



6TH GRADE WORKBOOK

Supplemental Homeschool Workbook
Calibrated to the California Achievement Testing standards
by: Jbucker



Day 1 Capitalization - Put three lines under each letter that needs to be capitalized.

1. jeremy was at home going
2. over his homeschool worksheets.
3. Jeremy lived in maryland.
4. in a few more days, on
5. sunday, it will be his birthday.
6. he was going to celebrate it
7. on saturday, by going to the
8. movies. Jeremy lived on
9. Greensboro drive. It was cool
10. weather up north this time of year.
11. There was a new movie called,
12. "The Adventures of loki."
13. Jeremy wanted to go to that movie,
14. instead of seeing the christmas movie.
15. charie, Jeremy's younger sister,
16. came up to Jeremy and asked,
17. "are you finished with your
18. homeschool worksheets yet?"
19. after ruffling his papers, Jeremy replied,
20. "Not yet, i still have to work on my math."
21. jeremy missed practicing baseball every week
22. with his coach, mr. Harvey.

23. he kept a newspaper clipping from the
24. newspaper "Daily local" on
25. the wall. It read,
26. "amazing victory by the
27. Little giants."
28. Jeremy couldn't wait for baseball
29. practice to resume in spring.
30. "come on, Jeremy," Charie begged,
31. "you must come play with me!"
32. Jeremy thought, "i can finish this later."
33. he put away his homework and went
34. to play with his younger sister.
35. Jeremy knew that uncle Dave and
36. mrs. Jones were going to visit soon
37. for Jeremy's birthday.
38. Mrs. Jones lives on Runner avenue,
39. and Uncle Dave lives on
40. harpsford Drive.

Day 2 Punctuation

Put the missing punctuation mark in the story. Some numbers will have no punctuation mark missing. Insert a comma (,) period (.) question mark (?) apostrophe (') quotation mark (") as needed.

1. P O. Box 53
2. Jacksonville Florida
3. September 27 2021
4. Dear Brandon
5. I havent gotten around to
6. writing to you often enough
7. but I hardly think youre missing
8. me very much. I am sure Mr
9. Stevenson is a great camp leader.
10. Have you used your tackle box
11. fishing rod, and other gear yet
12. Mom was adamant when she said,
13. You can't send Brandon to camp
14. without new gear!
15. Im sure your old gear would have
16. worked too but it's always great
17. when everything is new
18. Your brothers cant wait until
19. they are old enough to attend camp too
20. Is Darrens old flashlight working ok?

21. We should have given you some batteries
22. tools, and a backpack
23. But I am sure your camp host has all the
24. supplies training, and gear you need.
25. How many min was the drive up the mountain?
26. Im sure it took quite a long time,
27. perhaps over an hour
28. Brandon don't get overly concerned
29. about winning in your activities.
30. With actives in swimming
31. fishing, and hunting, there
32. will be some wins and some losses
33. Well I better let you go back to your activities
- 34 now. I cant wait to see you home on
35. October 5 2021!
36. Sincerely

Dad

Day 3 Punctuation

Put the missing punctuation mark in the story. Some numbers will have no punctuation mark missing. Insert a comma (,) period (.) question mark (?) apostrophe (') quotation mark (") as needed.

1. "Indi where do you want to go?" the Spanish guide asked.
2. It was Thursday February 4, 1987,
and Indiana Jones had just stepped off of his plane.
3. Indiana had gone on a quest to search for the holy grail
4. One drink of this cup would make one immortal
5. "I am trying to find the Basilica on the map!" Indi replied.
6. "What are you looking at " the guide asked.
7. Indi was holding some papers with the title "La Historia del San Isidoro.
8. "Ah, the Basilica of San Isidoro" the Spanish guide replied.
9. "You must be headed for the churchs museum!"
10. Yes," Indiana replied. Indi was determined to research the holy grail,
11. though many historians doubt it actually exists.
12. Some say the grail is made of gold onyx, and
13. precious stones. Indiana said "I will know in half
14. an hr if it is the real thing or not!"
15. "Well then let me take you there!" The Spanish guide responded.

Day 4 Spelling - Practice learning how to spell these words a little bit every day by writing them five times each and by writing them in sentences.

Flies
Guess
Pocket
Walk
Asleep

Lady
Pipe
Second
Dash
Front

Jelly
Visitor
Champion
Doctor
Mixture

Shake
Beside
City
Mouse
Often

Drum
Mile
Rattle
Weight
Alive

Expect
Quite
Ribbon
Before
Could

Slow
Year

Appear
Coast
Gravy

Island
Also
Forty
Though
Village

Cart
Lame
Shining
Wrap
Alive

Blind
Chief
Coast
Broke
North

Path
Wire
Almost
Built
Drank

Twice
Address
Base
Form
Serve

Oyster
Prompt

Reduce
Subject
Driving

Excuse
Silk
Wrote
Famous
Invention

Patient
Victory
Baking
Master
Worst

Written
Ditch
Fever
Leaving
Listened

Fairy
Field
Many
Wear
Dangerous

Fingerprint
Promise
Whenever
Doubt
Losing

Period
Screen
Allow
Degree
Enjoy

Major
Debt
Disturb
Probably
Success
Dollar

Noisy
Straight
Teeth
Bonnet
Cement

Poison
Willing
Arrive
Conduct
Gotten

Pavement
Balloon
Fifteen
Penny
Toad

Gentle
Orchard
Stain
Weed
Ceiling

Opposite
Particular
Thimble
Attain
Conceive
Presume
Sacrifice

Day 5 Language Usage and Structure

Decide if the statement is written with standard English grammar. If not, fix the sentence so it becomes proper:

1. The old hag offered Snow White a apple.
2. I didn't think you lived as far away from town as you said.
3. Are they the Legos that came with instructions?
4. What is that there person's street address?
5. The frog's croak was extra loud.
6. The bikes is excellent.
7. The blanket was big enough for Gentry and she.
8. When the raindrops froze they turned into beautiful snowflakes.
9. I don't want any rain until Tuesday.
10. My brother thinks their spaceship project is better than ours.
11. My mother says I did really well on my test.
12. Us kids want to eat pizza.
13. I have already eaten some vegetables today.

1. My dad doesn't ever get off work early.
2. I had blew up a balloon before the birthday party.
3. We had already given up our votes for the delegate.
4. The shirt is cleaner of the three.
5. If you had did the laundry, my shirt would be clean.
6. Alfred sung a hymn in the chapel.
7. He was almost ran over by a car.
8. The stick was broke that went into the fire.
9. The rock sunk deeper and deeper into the lake.

Hint: If you need some help with these, remember that "had ran" or "was ran" is always incorrect. It is correct to say "had run" or "had sung". The same is true for other irregular verbs. For example, it is correct to say: "had sung" "was sunk" and "had rung". If you don't use the helping verb "had" or "was" then use the letter "a" in the irregular verbs. For example: The bell rang. The boat sank. The children sang.

1. Aunt Sally and she found a diamond in the gem mine.
2. I should of gone home on time.
3. The lady dismissed the butler.
4. Day by day the sun went down earlier.
5. We have been trying to contact him at his work.

Day 8 Language Usage and Structure

Decide if the following is a complete sentence. If it is not, write “false” next to it. Hint: a sentence needs a subject noun and a verb in order to be a complete sentence. A subject noun is a person, place or thing that performs a verb. A verb is an action word. “A frog jumped” is a complete sentence. The subject noun is “frog” and the verb is “jumped”. The word “is” counts as a verb. “The tree is tall” is a complete sentence because “is” is the verb, and “tree” is the subject noun.

1. When pigs fly.
2. Running to the baseball diamond and picking up the bases.
3. The dog is eating his dinner.
4. The ducks crossed the road.

Day 9 Language Usage and Structure

Is the statement correctly transformed into a question? If yes, write “true”. If no, write “false”.

1. We will eat.

Will we eat?

2. The sweaters are for sale.

Can I buy the sweaters?

Is the statement correctly transformed into a negative statement?

3. The ice cream is always freshly churned.

The ice cream is not always freshly churned.

4. The hurricane is on its way toward us.

The hurricane wasn't on its way toward us.

Is the statement correctly transformed into a question? If yes, write “true”. If not, write “false”.

5. The clothes are dry.

Have the clothes dried?

Underline the nouns in the following sentence:

1. The children played at the park.

What type of word belongs in the blank?

2. The dinner tastes _____

- A. a conjunction
- B. a preposition
- C. an adjective
- D. an adverb
- E. none of these

3. The inflectional morpheme ending -ing is added to:

- A. adjectives
- B. adverbs
- C. nouns
- D. verbs
- E. none of these

What type of word belongs in the blank?

4. The fur was very _____

- A. a conjunction
- B. a Determiner
- C. a Noun
- D. an adjective
- E. none of these

Hint: when you describe a noun, you use an adjective. For example: The girl's hair is very short. The adjective "short" describes what her hair is like. When you describe a verb, you use an adverb. Lots of adverbs end with "ly". For example: The ballerina dances beautifully. This tells us how she dances, she dances beautifully.

1. Harry Potter is the boy who lived.

What is the underlined part of the sentence?

- A. a conjunction
- B. a prepositional phrase
- C. a relative clause
- D. an appositive
- E. none of these

There was a bug in my drink.

2. What is the underlined part of the sentence?

- A. a conjunction
- B. a prepositional phrase
- C. a relative clause
- D. an appositive
- E. none of these

He pulled his new shoes out of the box.

3. What is the underlined part of the sentence?

- A. a conjunction
- B. a prepositional phrase
- C. a relative clause
- D. an appositive
- E. none of these

$$\begin{array}{r} 1. \quad 54 \\ + 15 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2. \quad 7 \\ + 17 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3. \quad 8 \\ 3 \\ + 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4. \quad 518 \\ + 440 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5. \quad 58 \\ + 32 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6. \quad 47 \\ - 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7. \quad 498 \\ - 378 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8. \quad 594 \\ - 132 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9. \quad 39 \\ + 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10. \quad 37 \\ + 38 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11. \quad 345 \\ + 179 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12. \quad 2,817 \\ \quad 6,984 \\ \quad 5,314 \\ \quad \underline{+ 6,200} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 13. \quad 74 \\ \quad \underline{- 29} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 14. \quad 533 \\ \quad \underline{- 274} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 15. \quad 52 \\ \quad \underline{- 18} \end{array}$$

$$16. \quad \$ 2.48 - \$ 1.52 =$$

$$17. \quad \$6.00 + \$ 0.28 + \$0.02 =$$

1. 3 feet 8 inches
+ 5 feet 2 inches

2. \$ 43.62
7.98
.35
+ 6.12

3. \$11.00 + \$0.50 + \$2.50 + \$2 =

4. 238
- 189

5. 6,804
- 2,475

6. \$ 47.00
- 3.65

7. 5 yards 2 feet
- 2 yards 1 foot

8. 422
x 2

9. 300
x 3

10. 61
x 5

11. 15
x 5

12. 21 ÷ 7

13. $32 \div 8$

14. $70 \div 7$

15. $549 \div 9$

16.
$$\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

17.
$$\begin{array}{r} 21 \\ \times 17 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

18.
$$\begin{array}{r} \$ 13.34 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

1. 7 years 3 months
 $\underline{\times \quad \quad 4}$

2. $\$1.60 \div 4$

3. $224 \div 7$

4. $545 \div 5$

5. $260 \div 20$

6. 608
 $\underline{\times 7}$

7. 378
 $\underline{\times 40}$

8. 548
 $\underline{\times 32}$

9. 2,427
 $\underline{\times 309}$

10. $4920 \div 24$

11. $16,000 \div 400$

12. $584 \div 8$

13. $\frac{15 \text{ years } 5 \text{ months}}{5}$

Day 15 Math Concepts

1. Draw the symbol for add:

2. $5 \times \underline{\quad} = 5$ what does $\underline{\quad}$ equal?

3. Draw a thermometer that counts by tens and is at 50 degrees.

4. Draw a circle and shade $\frac{1}{4}$ of it.

5. Sarah had \$1.42 in change. He found two more dimes. How much money did Sarah have then?

1. $20 - 6 =$

2. Write this number in digits: four hundred thirty-seven

3. Which of the following numerals is the smallest number?

- a. 421
- b. 242
- c. 384
- d. 199
- e. 184

4. What does min. mean?

5. 8 divided by 2 is what?

6. Draw a line segment with points a, b, c, and d on it.

1. Write in digits, and the dollar and decimal sign the amount for: five dollars and seven cents
2. What does oz stand for?
3. Write the number for Roman numeral XIV
4. Write the symbol for degree:
5. Write this number in digits: One thousand three hundred
6. Fill in the blank: $3 + 9 = \underline{\quad} + 3$
7. Draw an obtuse angle:

1. The longest measurement in the group is:

- a. 55 inches
- b. 1 yard 2 feet
- c. 3 feet 14 inches
- d. 1 yard 11 inches
- e. 4 feet 2 inches

2. Which of the following has four right angles?

- a. Plane
- b. Rectangle
- c. Trapezoid
- d. Triangle
- E. None of these

3. What digit is in the thousands' place in the numeral 742,094,813?

4. 7 pounds 20 ounces is the same as:

- a. 7 pounds 1 ounce
- b. 7 pounds 4 ounces
- c. 8 pounds 1 ounce
- d. 8 pounds 4 ounces

5. Write 75% as a fraction:

6. Write in digits, and the dollar and decimal sign the amount for: Seventy dollars and four cents

7. What is the distance around a rectangle (the perimeter) with a length of 8 feet and a width of 4 feet?

Day 19 Math Fractions

1. $14 + 3\frac{2}{3}$

2. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$

3. $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{8}$

4. $\frac{5}{6} + 3\frac{1}{3}$

5. $5\frac{1}{4} + 8\frac{2}{3}$

6. $8\frac{2}{3} - 6$

7. $\frac{1}{7} - \frac{1}{7}$

1. $\frac{4}{5} - \frac{1}{5} =$

2. $\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{4} =$

3. $48 \frac{1}{6} - 32 \frac{5}{6}$

4. $7 \times \frac{1}{3} =$

5. $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{4} =$

6. $\frac{1}{6} \times \frac{4}{9} =$

1. $\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{4} =$

2. $6 \times 3\frac{1}{3} =$

3. $\frac{3}{5} \div \frac{3}{5} =$

4. $2 \div \frac{3}{4} =$

5. $\frac{2}{3} \div \frac{4}{11} =$

6. $\frac{1}{3} \div 6 =$

7. $6\frac{4}{5} \div 4\frac{2}{3} =$

1. Jared has 5 apples. Terry has 6 apples. How many apples do they have together?
2. A neighbor had 15 chickens. She sold 4 of them. How many chickens did she have left?
3. Sarah has 4 flowers. Jennifer has 3 times as many. How many flowers does Jennifer have?
4. Jordan has 6 pairs of socks. His mother bought him 7 more pairs of socks. He gave 3 pairs of socks to his younger brother. How many pairs does he have left?
5. The host of the meeting is setting up chairs. He needs 6 rows and he has 36 chairs. How many chairs will be in each row?
6. Tom has 12 doughnuts. He divided them equally among himself and 2 other friends. How many did doughnuts did each person receive?
7. Draw a bar graph showing this information: Tom had four math tests. On the first math test, he scored 80/100. On the second math test, he scored 65/100. On the third math test he scored 81/100. On the fourth math test he scored 79/100.

- 1. The coloring book had 14 pages to color. Another coloring book had 16 pages to color. Grace and Sean colored 7 of the pages. How many pages were left to color?**
- 2. Scott had 50 blocks but lost 6 of them. He divided those remaining evenly among his four friends. How many blocks did each receive?**
- 3. A room had 8 rows of chairs with 7 chairs in each row. Five chairs were removed from the room. How many remained?**
- 4. Stanley had \$12.00 to go shopping. He paid \$4.30 for some rope, \$.75 for a carabiner, and \$1.00 for a stake. How much did he have left?**
- 5. On a map, 1 inch represents 15 miles. The distance between 2 cities on the map is 3 inches. How many miles are they apart?**
- 6. For a food drive, three fourths of a class brought cans of food. If there were 60 children in the class, how many children brought canned food?**
- 7. How many square inches are there in a board 10 inches wide and 11 inches long?**
- 8. One tree branch was 42 pounds. Another tree branch was 55 pounds. Another tree branch was 74 pounds. What is their average weight in pounds?**

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1. The “Plumbing” chapter begins on what page?
2. What chapter begins on page 46?
3. Page 25 belongs in what chapter?

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1. Information about Fancy Jasper is on what page?

2. Information about Pink Calcite, Opaque is on what page?

3. Information about Heliodor is on what page?

Day 25 Reading Comprehension

From the book The Fascinating Ocean Book for Kids by Josh Hestermann and Bethanie Hestermann copyright 2021 by Rockridge Press, Emeryville, California

Water covers about 71% of the planet. Land covers the other 29%. About 97% of all the water on the Earth is in the ocean. The other 3% of Earth's water exists as freshwater in rivers and lakes, groundwater, and ice in glaciers and ice caps.

There are more than 200,000 known animal species in the ocean, but there could be a million or more awaiting discovery.

The ocean is like a giant radiator. It soaks up heat from the sun and spreads its warmth around the planet. The ocean's surface temperature varies from a warm 86 degrees Fahrenheit to a frigid 28 degrees Fahrenheit.

Plankton includes plant-like organisms called phytoplankton and animal-like organisms called zooplankton. Plankton is at the bottom of most marine food chains. Up to 80% of the oxygen we breathe comes from the billions of phytoplankton in the ocean. Scientists call these phytoplankton the ocean's "invisible forest." A single species of marine bacteria called Prochlorococcus provides up to 20 percent of Earth's oxygen all by itself!

Plankton are often tiny—less than an inch long. But sea jellies are also plankton, and they can be more than 100 feet long. Like land plants, phytoplankton make energy from sunlight using photosynthesis.

Every night, zooplankton like krill (shrimp-like crustaceans) migrate up toward the surface of the ocean to eat phytoplankton.

1. What is the above story about?

- a. Europe**
- b. Mountains**
- c. Sunlight**
- d. Oceans**

2. What is zooplankton?

- a. Plant like organism**
- b. Animal-like organism**
- c. Mineral**
- d. Type of fish**

3. Where does 80% of the oxygen we breathe come from?

- a. The Amazon rain forests**
- b. Phytoplankton in the oceans**
- c. The Evaporation cycle**
- d. Nitrogen-Fixing Bacteria**

4. What percentage of the planet's water is in the ocean?

- a. 29%**

- b. 71%
- c. 97%
- d. 3%

5. The fact that the ocean soaks up heat from the sun and spreads its warmth around the planet makes it like

- a. a heat sink
- b. an air conditioner
- c. a source of phosphorous
- d. a giant radiator

6. What type of marine bacteria supplies 20% of the Earth's oxygen?

- a. Prochlorococcus
- b. Crocosphaera
- c. Gammaproteobacteria
- d. Trichodesmium

7. Which of the following statements does the article suggest?

- a. The most important thing we get from the ocean is fish
- b. Most of the species of animals in the ocean have been identified
- c. Plankton is very important to the ecosystem of the Ocean and Earth
- d. The world has more land than water.

There are different types of sauces that you can add to your cuisine. A good sauce matches the type of food you are serving. For example, a fried chicken recipe may go well with a cauliflower gravy. Or an Indian cuisine would taste good with a curry sauce.

Some sauces require a fruit or vegetable puree as a base, such as tomato sauce or orange sauce.

Some sauces are mainly made from a type of broth, such as chicken, beef, or vegetable.

One of the most versatile sauces is a basic white sauce. This can be combined with cheeses to make a pasta sauce, with broccoli to make a broccoli soup, and with broth to make a gravy.

White sauce is made by first making a roux out of flour and fat. You start by choosing any type of fat, such as butter, olive oil, lard, or vegetable oil. It only takes about 1/4 a cup of oil for each two cups of sauce. The oil is poured into a pan and slightly heated. Then, the same amount of flour—in this case 1/4 cup—is added to the oil.

When the oil and flour is gently heated together, the fat molecules encapsulate the flour particles. When this occurs, the flour particles become cooked inside the fat particles. The result is when the liquid of choice is added—be it broth or milk—when heated to boiling, the entire sauce will thicken up. Therefore, a thick sauce can be made by using oil and flour heated together first and then having liquids added to it. It is always nice to season your sauce with some salt, pepper, and garlic. An onion can also be sautéed at the beginning of your sauce if you are using your roux to make a thick soup such as broccoli or potato bacon soup.

Most sauces require an acidic element. If you are making a broth-based sauce, a bit of balsamic vinegar can give it some nice tang and depth. If it is too acidic, you can add a bit of baking soda to tone it down. Tomato puree naturally is very acidic. It tastes delicious when seasoned with basil. If you want to make a tortilla soup with a tomato puree, cumin and garlic are great spices to add to it, along with your favorite type of beans.

The secret to a good orange sauce is the caramelized sugar and soy sauce. With some garlic, red chili flakes, fresh ginger, white and brown sugar, rice vinegar, and at last the orange juice and orange zest you can cook together a great sauce that thickens when you add some cornstarch that has been premixed with water. As you heat your sauce, it will thicken with the help of the cornstarch.

One of the most classical sauces is Hollandaise sauce. It goes well with asparagus or with eggs Benedict. It is made by melting butter over a double broiler, and carefully whisking egg yolks into it to make a sauce that is a bit smoother than pudding. It is then seasoned with lemon juice and salt. If you don't whisk it fast enough, the egg yolks might curdle over the heat. If this does happen, the sauce can be strained through a wire mesh strainer to filter out any egg curds.

Learning how to make a good sauce can make you a great chef. By studying the different techniques of making sauces, you can experiment and make some of your own. Some of the best sauces are those that are unique to the person doing the cooking. There is no shortage of good ideas for making a good sauce. What type of sauce can you imagine would be amazing to try?

Please answer each question in your own words:

- 1. How do you make a roux?**
- 2. What other thickener can you use besides a roux?**
- 3. What signature ability defines a great chef?**
- 4. Why is the sugar important in an orange sauce?**
- 5. Can I make a sauce out of pureed tomatoes?**
- 6. What type of sauce goes well with Indian cuisine?**
- 7. What is one of the most versatile types of sauces?**
- 8. Can you sauté an onion in your oil when making a roux?**
- 9. What can go wrong when you are making a Hollandaise sauce?**
- 10. What type of sauce can you imagine would be amazing to try?**

The Declaration of Independence was written by delegates of 13 colonies in July 1776 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The colonies at this time were New Hampshire, Massachusetts Bay, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia. Thomas Jefferson wrote the original draft of the Declaration of Independence. The Continental Congress edited the draft to make a final rendition, including enhancements from John Adams and Benjamin Franklin.

The Declaration of Independence declared that King George III did not address any of the problems that the colonies complained about to Great Britain. For example, King George III would not agree to laws that the colonies wanted for themselves. He also did not agree to allow members of their community to represent themselves in the legislature - in the law making arm of government.

Many of King George III's actions denied the rights of the people. They made it difficult for the colonies to protect themselves. He made it hard for communities to provide land to the people that lived there. He made the judges that worked for him have to depend on him alone for their salary. There were many officers sent from Great Britain to cause the people to have to pay unnecessary taxes that made it difficult for the people to have enough of their own supplies on which to live.

King George kept his standing armies among the colonies even though people were acting peacefully. His military power was more important than the people's power to defend themselves. People were forced to take care of his soldiers without their permission. He also protected his soldiers when they killed members of the colonies.

King George was cutting off trade from between the colonies and other parts of the world. He imposed taxes without their agreement. He wouldn't give people a trial where a jury of people could help make sure the person was being judged the right way. Some people were taken back to Great Britain to be put in prison for things they never did wrong.

If colonies tried to establish their own laws, the King would abolish them. The declaration explains "He has plundered our seas, ravaged our coasts, burnt out towns, and destroyed the lives of our people." He basically was working with pirates and even made colonists who worked the ships have to bear arms against their friends and even execute their friends and family. King George's rulings caused war and destruction among the Native Americans.

When the Declaration of Independence was made, the writers stressed that the revolutionary war was being fought because the people had asked and petitioned King George III many times to stop grieving the colonists, only to be ignored again and again. It took many warnings and pleadings for change that went ignored that drove the colonists to want to be free from the rule of King George III.

Not all the colonists wanted to be free of Great Britain through a revolution. Some people were called loyalists, because they did not support the revolutionary war. Those who wanted the revolutionary war were called Patriots. In Maryland, a lawyer known as Daniel Dulane the Younger opposed the overbearing taxes from King George. He did not like how they had taxes without representation. But he wrote that it is better to use legal and orderly methods to get a peaceful reconciliation between King George III's constitutional monarchy and the colonies. Eventually, the

patriots took over most of the colonies. The loyalists wanted to use peaceful methods for change, whereas the patriots were forceful in requiring opposition to the crown. Many loyalists still wanted independence from Great Britain, but they wanted it to come about without using force.

The Declaration of Independence includes a section that explains that they sent warnings to the British again and again to listen to the wrongs that King George III was doing against them. But every time they asked for help, King George III did nothing to fix the problems. The declaration states: "We have warned them from time to time of attempts by their legislature to extend an unwarrantable jurisdiction over us. ...We have appealed to their native justice and magnanimity, and we have conjured them by the ties of our common kindred to disavow these usurpations....They too have been deaf to the voice of justice and of consanguinity."

Preamble to the Declaration of Independence July 4, 1776

We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of Happiness.

—That to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed,

—That whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new Government, laying its foundation on such principles and organizing its powers in such for, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their Safety and Happiness.

Prudence, indeed, will dictate that Governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and accordingly all experience hath shown, that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed.

But when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same Object evinces a design to reduce them under absolute Despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such Government, and to provide new Guards for their future security.

Please answer the following questions in your own words:

- 1. Why did the colonies write the Declaration of Independence?**

- 2. How many original colonies were part of the continental congress that eventually became the United States of America?**

- 3. How did King George III respond to problems that the colonists were crying to him about?**

- 4. Did King George III let the colonists be part of law making processes?**

- 5. Did King George III control people's lands and homes and what supplies they could keep for which they worked?**

- 6. Did the loyalists want to go to war right away to declare freedom from Great Britain or did they want to try using peaceful and legal methods.**

- 7. Did the Colonists want to do business with other countries without King George's permission?**

- 8. Was King George recruiting members from the high seas to police their own friends and families?**

9. Did the people feel like they suffered a loss of their towns and homes because of King George's rule?

10. Did the colonists petition King George to attend to their pleas many times before declaring independence?

11. Do people have the right to pursue life, liberty, and happiness such that no law is established to govern them without their consent?

12. Is it always the most reasonable thing to overthrow a government, or is it a last resort; something to be tried only when every other attempt for fairness has been tried?

<https://www.usa.gov/branches-of-government>

The Constitution of the United States divides the federal government into three branches to make sure no individual or group has too much power.

—Legislative —makes laws (Congress, comprised of the House of Representatives and Senate)

—Executive — Carries out laws (president, Vice President, cabinet, most federal agencies)

—Judicial — Evaluates laws to make sure they are allowed under the Constitution (Supreme Court and other courts)

Each branch of government can change acts of the other branches:

—The president can veto legislation (laws) created by Congress. He can also nominate the head of federal agencies.

— Congress confirms or rejects the president's nominees and can remove the president from office in exceptional circumstances

— The Justices of the Supreme Court can overturn unconstitutional laws. They are nominated by the president and confirmed by the Senate.

This ability of each branch to respond to the actions of the other branches is called the system of checks and balances.

Answer in your own words:

1. What makes up the Legislative branch?

2. Which branch carries out the law?

3. Which branch makes sure the laws that Congress passes are constitutional?

4. Can the president veto laws made by Congress?

5. Can Congress remove the president in exceptional circumstances?

6. Does the president nominate the Justices of the Supreme Court?

7. Who must confirm the appointees to the Justice of the Supreme Court?

8. Can the Judicial branch make its own laws?

Write a sentence for each word given:

1. larger

2. completed

3. discover

4. release

Day 30 Reading Vocabulary

1. tardy

2. avenue

3. spot

4. separate

Day 31 Reading Vocabulary

1. nation

2. distant

3. slim

4. pluck

Day 32 Reading Vocabulary

1. total

2. several

3. courageous

4. offer

Day 33 Reading Vocabulary

1. vibrating

2. active

3. manufacture

4. desire

Day 34 Reading Vocabulary

1. information

2. normal

3. steel

4. delicate

Day 35 Reading Vocabulary

1. sensible

2. reduce

3. native

4. various

Day 36 Reading Vocabulary

1. design

2. bind

3. devise

4. principal

Day 37 Reading Vocabulary

1. ordinary

2. violent

3. commence

4. content

Day 38 Reading Vocabulary

1. humorous

2. portion

3. discouraged

4. source

6th Grade Answer Sheet

Day 1

1. Jeremy
2. None
3. Maryland
4. In
5. Sunday
6. He
7. Saturday
8. None
9. Drive
10. None
11. None
12. Loki
13. None
14. Christmas
15. Charie
16. None
17. Are
18. None
19. After
20. I
21. Jeremy
22. Mr.
23. He
24. Local
25. None
26. Amazing
27. Giants
28. None
29. None
30. Come
31. You
32. I
33. He
34. None
35. Uncle
36. Mrs.
37. None
38. Avenue
39. None
40. Harpsford

Day 2

1. P.
2. Jacksonville,
3. 27,
4. Brandon,
5. haven't
6. enough,

7. you're
8. Mr.
9. None
10. box,
11. yet?
12. None
13. "You
14. gear!"
15. I'm
16. too,
17. new.
18. can't
19. too.
20. Darren's
21. batteries,
22. backpack.
23. None
24. supplies,
25. min.
26. I'm
27. hour.
28. Brandon,
29. None
30. swimming,
31. None
32. losses.
33. Well,
34. can't
35. 5,
36. Sincerely,

Day 3

1. Indi,
2. Thursday,
3. grail.
4. immortal.
5. None
6. at?
7. Isidoro."
8. Isidoro,
9. church's
10. "Yes
11. None
12. gold,
13. said,
14. hr.
15. then,

Day 5

1. False; an apple
2. True

3. True
4. False; What is that person's street address?
5. True
6. False; The bikes are excellent
7. False; The blanket was big enough for Gentry and her.
8. True
9. True
10. True
11. True
12. False; We kids want to eat pizza
13. True

Day 6

1. True
2. False; I had blown up a balloon before my birthday party.
3. True
4. True
5. False; If you had done the laundry, my shirt would be clean.
6. False; Alfred sang a hymn in the chapel
7. False; He was almost run over by a car.
8. False; The stick was broken that went into the fire.
9. False; The rock sank deeper and deeper into the lake.

Day 7

1. True
2. False; I should have gone home on time.
3. True
4. True
5. True

Day 8

1. False
2. False
3. True
4. True

Day 9

1. True
2. False
3. True
4. False
5. False

Day 10

1. children, park
2. D. an adverb
3. verbs
4. D. an adjective

Day 11

1. C a relative clause
2. B a prepositional phrase
3. B a prepositional phrase

Day 12

1. 69
2. 24
3. 20
4. 958
5. 26
6. 44
7. 120
8. 472
9. 45
10. 75
11. 524
12. 21,315
13. 45
14. 259
15. 34
16. \$.96
17. \$.630

Day 13

1. 8 feet 10 inches
2. \$ 58.07
3. \$16
4. 49
5. 4,329
6. \$43.35
7. 3 yards 1 foot
8. 844
9. 900
10. 305
11. 75
12. 3
13. 4
14. 10
15. 61
16. 75
17. 357
18. \$53.36

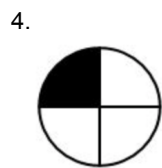
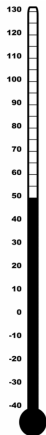
Day 14

1. 29 years

2. \$0.40
3. 32
4. 109
5. 13
6. 4,256
7. 15,120
8. 17,536
9. 749,943
10. 205
11. 40
12. 73
13. 3 years 1 month

Day 15

1. +
2. _____ = 1
- 3.



5. \$ 1.62

Day 16

1. 14
2. 437
3. e. 184
4. Minute
5. 4

Day 17

1. \$5.07
2. Ounce
3. 14
4. o
5. 1,300
6. 9
- 7.

Day 18

1. 55 inches
2. b. Rectangle
3. 4
4. b. 7 pounds 4 ounces
5. 75/100
6. \$70.04
7. 32 feet squared

Day 19

1. 17 2/3
2. 1
3. 7/8
4. 4 1/6
5. 13 11/12
6. 2 2/3
7. 0

Day 20

1. 3/5
2. 5/12
3. 15 1/3
4. 2 1/3
5. 1/16
6. 2/27

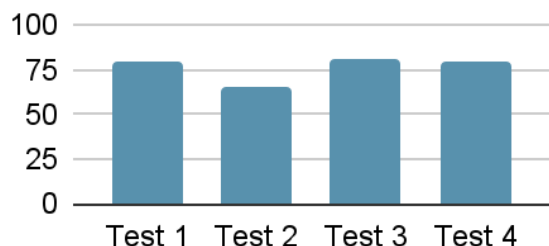
Day 21

1. 1/12
2. 18 1/3
3. 1
4. 2 2/3
5. 1 5/6
6. 1/18
7. 1 16/35

Day 22

1. 11 apples
2. 11 chickens
3. 12 flowers
4. 10 pairs of socks.
5. 6 chairs.
6. 4 doughnuts
- 7.

Points scored



Day 23

1. 23 pages
2. 11 blocks each
3. 51 chairs
4. \$5.95
5. 45 miles
6. 45 children
7. 110 square inches
8. 57. pounds

Day 24

1. 54
2. Electrical
3. Basic Power Tools
1. 217
2. 86
3. 188

Day 25

1. d. Oceans
2. b. Animal-like organism
3. b. Phytoplankton in the oceans
4. c. 97%
5. d. A giant radiator
6. a. Prochlorococcus
7. c. Plankton is very important to the ecosystem of the Ocean and Earth

Day 29

Day 26

Answers may vary

1. Put oil and flour in a pan and heat them up.
2. Cornstarch and water
3. Making an original sauce
4. It caramelizes the sauce
5. Yes
6. Curry
7. White sauce
8. Yes
9. The eggs may curdle from not whisking it fast enough
10. Orange sauce

Day 27

Answers may vary

1. To declare independence against the rule of King George the III
2. 13
3. He ignored them.
4. No
5. Yes
6. They wanted to try using peaceful and legal methods.
7. Yes
8. Yes
9. Yes
10. Yes
11. Yes
12. It is a last resort, only to be done when other attempts for fairness have been tried.

Day 28

Answers may vary

1. The Congress which is made up of the House of Representatives and the Senate
2. The Executive Branch
3. The Judicial Branch
4. Yes
5. Yes
6. Yes
7. The Senate
8. No

Answers may vary

1. This year's Christmas light display is larger than the display from last year.
2. I have completed my history assignment.
3. I want to discover a new type of species.
4. I want to release the brake before I push the gas pedal.

Day 30

Answers may vary

1. I was tardy for school today.
2. The mall lies on the wide avenue.
3. I can spot an oak tree in the forest.
4. I need to separate the mint candy from the peanut butter candy.

Day 31

Answers may vary

1. We are a nation under God.
2. I heard a distant bird call.
3. The tree branch was slim and young.
4. I want to pluck the peach off of the tree.

Day 32

Answers may vary

1. The total cost for my groceries was \$72.00
2. I ate several grapes for lunch.
3. George Washington was young and courageous when he explored the West.
4. I am hoping to make an offer on the house I want to buy.

Day 33

Answers may vary

1. The leaves were vibrating through the wind.
2. The football team formed an active defense.
3. I want to manufacture a new car.
4. The desire of my heart is to travel to Europe.

Day 34

Answers may vary

1. There is information about Abraham Lincoln in the library.
2. It is normal to want to relax.
3. The cooking pot was made out of stainless steel.
4. Silk is a delicate fabric.

Day 35

Answers may vary

1. It is sensible to wash the dishes before eating the next day.
2. You should reduce the level of your voice inside of a library.
3. Crocodiles are native to Florida.
4. There are various types of birds in our state.

Day 36

Answers may vary

1. I want to design a silver plated spoon.
2. You can bind together two pieces of plastic with super glue.
3. If you want to be an engineer, you need to devise a plan to pay for higher education.
4. The principal of our school is a very good leader.

Day 37

Answers may vary

1. Many ordinary people do extraordinary things.
2. The cat was violent with the mouse.
3. We should commence to do our homework.
4. The content of the agreement is with the lawyer.

Day 38

Answers may vary

1. The jester was the most humorous member of the royal court.
2. I can only eat a small portion of pie after Thanksgiving dinner.
3. The raccoon was discouraged from getting into the trash by a chain that held the lid shut.
4. The original source of chocolate was Mexico.

