Date: _____

Directions: Choose activities on this choice board. You should work at least **90 minutes a day** on these assignments. We will be grading these assignments. Submit your assignments via OneNote, email, or hard copy (paper form). The * means that the assignment needs to be completed first!

SCIENCE	READING *	MATH *
Watch the brain pop on Electromagnets. Draw or create your own electromagnet! Take a picture of your work and post it so your teacher can see. This can be in teams, email, flipgrid, OneNote, ect.	Read the passage on Doctor Dolittle and answer the two comprehension questions. Also don't forget to listen to the Read Aloud on The Thief of Always	ON (5.1/5.2): Attend a zoom lesson. Take a picture of your work and post it so your teacher can see. This can be in teams, email, flipgrid, OneNote, ect. ADV (5.2/6.1): Attend a zoom lesson. Take a picture of your work and post it so your teacher can see. This can be in teams, email, flipgrid, OneNote, ect.
WRITING	MATH	READING
After reading the passage Doctor Dolittle, rewrite the story from a different point of view.	Log into iReady or Prodigy for at least 40 minutes. If you choose iReady, complete at least two lessons.	Log onto iReady through Classlink/Launchpad. Complete at least 2 iReady lessons. Or if you have an account from Mrs. Scott: Log into Imagine Learning through Classlink. Complete at least two lessons.
SCIENCE	SOCIAL STUDIES	SOCIAL STUDIES
Watch the video on Bubble Art that is posted in OneNote.	Chose a historical figure from the list below.	Who is Cesar Chavez?
Once you watch the video try it yourself and send pictures of your art with an explanation. Be sure to include the following vocabulary: • Liquid • Gas • Solid Are you noticing physical or chemical changes? How do you know? This can be posted in teams, email, flipgrid, OneNote, ect.	 Winston Churchill Herbert Hoover Babe Ruth Rosa Parks Rosie the Riveter Margaret Mitchell Create a video imitating the historical figure. Think of this like a virtual wax museum.	Watch the BrainPOP on Cesar Chavez and take the quiz afterwards.

Doctor Dolittle By Hugh Lofting

ONCE upon a time, many years ago when our grandfathers were little children—there was a doctor; and his name was Dolittle—John Dolittle, M.D. "M.D." means that he was a proper doctor and knew a whole lot.

He lived in a little town called, Puddleby-on-the-Marsh. All the folks, young and old, knew him well by sight. And whenever he walked down the street in his high hat everyone would say, "There goes the Doctor!—He's a clever man." And the dogs and the children would all run up and follow behind him; and even the crows that lived in the church tower would caw and nod their heads.

The house he lived in, on the edge of the town, was quite small; but his garden was very large and had a wide lawn and stone seats and weeping-willows hanging over. His sister, Sarah Dolittle, was housekeeper for him; but the Doctor looked after the garden himself.

He was very fond of animals and kept many kinds of pets. Besides the goldfish in the pond at the bottom of his garden, he had rabbits in the pantry, white mice in his piano, a squirrel in the linen closet and a hedgehog in the cellar. He had a cow with a calf too, and an old lame horse—twenty-five years of age—and chickens, and pigeons, and two lambs, and many other animals. But his favorite pets were Dab-Dab the duck, Jip the dog, Gub-Gub the baby pig, Polynesia the parrot, and the owl Too-Too.

His sister used to grumble about all these animals and said they made the house untidy. And one day when an old lady with rheumatism came to see the Doctor, she sat on the hedgehog who was sleeping on the sofa and never came to see him anymore, but drove every Saturday all the way to Oxenthorpe, another town ten miles off, to see a different doctor.

Then his sister, Sarah Dolittle, came to him and said, "John, how can you expect sick people to come and see you when you keep all these animals in the house? It's a fine doctor who would have his parlor full of hedgehogs and mice! That's the fourth personage these animals have driven away. Squire Jenkins and the Parson say they wouldn't come near your house again—no matter how sick they are. We are getting poorer every day. If you go on like this, none of the best people will have you for a doctor."

"But I like the animals better than the 'best people,'" said the Doctor.

"You are ridiculous," said his sister, and walked out of the room.

So, as time went on, the Doctor got more and more animals; and the people who came to see him got less and less. Till at last he had no one left—except the Cat's-meat-Man, who didn't mind any kind of animals. But the Cat's-meat Man wasn't very rich and he only got sick once a year—at Christmas-time, when he used to give the Doctor sixpence for a bottle of medicine. Sixpence a year wasn't enough to live on-even in those days, long ago; and if the Doctor hadn't had some money saved up in his money-box, no one knows what would have happened.

And he kept on getting still more pets; and of course it cost a lot to feed them. And the money he had saved up grew littler and littler.

Then he sold his piano, and let the mice live in a bureau-drawer. But the money he got for that too began to go, so he sold the brown suit he wore on Sundays and went on becoming poorer and poorer.

And now, when he walked down the street in his high hat, people would say to one another, "There goes John Dolittle, M.D.! There was a time when he was the best known doctor in the West Country—Look at him now—He hasn't any money and his stockings are full of holes!"

But the dogs and the cats and the children still ran up and followed him through the town-the same as they had done when he was rich.

Item 1

Based on the information in paragraphs 6 and 7, choose the sentence that BEST describes Dr. Dolittle.

- He does not like the people who live in his small town.
- B. He feels more appreciated by animals than patients.
- C. He is happier being around animals than people.
- D. He resents his sister for not taking his side.

How do these sentences support a main idea of the story?

Then he sold his piano, and let the mice live in a bureau-drawer. But the money he got for that too began to go, so he sold the brown suit he wore on Sundays and went on becoming poorer and poorer.

- They teach that even the rich can become poor.
- B. They teach how to be resourceful when times are tough.
- C. They show that the Doctor's priority is to care for his animals.
- D. They show why the Doctor now regrets the decisions he made.

Item 3

Analyze how the public's opinion of Doctor Dolittle changes throughout the story and how that change reveals the theme.

Include details from the story to support your answer. Write your answer on the lines provided.

Item 4

Rewrite the story from Sarah's point of view.

Be sure to include only the portions of the story that Sarah witnesses. Include details that support her viewpoint.