

Name _____

Date _____

Sixth Grade Thanksgiving Packet

“Why the silence?”



All ELA questions should be answered with text evidence and using R.A.T.E. & All math questions **MUST** show work.

Directions

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Read this story. Then answer questions 57 through 59.

That Spot had been purchased for sixty-five dollars by two men setting out to search for gold in the Klondike. They have now decided to sell him because, although he is a good-looking dog, he cannot be coaxed into working.

That Spot

by Jack London

But he was a good looker. At the end of the first week we sold him for seventy-five dollars to the Mounted Police. They had experienced dog-drivers, and we knew that by the time he'd covered the six hundred miles to Dawson he'd be a good sled-dog. I say we *knew*, for we were just getting acquainted with that Spot. A little later we were not brash
5 enough to know anything where he was concerned. A week later we woke up in the morning to the dangdest dog-fight we'd ever heard. It was that Spot came back and knocking the team into shape. We ate a pretty depressing breakfast, I can tell you; but cheered up two hours afterward when we sold him to an official courier, bound in to Dawson with government despatches. That Spot was only three days in coming back, and,
10 as usual, celebrated his arrival with a rough-house.

We spent the winter and spring, after our own outfit was across the pass, freighting other people's outfits; and we made a fat stake. Also, we made money out of Spot. If we sold him once, we sold him twenty times. He always came back, and no one asked for their money. We didn't want the money. We'd have paid handsomely for any one to take
15 him off our hands for keeps. We had to get rid of him, and we couldn't give him away, for that would have been suspicious. But he was such a fine looker that we never had any difficulty in selling him. "Unbroke," we'd say, and they'd pay any old price for him. We sold him as low as twenty-five dollars, and once we got a hundred and fifty for him. That particular party returned him in person, refused to take his money back, and the way he
20 abused us was something awful. He said it was cheap at the price to tell us what he thought of us; and we felt he was so justified that we never talked back. But to this day I've never quite regained all the old self-respect that was mine before that man talked to me.

When the ice cleared out of the lakes and river, we put our outfit in a Lake Bennett
25 boat and started for Dawson. We had a good team of dogs, and of course we piled them on top the outfit. That Spot was along—there was no losing him; and a dozen times, the first day, he knocked one or another of the dogs overboard in the course of fighting with them. It was close quarters, and he didn't like being crowded.

"What that dog needs is space," Steve said the second day. "Let's maroon him."

30 We did, running the boat in at Caribou Crossing for him to jump ashore. Two of the
other dogs, good dogs, followed him; and we lost two whole days trying to find them. We
never saw those two dogs again; but the quietness and relief we enjoyed made us decide,
like the man who refused his hundred and fifty, that it was cheap at the price. For the first
time in months Steve and I laughed and whistled and sang. We were as happy as clams.
35 The dark days were over. The nightmare had been lifted. That Spot was gone.

Three weeks later, one morning, Steve and I were standing on the river-bank at
Dawson. A small boat was just arriving from Lake Bennett. I saw Steve give a start, and
heard him say something that was not nice and that was not under his breath. Then I
looked; and there, in the bow of the boat, with ears pricked up, sat Spot. Steve and I
40 sneaked immediately, like beaten curs, like cowards, like absconders from justice. It was
this last that the lieutenant of police thought when he saw us sneaking. He surmised that
there was law-officers in the boat who were after us. He didn't wait to find out, but kept us
in sight, and in the M. & M. saloon got us in a corner. We had a merry time explaining,
for we refused to go back to the boat and meet Spot; and finally he held us under guard of
45 another policeman while he went to the boat. After we got clear of him, we started for the
cabin, and when we arrived, there was that Spot sitting on the stoop waiting for us. Now
how did he know we lived there? There were forty thousand people in Dawson that
summer, and how did he *save* our cabin out of all the cabins? How did he know we were
in Dawson, anyway? I leave it to you.

57

In the title and many times in the story, "that" is used before the dog's name of Spot. What does the word "that" show about the narrator's relationship with the dog? Use **two** details from the story to support your response.

58

What is a theme expressed in lines 35 through 46 of "That Spot"? Use two details from the story to support your response.

- 4) Mrs. Sweets provided cookies for her class of 24 students. She purchased 72 cookies to make sure that each student receives the same number of cookies. Complete the table below to determine the number of cookies per student.

Number of cookies	72				
Number of students	24	12	6	2	1

- 5) Manuel worked 5 days a week, and 6 hours each day. That week he earned \$337.50. What was his hourly rate of pay?
- 6) Use unit rate to determine which of the following is the best deal:
- \$4.08 for a 16-ounce box of cereal
 - \$4.50 for an 18-ounce box of cereal,
 - \$5.39 for a 22-ounce box of cereal?

Lesson 1: How Fast Can You Text?

Handout #1:

Name: _____ Date: _____

Part 1

Scenario #1: Statistics show that two out of three middle school students have a cell phone. According to this statistic, how many students in this class should have a cell phone? _____

Represent this information as a ratio: _____

Work space:

Scenario #2: Maria said that she is able to use her cell phone to text 45 words in 15 seconds. How many words can she text in 1 second? _____

Work space:

Silent Think-Pair-Share

Scenario #3: José told Maria that he texts faster than she does. José can text 48 words in 12 seconds. Who do you think can text faster, José or Maria? Justify your answer.

My Answer and Justification	My Partner's Feedback and Justification
<p><i>Check one:</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Maria texts faster.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> José texts faster.</p> <p><i>Supporting work:</i></p> <p><i>Justification:</i> _____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>	<p><i>Check one:</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> I agree</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> I disagree</p> <p><i>Supporting work:</i></p> <p><i>Justification:</i> _____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>

Name _____

Common Core Standards Practice

6.RP.A.2 Understand the concept of a unit rate $\frac{a}{b}$ associated with a ratio $a:b$ with $b \neq 0$, and use rate language in the context of a ratio relationship.

- Trevor rode his bicycle 25 miles in 2 hours. Assuming Trevor rode at a constant speed, how many miles did Trevor ride in one hour?
 - 4 miles
 - 5 miles
 - 10 miles
 - $12\frac{1}{2}$ miles
- A model dough recipe calls for 2 cups of salt, 1 cup of flour, and 2 cups of hot water. How many cups of flour are needed for each cup of salt?
 - $\frac{1}{2}$ cup of flour
 - 1 cup of flour
 - $1\frac{1}{2}$ cups of flour
 - 2 cups of flour
- Dong Joon and Ella have set up 180 chairs at 15 tables for the spring sports banquet. They put the same number of chairs at each table.
 - How many chairs did they put at each table?
 - Write a ratio to represent the relationship between the tables and chairs.
- Which of these ratios are rates? Circle all of the rates. Then find the unit rate for each rate.
 - 10 girls and 15 boys in a class
 - 300 miles driven and 15 gallons used
 - 4 energy bars for \$10
 - 21 miles biked in one hour and a half
 - 20 pine trees to 30 maple trees

5. A banana bread recipe calls for 4 cups of flour, 2 cups of mashed banana, and 1 cup of sugar. How many cups of flour are needed for every cup of banana?

- A 4 cups
- B 3 cups
- C 2 cups
- D 1 cup

6. Mr. Hingle drove his car 300 miles on 12 gallons of gasoline. How many miles per gallon did Mr. Hingle's car get?

- A 15 miles per gallon
- B 20 miles per gallon
- C 25 miles per gallon
- D 3,600 miles per gallon

7. Dennis and his mother went to the farmer's market to buy fruits and vegetables. The table shows what they bought at the market.

Fruit and Vegetables	Cost
Squash (3 lb)	\$2.97
Tomatoes (4 lb)	\$11.96
Spinach ($1\frac{1}{2}$ lb)	\$2.25
Turnips (2 lb)	\$6.50
Strawberries (3 lb)	\$9.75
Blueberries (2 lb)	\$7.50

- a. Find the unit rate for all of the fruits and vegetables that Dennis and his mother bought.

- b. Which fruit or vegetable had the highest unit rate? Which had the lowest?

- c. Can the units rates of all of the fruits and vegetables be compared? Explain.

Common Core Standards Practice

6.RP.A.3d Use ratio and rate reasoning to solve real-world and mathematical problems, e.g., by reasoning about tables of equivalent ratios, tape diagrams, double number line diagrams, or equations. Use ratio reasoning to convert measurement units; manipulate and transform units appropriately when multiplying or dividing quantities.

1. Ayame drank 20 ounces of water in the morning, 36 ounces with lunch, and 20 ounces with dinner. How many cups of water did she drink?
 - A 76
 - B 9.5
 - C 7.6
 - D 4.75
2. A Girl Scout troop is placing markers every 16 meters along a trail. How many kilometers apart are the markers?
 - A 0.016
 - B 0.16
 - C 1.6
 - D 16
3. The length of a tennis court is 78 feet. How many inches long is the tennis court? Use equivalent ratios to find the solution.
4. A soup recipe calls for 4 pints of chicken stock. Your measuring cup holds only one cup. How many cups of chicken stock do you need? Use equivalent ratios to find the solution.
5. A chef made 4 liters of beef broth. She stored the broth in containers that hold 250 milliliters each. How many containers did she need? Use equivalent ratios to find the solution.
6. In 2010, the length of the Tour de France race course was 3,642 kilometers.
 - a. How many meters long was the race?
 - b. One mile is about 1.6 kilometers. About how many miles long was the course? Use equivalent ratios to find the solution.

7. A sewing club is making quilts. Each quilt is 188 centimeters long. How many meters long is each quilt?

- A 0.0188 m
- B 0.188 m
- C 1.88 m
- D 18.8 m

8. Sue Jung is training for a race. When training she drinks a lot of water. On average, she drinks $9\frac{1}{2}$ cups of water. How many ounces of water does she drink?

- A 152 oz
- B 76 oz
- C 9.5 oz
- D 4.75 oz

9. Mr. Williams wants 16,000 pounds of stone for his driveway. However, the supply company only accepts orders in tons. How many tons of stone should Mr. Williams order? Use equivalent ratios to find the solution.

10. The length of a basketball court is 1,008 inches. How many feet long is a basketball court? Use equivalent ratios to find the solution.

11. You are making a punch recipe that calls for 4 quarts of juice. How many cups of juice do you need? Use equivalent ratios to find the solution.

12. An Ironman Triathlon is made up of three different segments, as shown in the table.

a. How many meters long is each segment of the race?

Segment	Length
Swim	3.8 km
Bike	179.2 km
Run	42 km

b. If 1 mile is about 1.6 kilometers, about how many miles long was each segment of the race?