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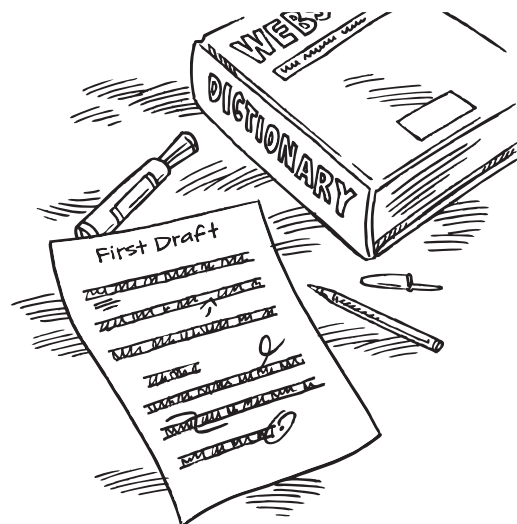
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Antonyms

An antonym is a word that has the opposite meaning to another word.

1. Circle all the words in the grid. Then write each one beside its antonym.

s	b	u	i	l	d	c
m	c	h	e	a	p	o
i	l	e	a	v	e	w
l	t	i	m	i	d	a
e	s	o	u	t	h	r
l	o	o	s	e	n	d
s	w	a	l	l	o	w
a	w	k	w	a	r	d

- a. expensive _____
- b. bold _____
- c. hero _____
- d. north _____
- e. demolish _____
- f. graceful _____
- g. tighten _____
- h. return _____
- i. frown _____
- j. spit _____

2. Select the word from the box that has the opposite meaning to the underlined word in each sentence.

solid divide smash light fake deceitful entrance feeble

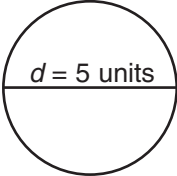
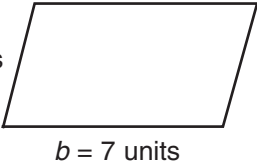
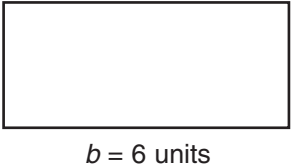
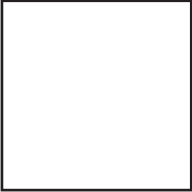
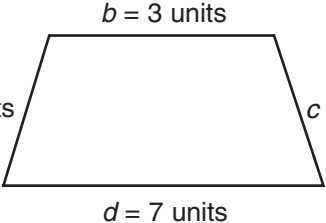
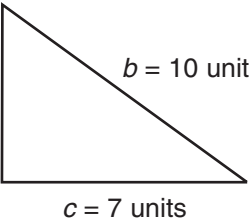
- a. These books are quite heavy. _____
- b. Are you going to repair the motor? _____
- c. The teacher told us to multiply the numbers. _____
- d. He is a very honest boy. _____
- e. We left quickly through the open exit. _____
- f. After the operation, she felt quite strong. _____
- g. These logs are hollow. _____
- h. These diamonds are genuine. _____

Finding the Perimeter

Formulas for Finding the Perimeter (P)

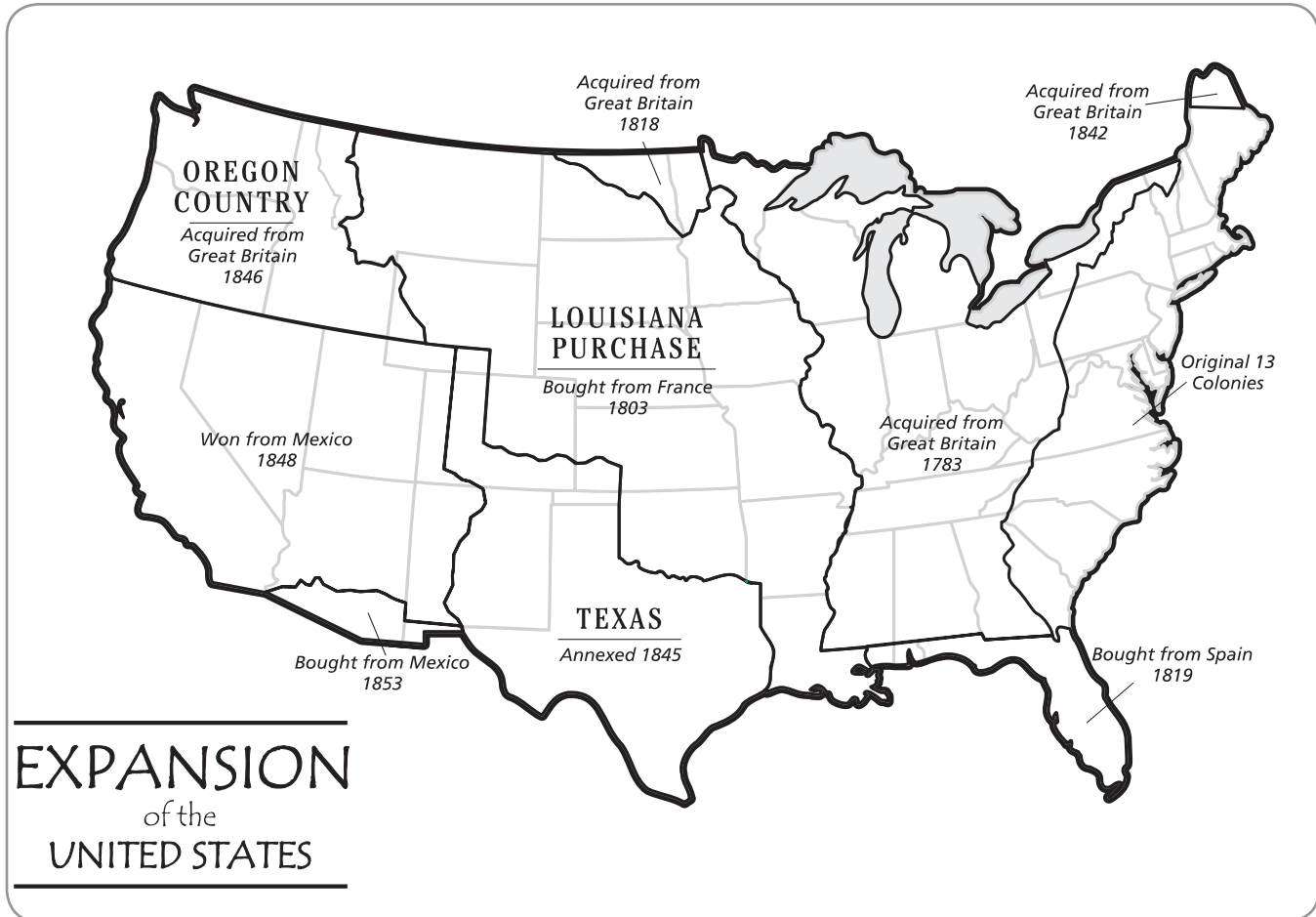
Triangle:	$P = a + b + c$
Rectangle:	$P = (2 \times a) + (2 \times b)$
Square:	$P = 4 \times s$ (side)
Parallelogram:	$P = (2 \times a) + (2 \times b)$
Circle:	C (circumference) = $3.14 \times d$ (diameter)
Trapezoid:	$P = a + b + c + d$

Directions: Identify each shape. Find the perimeter for each shape.

<p>1.</p>  <p>Shape: _____</p> <p>Perimeter: _____ units</p>	<p>2.</p>  <p>Shape: _____</p> <p>Perimeter: _____ units</p>
<p>3.</p>  <p>Shape: _____</p> <p>Perimeter: _____ units</p>	<p>4.</p>  <p>Shape: _____</p> <p>Perimeter: _____ units</p>
<p>5.</p>  <p>Shape: _____</p> <p>Perimeter: _____ units</p>	<p>6.</p>  <p>Shape: _____</p> <p>Perimeter: _____ units</p>

U.S. Expansion Map

The map below shows the land acquisitions of the United States and the years in which territories were acquired.



Directions: Use the map above and a current U.S. map to answer the following questions.

1. What seven U.S. states were partially or entirely created from land acquired by a treaty with Mexico in 1848? _____
2. Which three states were formed entirely from the Oregon Country? _____
3. What 14 states were formed in whole or in part from the Louisiana Purchase? _____

4. Which three states were formed in whole or in part from land acquired from Spain in 1819?

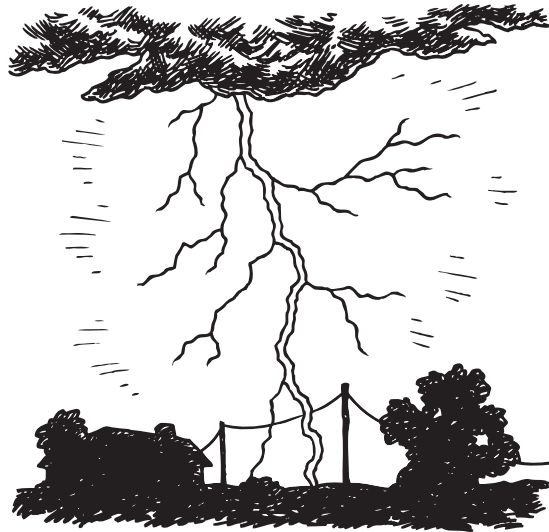
Electricity

Directions: Read the passage and answer the questions below.

We use electricity every day. We use it to light lamps, run the dryer, and toast our bread. We need it for our computers and TVs. There are times that we need more electricity than can be made. All electricity gets generated in a power plant. When we try and use more electricity than the plant can produce at one time, we have blackouts. The power goes off completely.

Wires carry electricity from power plants to your home. Some things, like copper, let electricity flow through them. These are called conductors. Electric wires are copper. Other things, like rubber, stop electricity. Power does not pass through them. These are called insulators. Copper wires have rubber covers to keep the electricity from leaving the wire.

Lightening is natural electricity. A single lightning bolt has **tremendous** power. It could light up a city for one year. Scientists want to find a way to tap into this natural energy source.



1. **What is a machine that would still work during a power outage (blackout)?**
 - a. an air conditioner
 - b. a battery-powered radio
 - c. a refrigerator
 - d. a television
2. **Why would a large demand for electricity cause a blackout?**
 - a. People can't pay enough money to get the amount of electricity they need.
 - b. A high demand for power creates an explosion at a power plant.
 - c. When the power plant is overwhelmed by demand, it shuts down.
 - d. When the power plant is overwhelmed by demand, it starts using lightning for power.
3. **Of the following choices, which would make a good insulator?**
 - a. rubber boots
 - b. a metal pan
 - c. a lightning rod
 - d. copper wires
4. **The word *tremendous* means . . .**
 - a. very little.
 - b. surprising.
 - c. enormous.
 - d. tiny.