## Language of Science

Animals live in different habitats. Some animals live in the desert where it is hot and dry. Some animals live in the water. Think about what kind of animal would live in different habitats.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word Bank:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Desert</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fox</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shark</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jungle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ocean</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grassland</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Example:** A fox can live in the desert. A fox cannot live in the ocean because it needs air to breathe.

**Now you try:** A ____ lives in the _____. A ____ cannot live in the ____ because _____.

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## Language of Social Studies

There are many different countries around the world. Write 3-5 sentences about the countries around the world. You can use the map below or the Internet.

**Map of South America:**

**Example:** There are many different countries in North America. Mexico and Costa Rica are two of the countries in North America. Canada and the United States are the two largest countries in South America.

**Now you try:** There are many different countries in _______. _______ and are two of the countries in _______. _______ and _______ are the two countries in _________.

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**Reading Activity**

Read the article Mandarin in His Study. Write three things that you learned.

**Writing Activity**

Draw a picture of something you have learned about this week. Describe your drawing in writing.
### Lenguaje de ciencias

**Banco de palabras:**
- Desierto
- Zorro
- Tiburón
- Jungla
- Océano
- Pastizal

**Ejemplo:** Un zorro puede vivir en el desierto. Un zorro no puede vivir en el océano porque necesita aire para respirar.

**Ahora inténtalo tú:**
Un _______ puede vivir en el _______. Un _______ no puede vivir en el _______ porque______________________.

### Lenguaje de Estudios sociales
Hay muchos diferentes países alrededor del mundo. Escribe 3-5 oraciones sobre los países alrededor del mundo. Puedes usar el mapa abajo o Internet.

**Mapa de América del Sur:**

**Ejemplo:**

**Ahora inténtalo tú:**
Hay muchos diferentes países en_______. _______ y _______ son dos países diferentes en_______. _______ y _______ son los dos países_______.

### Actividad de Lectura
Lea el artículo Mandarin in His Study. Escribe tres cosas que aprendiste.

### Writing Activity
Haz un dibujo de algo que hayas aprendido esta semana. Describe tu dibujo por escrito.
Mandarin in His Study

This portrait is of a Chinese scholar and civil servant, known as a mandarin, who lived over 150 years ago during the late Qing (ching) dynasty. Mandarins spent many years studying to pass difficult exams for their position. The term "mandarin" refers to the Chinese dialect they spoke and the post they held as government officials in the emperor's court. In addition to writing about the history of the Chinese people and helping run the government, mandarins created poetry, music, painting, and calligraphy.

Seated on an armchair in his study, this mandarin wears a plain, black robe and hat. At work, he would have dressed in fancy, formal court robes with an embroidered crest showing his high rank, and sported a jewel knob on his hat. His feet rest on a wooden stand with rollers—a foot massager! Behind him are books and writing tools in a container, reflecting his favorite pastimes. Nearby on an antique table, there is a small, wild orchid, prized for its delicacy and a symbol of the scholar’s
modesty. Look for an ancient pine tree in the painting above his head. Because a pine tree is always green, it symbolizes a long and productive life.

The large Chinese calligraphy above the mandarin means "pouring energy," and refers to the old man's vigor and good health. A poem, written in two parts on the back wall, describes a beautiful, chilly landscape with the purple clouds and blue skies of a clear, autumn morning. Like the orchid and the painting of the pine tree, the poem evokes thoughts of nature.

Philadelphia Museum of Art: Purchased with Museum funds from the Simkhovitch Collection, 1929-40-188