

WEEK 3 

FALL REVIEW PACKET

5 Days of Activities



Reading

Writing

Math

Other Fun Stuff

Helpful Hints

Materials You Will Need:

- Pencils and paper
- Colored pencils, markers, or crayons for some of the activities
- Scissors, glue, and other materials for some of the activities

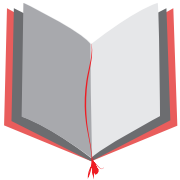





Directions & Tips:



- There is a schedule for each day. You may complete the activities in any order.
- Make sure to plan your time so that you don't let things pile up at the end.
- Read the directions carefully before completing each activity.
- Check off each of the activities when you finish them on the menu.

Activity Menu

	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
Reading 	The Shiniest Apple: Cause and Effect	Chameleon Table of Contents	Garden Power: Predictions	Compare and Contrast Main Ideas	Fact or Opinion Bubble Pop
Writing 	Watermelon Graphic Organizer: Write a Personal Narrative	Details Brainstorming	Adding Dialogue	Narrative Hooks	Personal Narrative: Surprise
Grammar 	Synonyms	Homophones (EE and EA)	Prefix, Suffix, Make Sense of It	Learning About Verbs with "ing"	Punctuation: The Bear and the Bees
Math 	Measuring Objects: Inches and Centimeters Estimation Check-in	Telling Time to 5-Minute Intervals Telling Time: Five-Minute Intervals	How Much Money is Needed? Making Change at the Grocery Store	Farm Math Table Growing Trees Pictograph	Complete a Bar Graph Andy's Safari
Science, Social Studies, & More	Blue Whales	Community Service	Practice Symmetry: Owl	Resources	Shadows

DAY 1



Reading	Read the story, and then answer the questions about cause and effect.
Writing	Use this watermelon graphic organizer to plan a personal narrative with lots of juicy details!
Grammar	Circle the synonym for each word.
Math	Use a ruler to measure objects in inches and centimeters. Choose the best estimate for the size of each object.
Science	Learn all about blue whales in this informational text!

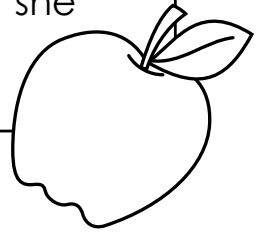


The Shiniest Apple: Cause and Effect

Read the story. Then answer the questions.

Molly really wanted to be able to reach the top of the apple tree in her backyard. There was a shiny red apple that she really wanted to get down. But no matter how hard she tried, she just couldn't figure out how to get to the apple. The branches were too low to climb to the top. The tree was too tall for Molly to jump and reach the top.

One day, Molly's mom got a bunch of boxes in the mail. They were very sturdy and Molly's mom said Molly could use them. Molly knew just what to do! She stacked the boxes up one on top of each other. But she couldn't find a way to climb them. Finally, she made stairs out of the boxes. She climbed right up! Molly was so happy that she could finally get the apple at the top of the tree.



1. What did Molly want to do?
2. What helped Molly to reach her goal?
3. What happened at the end of the story?

Name: _____

Date: _____

watermelon graphic organizer:

Write a Personal Narrative

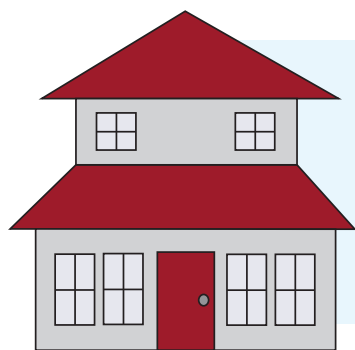
Personal narratives are true stories that happened in your life. Think of a personal narrative as a watermelon where the big event is a watermelon slice. The details are seeds. Small moments throughout the event can be called seed ideas. Think about an event in your life as a watermelon and the details as seeds. Take notes about the beginning, middle, and end of your event. Fill the seeds with little moments that happened during the event.

A large watermelon-shaped graphic organizer template. The watermelon is outlined in black and contains several sections for writing. At the top (the stem end) is a rounded rectangular box labeled "Event". Below it, arranged in a curved path, are three teardrop-shaped boxes labeled "Detail #1", "Detail #2", and "Detail #3". At the bottom (the pointed end) is a teardrop-shaped box labeled "End". To the right of the "Detail #2" and "Detail #3" boxes is a teardrop-shaped box labeled "Middle". There are three small, solid black teardrop shapes scattered around the watermelon outline, representing seeds.

★ Now put it all together! Get a separate piece of paper and write your story from beginning to end.

Name _____

Date _____



Synonyms

Synonyms are words with the same or almost the same meaning.

House and **home** are synonyms.

Read the first word in each row below. Circle the synonym.

fast

hit

slow

quick

night

day

star

evening

build

make

hammer

ladder

car

auto

shoe

tractor

look

see

skip

scream

yell

shout

boy

talk

small

big

huge

little

big

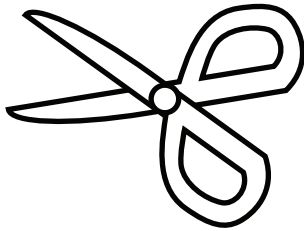
dog

large

tiny

Measuring Objects: Inches and Centimeters

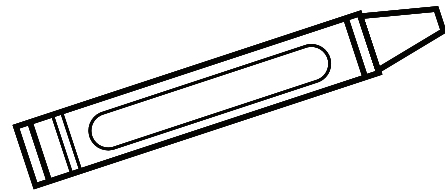
Cut out the ruler at the bottom of the page. Then find the following objects in the room and answer the questions below.



1. The length of the pair of scissors is:

_____ centimeters

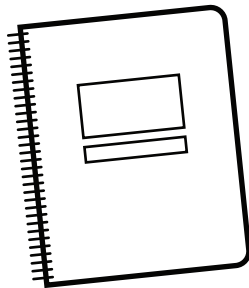
_____ inches



2. The length of the crayon is:

_____ centimeters

_____ inches



3. The length of the notebook is:

_____ centimeters

_____ inches

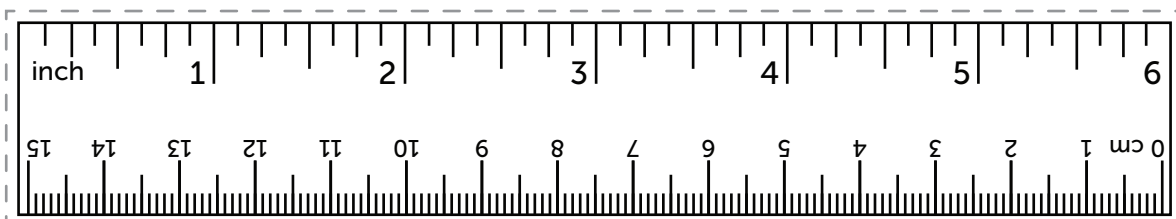


4. The length of the shoe is:

_____ centimeters

_____ inches

Print at 100% to ensure the ruler is accurate:

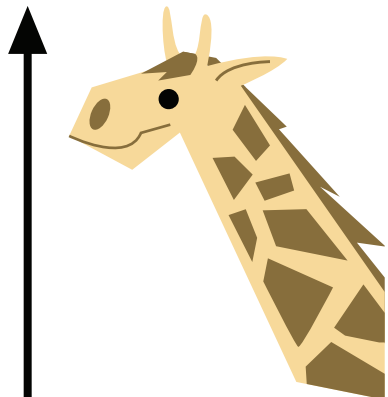


Name: _____

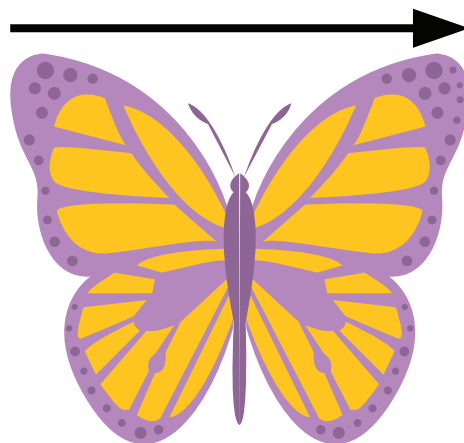
Date: _____

Estimation Check-in

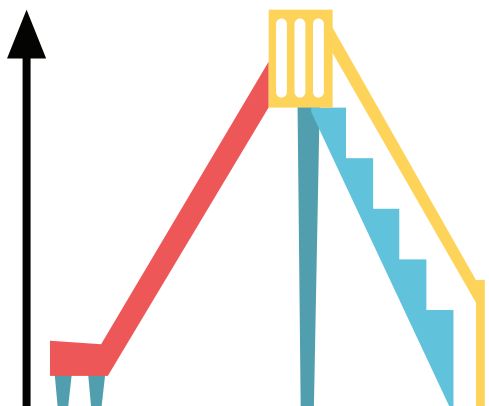
Think of the objects below in real life, then circle the best estimation of their size.



A giraffe is about 15 feet OR 25 inches tall.



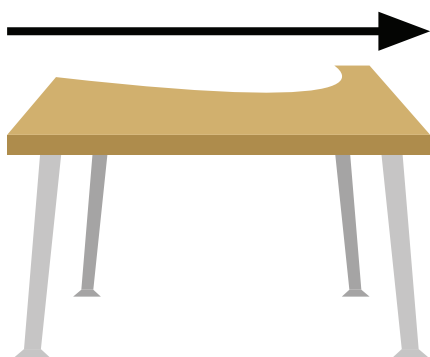
A butterfly is about 2 feet OR 10 centimeters long.



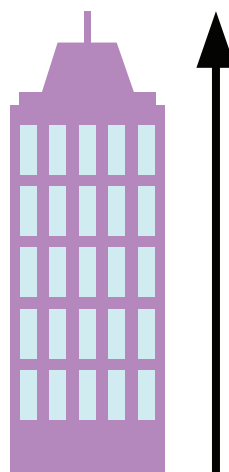
A slide is about 7 feet OR 70 meters high.



A pencil is about 17 inches OR 19 centimeters long.



A desk is about 2 feet OR 6 meters long.



A skyscraper is about 12 feet OR 50 meters high.

Blue Whales

Blue whales are the largest animals currently on Earth. These whales can grow up to 100 feet long and weigh up to 200 tons (400,000 pounds). Just what do these large animals eat?

Their diet consists only of tiny shrimp-like animals called krill. After taking a big gulp of sea water, the blue whale's massive tongue forces the water out of its mouth through its baleen*. Only the krill is left behind and swallowed. A blue whale can eat up to four tons of krill in a single day.

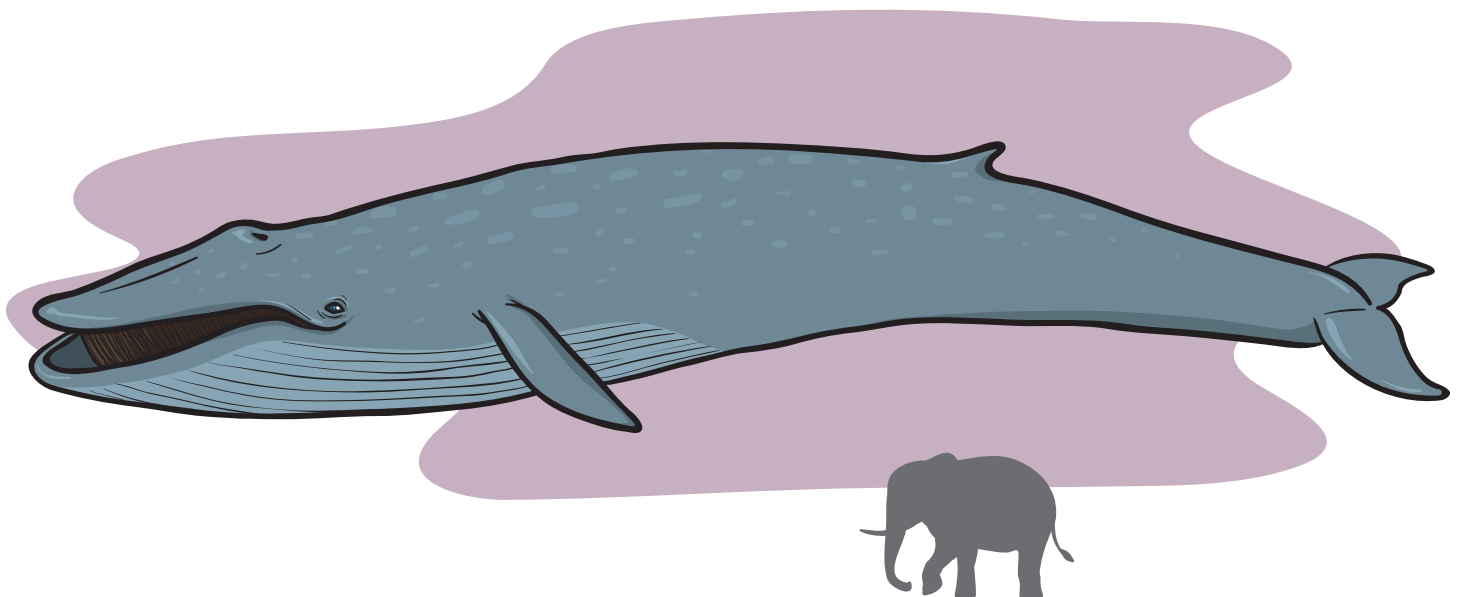
Blue whales have been found in every ocean of the world. Since whales live in the ocean they are marine animals. They swim in small groups, but are usually found alone or in pairs. The blue whale will spend most of its time feeding in polar waters. During winter you will find blue whales migrating towards the equator. Animals migrate, or move to a different place, for many reasons. Blue whales migrate to eat and have their young in warmer waters.

Blue whales are endangered. This means they are threatened by extinction*. During the early 1900s people would hunt for the blue whale to use its oil for lamps and other things. The blue whale can live up to ninety years.

Interesting facts: Blue whale calves can weigh up to three tons at birth. That's the same weight as an adult blue whale's tongue!

**baleen: a hard substance in the mouths of some whales that is attached to their jaw and hangs down and "locks" together.*

**extinction: When an animal goes extinct, that means it is no longer anywhere in the world. They have all died out.*



A blue whale compared to an adult elephant.

Name _____

Date _____

Blue Whales

Use the information from the article to answer the following questions.

1. Krill are _____.

- A. Large fish
- B. Tiny animals
- C. A type of bird

2. Fill in the blanks to complete this sentence. Blue whales can grow up to

_____ long and weigh up to _____.

3. TRUE or FALSE: Blue whales are usually found in large groups. Circle one.

4. Match the words with their definition.

Extinction	A hard substance in the mouths of whales that is attached to their jaw and hangs down and "locks" together
Migrate	When an animal has all died out and can no longer be found anywhere in the world
Baleen	Animals moving to a different place

5. A blue whale can live to be how old? Answer this question in a complete sentence.

DAY 2



Reading	Practice using a table of contents from a book about chameleons.
Writing	Brainstorm even more details for the personal narrative you wrote yesterday.
Grammar	Fill in the blanks in each sentence with the correct homophone.
Math	Read analog clocks and write the time to the nearest five minutes. Draw the hands on the clocks to show the time to the nearest five minutes.
Social Studies	Learn about community service and think about ways to volunteer in your community.



Chameleon Table of Contents



Review the Table of Contents and answer the questions below.

Introduction.....Page 1

Chapter 1: Habitats.....Page 3

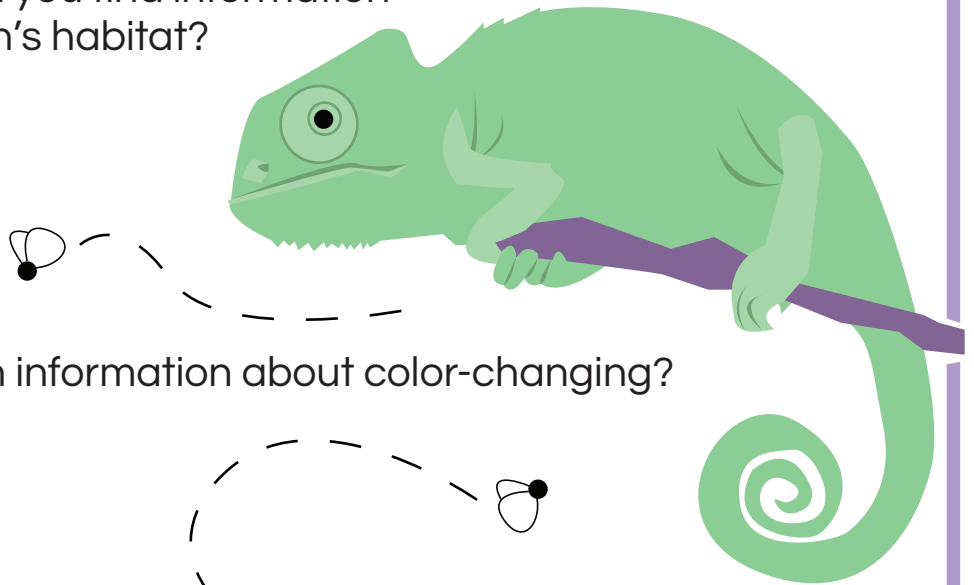
Chapter 2: Color-changing.....Page 7

Chapter 3: Diet.....Page 10

Index.....Page 12

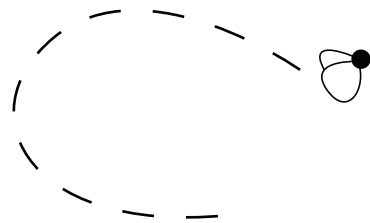
1) On which page could you find information about the chameleon's habitat?

- A) page 10
- B) page 12
- C) page 3
- D) page 1



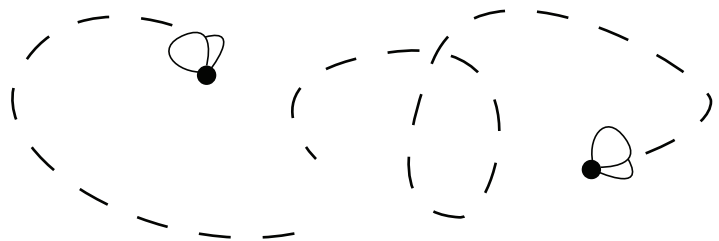
2) Which pages contain information about color-changing?

- A) only page 7
- B) pages 7-9
- C) pages 10-11
- D) only page 8



3) Which of the following is a good place to find where different words are located within the book?

- A) the glossary
- B) the introduction
- C) Chapter 1
- D) the index



Name _____



Details Brainstorming



Date _____

Directions: Fill in these watermelon seeds to add details to your story.

Who was there?

When did it happen?

Why did it happen?

What did you touch?

Where was it?

What did you hear?

What did you see?

What did you smell?

How did you feel?

★ Now put it all together! Get a separate piece of paper and write your story from beginning to end. This time, include all of the details from this page in your story.

NAME: _____ DATE: _____

HOMOPHONES (EE & EA)

**Homophones are words that sound the same but are spelled differently.
Choose the correct word from the box on the right and place it in the correct sentence.**



1. Lots of fish live in the _____.

sea
see

2. I _____ lots of fish at the aquarium.

3. _____ me at the playground tomorrow.

meat
meet

4. We bought _____ at the market.

5. The mountain _____ is 2,000 feet above sea level.

peak
peek

6. _____ in the bag to see if your watch is inside.

7. That cat will _____ food from the garbage.

steel
steal

8. The trash can is made of _____.

9. Sunday is the first day of the _____.

weak
week

10. The boy was _____ after running around the park.

11. A big accomplishment is a _____.

feet
feat

12. Her _____ were the same size as mine.



13. I _____ to know what time the play starts.

need
knead

14. I have to _____ the dough for two minutes.

Name _____

Date _____

Telling Time to 5-Minute Intervals



Write the time shown on each clock in the space below it.



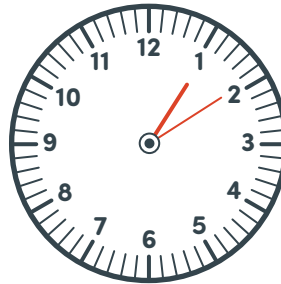


















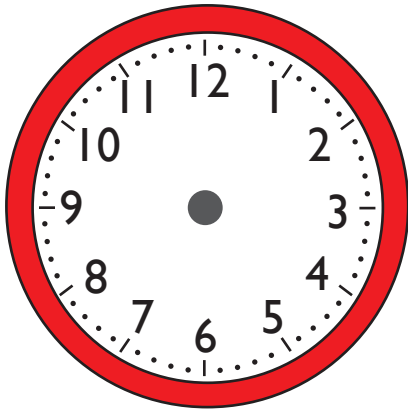
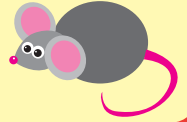




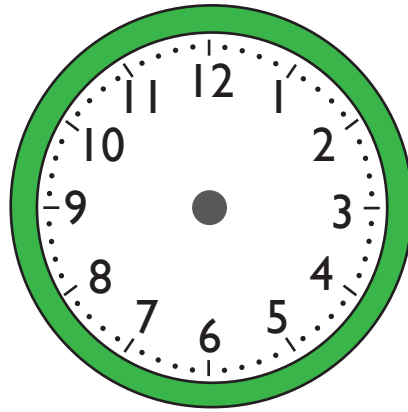
Tick-
Tock!

Telling Time : Five Minute Intervals

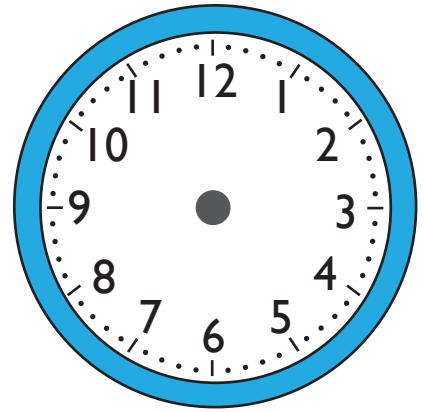
Draw the hands on the clock to show the time.



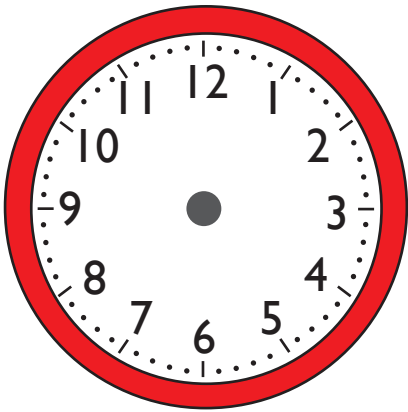
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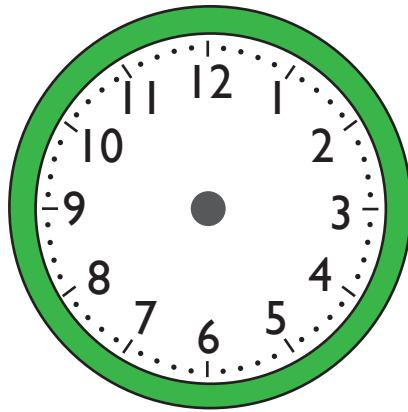
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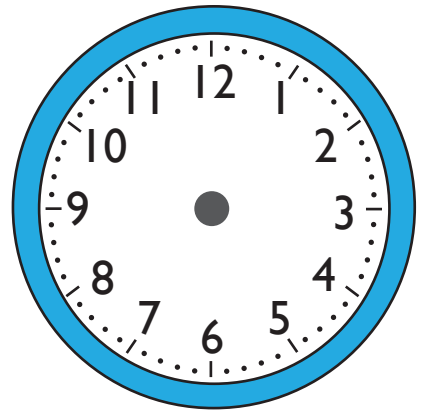
3:15



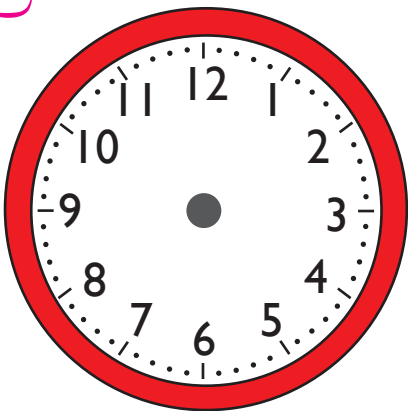
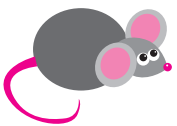
8:25



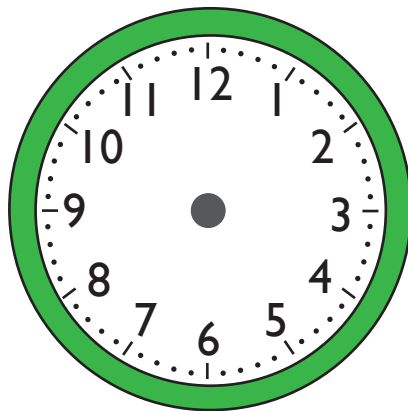
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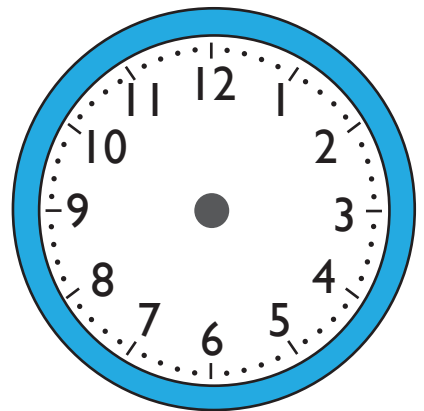
12:10



2:55



9:30



4:15

What is Community Service?

Community service is volunteering to help those in your community. It might be something that is done once, or on a regular basis. Community service is often referred to as “giving back to the community.” It can be done by an individual or an organization. Community service is giving your time without being paid. It might be helping people who are less fortunate, or helping to improve your community.



Volunteer Word Scramble

1. A word to describe someone who is willing to lend a hand (**P H F L U L E**)

2. The result of something good (**E F B I E N T**)

3. A word to describe someone who is caring and generous (**I G I G N V**)

4. Good and uplifting (**V O P S T I E I**)

Think About It

1. Why do you think community service is important?

2. What other types of community service are there?

Types of Community Service

Soup kitchen
Homeless shelter
Animal shelter
Mentoring
Tutoring
Food pantry
Visiting the elderly
Planting trees
Collecting trash

DAY 3

Reading	Read a paragraph about Martin's garden, and make a prediction about what will happen next.
Writing	Practice writing dialogue for the personal narrative story you've been writing.
Grammar	Match the prefix to the root word to make words!
Math	Tell how many dollars, quarters, dimes, nickels, and pennies will be needed to equal the price for each item. Figure out how much change each person should get back at the grocery store.
Fun Stuff	Complete the drawing of the owl using what you know about symmetry.





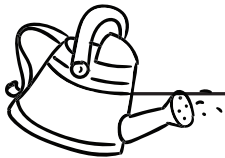
GARDEN POWER: PREDICTIONS

Read the story below. Then draw and write about what you think will happen next.

Martin planted flower seeds in his garden. He wanted to grow red and yellow flowers. Martin put the seeds in the dirt. He watered his garden every day. After one week, nothing grew. After two weeks, nothing grew. After three weeks, Martin could see a small seedling poking up above the dirt.



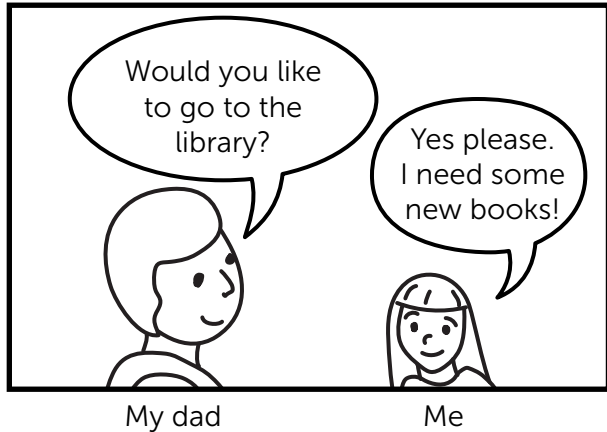
Predict what will happen next in the story. Draw and write about your prediction below.



Adding Dialogue

Think about a scene in your story: Who said what? Complete the speech bubbles, then write the dialogue in sentences on the lines below.

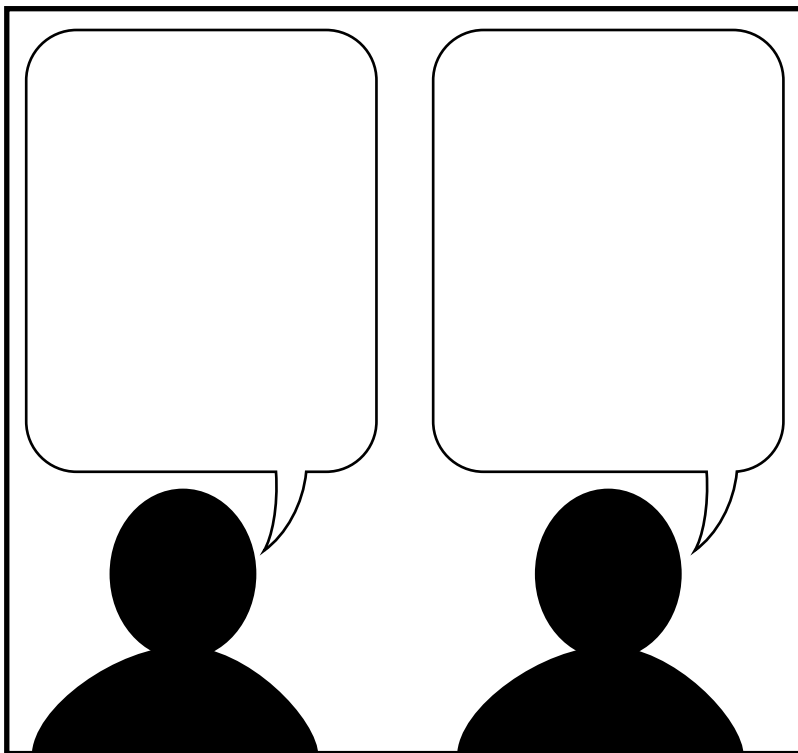
Example: What's happening in this scene? We'd just finished breakfast.



"Would you like to go to the library?"
my dad asked after breakfast.

"Yes please. I need some new books!"
I exclaimed.

Your story: What's happening in this scene? _____



Name:

Name:

Name: _____

Date: _____

Prefix, Suffix, Make Sense of It!

Draw lines to make new words by combining prefixes and suffixes with root words.



un possible = _____

hope ness = _____

im able = _____

mad happy = _____

dis like = _____

slow ful = _____

un er = _____

do tie = _____

How Much Money is Needed?

Above each monetary piece, enter the correct number that is needed to equal the price for each item shown.



\$9.79



\$4.23



\$6.83



\$2.41



Date _____

Name _____

Making Change at the Grocery Store

Martin and his friends are at the grocery store.
Answer each question about making change.
Show your work!

Martin has 30 cents. If he buys an apple for 25 cents,
how much change will he get back?



Larissa has 50 cents. If she buys gum for 47 cents, how much change will she get back?

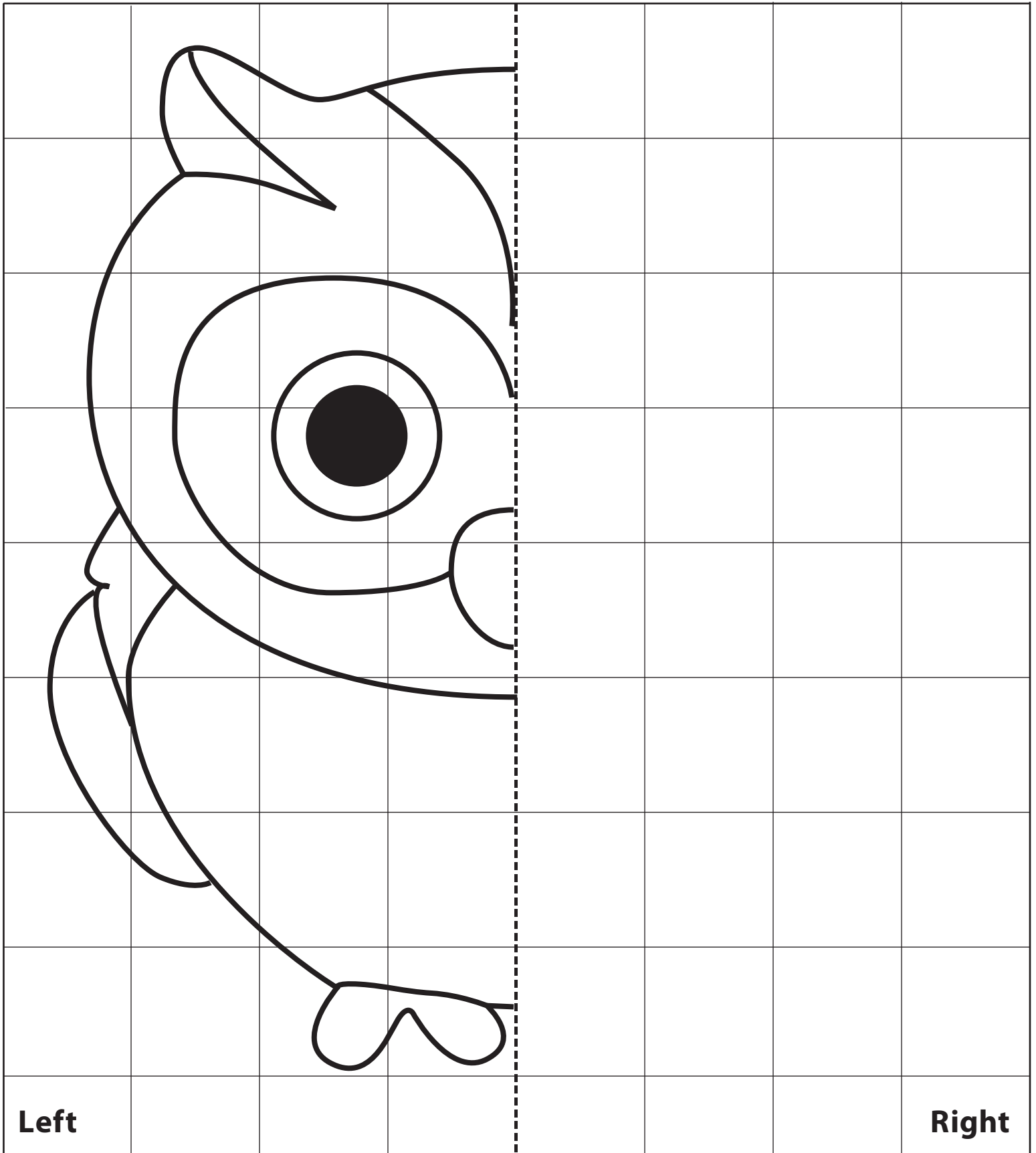
Herbert has 25 cents. If he buys a carrot for 14 cents, how much change will he get back?

Molly has 75 cents. If she buys a cookie for 57 cents, how much change will she get back?

Name _____

Date _____

Practice in Symmetry: Use the grid below to draw a *mirror image* of the owl's left side on the blank side of the axis.



Axis

DAY 4

Reading	Read a nonfiction and a fiction story, and compare and contrast the main ideas.
Writing	Identify four different types of narrative hooks that grab a reader's attention.
Grammar	Complete each sentence with a verb that ends in "ing."
Math	Use the table to answer questions about animals on the farm. Use the pictograph about trees to answer questions.
Social Studies	Sort the pictures to tell what type of resource each picture is.



Name _____

Date _____

Compare and Contrast Main Ideas

Part 1: The Platypus



The platypus is one of the most unusual animals in the world. Found mainly in freshwater habitats of eastern Australia, the platypus looks like a combination of several other animals. It has webbed feet and a flat bill, like a duck. Its tail is wide and flat, like the tail of a beaver. And its body is covered in brown waterproof fur, much like the fur of an otter.

The platypus hunts for food underwater. It uses its webbed feet and wide tail to move around in the water. The platypus eats insects, shellfish, and worms. Active mainly at night and during the early morning, the platypus uses its flat bill to dig and search for food.

The male platypus is bigger than the female, and the male has sharp, venomous stingers on the heels of its rear feet. The platypus is also one of only two mammals that lays eggs! Most mammals give birth to live young, while birds and reptiles typically lay eggs. The platypus truly is one of a kind!

What is the main idea of this passage? Write your answer in a complete sentence.

List two or more important details that support the main idea.

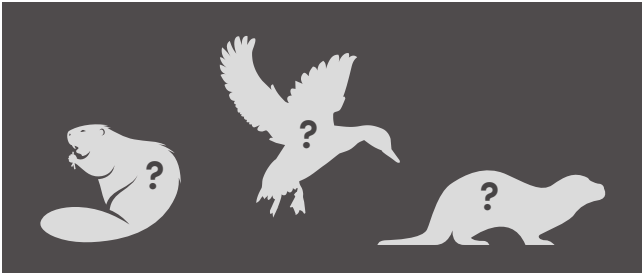
- _____
- _____
- _____

Name _____

Date _____

Compare and Contrast Main Ideas

Part 2: A Strange Creature



Last summer I went to visit my uncle who lives in Australia. While I was there, we went fishing early one morning at the river near his house. As we were getting our fishing poles ready, I saw something out of the corner of my eye. It looked like the tail of a beaver!

About thirty seconds later, I saw a duck's bill come up out of the water near where I saw the beaver. But as it began to bring its head out of the water, I saw that it had fur instead of feathers! I rubbed my eyes in confusion. The sun wasn't up all the way yet, so it was still a little dark. Maybe it was a beaver after all?

When it finally stepped out of the water, I saw that it really did have a bill and webbed feet like a duck. But then I saw that it had four feet instead of two. Its smooth fur looked like an otter's, but its body was much shorter. I stared in amazement as the strange creature quickly disappeared into its home in the ground. I'd never seen anything like that before!

What is the main idea of this passage? Write your answer in a complete sentence.

List two or more important details that support the main idea.

- _____
- _____
- _____

Do you think these two passages are talking about the same animal? Why or why not? Use details from the texts to support your answer.

Name: _____

Date: _____

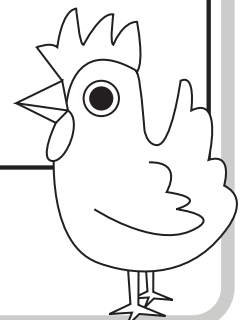
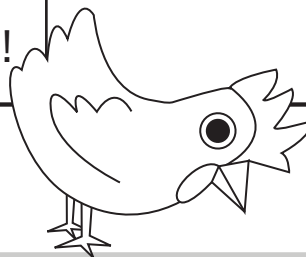
Narrative Hooks



Dialogue: Starts with a conversation	Action: Starts with someone doing something	Question: Starts with a question to get the reader thinking	Description: Starts with a detailed picture of the setting
------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------

Directions: Identify each type of hook in the examples below.

Example	Type
1. Have you ever chased a chicken? It's harder than it sounds.	
2. "Mom," I said, "Come quick! The chickens have gotten out of the coop again!"	
3. Mud splashed my ankles as I ran after the squawking hen.	
4. Rosy morning light hit the hook on the chicken coop door, swinging in the light breeze. The door was open!	



Learning about Verbs with "ing"



You've probably seen a lot of verbs with "ing" at the end. Verbs are action words and a verb ending with "ing" is one that is used to talk about an ongoing action. Here is an example:

My friend Kitty is reading a story about a princess and a frog.

Add "ing" to the verbs so that they describe the continuing actions in the following sentences. Sometimes you may have to leave off the "e" on the end of the verb before you add the "ing."

1. I am _____ for the bus with my friend.
2. My cousin is _____ for the airport in an hour.
3. My mom is _____ my favorite song.
4. He is _____ a surprise birthday party for his father.
5. Our class is _____ a book drive.
6. My brother is _____ to find his sweater.
7. The girl is _____ a picture.
8. Do you need help _____ your room?
9. The children are _____ a fun game.
10. They are _____ a tree house.
11. My teacher is _____ our tests right now.

wait
leave
sing
throw
organize
try
draw
clean
play
build
grade

Name _____

Date _____

Farm Math Table



Number of animals

	pigs	chickens	sheep	cows	horses	ducks
Smith	5	20	7	14	3	15
Jones	10	13	21	9	7	8

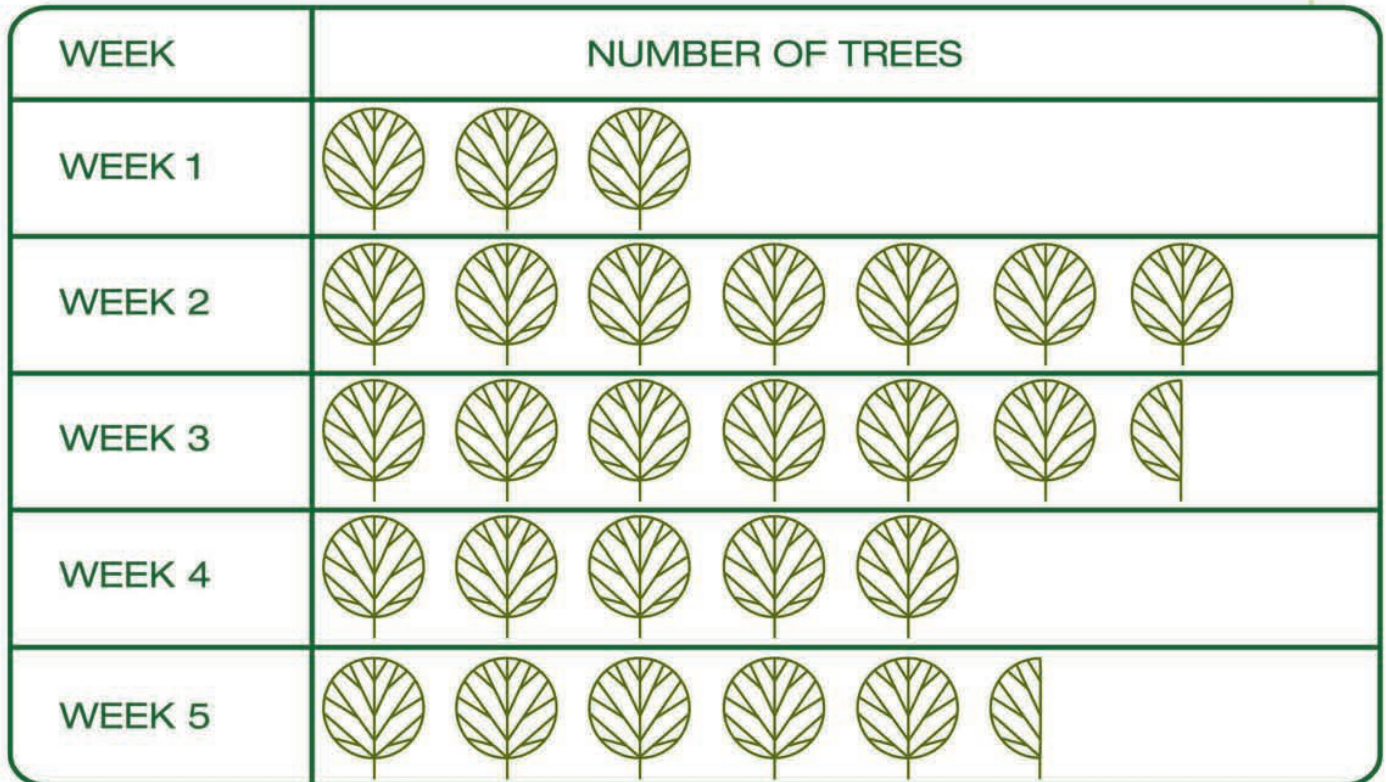
Use the table to answer the questions below.

1. How many pigs does Jones farm have? _____
2. Which farm has more ducks? _____
3. Which farm has fewer cows? _____
4. Which farm has 10 sheep and horses altogether? _____
5. Which farm has fewer animals in all? _____
6. Which farm has fewer sheep? _____
7. Which farm has 21 chickens and ducks altogether? _____
8. Which farm has more animals in all? _____

GROWING TREES

Trees are important natural resources. Find out how many trees Bobby planted in the past few weeks by reading the pictograph below. Then, answer the questions.

Note: each tree in the pictograph stands for 2 trees.



= 2 trees

1. What does this symbol represent?

2. How many trees did Bobby plant in week 3?

3. In which week did Bobby plant the fewest trees? How many did he plant that week?

4. In which week did Bobby plant the most trees? How many more did he plant in that week than in week 1?

5. Draw symbols to represent 5 trees.

RESOURCES

There are 3 main types of Resources. CUT and PASTE the images under the resource they match!

HUMAN RESOURCES are people who use their skills to produce a good or service. Ex. Teacher

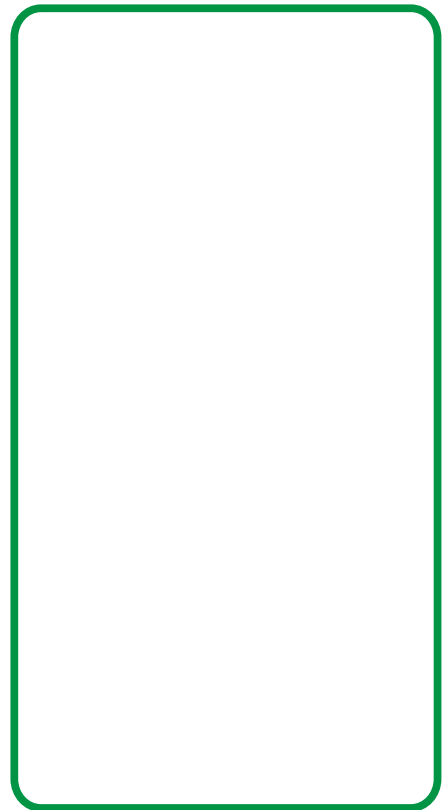
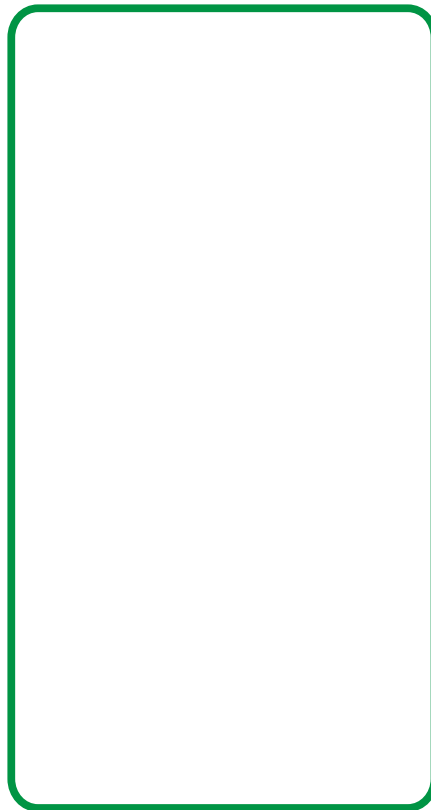
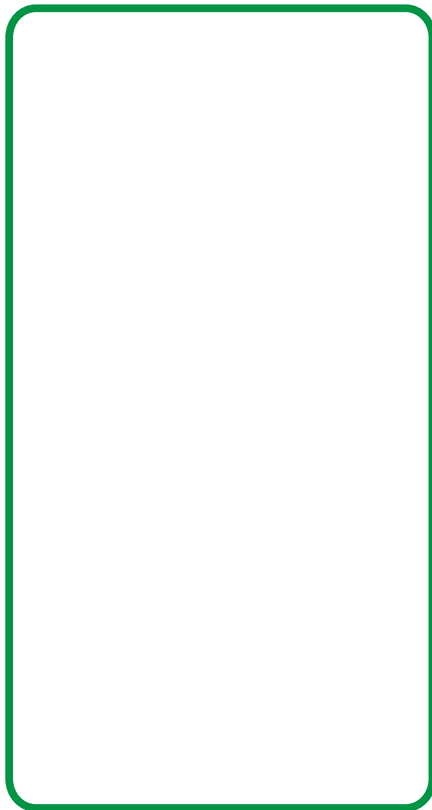
NATURAL RESOURCES are from nature and are used in their natural form. Ex. Trees

CAPITAL RESOURCES are goods produced and used to make other goods or services. Ex. Buildings, Computers

CAPITAL RESOURCES

HUMAN RESOURCES

NATURAL RESOURCES



DAY 5



Reading	Color each bubble red or blue to show whether the sentence inside is a fact or an opinion.
Writing	Use a different watermelon graphic organizer to plan a personal narrative about a time you were surprised.
Grammar	Read Aesop's fable, "The Bear and the Bees," and add correct punctuation marks to the story.
Math	Complete the bar graph showing what cities people like to visit. Create a bar graph of the animals Andy saw on a safari tour.
Fun stuff	Use this simple experiment to learn how shadows move outside!



Name: _____

Date: _____

Fact or Opinion Bubble Pop



A **fact** is a statement that can be proven to be true.

Example: "Spiders have eight legs."

An **opinion** is a personal view.

Example: "Spiders are the best animal ever!"

Color the bubbles containing opinions **red**. Color the bubbles containing facts **blue**.

Water helps
plants grow.

Apples grow
on trees.

Basketball is
the best sport.

Purple is a mix
of red and
blue.

Babies are fun.

Spinach is
delicious.

Dogs have fur.

Birds are scary.

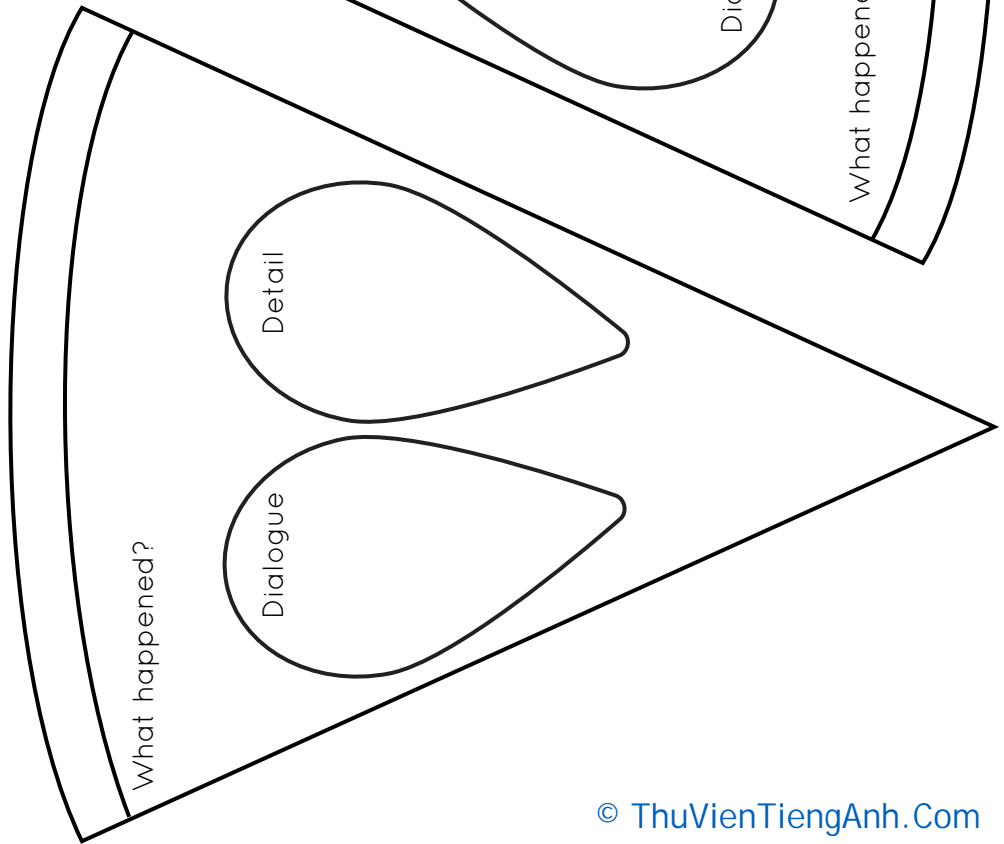
Name _____

Date _____

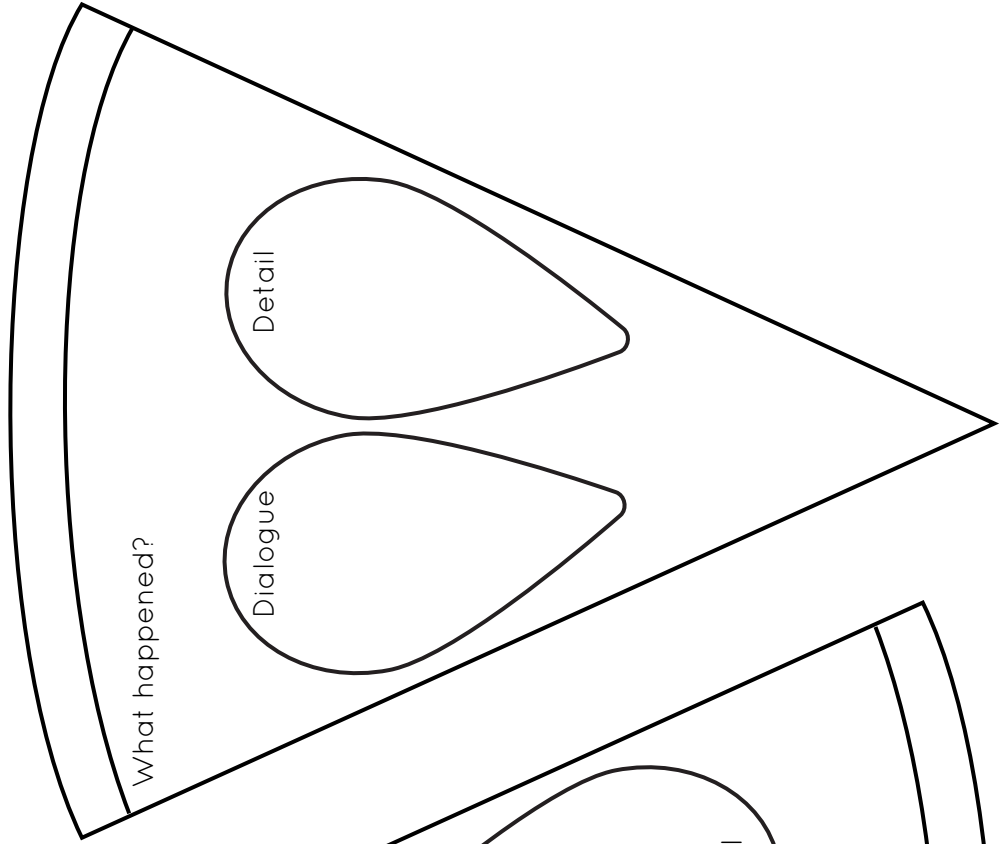
Personal Narrative: Surprise

Think about a time you were surprised by someone or something. Think of the surprise as a watermelon cut into three slices: the beginning, middle, and end. Think of dialogue (what people say) and details to go into each seed.

Beginning



End



Middle

Name _____

Date _____

Personal Narrative: Surprise



Directions: Write your story below. Use everything you know about writing strong personal narratives! Include lots of details in the beginning, middle, and end of the story. Add dialogue to show what the people in your story said. And be sure to include a catchy hook and strong conclusion!

A large rectangular area with rounded corners, defined by a thin grey border. Inside this area are 18 horizontal black lines, spaced evenly to provide a guide for writing the narrative.



Fill in the periods at the end of each sentence.



The Bear and the Bees

A bear came across a log where a swarm of bees had nested to make their honey. As he snooped around, a single little bee flew out of the log to protect the swarm. Knowing that the bear would eat all the honey, the little bee stung him sharply on the nose and flew back into the log.

This flew the bear into an angry

rage. He swatted at the log with his big claws, determined to destroy the nest of bees inside. This only alerted the bees and quick as a wink, the entire swarm of bees flew out of the log and began to sting the bear from head to heel. The bear saved himself by running to and diving

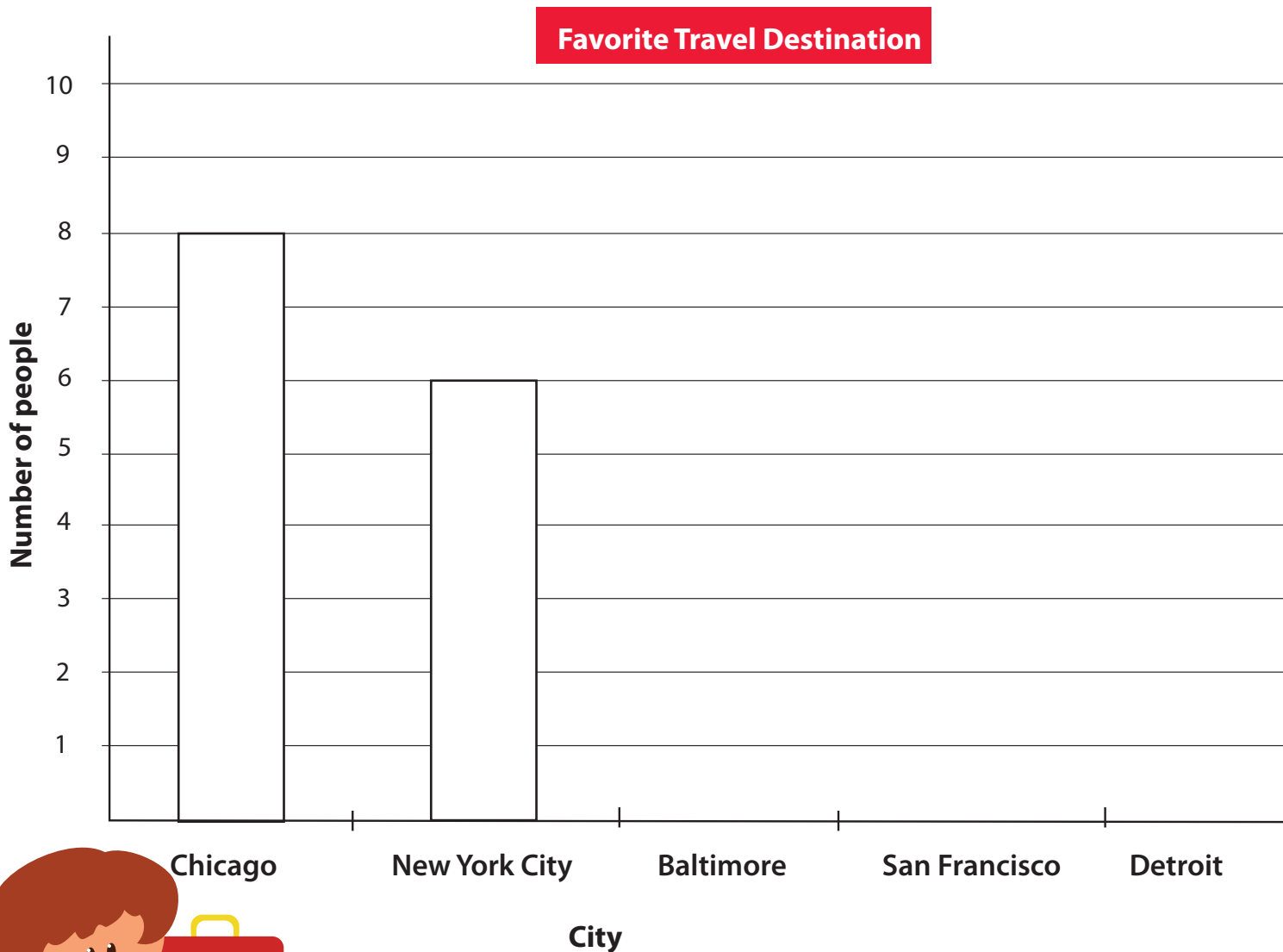
into the nearest pond.



The End

Complete a Bar Graph

Read the sentences below and complete the bar graph by drawing and coloring bars. Then answer the questions.



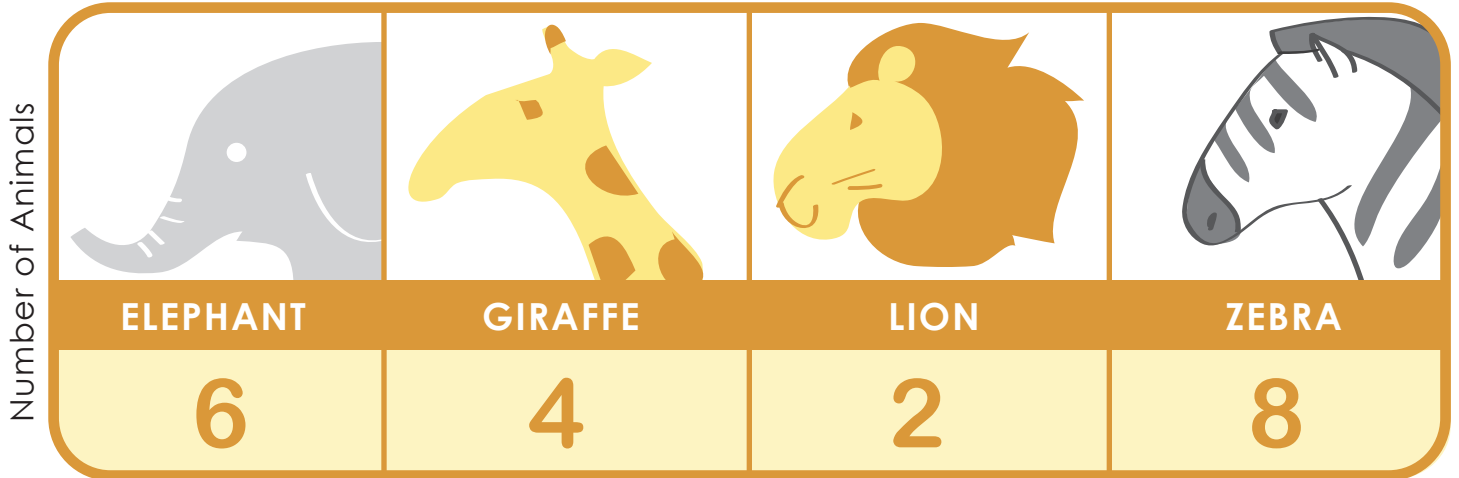
8 people like Chicago.
6 people like New York City.
7 people like Baltimore.
10 people like San Francisco.
7 people like Detroit.

1. Color the two cities that received the same number of votes red.
2. Which city is the most popular?
3. Which city is the least popular?
4. What is the difference in votes between San Francisco and New York City?

ANDY'S SAFARI

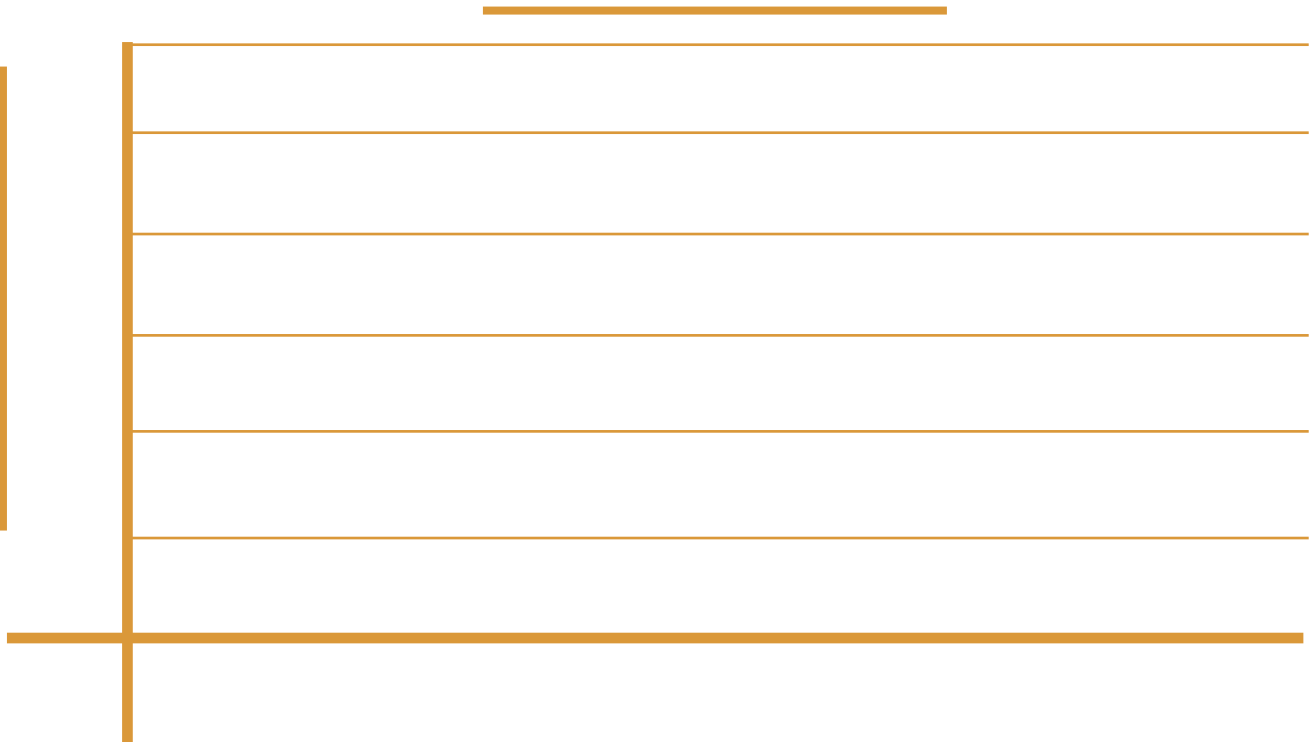
PRACTICE BAR GRAPHING

Andy went on a Safari Tour. He saw elephants, giraffes, lions and zebras. Help Andy make a bar graph of the animals he saw!



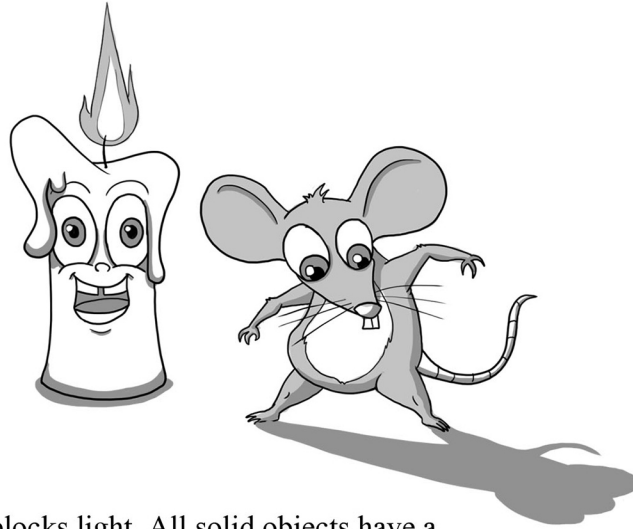
DIRECTIONS:

- 1) Title your graph!
- 2) Label the parts of your graph.
- 3) Figure out a scale to fit the number of animals he saw.
- 4) Graph the information.



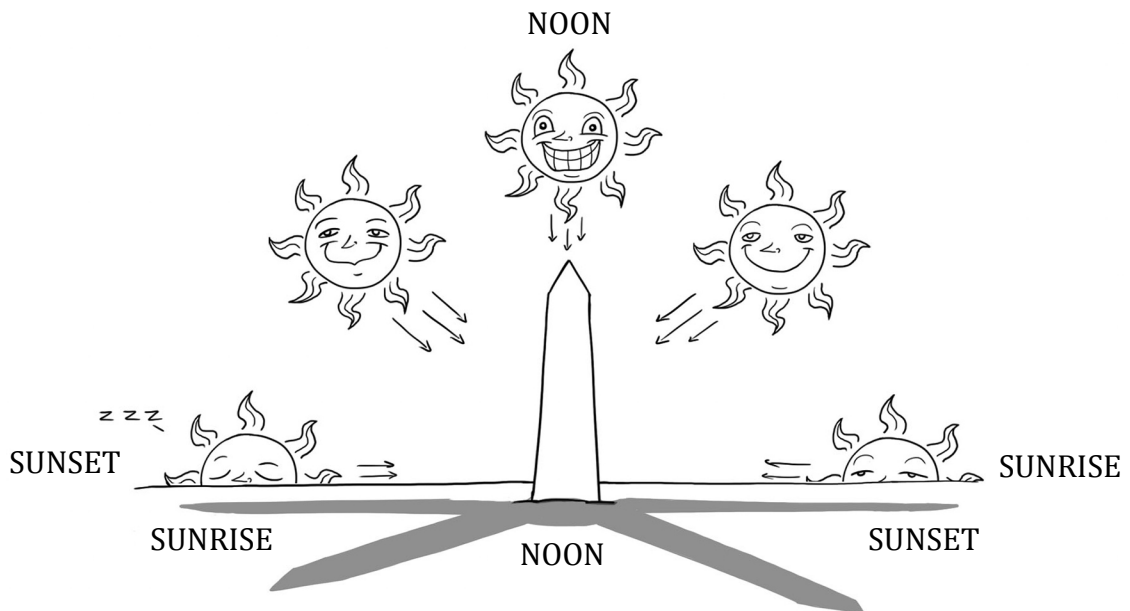
SHADOWS

Hi everyone! My name is Dill – short for Can Dill. I'm here to teach you about shadows.



A shadow is created when an object blocks light. All solid objects have a shadow. Take a look at my friend here. The shadow on the ground is created by the light of my flame being blocked by the mouse's shape.

When you're outside, the sun casts shadows everywhere. Shadows appear in different positions based on the time of day.



On a sunny day, place an object outdoors. Check on it every two hours. Has the shadow moved? Draw a picture of the object and its shadow in the boxes below each time you check on it.

Make sure to draw the object from the same position!

Where do you think the shadow will be tomorrow at 10 a.m.?

WEEK 3



FALL
REVIEW PACKET

ANSWER
KEYS



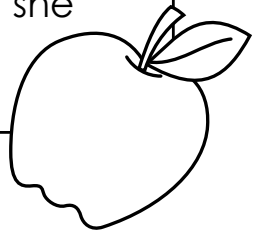
Use these answer keys
to check your work!

The Shiniest Apple: Cause and Effect

Read the story. Then answer the questions.

Molly really wanted to be able to reach the top of the apple tree in her backyard. There was a shiny red apple that she really wanted to get down. But no matter how hard she tried, she just couldn't figure out how to get to the apple. The branches were too low to climb to the top. The tree was too tall for Molly to jump and reach the top.

One day, Molly's mom got a bunch of boxes in the mail. They were very sturdy and Molly's mom said Molly could use them. Molly knew just what to do! She stacked the boxes up one on top of each other. But she couldn't find a way to climb them. Finally, she made stairs out of the boxes. She climbed right up! Molly was so happy that she could finally get the apple at the top of the tree.



1. What did Molly want to do?

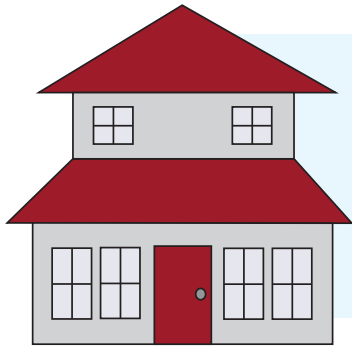
Reach the highest apple on her tree

2. What helped Molly to reach her goal?

The boxes her mom got in the mail

3. What happened at the end of the story?

Molly made stairs out of the boxes and reached the top apple.



Synonyms

Synonyms are words with the same or almost the same meaning.

House and **home** are synonyms.

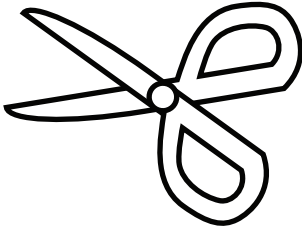
Read the first word in each row below. Circle the synonym.

fast	hit	slow	quick
night	day	star	evening
build	make	hammer	ladder
car	auto	shoe	tractor
look	see	skip	scream
yell	shout	boy	talk
small	big	huge	little
big	dog	large	tiny

Measuring Objects: Inches and Centimeters

Cut out the ruler at the bottom of the page. Then find the following objects in the room and answer the questions below.

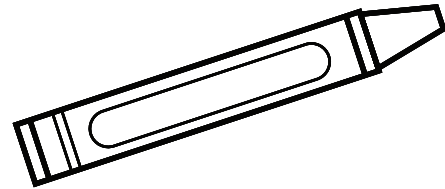
Answers will vary



1. The length of the pair of scissors is:

17 centimeters

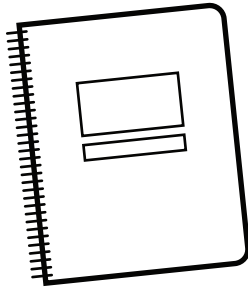
6 3/4 inches



2. The length of the crayon is:

9 centimeters

3 1/2 inches



3. The length of the notebook is:

26 1/2 centimeters

10 1/2 inches

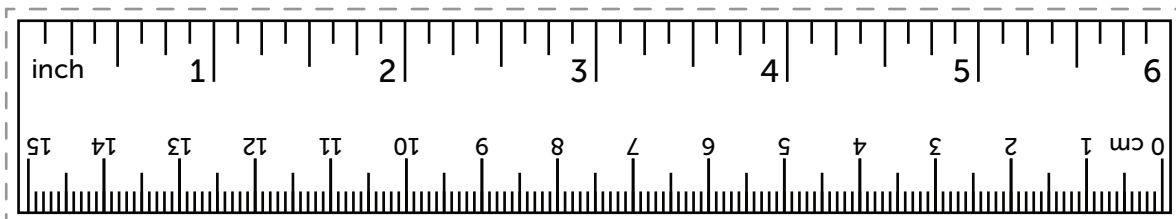


4. The length of the shoe is:

21 centimeters

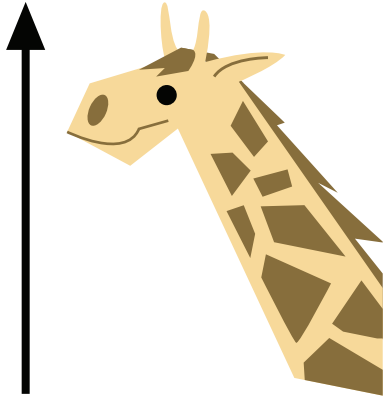
8 1/4 inches

Print at 100% to ensure the ruler is accurate:

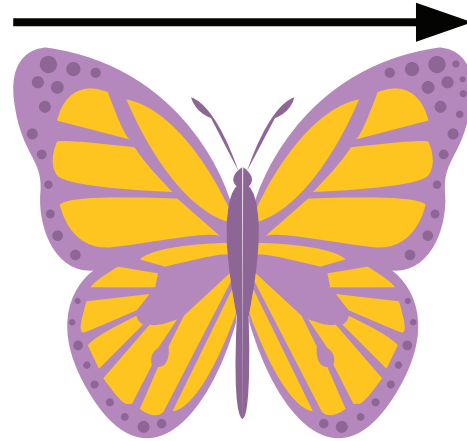


Estimation Check-in

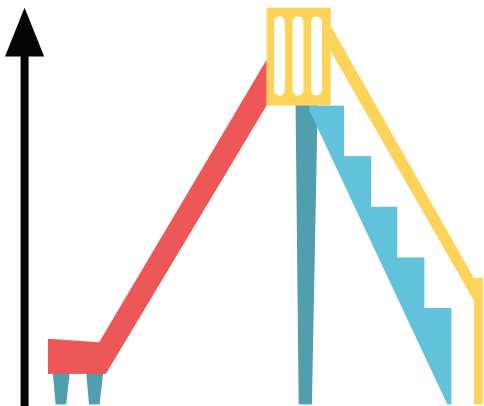
Think of the objects below in real life, then circle the best estimation of their size.



A giraffe is about 15 feet OR 25 inches tall.



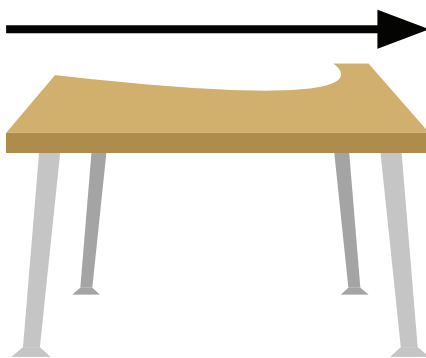
A butterfly is about 2 feet OR 10 centimeters long.



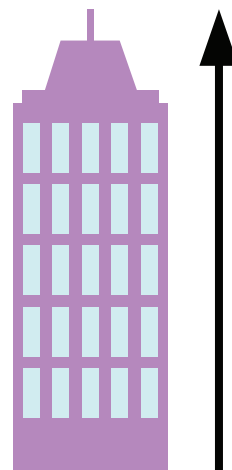
A slide is about 7 feet OR 70 meters high.



A pencil is about 17 inches OR 19 centimeters long.



A desk is about 2 feet OR 6 meters long.



A skyscraper is about 12 feet OR 50 meters high.

Blue Whales

Use the information from the article to answer the following questions.

1. Krill are tiny animals.

- A. Large fish
- B. Tiny animals
- C. A type of bird

2. Fill in the blanks to complete this sentence. Blue whales can grow up to

100 feet long and weigh up to 200 tons (or 400,000 pounds).

3. TRUE or FALSE: Blue whales are usually found in large groups. Circle one.

4. Match the words with their definition.

Extinction	A hard substance in the mouths of whales that is attached to their jaw and hangs down and "locks" together
Migrate	When an animal has all died out and can no longer be found anywhere in the world
Baleen	Animals moving to a different place

5. A blue whale can live to be how old? Answer this question in a complete sentence.

A blue whale can live to be up to 90 years old.

Chameleon Table of Contents

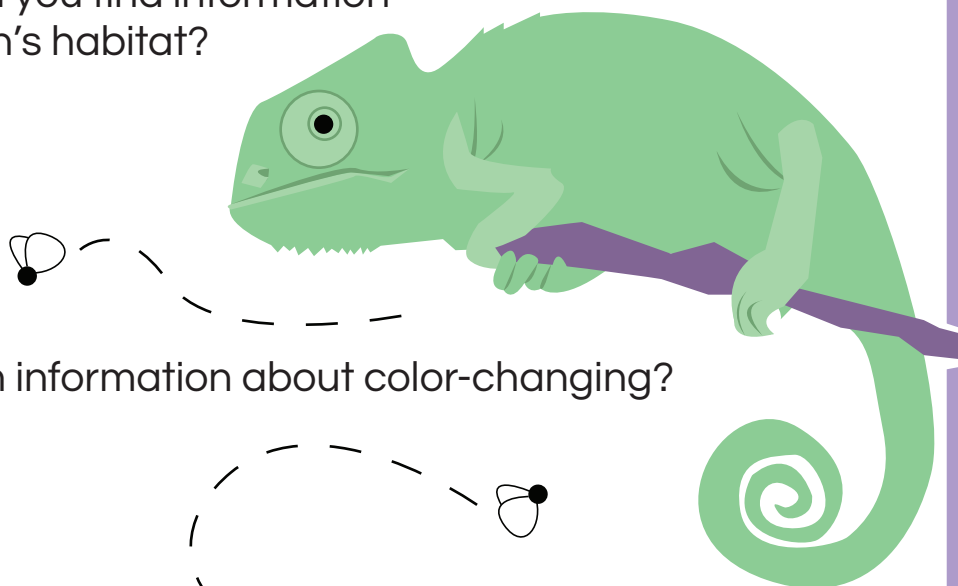


Review the Table of Contents and answer the questions below.

Introduction.....	Page 1
Chapter 1: Habitats.....	Page 3
Chapter 2: Color-changing.....	Page 7
Chapter 3: Diet.....	Page 10
Index.....	Page 12

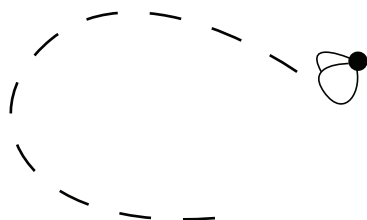
1) On which page could you find information about the chameleon's habitat?

- A) page 10
- B) page 12
- C) page 3**
- D) page 1



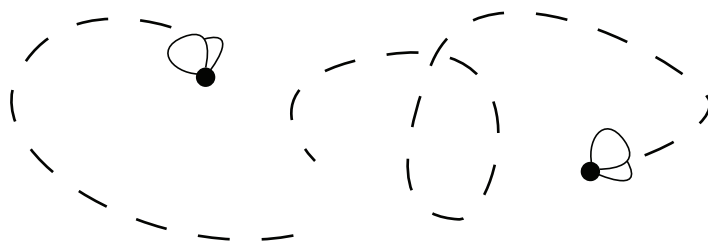
2) Which pages contain information about color-changing?

- A) only page 7
- B) pages 7-9**
- C) pages 10-11
- D) only page 8



3) Which of the following is a good place to find where different words are located within the book?

- A) the glossary
- B) the introduction
- C) Chapter 1
- D) the index**



HOMOPHONES (EE & EA)

**Homophones are words that sound the same but are spelled differently.
Choose the correct word from the box on the right and place it in the correct sentence.**

1. Lots of fish live in the sea.

sea
see

2. I see lots of fish at the aquarium.



3. Meet me at the playground tomorrow.

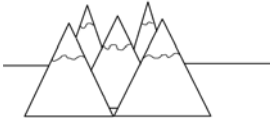
meat
meet

4. We bought meat at the market.

5. The mountain peak is 2,000 feet above sea level.

peak
peek

6. Peek in the bag to see if your watch is inside.



7. That cat will steal food from the garbage.

steel
steal

8. The trash can is made of steel.

9. Sunday is the first day of the week.

weak
week

10. The boy was weak after running around the park.

11. A big accomplishment is a feat.

feet
feat

12. Her feet were the same size as mine.



13. I need to know what time the play starts.

need
knead

14. I have to knead the dough for two minutes.

Name _____

Date _____

Answer Key

Telling Time to 5-Minute Intervals



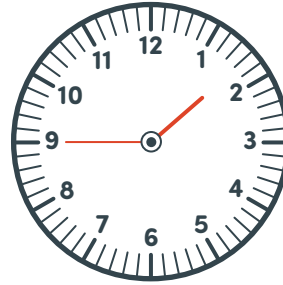
Write the time shown on each clock in the space below it.



12:20



10:35



1:45



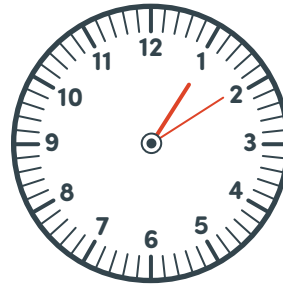
6:25



8:20



7:05



1:10



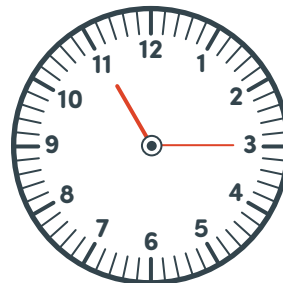
5:50



3:40



3:55



11:15



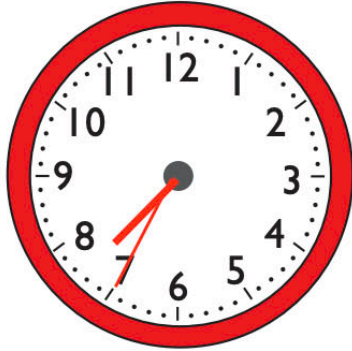
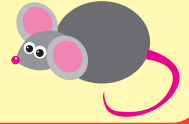
12:45

Answer Key

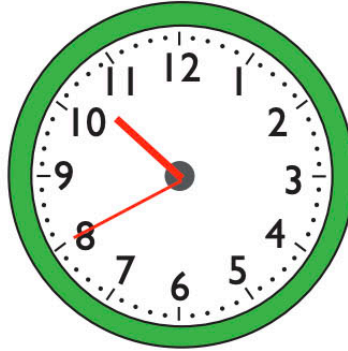
Tick-
Tock!

Telling Time : Five Minute Intervals

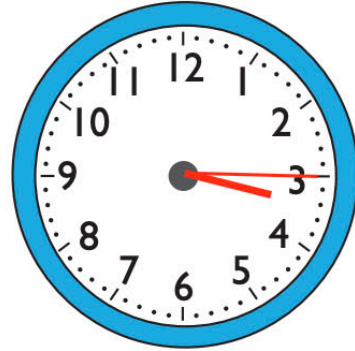
Draw the hands on the clock to show the time.



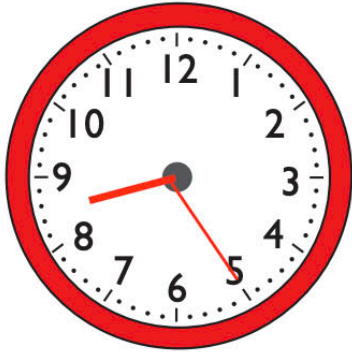
7:35



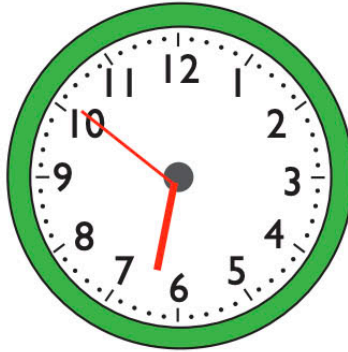
10:40



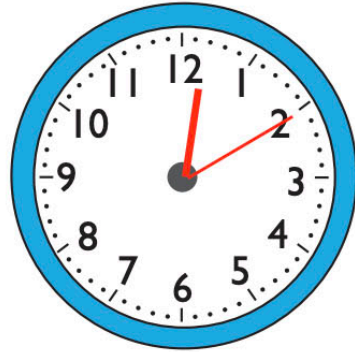
3:15



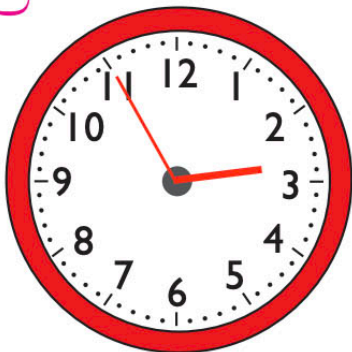
8:25



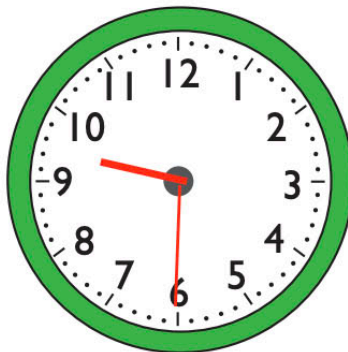
6:50



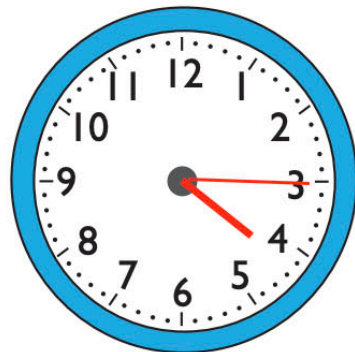
12:10



2:55



9:30



4:15

Answer Key**What is Community Service?**

Community service is volunteering to help those in your community. It might be something that is done once, or on a regular basis. Community service is often referred to as “giving back to the community.” It can be done by an individual or an organization. Community service is giving your time without being paid. It might be helping people who are less fortunate, or helping to improve your community.

**Volunteer Word Scramble**

1. A word to describe someone who is willing to lend a hand (P H F L U L E)

HELPFUL

2. The result of something good (E F B I E N T)

BENEFIT

3. A word to describe someone who is caring and generous (I G I G N V)

GIVING

4. Good and uplifting (V O P S T I E I)

POSITIVE

Types of Community Service

Soup kitchen

Homeless shelter

Animal shelter

Mentoring

Tutoring

Food pantry

Visiting the elderly

Planting trees

Collecting trash

Think About It

1. Why do you think community service is important?

Student answers will vary.

2. What other types of community service are there?

Student answers will vary.

Name: Answer Key

Date: _____

Prefix, Suffix, Make Sense of It!

Draw lines to make new words by combining prefixes and suffixes with root words.



un	possible	=	<u>impossible</u>
hope	ness	=	<u>madness</u>
im	able	=	<u>doable</u>
mad	happy	=	<u>unhappy</u>
dis	like	=	<u>dislike</u>
slow	ful	=	<u>hopeful</u>
un	er	=	<u>slower</u>
do	tie	=	<u>untie</u>

How Much Money is Needed?

Above each monetary piece, enter the correct number that is needed to equal the price for each item shown.

Answers may vary



\$9.79

4



0



0



3



9



\$4.23

3



0



2



0



4



\$6.83

3



1



0



3



6



\$2.41

1



1



1



1



2



Answer Key

Name _____

Date _____

Making Change at the Grocery Store

Martin and his friends are at the grocery store.
Answer each question about making change.
Show your work!

Martin has 30 cents. If he buys an apple for 25 cents,
how much change will he get back?

5 cents



Larissa has 50 cents. If she buys gum for 47 cents, how much change will she get back?

3 cents

Herbert has 25 cents. If he buys a carrot for 14 cents, how much change will he get back?

11 cents

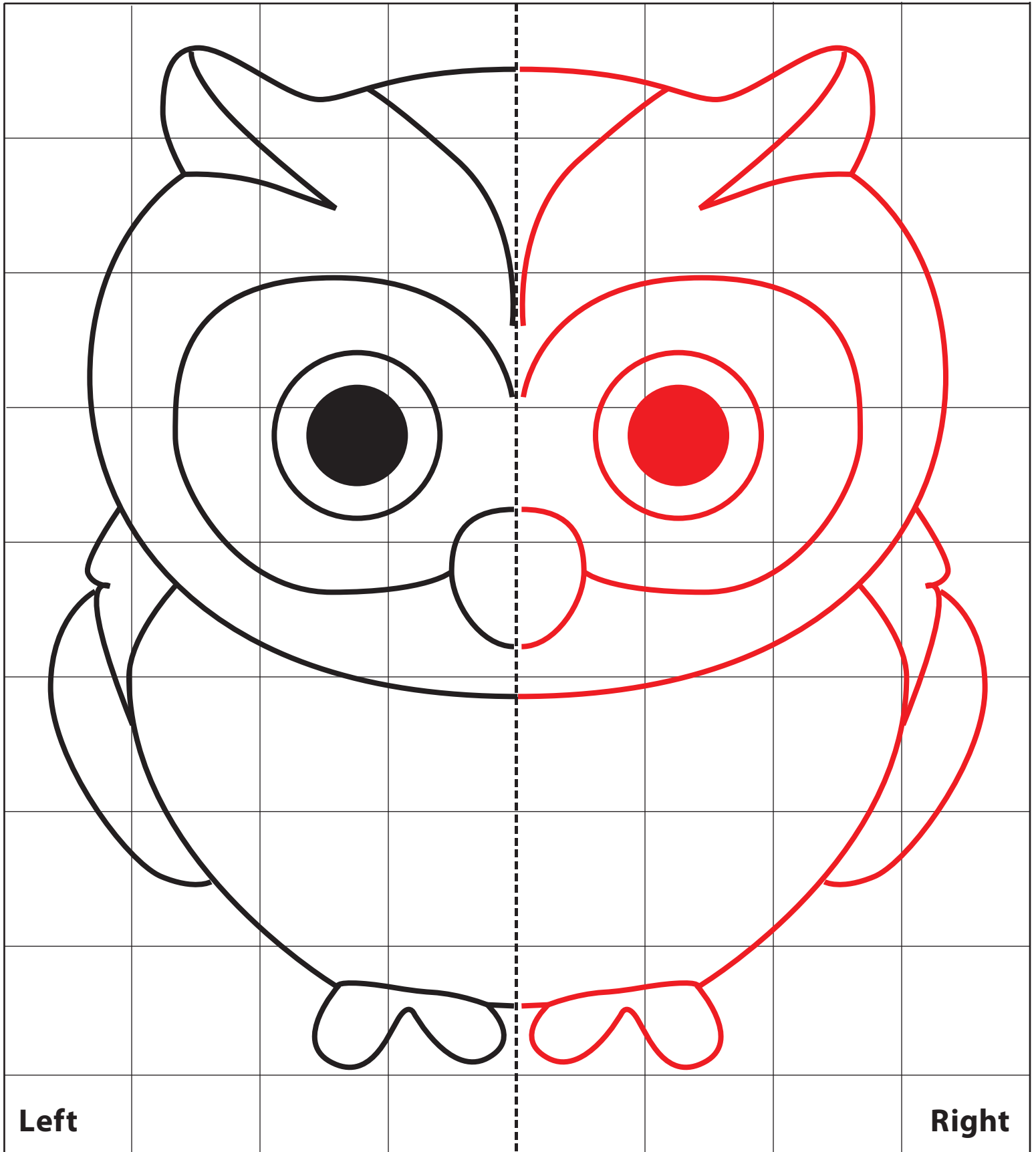
Molly has 75 cents. If she buys a cookie for 57 cents, how much change will she get back?

18 cents

Name **Answer Key**

Date

Practice in Symmetry: Use the grid below to draw a *mirror-image* of the owl's left side on the blank side of the axis.



Axis

Left

Right

Name _____

Date _____

Sample Answers

Compare and Contrast Main Ideas

Part 1: The Platypus



The **platypus** is one of the most unusual animals in the world. Found mainly in freshwater habitats of eastern Australia, the platypus looks like a combination of several other animals. It has webbed feet and a flat bill, like a duck. Its tail is wide and flat, like the tail of a beaver. And its body is covered in brown waterproof fur, much like the fur of an otter.

The platypus hunts for food underwater. It uses its webbed feet and wide tail to move around in the water. The platypus eats insects, shellfish, and worms. Active mainly at night and during the early morning, the platypus uses its flat bill to dig and search for food.

The male platypus is bigger than the female, and the male has sharp, venomous stingers on the heels of its rear feet. The platypus is also one of only two mammals that lays eggs! Most mammals give birth to live young, while birds and reptiles typically lay eggs. The platypus truly is one of a kind!

What is the main idea of this passage? Write your answer in a complete sentence.

The main idea of this passage is that the platypus is an unusual animal that looks like a combination of other animals.

List two or more important details that support the main idea.

- The platypus looks like a duck, a beaver, and an otter combined.**
- The male platypus has sharp, venomous stingers on the heels of its rear feet.**
- The platypus is one of only two mammals that lays eggs.**

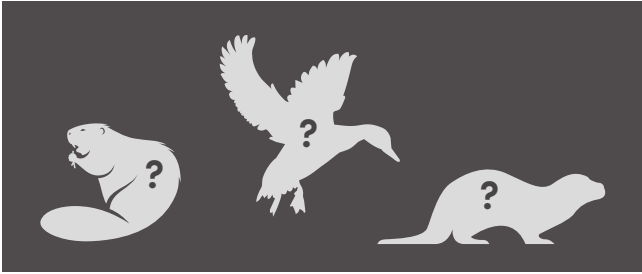
Name _____

Date _____

Sample Answers

Compare and Contrast Main Ideas

Part 2: A Strange Creature



Last summer I went to visit my uncle who lives in Australia. While I was there, we went fishing early one morning at the river near his house. As we were getting our fishing poles ready, I saw something out of the corner of my eye. It looked like the tail of a beaver!

About thirty seconds later, I saw a duck's bill come up out of the water near where I saw the beaver. But as it began to bring its head out of the water, I saw that it had fur instead of feathers! I rubbed my eyes in confusion. The sun wasn't up all the way yet, so it was still a little dark. Maybe it was a beaver after all?

When it finally stepped out of the water, I saw that it really did have a bill and webbed feet like a duck. But then I saw that it had four feet instead of two. Its smooth fur looked like an otter's, but its body was much shorter. I stared in amazement as the strange creature quickly disappeared into its home in the ground. I'd never seen anything like that before!

What is the main idea of this passage? Write your answer in a complete sentence.

The main idea of this passage is that a boy saw an unusual animal while fishing with his uncle in Australia.

List two or more important details that support the main idea.

- **While fishing early in the morning, he saw what looked like the tail of a beaver.**
- **Then he saw what looked like a duck's bill come up out of the water.**
- **The animal came out of the water, and it had smooth fur and four legs.**

Do you think these two passages are talking about the same animal? Why or why not? Use details from the texts to support your answer.

Yes, these two passages are both about a platypus. They both talk about an animal that has a flat bill and webbed feet like a duck, a flat tail like a beaver, and smooth fur like an otter. The first text tells that the platypus lives near freshwater in Australia, and the second text takes place at a river in Australia. The first text says the platypus is active at night and early in the morning, and the second text takes place early in the morning.

Learning about Verbs with "ing"



You've probably seen a lot of verbs with "ing" at the end. Verbs are action words and a verb ending with "ing" is one that is used to talk about an ongoing action. Here is an example:

My friend Kitty is reading a story about a princess and a frog.

Add "ing" to the verbs so that they describe the continuing actions in the following sentences. Sometimes you may have to leave off the "e" on the end of the verb before you add the "ing."

1. I am waiting for the bus with my friend.

2. My cousin is leaving for the airport in an hour.

3. My mom is singing my favorite song.

4. He is throwing a surprise birthday party for his father.

5. Our class is organizing a book drive.

6. My brother is trying to find his sweater.

7. The girl is drawing a picture.

8. Do you need help cleaning your room?

9. The children are playing a fun game.

10. They are building a tree house.

11. My teacher is grading our tests right now.

wait

leave

sing

throw

organize

try

draw

clean

play

build

grade

Farm Math Table



Number of animals

	pigs	chickens	sheep	cows	horses	ducks
Smith	5	20	7	14	3	15
Jones	10	13	21	9	7	8






Use the table to answer the questions below.

- How many pigs does Jones farm have? 10
- Which farm has more ducks? Smith
- Which farm has fewer cows? Jones
- Which farm has 10 sheep and horses altogether? Smith
- Which farm has fewer animals in all? Smith
- Which farm has fewer sheep? Smith
- Which farm has 21 chickens and ducks altogether? Jones
- Which farm has more animals in all? Jones

GROWING TREES

Trees are important natural resources. Find out how many trees Bobby planted in the past few weeks by reading the pictograph below. Then, answer the questions.

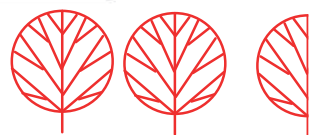
Note: each tree in the pictograph stands for 2 trees.

WEEK	NUMBER OF TREES
WEEK 1	
WEEK 2	
WEEK 3	
WEEK 4	
WEEK 5	



= 2 trees

- What does this symbol represent?
It represents 1 tree
- How many trees did Bobby plant in week 3?
Bobby planted 13 trees in week 3
- In which week did Bobby plant the fewest trees? How many did he plant that week?
Bobby planted the fewest trees in week 1 - he only planted 6 trees.
- In which week did Bobby plant the most trees? How many more did he plant in that week than in week 1?
Bobby planted the most trees in week 2. He planted 8 more trees than in week 1.
- Draw symbols to represent 5 trees.



Answer Key

RESOURCES

There are 3 main types of Resources. CUT and PASTE the images under the resource they match!

HUMAN RESOURCES are people who use their skills to produce a good or service. Ex. Teacher

NATURAL RESOURCES are from nature and are used in their natural form. Ex. Trees

CAPITAL RESOURCES are goods produced and used to make other goods or services. Ex. Buildings, Computers

CAPITAL RESOURCES**HUMAN RESOURCES****NATURAL RESOURCES**

DENTIST



SCIENTIST



CHEF



FLOWER



WATER

Name: Answer Key

Date: _____

Fact or Fiction Bubble Pop



A **fact** is a statement that can be proven to be true.
Example: "Spiders have eight legs."

An **opinion** is a personal view.
Example: "Spiders are the best animal ever!"

Color the bubbles containing opinions **red**. Color the bubbles containing facts **blue**.

Water helps
plants grow.

Apples grow
on trees.

Basketball is
the best sport.

Purple is a mix
of red and
blue.

Babies are fun.

Spinach is
delicious.

Dogs have fur.

Birds are scary.



ANSWER PAGE- Use this page to check your work.

Answer Key

The Bear and the Bees

A bear came across a log where a swarm of bees had nested to make their honey. As he snooped around, a single little bee flew out of the log to protect the swarm. Knowing that the bear would eat all the honey, the little bee stung him sharply on the nose and flew back into the log.

This flew the bear into an angry

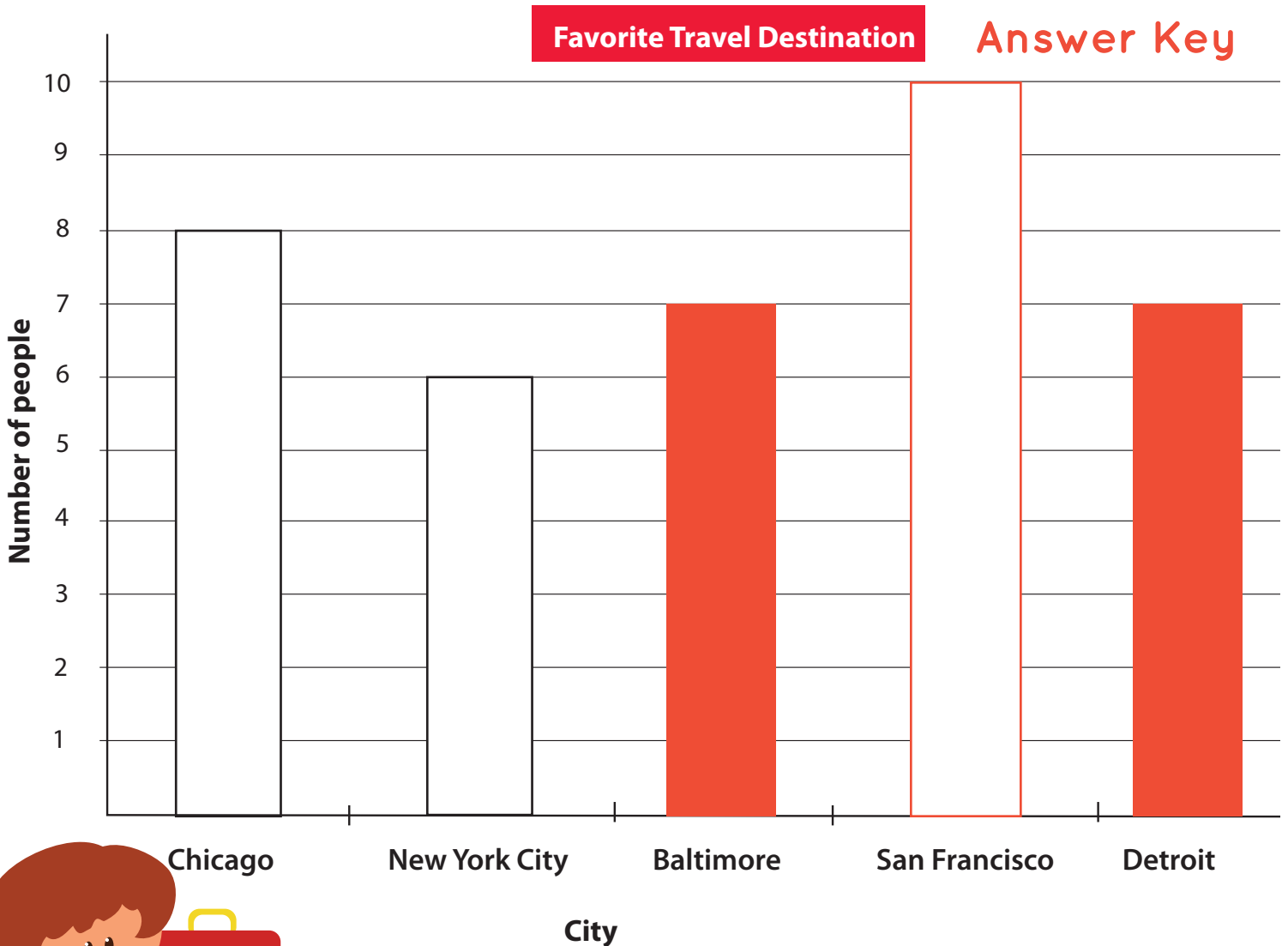
rage. He swatted at the log with his big claws, determined to destroy the nest of bees inside. This only alerted the bees and quick as a wink, the entire swarm of bees flew out of the log and began to sting the bear from head to heel. The bear saved himself by running to and diving into the nearest pond.



The End

Complete a Bar Graph

Read the sentences below and complete the bar graph by drawing and coloring bars. Then answer the questions.



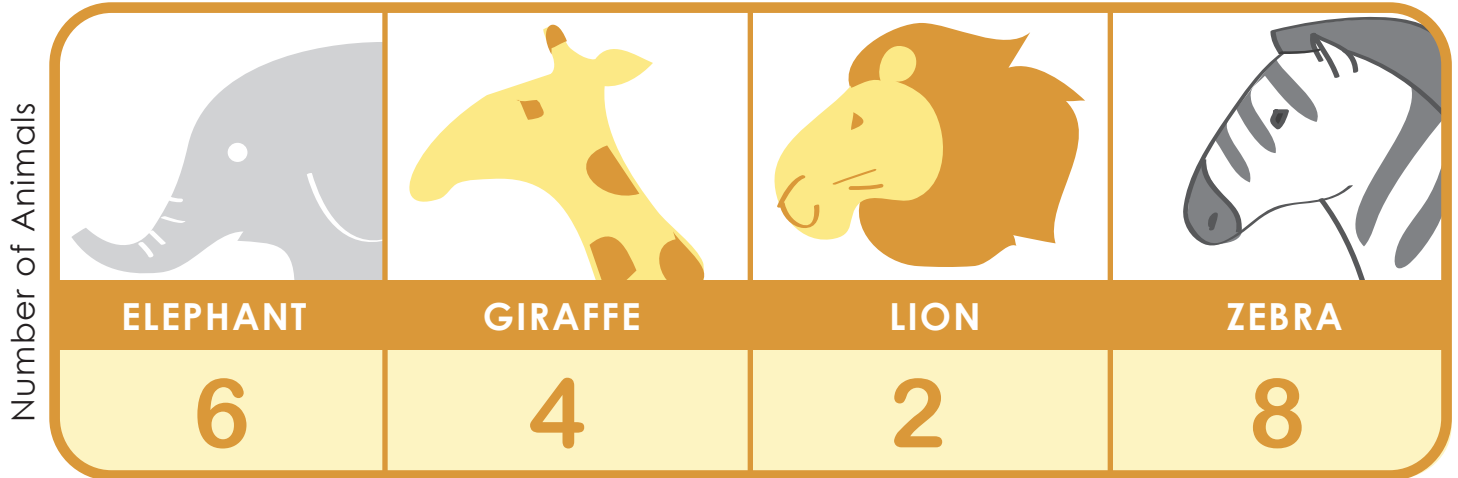
8 people like Chicago
6 people like New York City
7 people like Baltimore
10 people like San Francisco
7 people like Detroit

1. Color the two cities that received the same number of votes red.
(Baltimore and Detroit)
2. Which city is the most popular?
San Francisco
3. Which city is the least popular?
New York City
4. What is the difference in votes between San Francisco and New York City?
4

ANDY'S SAFARI

PRACTICE BAR GRAPHING

Andy went on a Safari Tour. He saw elephants, giraffes, lions and zebras. Help Andy make a bar graph of the animals he saw!



DIRECTIONS:

- 1) Title your graph!
- 2) Label the parts of your graph.
- 3) Figure out a scale to fit the number of animals he saw.
- 4) Graph the information.

