

Super-Journal Week 4:8

Every night, you should be reading at least 30 minutes of whatever book you have checked out from your assigned reading list. Tape or glue (but do not staple) this sheet into your Super-Journal on the left-side page. Fill in the table below *every day* by recording the required data.

Day	Title	Start Pg.	End Pg.	Parent Sign.
Monday				
Tuesday				
Wednesday				
Thursday				
Friday				
Saturday				
Sunday				

On the right-side page of your Super-Journal, answer one of the questions below throughout the week. Be sure that the questions you choose to answer go with the appropriate type of book (Fiction or Nonfiction).

FICTION

1. You will be making **2 whole page colorful illustrations** based off of **2 separate quotes** from your reading. Each illustration should take an entire page and should be colored. Make sure that you write the quote, and the page number you got your quote from at the bottom of each colorful illustration.

NONFICTION

1. What is this text about?
2. Summarize the main ideas in 5 sentences.

RL.3.7/RI.1.2

Super-Journal Week 4:9

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RL.3.7/RI.1.2

Hatchet Questions

Chapters 13 and 14

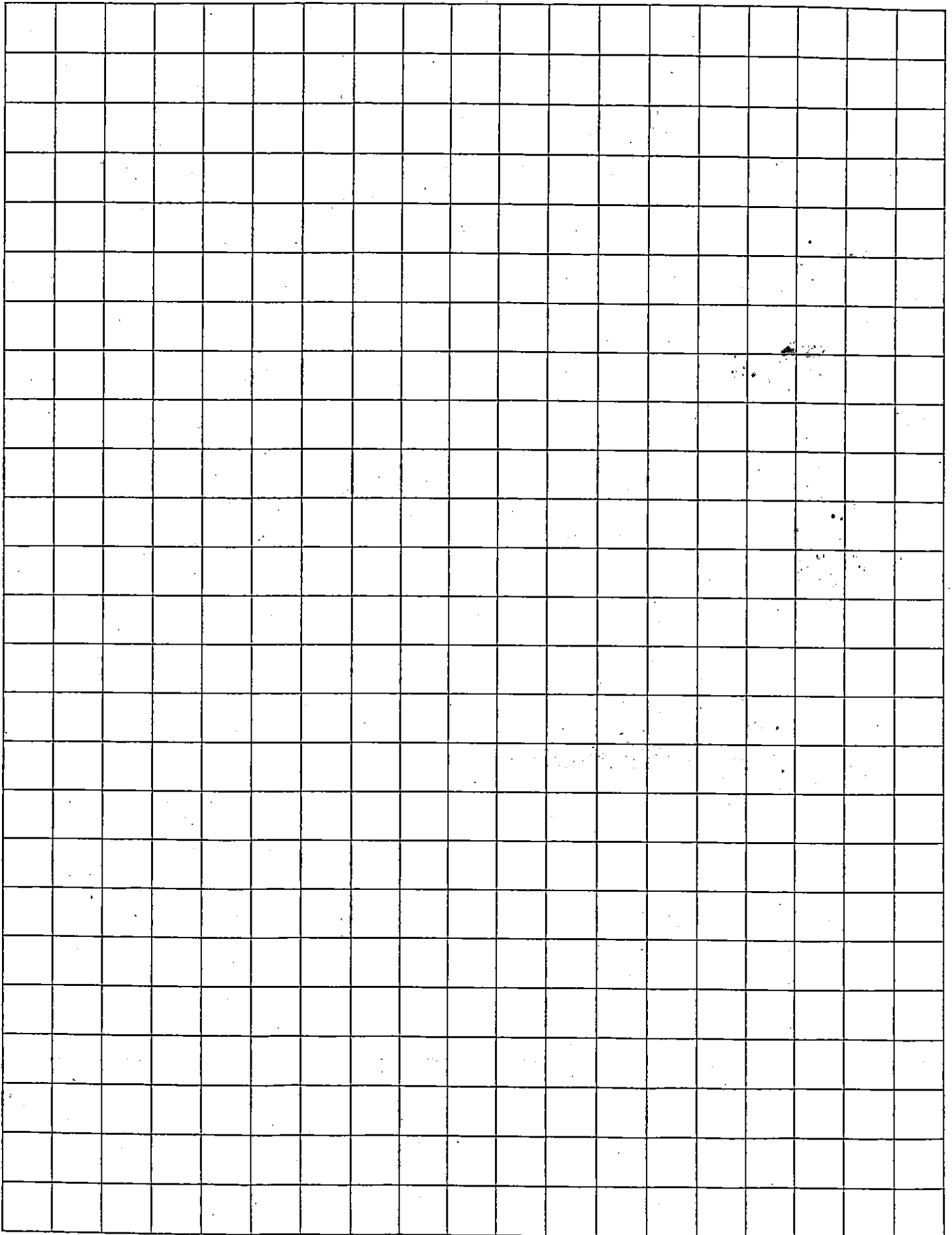
1. Several times something inside Brian warns him of danger. What is the danger?
2. When Brian sees the wolf, how long has it been since the crash?
3. Why had Brian cut himself with the hatchet?
4. How had Brian been feeling when he kept thinking of the word "Clouddown"?
5. How does Brian change after the plane passes?
6. How does Brian learn to keep his fires burning longer?
7. How is Brian almost blinded?
8. What are some of the mistakes Brian makes? Do you think he is too hard on himself?
9. How does Brian cook the first fish?
10. How does Brian use the fish scraps?
11. What does Brian consider the most important thing he learns- the crucial knowledge that drives all animals?
12. Why does Brian bother the skunk? How could that act have killed him?
13. How does Brian protect his food from the animals?
14. How does Brian improve his shelter?
15. Brian learns from many of his mistakes. Provide one example.

Hatchet Questions

16. While learning to store food, Brian realizes that fish don't "keep." How does he solve this problem?
17. Brian sometimes makes up words when he doesn't know the exact names of plants and animals. Find an example.

Chapters 15 and 16

1. How does Brian keep time?
2. What is the day of "First Meat"?
3. How does Brian cook the bird?
4. What other "First Days" does Brian have?
5. How does the moose create a problem for Brian?
6. How does Brian lose everything- his tools, his fire, his bed?
7. How does Brian react to losing everything and how is this different from the way he reacted after the plane passed?
8. What does the tornado raise out of the lake?



Adaptation

a characteristic of an organism that increases its chances of survival in its environment

Bladder

an organ that stores urine and releases it from the body

Air pressure

the weight of the atmosphere pressing down on Earth

Carnivore

an animal that obtains nutrients from eating other animals

Amphibian

a type of vertebrate that has moist skin, begins its life in water with gills, and develops lungs as an adult to live on land

Characteristic

a property or trait of an object or organism

Asteroid

an object that is found in the solar system, orbits the Sun, and is much smaller than a planet

Chemical change

process by which substances are changed into different substances with different properties

Balanced forces

forces that are equal in size but opposite in direction

Chemical Energy

energy that is stored in matter and that can be released by a chemical reaction

Behavior

a plant or animal action, reaction, or activity that occurs in response to stimuli

Classify

to arrange in a specific order or group by categories based on similarities

Cleavage

a mineral that breaks along straight, smooth lines

Condensation

the process by which water is changed from a gas (water vapor) to a liquid; a stage of the water cycle.

Climate

the average pattern of weather that occurs in a certain location over many years

Conductor

a material that allows electric charges to pass through

Comet

an object made of rock, ice, dust, and gas that revolves around the Sun

Consumer

an organism in a food chain that obtains nutrients from producers or other consumers. Consumers may be herbivores or carnivores.

Community

populations of different species of organisms living together in the same geographic area

Data

measurements of observations collected and recorded in an experiment or investigation

Complete metamorphosis

type of insect development characterized by the presence of a larval stage with different feeding habits

Ecosystem

all the living and nonliving things that interact with each other in an environment

Conclusion

a statement that tells what an investigation showed, based on observations and data

Endangered Species

a species whose population is so small that it is in danger of extinction

the continuous movement of water through the environment by evaporation, condensation, precipitation, and runoff

Water cycle

multiple sets of measurements or observations in a scientific investigation

Trials

the state of water that is a gas

Water vapor

a climate zone near the equator characterized by warm temperatures

Tropical Zone

the condition of the atmosphere at a given time and place

Weather

forces that cause a change in motion because they act on an object and don't cancel each other out

Unbalanced Forces

the process by which rocks and other surfaces are broken down

Weathering

any condition that can be changed or controlled in an experiment

Variable

an animal that has a backbone

Vertebrate

the amount of space an object or substance occupies

Volume

Solar System	a system of planets and other bodies that orbit a star	State of matter	the form matter can take (solid, liquid, gas)
Species	a group of the same kind of organisms that can mate and produce offspring that can reproduce	Stomach	an organ that breaks down food into a liquid and mixes food with digestive juices
Speed	the distance traveled by an object in a given amount of time	Streak	the color of the powder of a mineral when it is rubbed on a streak plate
Spore	a seed like structure that produces a new plant like ferns and mosses	Temperate zone	a climate zone located between the tropics and the polar circles generally characterized by moderate temperatures rather than extremely hot or cold temperatures
Stamen	the male reproductive structure of a flowering plant	Texture	a physical property of a solid used to describe its surface
Star	a large object in space that is made of gas and produces its own light		

Renewable resource	a resource that can be replaced within a reasonable amount of time	Sediment	very small pieces of rock, sand, and silt carried by water
Repel	to force away or apart	Sedimentary rock	a type of rock formed from layers of sediment
Reproduction Reproduce	the process of making more organisms of the same kind	Seed Dispersal	seeds travel to new places by water, wind, an animal's body, or inside an animal's body
Reptile	type of vertebrate that has dry skin, is cold blooded and covered with scales	Skin	the human body's largest organ, which covers the outside of the body
Revolution	the motion of one object around another object	Small Intestine	an organ that digests food and absorbs nutrients from the food
Rotation	the turning of an object on its axis	Soil	the loose top layer of Earth's surface made of weathered rock and once living plants and animals

Polar Zone	a climate zone characterized by very little precipitation and extremely cold temperatures	Predict	to state what one thinks will happen under certain conditions based on data or observation
Pollen	the fine dustlike powder that contains the male reproductive cells of seed-bearing plants	Prey	an organism that is hunted and/or eaten by another organism (predator)
Pollinate	transfer of pollen from the male reproductive structure to the female reproductive structure to fertilize flowering plants	Producer	an organism that produces its own food
Population	all members of the same species living together at the same time in the same area	Pupa	a stage in the life cycle of an insect that occurs between larva and adult
Precipitation	a form of water (hail, rain, sleet, snow) that condenses in the atmosphere and falls to Earth's surface	Reflect	to bounce light, sound, or heat off of a surface
Predator	an organism that obtains nutrients from other organisms	Refract	to bend light as it moves from one material to another

information about the natural world gathered through the senses and/or scientific instruments

76

an organism that obtains nutrients from both plants and animals

76

a body part that is made of smaller parts that work together to do a certain job

76

a living thing

76

the experimental setup to which you will compare all the other setups to

76

the female reproductive organ that produces and contains egg cells

76

an organ that makes a digestive juice and insulin

76

a change in matter from one form to another that doesn't result in a different substance

76

anything that you can observe about an object by using one or more of your senses

76

the female reproductive structure of a flowering plant

76

the highness or lowness of a sound

76

a large body in space that orbits a star and does not produce its own light

76

Observation

76

Omnivore

76

Organ

76

Organism

76

Control Group

76

Ovary

76

Pancreas

76

Physical change

76

Physical Property

76

Pistil

76

Pitch

76

Planet

76

Mammal	a warm blooded vertebrate that has hair or fur and feeds its young with milk from the mother	Mixture	a combination of two or more different substances in which the substances keep their identities
Mass	the amount of matter a substance or object has	Moon	a natural object that orbits a planet
Matter	anything that takes up space and has mass	Muscle	an organ that contracts to produce movement in the body
Mechanical energy	a type of energy an object has due to its motion or position	Nonrenewable resource	a resource that once it is used, cannot be replaced within a reasonable amount of time
Metamorphic rock	a type of rock that is formed over time from existing rock due to extreme pressure and/or heat	Nutrient	substance that an organism needs to survive and grow
Mineral	a nonliving solid formed in nature that has a crystal form	Nymph	a pre-adult insect undergoing incomplete metamorphosis

a behavior that an animal doesn't begin life with but develops as a result of experience or by observing other animals

136

the stages of an organism's growth and development

139

an organ that makes a digestive juice called bile

141

organs that bring oxygen from the air into body and release carbon dioxide

143

a property of a mineral which describes how it appears when it reflects light

145

the parts of a magnet at which its force is strongest

147

Learned Behavior

136

Life Cycle

139

Liver

141

Lungs

143

Luster

145

Magnetic Pole

147

an animal without a backbone

149

a procedure carried out to gather data about an object or event

150

organs in the human body that remove waste materials from the blood

153

an organ that soaks up water and minerals and leaves only the waste

155

an early stage in the life cycle of an organism that will undergo complete metamorphosis

157

a measure of how far north or south a place is from the equator

159

Invertebrate

149

Investigation

150

Kidney

153

Large Intestine

155

Larva

157

Latitude

159

the process by which
plants begin to grow from
seed or a spore

Germination

370 375

the force of attraction
between two objects, such
as the attraction between
Earth and objects on it

Gravity

384 390

a property of a mineral
that describes how easily it
can be scratched by
another mineral

Hardness

394 400

a muscular organ that
pumps blood throughout
your body

Heart

406 412

half of the Earth
(Northern, Southern,
Eastern, Western)

Hemisphere

416 422

a measure of the amount of
water vapor in the air

Humidity

426 432

a type of rock that forms
from cooled magma or
lava

Igneous Rock

444 450

type of insect development
characterized by the similar
appearance of pre-adults
and adults

Incomplete metamorphosis

460 466

an explanation based on
evidence that is not directly
observed

Inference

480 486

a trait or characteristic
that is passed from parent
to offspring

Inherited trait

490 496

a material used to reduce
or prevent the transfer of
electricity, heat or sound

Insulator

500 506

an animal that obtains
nutrients only from plants

Herbivore

510 516

Energy	the ability to cause changes in matter	Fertilization	the process by which the female egg reproductive cell is united with the male reproductive cell (sperm or pollen)
Environment	an area that includes all living organisms and the surrounding physical features such as air, water, soil, weather, and landforms	Flower	the part of a flowering plant that enables it to reproduce
Erosion	the process by which rock, soil, and other weathered earth materials are moved from one place to another	Food Chain	a diagram representing the transfer of energy from the Sun through producers and a series of consumers
Evaporation	the process by which water is changed from a liquid to a gas (water vapor); a stage in the water cycle	Force	push or a pull that one object exerts on another object with or without direct contact. (friction, gravity)
Experiment	a scientific test or procedure that is carried out under controlled conditions to answer a scientific question	Friction	a force that acts between two touching objects and that opposes motion
Extinct species	a species that no longer exists	Galaxy	a group of billions of stars plus dust and gas