

B Quiz #12

Lessons 45-48

1. Write a multiplication sentence for $4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4$ and solve it.
2. $548 + 266 = ?$
3. Round 84,516 to the nearest thousand.
4. Draw a square and shade $\frac{3}{4}$ of it.
5. $7,356 - 4,824 = ?$
6. $8,561 \bigcirc 8,651$
7. $7 \times 7 = ?$
8. The sum is the answer to a(n) _____ problem.
9. It is 3:15 now. What time was it 3 hours and 10 minutes ago?
10. Julia has 3 boxes of pencils; there are 6 pencils in each box. How many pencils does Julia have?
11. Is 18,416 an even or an odd number?
12. Which digit is in the tens place in 35,207?
13. $6 \times ? = 36$
14. Draw a line.
15. What fraction of the figure is shaded?



NAME:

1.	2.	3.
4.	5.	6.
7.	8.	9.
10.	11.	12.
13.	14.	15.

B Quiz #12
Lessons 45 – 48

Name _____

1. Draw a line between the subject and the predicate.

The giraffe ate leaves from the tree.

2. Form the plural.

fry - _____ city - _____

3. Draw lines to match these words with their meanings.

basement	quarrel
argument	motion
movement	underground

4. Underline the verb in this sentence.

The girl skipped across the driveway.

5. A _____ names a person, place, or thing.

6. Use three different editing marks to make this sentence better.

Now i will tell You how to make an an apple pie.

7. Fill in the plural possessive noun.

The _____ coats were all leather.
(ladies)

8. Fill in the singular possessive noun.

That _____ hat has a bow.
(lady)

9. Write the plural form of each noun.

leaf - _____

life - _____



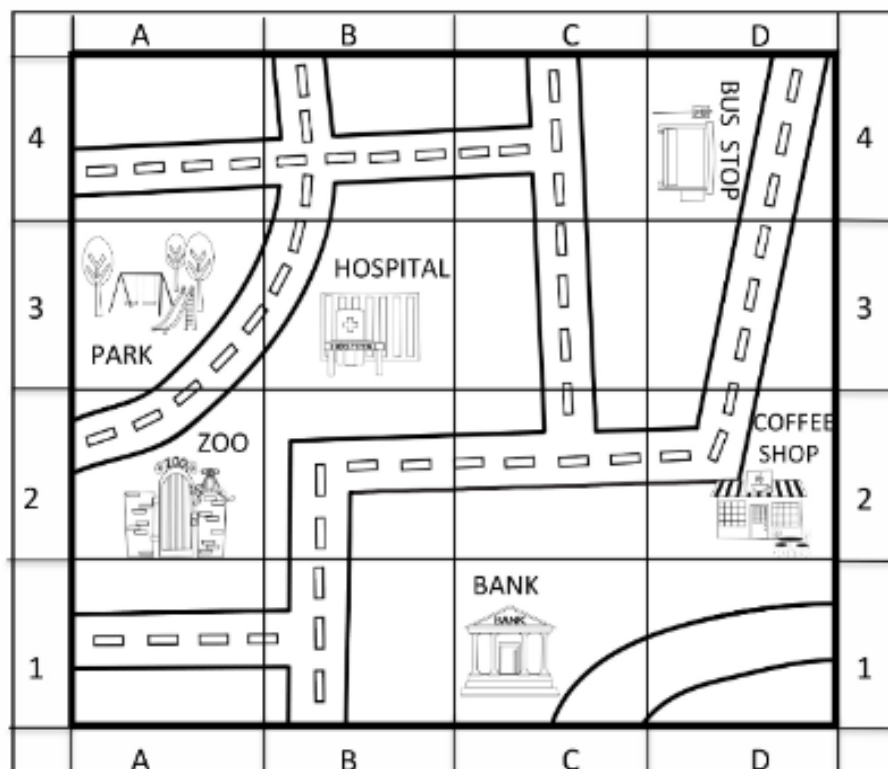
10. Which word means “full of fear”?

fearless mindful fearful frighten

What is A Map Grid?



A compass rose is not the only way to find things on a map. Many maps use a **map grid**. A map grid is a set of horizontal and vertical lines on a map that make squares. They help you find places on the map. Many maps use both a compass rose and a map grid. By following a map grid you can find what objects are located in the squares.



When you use a map grid you are looking for the square that something is located within. For example, let's look for the bus stop. If I tell you that it is located at D,4 that means you look at the horizontal row, and go across until you come to the letter D, then go down to row 4. Notice that the horizontal row is said first (D) and the vertical row (4) is said second. When you write it, use a comma between the letter and the number. The answers for the two questions below are upside down in the lower right hand corner.

Where is the zoo located? _____

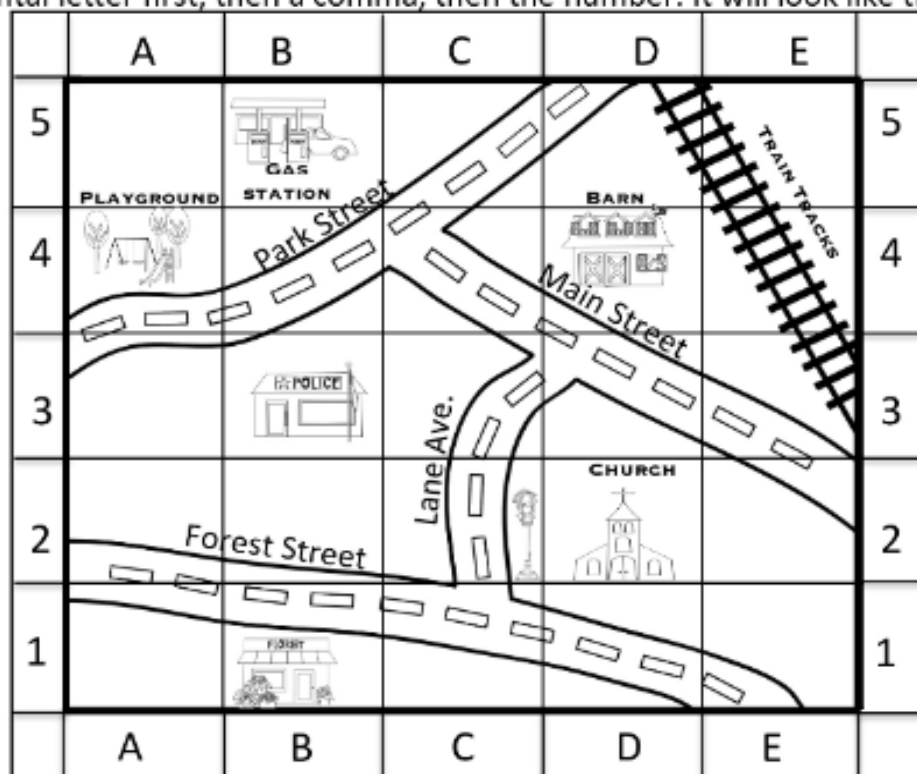
Where is the bank located? _____

Zoo = A,2 Bank = C,1

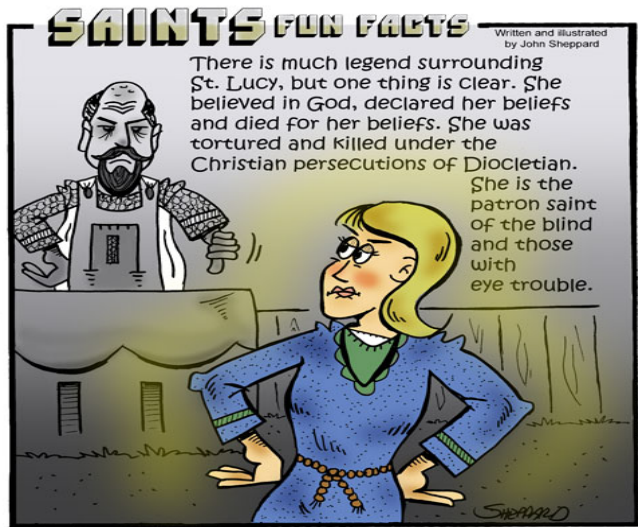
Using a Map Grid

Name _____

Use the map grid below to answer the questions. Don't forget to put the horizontal letter first, then a comma, then the number. It will look like this: A,3



- Where is the florist located? _____
- In what two grids is Lane Avenue located? _____, and _____
- Where is the gas station located? _____
- Where is the barn located? _____
- What is located at D,2? _____
- What is located at B,3? _____
- Where is the playground located? _____
- What is the only thing located in E,4? _____
- The traffic light is located in _____
- Draw a tree in E,1.



Use the following information to fill out the Saint Research Form below.

Lucy's history has been lost and all we really know for certain is that this brave woman who lived in Syracuse lost her life during the persecution of Christians in the early fourth century. Her veneration spread to Rome so that by the sixth century the whole Church recognized her courage in defense of the faith.

Because people wanted to shed light on Lucy's bravery, legends began to crop up. The one that has passed the test of time tells the story of a young Christian woman who vowed to live her life in service of Christ. Her mother tried to arrange a marriage for her with a pagan and Lucy knew her mother could not be swayed by a young girl's vow, so she devised a plan to convince her mother that Christ was the better partner for life.

After several prayers at the tomb of Saint Agatha, Lucy saw the saint in a dream. St. Agatha told Lucy her mother's illness would be cured through faith, which Lucy used to persuade her mother to give the dowry money to the poor and allow her to commit her life to God.

While Lucy and her mother were grateful to God, the rejected bridegroom was deeply angered and betrayed Lucy's faith to the governor Paschasius. The governor attempted to force her into defilement at a brothel, but the guards who came to take her away were unable to move her, even after hitching her to a team of oxen.

The guards heaped bundles of wood around her but it wouldn't burn so they finally resorted to their swords, and Lucy met her death.

Though details of her life remain unknown, it is widely known that during her lifetime Christians were persecuted for their faith. They were forced to endure horrific torture and often met painful ends during Diocletian's reign. Though the details surrounding her death remain only as legends, it is all modern-day Christians can rely on.

Lucy's legend did not end with her death. According to later accounts, Lucy warned Paschasius he would be punished. When the governor heard this he ordered the guards to gouge out her eyes; however, in another telling, it was Lucy who removed her eyes in an attempt to discourage a persistent suitor who greatly admired them.

When her body was being prepared for burial, they discovered her eyes had been restored.

Sigebert (1030-1112), a monk of Gembloux, wrote sermo de Sancta Lucia, in which he described Lucy's body as remaining undisturbed in Sicily for 400 years until Faroald II, Duke of Spoleto, seized the island and transferred Lucy's remains to Abruzzo, Italy. It was later removed by Emperor Otho I in 972 to Metz and left in the church of St. Vincent. There is much confusion about what happened to her body after its stay at St. Vincent's, but it is believed that several pieces of her body can be found in Rome, Naples, Verona, Lisbon, Milan, Germany, France and Sweden.

In 1981, thieves stole all but her head but police were able to recover them on her feast day.

Lucy, whose name can mean "light" or "lucid," is the patron saint of the blind. She is often seen with the emblem of eyes on a cup or plate. In paintings, she is often depicted with a golden plate holding her eyes and often holds a palm branch, which is a symbol of victory over evil.

Saint Lucy's Prayer:

Saint Lucy, you did not hide your light under a basket, but let it shine for the whole world, for all the centuries to see. We may not suffer torture in our lives the way you did, but we are still called to let the light of our Christianity illumine our daily lives. Please help us to have the courage to bring our Christianity into our work, our recreation, our relationships, our conversation -- every corner of our day. Amen

Name _____ Saint Research Working Page

Name of saint: (Spell correctly) _____

Date born: _____ Date died: _____

Feast day celebrated in church: _____

Where did saint live? (Spell correctly) _____

Color in location of place
saint lived on the map.

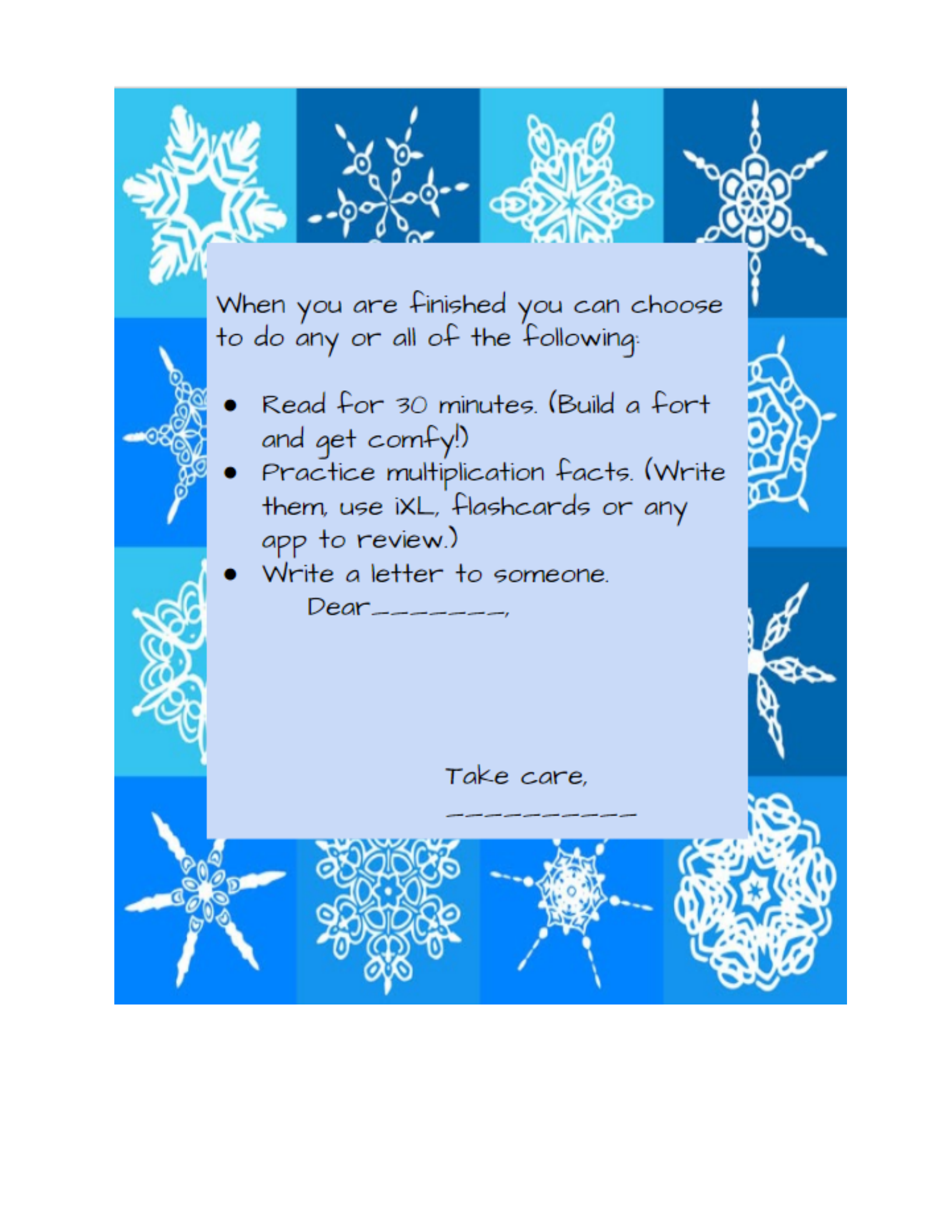


Patron saint of:

2 Interesting Facts about this saint:

1. _____

2. _____



When you are finished you can choose to do any or all of the following:

- Read for 30 minutes. (Build a fort and get comfy!)
- Practice multiplication facts. (Write them, use iXL, flashcards or any app to review.)
- Write a letter to someone.

Dear _____,

Take care,
