

# Lesson 76

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## Skills:

- ☐ Recognize and use a homophone.
- ☐ Learn about a historical figure: President Herbert Hoover.
- ☐ Write a pun using homophones.
- ☐ Write the correct form of a verb.
- ☐ Write an antonym of a word.
- ☐ Create a circuit with a switch.
- ☐ Make a prediction and draw conclusions based on evidence.
- ☐ Multiply money using decimal numbers.
- ☐ Develop the large motor skill of bouncing and hitting a ball.

## Materials:

- ❖ Battery: AA, AAA, C-cell battery, or D-cell
- ❖ Twelve inches of insulated wire (gauge AWG 22)
- ❖ One small light bulb (#40)
- ❖ One small light bulb holder (#40), optional
- ❖ Small block of wood
- ❖ Three nails or thumbtacks
- ❖ Aluminum foil
- ❖ Piece of cloth
- ❖ Pipe cleaner
- ❖ Eraser
- ❖ Penny
- ❖ Small wire strippers or sandpaper
- ❖ Electrical tape
- ❖ Sidewalk chalk
- ❖ Large rubber ball
- ❖ Flashcards: multiplication
- ❖ *Ida Early Comes Over the Mountain*, by Robert Burch
- ❖ Worksheets 76, 76a

## Language Arts/Social Studies:

- ❖ Have the child read “Fresh as a Ragweed” and “Bath Time!” in *Ida Early Comes Over the Mountain*.
- ❖ Ask, “What are homophones?” (*words that are pronounced the same but have different meanings*) Read this sentence to your child: The tall male delivered our mail. “What does **male** mean?” (*a boy or man*) “What does **mail** mean?” (*letters or packages sent through the postal system*)
  - Ask your child to think of a pair of homophones. Use them in a sentence. (*Possible homophones: through/threw, your/you’re, seam/seem, whether/weather*)
- ❖ Worksheet 76, part A: Have the child read the words. A silent **t** can come in the middle of a word. These words have a French origin.

- ❖ Worksheet 76, part B: Have the child read the information about President Herbert Hoover and answer the questions.

Answers:

1. *The stock market crashed; businesses failed; people lost their jobs; our country entered the worst economic crisis in its history.*
2. *Hoover did not believe the government should provide direct relief to needy people. He believed the American people must fix the economy themselves, and the government should not interfere.*
3. *He encouraged the people to continue to work hard. He asked the business community to voluntarily help sustain the economy by retaining workers and continuing production. He persuaded Congress to pass a tax cut to bolster American incomes. He strongly urged wealthy people to donate funds to help the poor. He did not accept his presidential salary and gave private donations to worthy causes.*
4. *Three presidents did not accept their salaries: Herbert Hoover, John F. Kennedy, and Donald Trump.*

- ❖ Worksheet 76, part C: Have the child write the correct form of the underlined verb.

Answers:

1. *believe*
2. *replanted*
3. *has climbed*
4. *is preparing*

- ❖ Worksheet 76, part D: Have the child read about homophones and use the correct word in each sentence.

Answers:

1. *whale*
2. *cheep*
3. *heard*
4. *cheap*
5. *herd*
6. *wail*

- ❖ Worksheet 76, part E: Have the child write a pun using a pair of homophones. A pun is a joke that uses a play on words. Follow the given example.

- ❖ Worksheet 76, part F: Have the child write an antonym for each word.

Answers:

1. *common*
2. *distant*
3. *huge*
4. *contented*
5. *hot*
6. *follow*
7. *sell*
8. *full*

- ❖ Discuss the Great Depression with the child:

- Ask, "Do you think those living during the Great Depression were discouraged by the terrible events that occurred?"
- Many days there was not enough food for all family members to eat. So they would alternate days, and only some members were able to eat each day.
- Ask, "How would you feel if you could not eat today because it is your sibling's turn to eat?"
- Ask, "Why was it important for the people to be united and concerned for each other?"

## Math/Science:

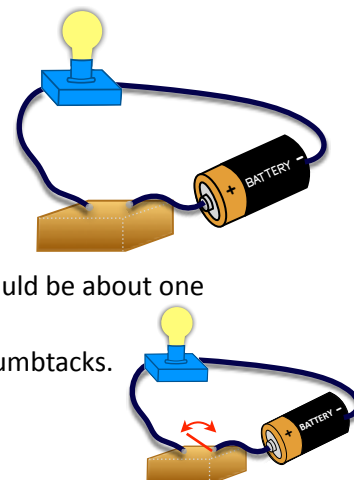
- ❖ Play a flashcard game to review multiplication facts.
  - Put all of the multiplication flashcards in a pile. Show the child a flashcard and ask him to say the product. If he answers correctly, place the card in front of the child. If the product is unknown, gently remind the child. Have the child repeat the equation before you put it back in your pile. Continue until the child has correctly named all the products.
- ❖ Worksheet 76a, part A: Have the child read about switches.
- ❖ Use the materials from Lesson 75 to create a circuit with a switch.
  - Detach one end of the wire connecting the battery to the light bulb.
  - Wrap the end of this wire around a nail or thumbtack.
  - Wrap the end of a third piece of wire around a nail or thumbtack, and attach the other end to the battery.
  - Hammer the nails or thumbtack into a small block of wood. The nails should be about one centimeter apart.
  - To create a switch, the child will balance an object on the two nails or thumbtacks.
  - If the item is a conductor and completes the circuit, it is a good switch.
- ❖ Worksheet 76a, part B: Have the child make a hypothesis about a switch. Then predict which objects will make a good switch. Have him choose four other objects to test as switches. Test his predictions about types of switches, and have him record his results in the chart.
- ❖ Teach the child to multiply decimal numbers. Use the problem on worksheet 76a, part C.
  - Remind the child that we multiply from the bottom number to the top.
  - Multiply the pennies first:  $6 \times 7 = 42$ . Forty-two pennies regroup as four dimes and two pennies. Write a 2 in the pennies column under the equals line. Write a 4 above the dimes column.
  - Multiply the dimes:  $6 \times 9 = 54$ . Add the regrouped dimes:  $54 + 4 = 58$ . Fifty-eight dimes regroup as five dollars and eight dimes. Write an 8 in the dimes column under the equals line. Write the decimal point. Write a 5 above the dollars column.
  - Note: The multiplication must be done prior to adding the regrouped number. Ask the child, "What is the rule for the order of operations in math?" (*The rule says a calculation inside parentheses or a number with an exponent is done first, then any multiplication or division, and lastly the addition and subtraction. So when multiplying a place value that has a regrouped number above it, multiply first, then add the regrouped number.*)
  - Multiply the dollars:  $6 \times 5 = 30$ . Add the regrouped dollars:  $30 + 5 = 35$ . Write a 5 in the one dollars column under the equals line. There isn't a number in the ten dollars column to multiply, so write a 3 in the ten dollars column under the equals line. Write a dollar sign.
- ❖ Worksheet 76a, part C: Have the child multiply money using decimal numbers.

Answers:

- |             |             |               |                |                  |
|-------------|-------------|---------------|----------------|------------------|
| 1. \$36.25  | 2. \$26.94  | 3. \$7.42     | 4. \$7.65      | 5. \$20.40       |
| 6. \$171.78 | 7. \$746.96 | 8. \$1,513.06 | 9. \$14,712.25 | 10. \$123,820.48 |

## Physical Education:

- ❖ Play "Four-Square" with the child and two friends. Draw four large squares (5' x 5') on the driveway with chalk. Each player stands in a square. Player one serves the ball by bouncing it once in his square and then hitting it with a hand into another player's square. Player two must hit the ball back into any square after only one bounce. This continues until a player misses the ball or hits it out of bounds. This player is out or loses a point. Another player can rotate in to play, or the four players can take turns serving.



name \_\_\_\_\_



Part A: A silent **t** can come in the middle of a word. Read the words.

often

mortgage

softening

Part B: Read the information about President Herbert Hoover. Answer the questions on a sheet of paper.

In his inaugural address President Herbert Hoover declared, "I have no fears for the future of our country. It is bright with hope." Only seven months after he took office, the stock market crash occurred. With the crash of the stock market, businesses failed, people lost their jobs, and our country entered the worst economic crisis in its history.

Unemployment rose to around twenty-five percent. This means that one out of four working-age people did not have a job. Without a job, Americans couldn't feed their families, meet their needs, or keep their homes. Soup kitchens, places that offered free food to the hungry, were unable to meet the growing demand for food.



Hoover believed the American people must fix the economy themselves, and the government should not interfere. With hard work, Americans could regain their prosperity. He asked the business community to voluntarily help sustain the economy by retaining workers and continuing production. He persuaded Congress to pass a tax cut to bolster American incomes. He did not believe the government should provide direct federal relief to people in need. Instead, it assisted state and private relief agencies, such as the Red Cross, Salvation Army, YMCA, and Community Chest. Hoover also strongly urged wealthy people to donate funds to help the poor. He did not accept his presidential salary and gave private donations to worthy causes. Some thought the president was doing all he could to control the panic and help the economy recover, but it wasn't enough.

1. President Hoover was hopeful when he began as President of the United States. How were events different than he expected?
2. Did Hoover believe the government should provide direct relief to needy people? Do you agree or disagree with his beliefs? Why or why not?
3. What actions did Hoover take to help the American people?
4. Hoover was one of three presidents who did not accept their salaries. Who are the other two? Research to find the answer.

Part C: Write the correct form of the underlined verb.

1. Hoover believed wealthy people should donate to the poor.

present tense: Do you \_\_\_\_\_ you should help those who are needy?

2. The farmers in Oklahoma are replanting their crops.

past tense: The farmers in Kansas \_\_\_\_\_ their crops already.

3. The unemployment rate climbed higher and higher.

past participle: The rate \_\_\_\_\_ higher than it has ever been.

4. The soup kitchen prepares meals for hungry people each day.

present participle: It \_\_\_\_\_ grilled cheese sandwiches and  
tomato soup for lunch.

### Part D: Read about homophones. Use the correct word in each sentence.

**wail:** to make a mournful sound expressing grief or pain

**whale:** a large marine animal with fins and a large blowhole

**herd:** a large group of animals that live or travel together

**heard:** the past tense of hear

**cheap:** low in price

**cheep:** a chirp or peep

1. The \_\_\_\_\_ began to migrate to warmer waters.

2. We could hear the baby sparrow \_\_\_\_\_ each morning.

3. Our puppy \_\_\_\_\_ a noise and started to bark.

4. Families were forced to find \_\_\_\_\_ ways to eat during the Depression.

5. The \_\_\_\_\_ of cattle was suffocated during the dust storm.

6. She began to \_\_\_\_\_ when she tripped and broke her toe.

### Part E: Write a pun using a pair of homophones.

Daniel the dragon slept all day so he would be ready to face the knight.

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### Part F: Write an antonym for each word. Use the words from the Word Box.

1. unusual: \_\_\_\_\_

2. near: \_\_\_\_\_

3. miniature: \_\_\_\_\_

4. irate: \_\_\_\_\_

5. chilled: \_\_\_\_\_

6. lead: \_\_\_\_\_

7. purchase: \_\_\_\_\_

8. famished: \_\_\_\_\_

#### Word Box

hot

sell

distant

contented

common

huge

follow

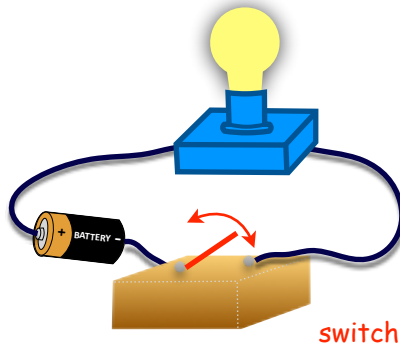
full

name \_\_\_\_\_



### Part A: Read about switches.

The purpose of an electrical switch is to regulate electric current in a circuit. Most switches are used to open and close a circuit. Light and appliance power switches are examples of the most basic type of switch. When the switch is in the "on" position, a conductor inside the device closes the circuit so electrical charge can move through it. The light bulb or appliance receives power. When the switch is moved to the "off" position, the circuit is broken. No current flows.



### Part B: Make a hypothesis. Test your predictions. Record your results in the chart.

A switch should be a \_\_\_\_\_ (conductor or insulator).

Object	Prediction: Will this be a good switch?	Test Results: Is this a good switch?	Is the object a conductor or insulator?
Nail			
Aluminum foil			
Piece of cloth			
Pipe cleaner			
Eraser			
Penny			
Other:			
Other:			
Other:			
Other:			

## Part C: Multiply money using decimal numbers.

Read the amount: \$5.97.

How many pennies? \_\_\_\_\_

How many dimes? \_\_\_\_\_

How many dollars? \_\_\_\_\_

Multiply the pennies first:  $6 \times 7 = 42$ .

Forty-two pennies regroup as four dimes and two pennies. Write a **2** in the pennies column under the equals line. Write a **4** above the dimes column.

$$\begin{array}{r} \phantom{x} \phantom{5} \phantom{.} \overset{4}{9} \phantom{7} \\ \times \phantom{5} \phantom{.} \phantom{9} \phantom{7} 6 \\ \hline \phantom{5} \phantom{.} \phantom{9} \phantom{7} 2 \end{array}$$

Multiply the dimes:  $6 \times 9 = 54$ .

Add the regrouped dimes:  $54 + 4 = 58$ .

Fifty-eight dimes regroup as five dollars and eight dimes. Write an **8** in the dimes column under the equals line. Write the decimal point. Write a **5** above the dollars column.

$$\begin{array}{r} \phantom{x} \overset{5}{5} \phantom{.} \overset{4}{9} \phantom{7} \\ \times \phantom{5} \phantom{.} \phantom{9} \phantom{7} 6 \\ \hline \phantom{5} \phantom{.} \phantom{9} \phantom{7} 2 \end{array}$$

Multiply the dollars:  $6 \times 5 = 30$ .

Add the regrouped dollars:  $30 + 5 = 35$ .

Write a **5** in the one dollars column under the equals line.

There isn't a number in the ten dollars column to multiply, so write a **3** in the ten dollars column under the equals line.

Write a dollar sign.

$$\begin{array}{r} \phantom{x} \overset{5}{5} \phantom{.} \overset{4}{9} \phantom{7} \\ \times \phantom{5} \phantom{.} \phantom{9} \phantom{7} 6 \\ \hline \$3 \phantom{5} \phantom{.} \phantom{9} \phantom{7} 2 \end{array}$$

### Multiply.

$$\begin{array}{r} 1) \ \$7.25 \\ \times \phantom{0} 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2) \ \$8.98 \\ \times \phantom{0} 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3) \ \$1.06 \\ \times \phantom{0} 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4) \ \$0.85 \\ \times \phantom{0} 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5) \ \$2.55 \\ \times \phantom{0} 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Challenge:

$$\begin{array}{r} 6) \ \$28.63 \\ \times \phantom{0} 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7) \ \$93.37 \\ \times \phantom{0} 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8) \ \$756.53 \\ \times \phantom{0} 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9) \ \$2,942.45 \\ \times \phantom{0} 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10) \ \$17,688.64 \\ \times \phantom{0} 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$