{20}$

$2\sqrt{18}$

$3\sqrt{18}$

$8\sqrt{32}$

$4\sqrt{16}$

$5\sqrt{25}$

$4\sqrt{32}$

$2\sqrt{10}$

$3\sqrt{27}$

$9\sqrt{18}$

$7\sqrt{42}$

$5\sqrt{30}$

$4\sqrt{28}$

$2\sqrt{16}$

$3\sqrt{21}$

$6\sqrt{36}$

$7\sqrt{28}$

$5\sqrt{15}$

$4\sqrt{36}$

$2\sqrt{12}$

$6\sqrt{48}$

$6\sqrt{18}$

$7\sqrt{49}$

$5\sqrt{10}$

$4\sqrt{24}$

$8\sqrt{16}$

$7\sqrt{56}$

$6\sqrt{42}$

$7\sqrt{35}$

$5\sqrt{20}$

$9\sqrt{72}$

$8\sqrt{48}$

$6\sqrt{54}$

$6\sqrt{24}$

$7\sqrt{21}$

$9\sqrt{36}$

$9\sqrt{63}$

$8\sqrt{24}$

$7\sqrt{63}$

$6\sqrt{30}$

$5\sqrt{40}$

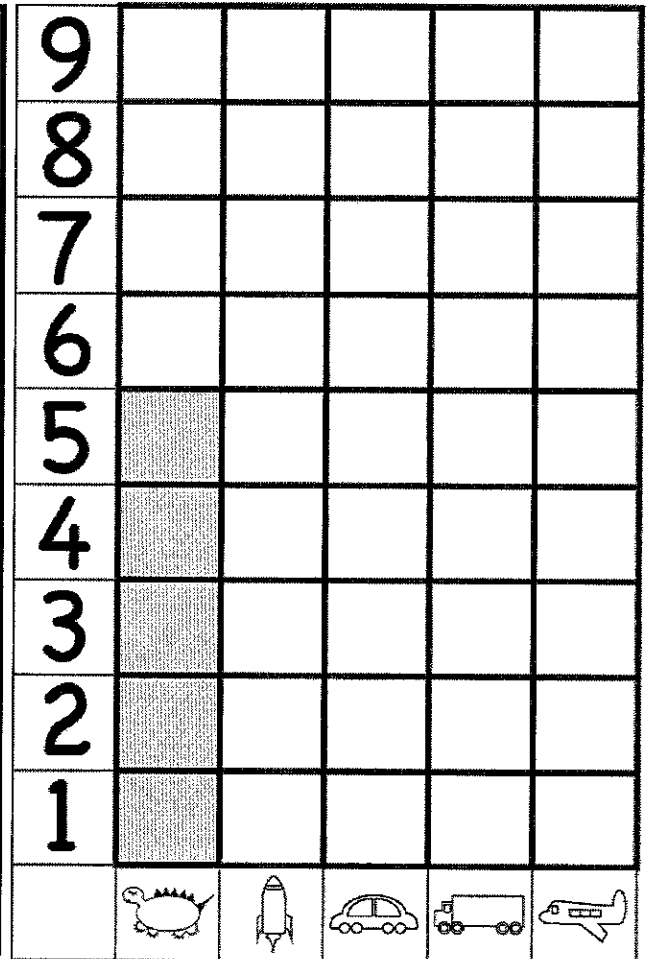
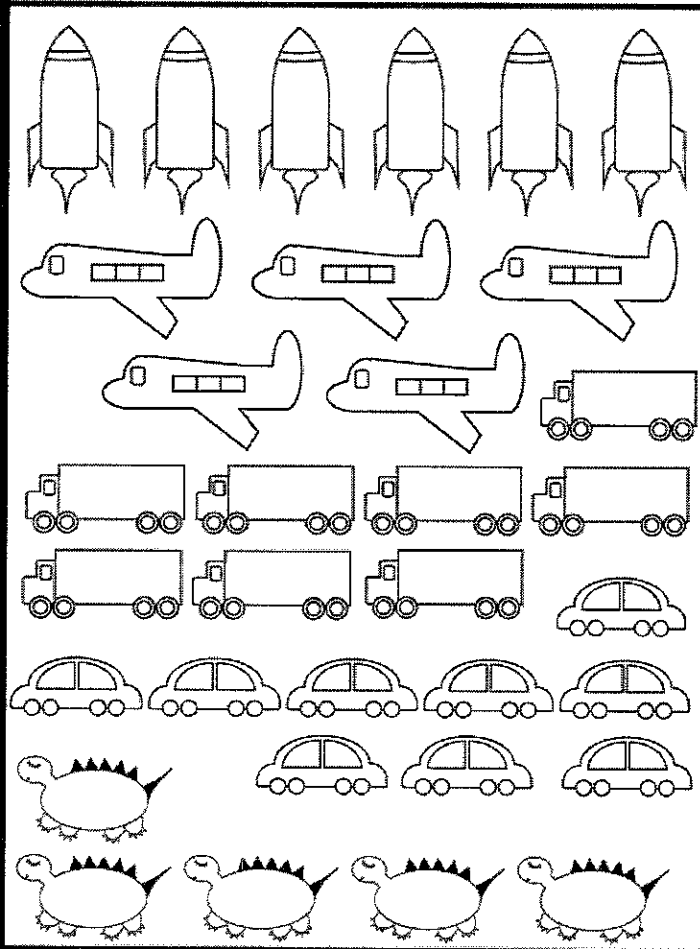
$9\sqrt{45}$

$9\sqrt{81}$

$8\sqrt{64}$

$5\sqrt{35}$

Count and Graph



Make a Tally Chart

Reading a Map

A map key tells what the symbols on a map stand for. Use the map key to find the places below.

1. Draw a circle around each city.
2. Draw a circle around the baseball field.
3. Draw an X over the capital.
4. Color the parks green.
5. Color the university red.

Map Key



University



Baseball Field



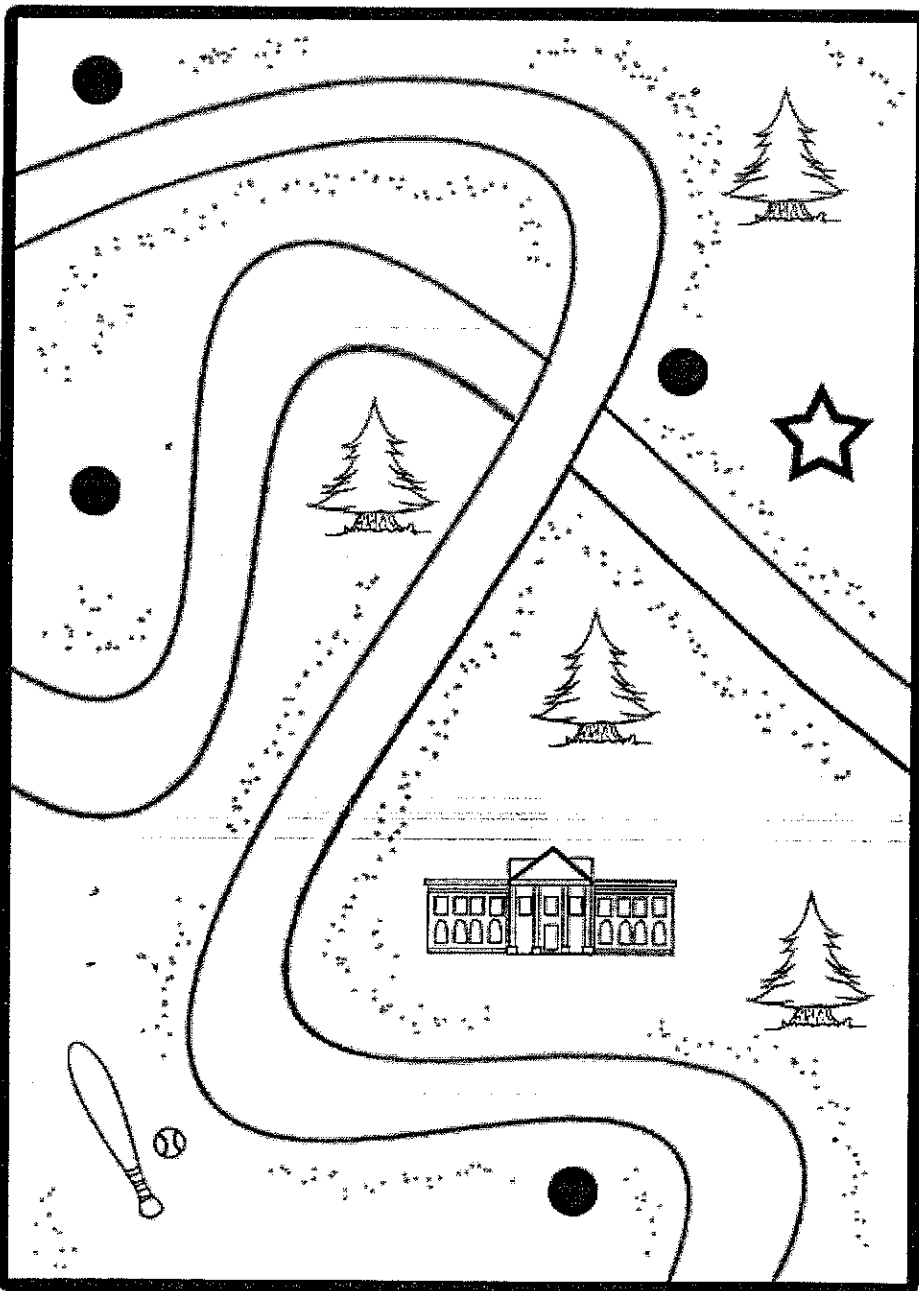
Park



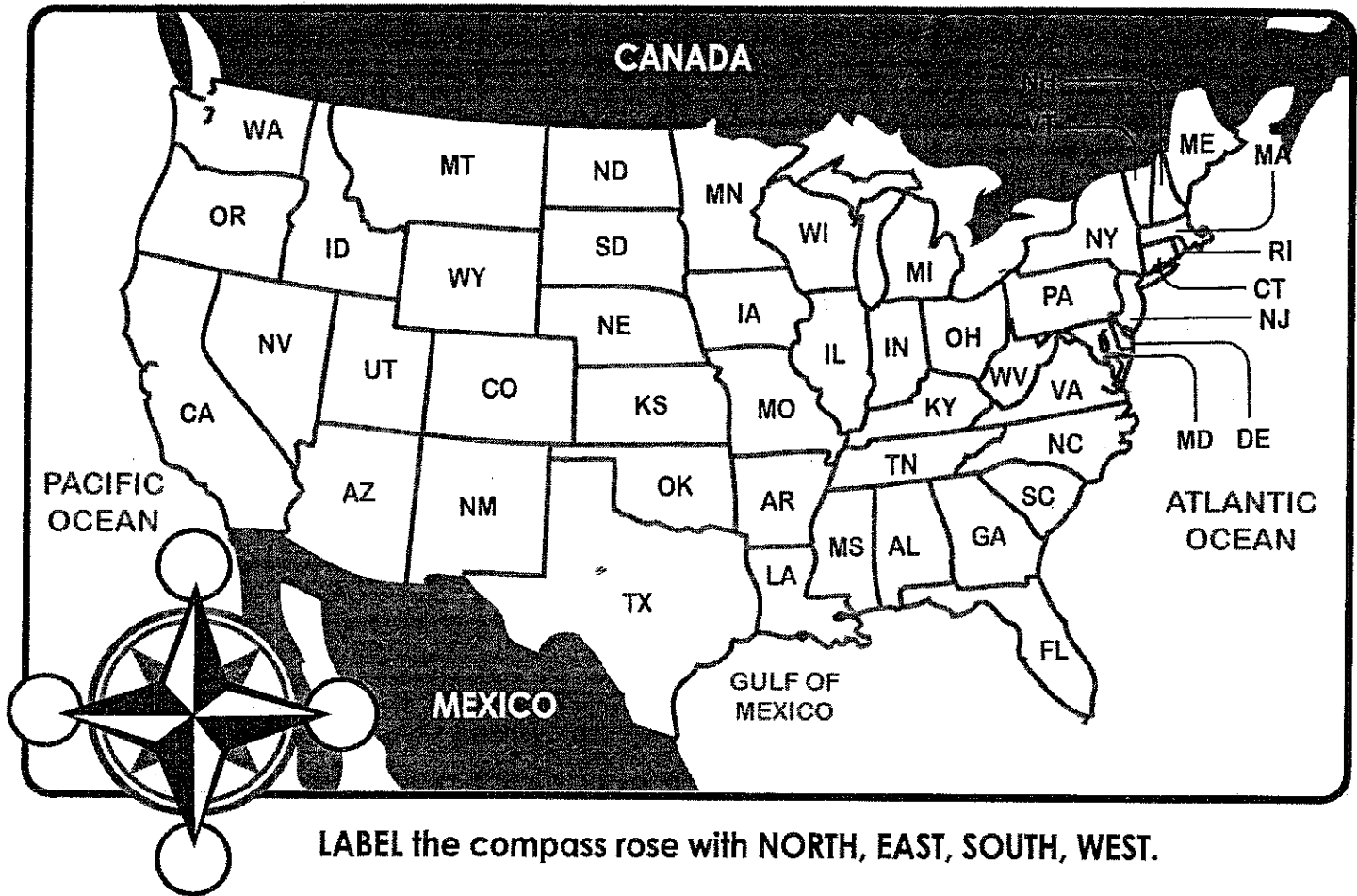
Capital



City



STATE DIRECTIONS



LABEL the compass rose with **NORTH, EAST, SOUTH, WEST.**

1. What state are you living in? _____
2. What borders your state to the North?

3. What borders your state to the South?

4. What borders your state to the East?

5. What borders your state to the West? _____
6. From your state, what direction is the Pacific Ocean?

7. From your state, what direction is the Atlantic Ocean?

8. From your state, what direction is Mexico? _____
9. From your state, what direction is Canada? _____

Name: _____ Date: _____

Contractions

Directions: Read the contraction on the left. Write the two words that make the contraction.

1. can't _____

11. I'll _____

2. wouldn't _____

12. he'll _____

3. let's _____

13. isn't _____

4. won't _____

14. don't _____

5. she's _____

15. he's _____

6. they'll _____

16. you'll _____

7. we've _____

17. here's _____

8. doesn't _____

18. I'm _____

9. I'd _____

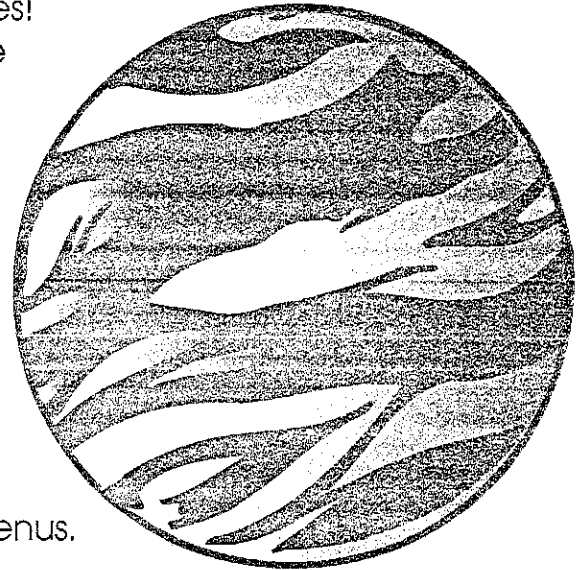
19. I've _____

10. it's _____

20. didn't _____

Main Idea: Venus

For many years, no one knew much about Venus. When people looked through telescopes, they could not see past Venus' clouds. Long ago, people thought the clouds covered living things. Spacecraft radar has shown this is not true. Venus is too hot for life to exist. The temperature on Venus is about 900 degrees! Remember how hot you were the last time it was 90 degrees? Now imagine it being 10 times hotter. Nothing could exist in that heat. It is also very dry on Venus. For life to exist, water must be present. Because of the heat and dryness, we know there are no people, plants or other life on Venus.



Directions: Answer these questions about Venus.

1. Circle the main idea:

We cannot see past Venus' clouds to know what the planet is like.

Spacecraft radar shows it is too hot and dry for life to exist on Venus.

2. What is the temperature on Venus? _____

3. This temperature is how many times hotter than a hot day on Earth? _____

6 times hotter

10 times hotter

4. In the past, why did people think life might exist on Venus?

Comprehension: Earth

One planet in our solar system certainly supports life—Earth. Our planet is the third planet from the Sun and takes 365 days, or 1 year, to orbit the Sun. This rotation makes it possible for most of our planet to have four seasons—winter, spring, summer and fall.

Besides being able to support life, our planet is unique in another way—Earth is 75% covered by water. No other planet has that much, if any, liquid on its surface. This liquid and its evaporation help provide the cloud cover and our climate patterns.

Earth has one natural satellite—the Moon. Scientists and other experts all over the world have created and sent into orbit other satellites used for a variety of purposes—communication, weather forecasting, and so on.



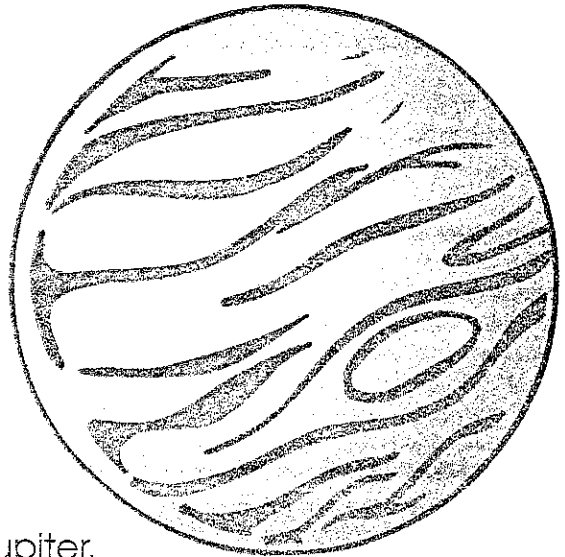
Directions: Answer these questions about Earth.

1. How much of Earth is covered by water? _____
2. The Moon is a _____ of Earth.
3. How long does it take Earth to orbit the Sun? _____
4. How does water make Earth the "living planet"?

Comprehension: Jupiter

Jupiter, the fifth planet from the Sun, is circled by a ring of dark particles. It takes this planet almost 12 years to orbit the Sun. Jupiter's ring is very difficult to see from Earth without using special equipment. Jupiter is the largest planet in our solar system. It is 11 times bigger than Earth!

Scientists have been able to learn much about this planet because of the information received from *Voyager 1* in 1979. They know that we cannot send a spacecraft to land on the surface of Jupiter as we have done with the Moon. The surface of Jupiter is not solid. The outer "shell" of Jupiter is gas.



Directions: Answer these questions about Jupiter.

1. In what year did *Voyager 1* send us more information about Jupiter?

2. Why can't we send a spacecraft to land on Jupiter?

3. The ring that circles Jupiter is made of _____

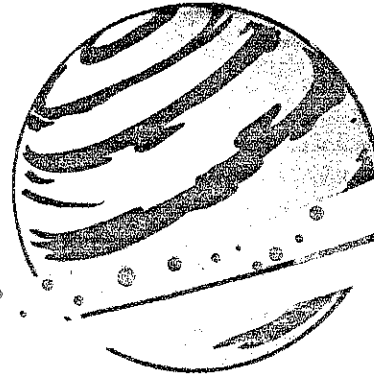
4. What is the largest planet in our solar system?

5. Jupiter is the _____ planet from the Sun.



Comprehension: Saturn

Have you looked at Saturn through a strong telescope? If you have, you know it has rings. Saturn is the most beautiful planet to see! It is bright yellow. It is circled by four rings. Two bright rings are on the outside of the circle. Two dark rings are on the inside. The rings of Saturn are made of billions of tiny bits of ice and rock. The ice and rocks travel around the planet in a swarm. They keep their ring shape as the planet travels around the Sun. These rings shine brightly, and so does the planet Saturn. Both reflect the rays of the Sun. The Sun is 885 million miles away from Saturn. It takes Saturn $29\frac{1}{2}$ years to travel around the Sun!



Directions: Answer these questions about Saturn.

1. How many rings does Saturn have? _____
2. Where are Saturn's dark rings?

3. Where are Saturn's bright rings?

4. What are Saturn's rings made of?

5. What causes Saturn and its rings to shine?

6. How far away from the Sun is Saturn?

Comprehension: Uranus

William Herschel discovered the planet Uranus in 1781. As has happened many times throughout history with other scientists, inventors and explorers, he didn't realize he had found a planet—he thought it was a comet. Scientists didn't know too much about this planet, though, until 1986 when the U.S. spacecraft *Voyager 2* flew past it.

Do you think the planet Earth is big? Well, the planet Uranus is four times bigger! Uranus is another planet that has rings. While Saturn's rings are made of ice and rock, the rings of Uranus are made of dark particles the size of boulders. Earth has one natural satellite—the Moon—but Uranus has 15 natural satellites. It takes Earth 1 year to circle the Sun, but Uranus takes 84 years! Uranus is the seventh planet from the Sun.



Directions: Answer these questions about Uranus.

1. This story tells about two planets that have rings. They are:

1) _____ 2) _____

2. Who was William Herschel?

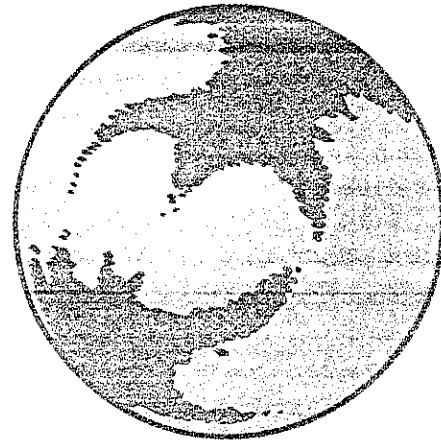
3. Which planet is bigger, Earth or Uranus? How much bigger?



Comprehension: Neptune

Neptune is the eighth planet from the Sun. Because of its location, it takes Neptune 168 years to orbit the Sun. It is closely related to Uranus, one of its neighbors in the solar system. Scientists have noticed that its coloring and appearance look very similar to that of Uranus.

Neptune was discovered by Galle in 1846. It is almost four times bigger than Earth. Neptune has two known satellites—the larger is named Triton and the smaller is named Nereid. Some scientists have noticed that the orbit of the larger satellite is getting closer and closer to the planet. It will eventually crash into the surface of Neptune. However, you and I won't be able to watch this happen. Scientists predict it will happen in 100 million years!



Directions: Answer these questions about Neptune.

1. Why does it take Neptune 168 years to orbit the Sun?

2. What are the names of Neptune's two satellites?

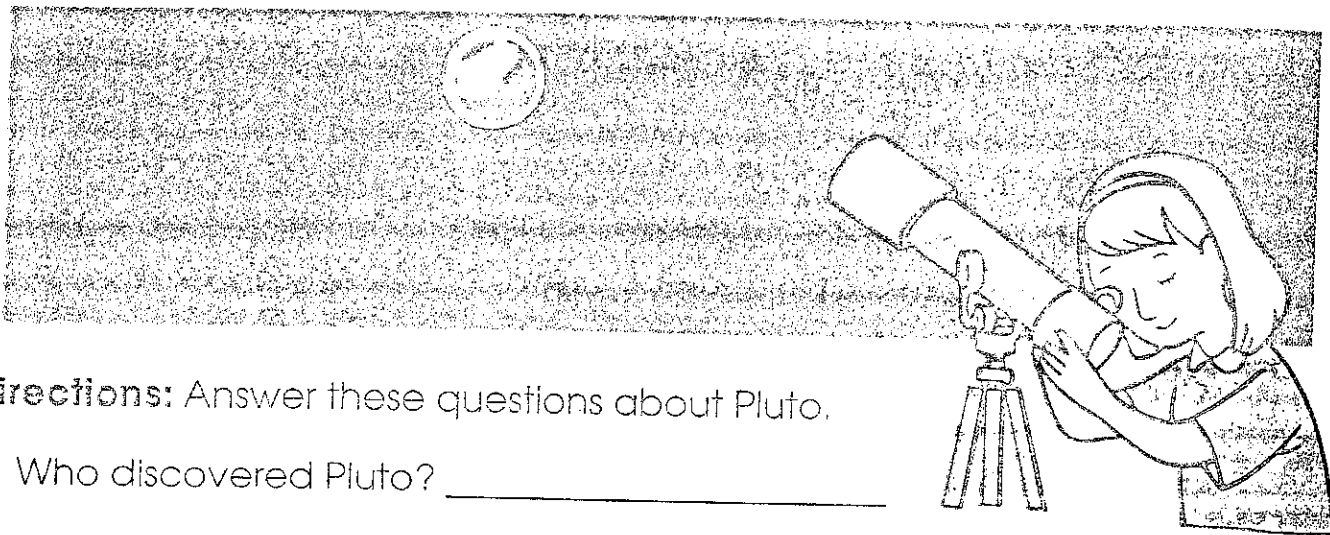
1) _____ 2) _____

3. Which word in the last paragraph means "to tell about something that will happen"?

4. Who discovered the planet Neptune?

Comprehension: Pluto

Pluto is the ninth planet in our solar system. It is 3,700 million miles from the Sun. It cannot be seen from Earth without a telescope. Maybe that is why it was named Pluto. Pluto was the Roman god of the underworld. For years, scientists suspected there was a ninth planet. But it was not until 1930 that a young scientist proved Pluto existed. His name was Clyde Tombaugh. He compared pictures of the sky near Pluto taken at different times. He noticed one big "star" was in a different place in different pictures. He realized it was not a star. It was a planet moving around the Sun.



Directions: Answer these questions about Pluto.

1. Who discovered Pluto? _____
2. When did he discover Pluto? _____
3. Why was the new planet named Pluto?

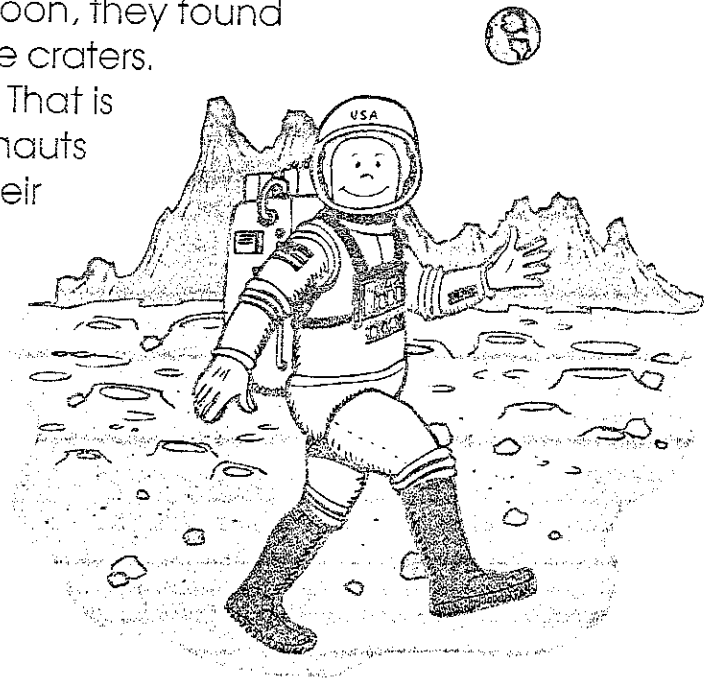
4. How was Pluto discovered? _____

5. What is Pluto's distance from the sun? _____

Comprehension: Moon

Our moon is not the only moon in the solar system. Some other planets have moons also. Saturn has 10 moons! Our moon is Earth's closest neighbor in the solar system. Sometimes our moon is 225,727 miles away. Other times, it is 252,002 miles away. Why? Because the Moon revolves around Earth. It does not go around Earth in a perfect circle. So, sometimes its path takes it further away from our planet.

When our astronauts visited the Moon, they found dusty plains, high mountains and huge craters. There is no air or water on the Moon. That is why life cannot exist there. The astronauts had to wear space suits to protect their skin from the bright Sun. They had to take their own air to breathe. They had to take their own food and water. The Moon was an interesting place to visit. Would you want to live there?



Directions: Answer these questions about the Moon.

1. Circle the main idea:

The Moon travels around Earth, and the astronauts visited the Moon.

Astronauts found that the Moon—Earth's closest neighbor—has no air or water and cannot support life.

2. Write three things our astronauts found on the Moon.

1) _____ 2) _____ 3) _____

3. Make a list of what to take on a trip to the Moon.

