CBSD FID WORKBOOK
GRADE 6

Name:_____

FLEXIBLE INSTRUCTION
DAY 4

What is a <u>Flexible Instructional Day</u> also known as a "FID" Day?

In Pennsylvania, a flexible instructional day, as defined by the Department of Education, refers to a day when schools can deliver instruction remotely rather than canceling school due to inclement weather or other unforeseen circumstances.

What is the <u>purpose</u> of a Flexible Instructional Day?

The purpose of implementing flexible instructional days is to ensure that students continue to receive meaningful instruction even when traditional "in-person" learning is not possible. Flexible instructional days allow schools to maintain continuity in the educational process, ensuring that students can continue their learning without interruption. By utilizing technology and remote learning workbooks/resources, schools can provide students with access to instructional materials, assignments, and teacher support, regardless of physical location.

How will I know when Central Bucks is having a "FID" day?

- Central Bucks School District will send notifications to families via email, website, text notification, social media, etc. to communicate the "FID" day.
- Your child's teacher will publish the FID content in Canvas:
    - Link to an online survey for attendance.
    - Link to an ***optional*** live Teams call for teacher "Office Hours."

How will my child use the "Flexible Instructional Books" on these "FID" days?

This "flexible instructional book" is your child's workbook that outlines the procedures, expectations, and resources for completing the work for a flexible instructional day. Here's how such a book will be used:

- The **<u>Flexible Instructional Book</u>** provides approximately *<u>4 hours</u>* of instructional activities.
- Your child will complete reading, math, writing, and specials *(P.E., Music, Library, Art, or QUEST)* during the "FID" day.
- Your child will then return the "FID" book to their homeroom teacher when school resumes "in-person."

How will my child use Canvas on these "FID" days?

- Students will access Canvas via Classlink on district provided device
- Attendance will be submitted via Canvas
- Office Hours will be offered via a Teams call linked in Canvas from 12:00-12:30
- Digital workbooks will be linked to Canvas

What if I need to use a personal device and can't find my students Username and password?

- Student usernames can be found in the Parent Portal of Infinite Campus. It is located in the "More" section of the Main Menu under "Family Information". The username is the student's full email address. Ex: Smith.J123@student.cbsd.org. The password for new students is Uppercase first initial, lowercase last initial, and their 6 digit birthday. Ex: James Smith born on 07/08/2009 a password of Js070809

CBSD FID WORKBOOK
GRADE 6

MATH
DAY 4

FLEXIBLE INSTRUCTIONAL DAY 4: MATH

RATIO

MATH LESSON SUMMARY

Activity #1 *(10-15 min)*	
F **Fluency Practice**	Complete 15 fluency questions
Activity #2: CHOOSE 1 ACTIVITY FROM THE 2 OPTIONS BELOW *(40-50 min)*	
I **Independent Practice**	Ratio Independent Practice pages *(2 pages)*
Activity #3: *(30 min)*	
D **Dive Into a Game**	Simplify it Fast!

FLUENCY PRACTICE

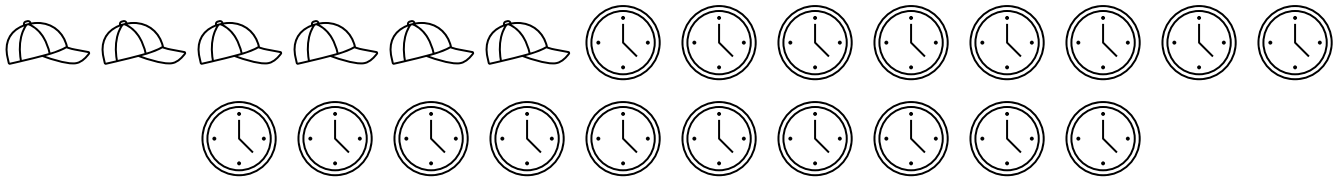
1.) $10 \times 19 =$ _____	6.) $70 \times 500 =$ _____	11.) $60 \times 4 =$ _____
2.) $50 \times 4 =$ _____	7.) $210 \times 39 =$ _____	12.) $20 \times 39 =$ _____
3.) $80 \times 81 =$ _____	8.) $70 \times 5 =$ _____	13.) $10 \times 53 =$ _____
4.) $80 \times 43 =$ _____	9.) $10 \times 106 =$ _____	14.) $40 \times 70 =$ _____
5.) $20 \times 387 =$ _____	10.) $40 \times 24 =$ _____	15.) $90 \times 729 =$ _____

RATIO INDEPENDENT PRACTICE

You can multiply the quantities in a ratio by the same number to find an equivalent ratio.

$10 : 5 =$ _____		
$3 : 6 =$ _____	$\frac{1}{8} =$ _____	$7 : 2 =$ _____
$\frac{3}{4} =$ _____	$2 : 11 =$ _____	$\frac{2}{3} =$ _____
$\frac{3}{8} =$ _____	$13 : 15 =$ _____	$\frac{1}{5} =$ _____

DIRECTIONS: Fill in each blank. Write the ratio in simplest form.



The ratio of the number of hats
to the number of clocks.

_____ : _____

1.) In a school cafeteria, the ratio of the number of apples to the number of oranges is 3:5. If there are 45 oranges, how many apples are there?

RATIO INDEPENDENT PRACTICE

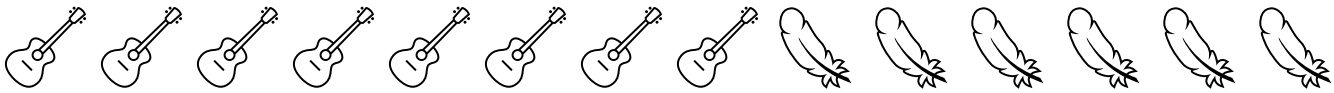
You can also find equivalent ratios by expressing ratios in their simplest forms.

$2:6 \xrightarrow{\div 2} 1:3 \xleftarrow{\div 2}$ $\quad$ $3:9 \xrightarrow{\div 3} 1:3 \xleftarrow{\div 3}$

1 and 3 do not have a common factor other than 1.

		$10 : 5 =$ _____
$3 : 6 =$ _____	$\frac{4}{8} =$ _____	$10 : 2 =$ _____
$\frac{2}{8} =$ _____	$20 : 10 =$ _____	$\frac{8}{14} =$ _____
$\frac{6}{8} =$ _____	$15 : 30 =$ _____	$\frac{12}{15} =$ _____

DIRECTIONS: Fill in each blank. Write the ratio in simplest form.



The ratio of the number of guitars
to the number of feathers.

_____ : _____

1.) In an art class, the ratio of the number of paintbrushes to the number of paint tubes is 4:7. If there are 28 paint tubes, how many paintbrushes are there?

GAME

SIMPLIFY IT FAST!

What you need:

Players: 2
Materials: Ratio cards

What to do:

1. Shuffle the cards and place the deck face down on the table.
2. Player 1 turns over the top card.
3. Both players shout out the equivalent ratio of the ratio on the card in simplest form. The faster player with the correct answer keeps the card.
4. Take turns to turn over the top card.
5. Play until all the cards have been won.

Who is the winner?

The player who collects more cards wins!

6 : 9	5 : 10	4 : 8
8 : 12	9 : 15	12 : 30
12 : 20	18 : 36	21 : 28
16 : 36	21 : 18	60 : 100
32 : 24	40 : 35	50 : 75
77 : 33	64 : 32	48 : 36
42 : 30	88 : 66	800 : 200

CBSD FID WORKBOOK
GRADE 6

READING AND WRITING
DAY 4

FLEXIBLE INSTRUCTIONAL DAY 4: READING AND WRITING

READING AND WRITING LESSON SUMMARY

Total Time – 90 Minutes		
Time	Focus	Description
90 Minutes	Reading/ Writing	1. Read the text "Earth's Moon". 2. Respond to the prompts and questions related to the text. 3. Write a summary of the text.
30 Minutes	Independent Reading	1. Read a self-selected book. 2. Complete the Reading Log.

READING AND WRITING - 90 Minutes

1. Today you will be reading about the Earth's moon.

2. Read the Fast Facts and think about what you might already know about the Earth's moon.

3. Read the passage aloud or silently to yourself. Take as much time as you need.

4. Use the Building Connections page to keep notes on the main idea and supporting details in each section.

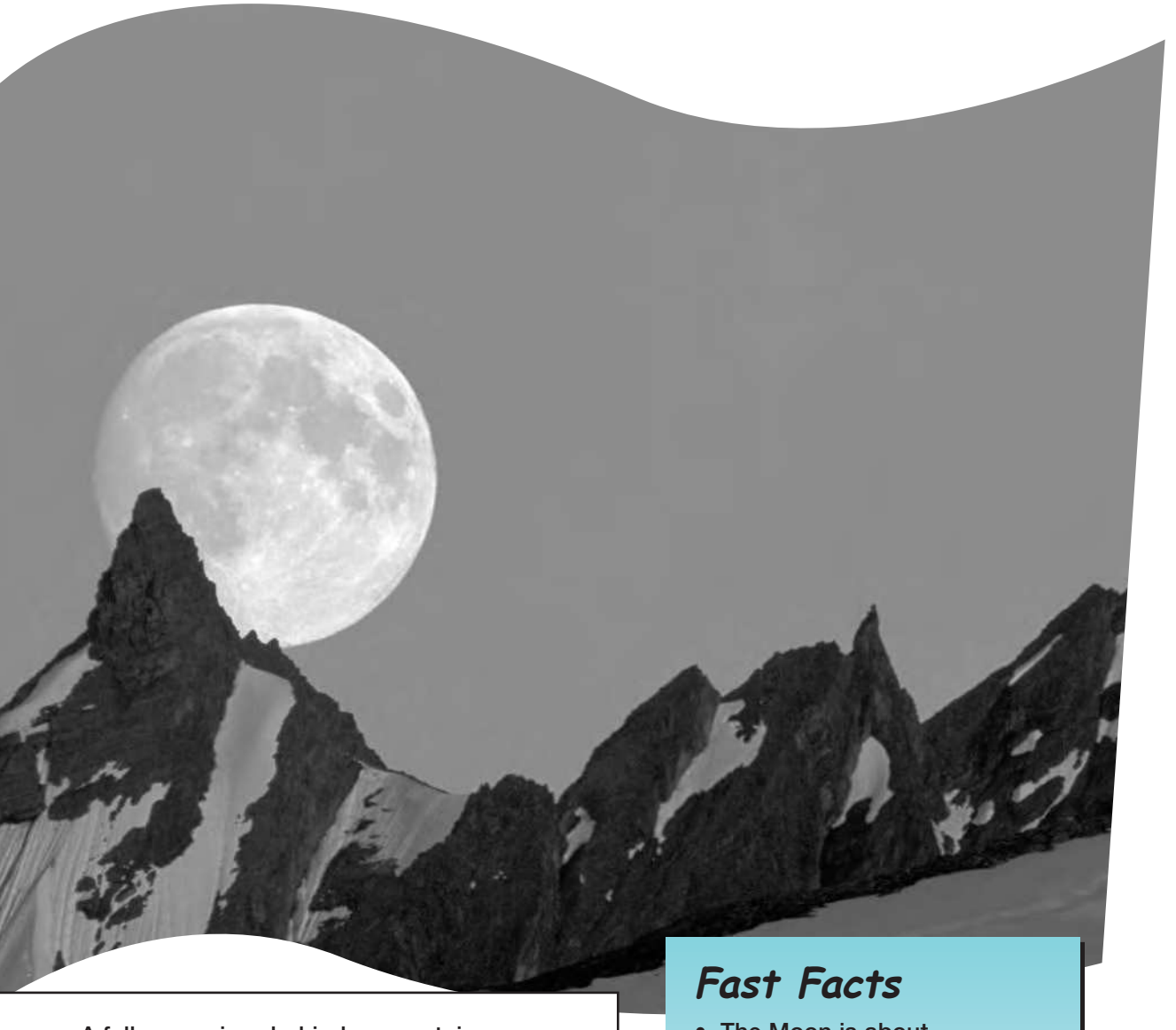
5. Answer the Key Notes question at the end of each passage.

6. Answer the questions by going back into the text to find your answers.

7. Write a summary using the information you collected on the Building Connections page.

8. Please write in complete sentences with evidence from the text.

Earth's Moon



A full moon rises behind a mountain.

Fast Facts

- The Moon is about 2,160 miles across.
- The Moon is one-quarter the size of Earth.
- If Earth were the size of a basketball, the Moon would be the size of a tennis ball.

Earth's Satellite

Of the many bodies in our solar system, the Moon is the closest to Earth. It is almost 239,000 miles from our planet.[25] On Earth, that distance is considered far away. However, in space it is considered extremely close.[41]

The Moon appears in the night sky because it is a satellite of Earth. A satellite is a body that orbits a larger body. As Earth's[67] satellite, the Moon orbits Earth. It also travels with Earth as our planet orbits the Sun.[83]

While it travels with Earth, the Moon turns. Earth turns, too. Because both Earth and the Moon are always turning, one side[105] of the Moon is never seen from Earth. This side is called the far side of the Moon.[123]

KEY NOTES

Earth's Satellite

What is a satellite?

_____

_____

Earth's Moon

The moon's gravity causes the ocean tides to rise and fall.

Fast Facts

- Ancient Greeks and Romans thought tides were caused by Earth breathing.
- Modern ideas about tides started in 1687.
- Each day, tides occur 50 minutes later than the day before.

The Moon and Tides

If you've been to the ocean, you know that the water level at the beach changes during the day. At low tide, you see more sand. At high tide, you see more water.[37]

Tides on Earth are largely caused by the Moon. The Moon's gravity pulls slightly on the oceans, causing the oceans to rise.[59] In this way, the force of the Moon's gravity causes the rising and falling of tides.[75]

The height of the tides is affected by the shape of the coastline and the depth of the ocean. The highest tides on[98] Earth occur in a bay in eastern Canada. During high tide, the height of the water in this bay increases by as much as 53 feet.[124]

KEY NOTES

The Moon and Tides

What is the difference between high and low tide?

_____

_____

Earth's Moon

From Earth, we see four phases of the Moon.

Fast Facts

- The Moon moves through space at about 2,300 miles per hour.
- The Moon's orbit around Earth is about 1.4 million miles.
- The Moon is kept in orbit around Earth by the pull of Earth's gravity.

The Changing Moon

Although the Moon seems to give off light, its light really comes from the Sun. The Moon also seems to change size, but what really changes is how much of the Moon we see.[37]

The Moon orbits Earth about every 29 days. During this time, the Moon goes through several lunar phases. The first[57] lunar phase is called a new moon. At this time, we see only a small part of the Moon. Over the next two weeks, more of the[84] Moon becomes visible until we see an entire side of the Moon. This phase is called full moon. Over the next two weeks, less[108] of the Moon becomes visible until there's another new moon. Then, a new lunar phase begins.[124]

KEY NOTES

The Changing Moon

What do we see during a full moon?

_____

_____

Earth's Moon

In 1969, an astronaut walked on the Moon for the first time.

Fast Facts

- During the day, the Moon's rocks are about the temperature of boiling water.
- At night, the Moon is colder than any place on Earth.
- On the Moon, the sky is always black and the stars can always be seen.

Humans on the Moon

From 1969 to 1972, twelve American astronauts flew missions to the Moon. Before taking off, the astronauts had to carefully prepare for these missions.[28]

Because the Moon does not have oxygen, food, or water, astronauts have to carry these things so they can survive.[48] Astronauts also have to learn how to walk on the Moon because the Moon's gravity is only one-sixth that of Earth. This lower[72] gravity makes people weigh less, so they bounce when they try to walk on the Moon.[88]

When the Space Age began, some people were afraid that one country might try to rule space. Today, however, people[108] from many countries fly missions together so that everyone can study the Moon and space.[123]

KEY NOTES

Humans on the Moon

How easy would it be to live on the Moon?

Earth's Moon

Earth's Satellite

1. Around what two bodies does the Moon orbit?

a. the Sun and a star
b. Earth and the Sun
c. a satellite and a planet
d. Earth and the solar system

2. Which of the following is a fact about the Moon?

a. Earth travels around the Moon.
b. The Moon is a satellite of Earth.
c. All sides of the Moon can be seen from Earth.
d. The Moon is not part of the solar system.

3. Why do you think 239,000 miles is considered "extremely close" in space?

_____

_____

_____

The Moon and Tides

1. Tides are largely caused by _____

a. the Sun's gravity pulling on the Moon.
b. the Moon's gravity pulling on Earth's oceans.
c. the force of ocean water washing over sand.
d. the force of Earth's gravity on the Atlantic Ocean.

2. What is the difference between high tide and low tide?

_____

_____

_____

3. What two things do the height of the tides depend on?

_____

_____

_____

The Changing Moon

1. The light we see from the Moon _____

a. comes from the Sun.
b. comes from Earth.
c. comes from other planets.
d. comes from other moons.

2. Why does the Moon's size seem to change over a month?

a. The amount of the Moon that is visible from Earth changes.
b. The Moon's size decreases as it moves away from Earth.
c. The Moon is always visible when the lunar phases start.
d. The moon's size increases as it moves toward the Sun.

3. What are the lunar phases?

_____

_____

_____

Humans on the Moon

1. The main idea of “Humans on the Moon” is _____

a. how astronauts were chosen to go to the Moon.
b. how astronauts learned to walk on the Moon.
c. how astronauts found oxygen and water on the Moon.
d. the problems astronauts face on the Moon.

2. When astronauts go to the Moon, why do they have to carry everything they need to survive?

_____

_____

_____

3. Why do humans have to learn how to walk on the Moon?

_____

_____

_____

astronauts	**orbits**	**gravity**	**phases**
lunar	**satellite**	**missions**	**tide**

1. Choose the word from the word box above that best matches each definition. Write the word on the line below.

A. _____ special tasks given to a person or a group

B. _____ the regular rising and falling of a body of water

C. _____ the force that pulls planets or moons toward each other

D. _____ paths taken by bodies in the solar system as they go around other bodies

E. _____ people who travel into space

F. _____ a body in the solar system that travels around another body

G. _____ stages in a cycle of events

H. _____ having to do with the Moon

2. Fill in the blank in the sentences below. Choose the word from the word box that completes each sentence.

A. To see when the Moon would be full, Jill looked at a _____ calendar.

B. Since the 1960s, there have been many _____ to explore space.

C. The Moon is a _____ of Earth.

D. The Moon goes through different _____ as it circles Earth.

E. The rise and fall of Earth's oceans is largely caused by the pull of the Moon's _____.

F. We left the beach just as the _____ was rising.

G. In 1969, American _____ became the first people to land on the Moon.

H. The Moon _____ Earth as Earth travels through space.

Earth's Moon

1. Use the chart to help you remember what you read. Write the main idea and one important detail from each passage.

Earth's Satellite	
Main Idea:	Detail:

The Moon and Tides	
Main Idea:	Detail:

The Changing Moon	
Main Idea:	Detail:

Humans on the Moon	
Main Idea:	Detail:

2. Write three things you have learned about Earth's Moon in this topic.

3. What are two things that astronauts might learn from visiting the Moon?

4. Do you think you might like to go to the Moon? Why or why not?

Summarize the text that you read about the moon using the graphic organizer "Earth's Moon".

INDEPENDENT READING - 30 Minutes

1. Continue to read your independent reading book.

2. If you do not have your Independent Reading book, select a book from your home library.

3. Log the title, author and number of pages on the Reading Log.

Reading Log 

Name: _____ Parent Initials: _____

Date	Title of Book	Author	Pages	Time spent reading

CBSD FID WORKBOOK
GRADE 6

SPECIALS
DAY 4

MUSIC - Grade 6

TIME
20 minutes

🎯**Learning Goal:** I will create a music playlist that makes a connection to my 6th grade year! I will listen for meaning in music and list songs that evoke emotion.

F.I.D. 4

Materials:
pencil and eraser
music tracks
headphones (optional)

SOUNDTRACK OF MY YEAR

LEARNING OBJECTIVE:

Create a personalised playlist that reflects on your school year, capturing memories, emotions, and experiences through carefully selected songs.

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Take a moment to reflect on the highlights, challenges, and memorable moments of the school year. Consider your personal growth, achievements, important events and the emotions experienced throughout.

2. Identify themes or categories that represent different aspects of your year. Think about celebrations, challenges overcome, friendship moments, favorite memories or any theme that resonates with your experiences.

3. Choose songs that align with each theme you've identified. Think about lyrics, melodies and overall vibes that capture the essence of each theme. Be creative and diverse in your selections.

4. Write a short reflection about why you chose each song, why it is significant to your year and how it reflects a particular category, memory or experience.

5. If comfortable, share your playlist with classmates or friends. This can be done through a music streaming platform, a collaborative playlist, or by creating a shared document with song titles and reflections.

EXTENSION EXERCISE:

Design your Cover Art - Enhance the personal touch of your playlist by designing cover art that uses drawings, images, or graphics that visually represent the emotions and memories associated with your songs.

SOUNDTRACK OF MY YEAR

Title & Artist	Theme	Reflection