

## Project Learning Tree Standards-Based FCAT-Style Activities



# On the Move

## Teacher Page

Students practice FCAT skills while learning about the advantages and disadvantages of various forms of transportation.

**GRADE LEVEL:** 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> grades

### ACADEMIC OUTCOMES/LESSON OBJECTIVES:

- Students will read a selection introducing them to the concepts of renewable and non-renewable resources.
- Students will respond to FCAT-Style questions and prompts in Reading, Writing, Math, and Science.

### SUNSHINE STATE STANDARDS ASSESSED:

- (LA.4.4.1.1) writes narratives based on real or imagined idea, events, or observations that include characters, setting, plot, sensory details, a logical sequence of events, and a context to enable the reader to imagine the world of the event or experience.  
(LA.5.4.4.1) writes narratives that establish a situation and plot with rising action, conflict, and resolution.
- (MA.A.3.2.3) adds, subtracts, and multiplies whole numbers, decimals, and fractions, including mixed numbers, and divides whole numbers to solve real-world problems, using appropriate methods of computing, such as mental mathematics, paper and pencil, and calculator.
- (SC.B.2.2.3) knows that the limited supply of usable energy sources (e.g., fuels such as coal or oil) places great significance on the development of renewable energy sources.
- (LA.4.2.2.2, LA.5.2.2.2) uses information from the text to answer questions related to explicitly stated main ideas or relevant details.

### RESOURCES:

Florida Project Learning Tree Web site - <http://www.sfrc.ufl.edu/plt/>

Florida Department of Education Web site - <http://www.firn.edu/doe/>

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### Answer Key:

1. LA.4.4.1.1, LA.5.4.1.1 Use the 6-point writing rubric.
2. d) MA.A.3.2.3
3. d) SC.H.3.2.3
4. a) LA.4.2.2.2, LA.5.2.2.2

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### **WRITING**

1. In the United States, most people would find it difficult to imagine life without cars. Think about the different types of transportation that people use. Write a story about how different your life would be if there were no cars, buses, or trains in your community.

*NOTE: Write your response to question 1 on another sheet.*

### **MATH**

2. In 1946, Americans took about 23 billion trips using public transportation, like busses. By 1972, that number had dropped to an all-time low of about 6 billion bus trips. This decrease was mainly due to a rise in the popularity of the automobile. Which of the following describes the change in bus use between 1972 and 1946? (Note: Answers have been rounded to the nearest whole percent.)
  - a. 4% fewer bus rides were taken in 1946.
  - b. 4% fewer bus rides were taken in 1972.
  - c. 74% fewer bus rides were taken in 1946.
  - d. 74% fewer bus rides were taken in 1972.

### **SCIENCE**

3. A variety of renewable energy sources may be used to meet Florida's future energy needs. Which of the following is a renewable energy source that would function well in Florida environments?
  - a. coal energy
  - b. geothermal energy
  - c. hydroelectric energy
  - d. solar energy

**Name:**

**Date:**

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### **READING**

This article is adapted from the teacher background information in the Project Learning Tree activity, "Renewable or Not?"

### **Renewable vs. Non-Renewable Resources**

Some resources are described as "non-renewable" because they exist in limited amounts on our planet. Fossil fuels are an example of non-renewable resources. It takes millions of years for our planet to create fossil fuels, so if we use them up, no additional fossil fuels will become available. If a resource is described as "renewable," that means it will never run out. Renewable resources are also things that can be replenished through natural or human processes. For example, when a person cuts down a tree, he can plant a new one in its place. This way, our tree resources can last forever. Solar energy and hydroelectric energy are renewable resources too, since they will never run out.

4. Based on context clues in the article titled, "Renewable vs. Non-Renewable Resources," what is the meaning of the word "replenished"?
- created again
  - destroyed entirely
  - polluted
  - used up

**Name:**

**Date:**