The game of basketball was invented in 1891. The first balls used in the game were brown in color. The first hoops were made from peach baskets.


There are three different ways to score in basketball. A shot made within or at the 3 -point line is worth 2 points. A shot made from beyond the 3-point line is worth 3 points. Free throws are worth 1 point.

## Your Project Make a Basketball Data Display

Use scrap paper or a ball to shoot into the classroom garbage can.

Pick two distances from the garbage can. One distance should be an easy shot. These shots are worth 2 points each. The other distance should be a harder shot. These shots are worth 3 points each. Take 10 shots at each distance.

Make a tally table to organize how many shots from each distance are made. Use multiplication to find the total value of the shots made. Then make a bar graph to display the totals. Use intervals of 1 for your graph.


## Beachcombing for Seashells

A popular hobby at the beach is called beachcombing. Beachcombing is picking up any object that catches your attention.

Some popular objects for beachcombing are seashells. Seashells can vary in shapes and sizes, depending on the organisms that were living inside. For example, common
 periwinkle shells look like the shells of land snails. The shell of junonias are longer and have spots.


If you are beachcombing for seashells, make sure that there is no living organism inside of them! In some beaches, it is illegal to remove shells or the animals inside of the shells.

## Your Project Draw a Shell Array

Research two different types of seashells. Then draw the two types of shells you researched in an array on a poster board. Draw one type of shell at the left in an array, and draw the other type of shell at the right in an array. Make sure that you have at least 2 rows in each array, and at least 8 shells in each row. Use the Distributive Property to write a multiplication problem that can be used to find the total number of each type of shell on your poster.


# Congress and the Presidency 

After President Franklin Delano Roosevelt served 4 terms, Congress passed the Twenty-second Amendment limiting the number of terms a president could serve. The U.S. Constitution now states the number of presidential terms.

Presidents and vice presidents serve 4 -year terms. A president now can serve up to 2 terms. Senators serve 6 -year terms. Representatives serve 2 -year terms. There
 are no limits on the number of terms that vice presidents, senators, and representatives can serve.

Richard M. Nixon was the last president to have been both a U.S. representative and a U.S. senator before becoming president. In fact, Nixon also served as vice president.

## Your Project Write a Presidential Report

Research the presidents of the United States. Make a list of all of the presidents that served in both the House of Representatives and the Senate.

Use multiplication to find the number of years that each one served as president, in the House of Representatives, and in the Senate. Then use addition to find the total number of years that each president served in all three roles. For Richard Nixon, find how many years he served as vice president and then the total number of years that he served in all four roles.

Last, choose one of the presidents. Write a report on that president's ilfe. In your report, include important achievements of that president.


