***UNIT 1***

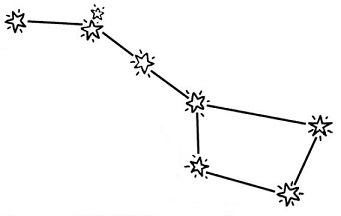
***WEEK 4***

***QUIZ***

***Stories in the Sky***

People have always been guided by the stars. Farmers used the stars to decide when to plant or harvest crops. Travelers used stars to guide their journeys. Stars guided people long before maps or computers.

Long ago, people noticed that stars form patterns in the sky. They told stories about these groups of stars, called constellations. These stories used people, animals, or objects to describe the stars, and each story reflected the storyteller’s culture. Most stories come from the ancient Greeks. Today, astronomers recognize eighty-eight constellations.



The Big Dipper looks like a cup with a long handle. It is part of a larger constellation called Ursa Major. It looks like a bear. In the Greek myth about Ursa Major, Zeus, the king of the gods, changes a woman named Callisto into a bear. Native American stories about this constellation also use a bear. Escaped enslaved workers used this constellation to guide them North. This led to freedom on the Underground Railroad.

The Little Dipper looks like a smaller version of the Big Dipper. It is part of a constellation called Ursa Minor. The stories of the two dippers are related. In the myth, the bear Callisto wanders in the woods. Callisto’s son is hunting. He sees the bear but he does not recognize the bear as his mother. The son is about to kill her when Zeus stops him by turning him into a bear as well. Zeus flings both bears by their tails into the night sky. This unusual detail explains why the bears have long tails.

Bright stars make Orion another easy constellation to find. It can be identified by the three bright stars in Orion’s belt. The Greek myth about Orion tells of a great hunter with a big ego. Orion thinks that he is the best hunter in the world. He brags that he can kill any animal. The goddess of Earth is worried that Orion might harm animals. She sends a scorpion to sting and kill him. Because of this fight, the constellation Scorpius is on the other side of the sky from Orion. This distance keeps Orion and the scorpion from fighting.

Constellations and their stories are interesting. Grab a star chart and go outside. There are many stories waiting to be told.

This question has two parts. First, answer Part A. Then, answer Part B.

**Part A**

Why does the author explain how travelers used the stars at the beginning of the article?

****A.to show that stars are pretty to look at in the night sky

**** B.to show that stars can show people in which direction to go

****C.to show that stars are the subject of stories told by travelers

****D.to show that stars can be seen only at certain times of the year

**Part B**

Which sentence from the article **best** supports your answer in Part A?

**** A."Stars guided people long before maps or computers."

****B."Long ago, people noticed that stars form patterns in the sky."

****C."They told stories about these groups of stars, called constellations."

****D."Today, astronomers recognize eighty-eight constellations."

Read the sentences from the article. Select **two** sentences that helps to explain what *ego* means.

The Greek myth about Orion tells of a great hunter with a big ego.

Orion thinks that he is the best hunter in the world

He brags that he can kill any animal.  
The goddess of Earth is worried that Orion might harm animals.  
She sends a scorpion to sting and kill him.  
Because of this fight, the constellation Scorpius is on the other side of the sky from Orion.  
This distance keeps Orion and the scorpion from fighting.

Read the sentences from the article.  
  
These stories used people, animals, or objects to describe the stars, and each story reflected the storyteller's culture. Most stories come from the ancient Greeks, and the names of the constellations come from Latin words.  
  
What does the word culture mean in the sentences above?

****A. songs and tales

****B. inventions and creations

****C. traditions and ways of life

****D. pets and household items

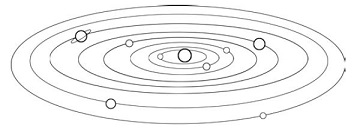
Which sentence **best** states the cause-and-effect relationships presented in the article?

**** A. Animals and people breathe out carbon dioxide, and plants use carbon dioxide to help make food, so plants continue to live and grow.

****B. Animals and people eat plants, and plants continue to live and grow, so plants use carbon dioxide to help make food.

****C. Plants continue to live and grow, and animals and people breathe out carbon dioxide, so animals and people eat plants.

****D. Plants use carbon dioxide to help make food, and animals and people eat plants, so animals and people breathe out carbon dioxide.



A Giant Star

The sun is a giant star at the center of our solar system. It is a large ball made of many kinds of gases. It gives light and heat to the planets that move around it and make up our solar system.

The sun rises in the eastern sky each morning, swallowing up the eerie darkness from the night before. Some find the darkness creepy. Sunlight marks the beginning of a new day. At the end of the day, the sun sets in the western sky. At night, the stars can be seen in the dark sky.

Without the sun, there would be no life on Earth as we know it. All living plants and animals need the sun to survive. Plants use sunlight to make food. While doing this, they give off oxygen. Animals and people eat plants and breathe in oxygen. They breathe out carbon dioxide. Plants use carbon dioxide, energy from sunlight, and water to make more food.

Earth’s climate and temperature depend on the sun, too. The temperature of a place depends on the position of the sun. It is cooler in the morning when the sun is lower in the sky. As the sun rises, it becomes hotter. It cools down as the sun sets. Places near the equator are hot because the sun shines almost directly overhead at noon. The equator is an imaginary line around the middle of Earth. Places near the North Pole and South Pole are cold because the sun does not rise high there.

Every 365 days, Earth makes a trip around the sun. For six months, the northern half of Earth leans toward the sun, causing spring and summer in that part of the world. The southern half of Earth has fall and winter during this time. During the other six months, the northern half of Earth leans away from the sun, causing fall and winter in that part of the world. This is also when the southern half has spring and summer.

As you can see, the sun controls many things on Earth. It controls the food that we eat and the air that we breathe. Without the sun, nothing would survive.

What happens as a result of Earth traveling around the sun? Pick **two** choices.

****A. Places on Earth have different seasons.

****B. Places near Earth's Poles always have winter.

****C. Places near Earth's equator have a mild climate.

****D. Parts of Earth lean toward or away from the sun.

****E. Places near Earth's equator are very cold at night.

****F. Parts of Earth are sunny and other parts are rainy.

Which of the following sentences use possessive pronouns correctly? Choose the **two** correct answers.

****A.Mr. and Mrs. Mann bought a plant for their house and mine.

****B.Mia likes to wear her hair short, while Alexa likes to wear her long.

****C.You need to remember to walk my dog and theirs!

****D.George compared his test results with our.

****E.These are my sunglasses, not your.

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Which of the following sentences is punctuated correctly?

****A. We have been studying the moon and it's phases.

****B. Your science report is much longer than our's.

**** C. Kelly's dog has spots all over its body.****

****D. This globe is your's to keep!

Drag each Greek root to the box that contains its meaning.

aqua added to

* + ***Spec***
  + ***graph***
  + ***phon***
  + ***aqua***

* **look**

* **sound**

* **write**

* **water**

Choose the correctly spelled words to complete the sentences.

My sister has a very good singing voyce / voice

There was a small woond/wound on his knee after he fell down.

Your mother's wedding gown/goun is very beautiful.

Choose the correct vocabulary word from each drop-down menu to complete the sentences.

Do you know any           details about that planet?

 During the current           of the moon, we are able to see only part of its circular shape.

Last night, we could see only a           of the moon.