

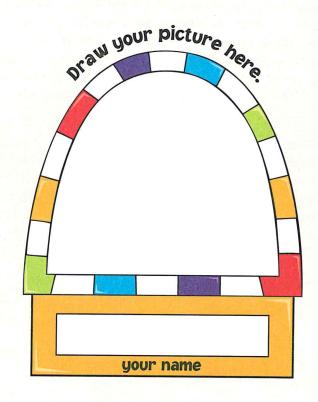
The Original Summer Bridge Activities

Third to Fourth Grade

SBA was created by
Michele D. Van Leeuwen

written by
Julia Ann Hobbs
Carla Dawn Fisher

illustrations by
Magen Mitchell
Amanda Sorensen



Summer Learning Staff

Clareen Arnold, Lori Davis, Melody Feist, Aimee Hansen, Christopher Kugler, Kristina Kugler, Molly McMahon, Paul Rawlins, Liza Richards, Linda Swain

Design

Cover Art

Andy Carlson, Robyn Funk

Karen Maizel, Amanda Sorensen

© 1994, 2003, 2006 Rainbow Bridge Publishing, Greensboro, North Carolina 27425. The purchase of this material entitles the buyer to reproduce worksheets and activities for classroom use only—not for commercial resale. Reproduction of these materials for an entire school or district is prohibited. No part of this book may be reproduced (except as noted above), stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means (mechanically, electronically, recording, etc.) without the prior written consent of Carson-Dellosa Publishing Co., Inc.

Printed in the USA • All rights reserved.

ISBN: 978-1-59441-729-0

Super Summer Science pages © 2002 The Wild Goose Company and Carson-Dellosa.

Dear Parents,

The summer months are a perfect time to reconnect with your child on many levels after a long school year. Your personal involvement is so important to your child's immediate and long-term academic success. No matter how wonderful your child's classroom experience is, your involvement outside the classroom will make it that much better!

ummer Bridge Activities™ is the original summer workbook developed to help parents support their children academically while away from school, and we strive to improve the content, the activities, and the resources to give you the highest quality summer learning materials available. Ten years ago, we introduced Summer Bridge Activities™ to a small group of teachers and parents after I had successfully used it to help my first grader prepare for the new school year. It was a hit then, and it continues to be a hit now! Many other summer workbooks have been introduced since, but Summer Bridge Activities™ continues to be the one that both teachers and parents ask for most. We take our responsibility as the leader in summer education seriously and are always looking for new ways to make summer learning more fun, more motivating, and more effective to help make your child's transition to the new school year enjoyable and successful!

e are now excited to offer you even more bonus summer learning materials online at www.SummerBridgeActivities.com! This site has great resources for both parents and kids to use on their own and together. An expanded summer reading program where kids can post their own book reviews, writing and reading contests with great prizes, assessment tests, travel packs, and even games are just a few of the additional resources that you and your child will have access to with the included Summer Bridge Activities[™] Online Pass Code.

ummer Learning has come a long way over the last 10 years, and we are glad that you have chosen to use **Summer Bridge Activities™** to help your children continue to discover the world around them by using the classroom skills they worked so hard to obtain!

Have a wonderful summer!

Michele Van Leeuwen and the Summer Learning Staff!

Hey Kidel

We bet you had a great school year!

Congratulations on all your hard work! We just want to say that we're proud of the great things you did this year, and we're excited to have you spend time with us over the summer. Have fun with your

Summer Bridge Activities™ workbook, and visit us online at www.SummerBridgeActivities.com for more fun, cool, and exciting stuff!

Have a great summer!

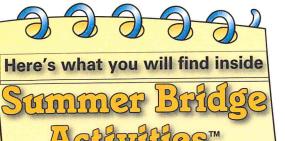


The To Do Contents)

Parent Letter	ii
Pass Code for Online Bonus Materials	iii
Summer Bridge Activities™ Overview	
10 Ways to Maximize Summer Bridge Activities™	v
Skills List	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Summer Reading List	ix
Section 1	
Motivational Calendar	1
Day 1-15—Daily Activities in Math, Reading, Writing	
Super Summer Science Section!	33
Section 2	
Motivational Calendar	35
Day 1-20—Daily Activities in Math, Reading, Writing,	
Super Summer Science Section!	77
Section 3	
Motivational Calendar	79
Day 1–15—Daily Activities in Math, Reading, Writing,	and Language81
Super Summer Science Section!	
Answer Pages	16666
Building Better Bodies and Behavior127	Goodsons of GDA
Flashcards	Sections of SBA
Certificate of Completion	There are three sections in SBA:
oortificate of completion	the first and second review, the
	third previews.
	Each section begins with an SBA
	Motivational Calendar.
Official Pass Code #	Each day your child will complete
********	an activity in reading, writing,
jj0111s	math, and language. The activities become progressively
	mara shallanging

Log on to www.SummerBridgeActivities.com and join!

Each page is numbered by day.



Exercises in Summer Bridge Activities™
(SBA) are easy to understand
and presented in fun and creative
ways that motivate children to
review familiar skills while being
progressively challenged. In addition
to basic skills in reading, writing,
math, and language arts, SBA contains
activities that challenge and reinforce
skills in geography and science!



Here are some groups who say our books are great!







Mr. Fredrickson



Daily exercises review and preview skills in reading, writing, math, and language arts, with additional activities in geography and science. Activities are presented in halfpage increments so kids do not get overwhelmed and are divided into three sections to correlate with traditional summer vacation.



Bonus Super Summer Science pages provide hands-on science activities.



A Summer Reading List introduces kids to some of today's popular titles as well as the classics. Kids can rate books they read and log on to www.SummerBridgeActivities.com to post reviews, find more great titles, and participate in national reading and writing contests!



Motivational Calendars begin each section and help kids achieve all summer long.





Discover Something New lists offer fun and creative activities that teach kids with their hands and get them active and learning.



Grade-specific flashcards provide a great way to reinforce basic skills in addition to the written exercises.



Removable Answer Pages ensure that parents know as much as their kids!



A Certificate of Completion for parents to sign congratulates kids for their work and welcomes them to the grade ahead.



A grade-appropriate, official Summer Fun pass code gives kids and parents online access to more bonus games, contests, and resources at www.SummerBridgeActivities.com.

Ways to Maximize mmer Bridge Activities" The Original



First, let your child explore the book. Flip through the pages and look at the activities with your child to help him become familiar with the book.



Help select a good time for reading or working on the activities. Suggest a time before your child has played outside and becomes too tired to do the work.



Provide any necessary materials. A pencil, ruler, eraser, crayons, or reference works may be required.



Offer positive guidance. Remember, the activities are not meant to be tests. You want to create a relaxed and positive attitude toward learning. Work through at least one example on each page with your child. "Think aloud" and show your child how to solve problems.



Give your child plenty of time to think. You may be surprised by how much children can do on their own.



Stretch your child's thinking beyond the page. If you are reading a book, you might ask, "What do you think will happen next?" or "What would you do if this happened to you?" Encourage your child to talk about her interests and observations about the world around her.



Reread stories and occasionally flip through completed pages. Completed pages and books will be a source of pride to your child and will help show how much he accomplished over the summer.



Read and work on activities while outside. Take the workbook out in the backyard or on a family campout. It can be fun wherever you are!



Encourage siblings, relatives, and neighborhood friends to help with reading and activities. Other children are often perfect for providing the one-on-one attention necessary to reinforce reading skills.



Give plenty of approval! Stickers and stamps are effective for recognizing a job well done. At the end of the summer, your child can feel proud of her accomplishments and will be eager for school to start.

Language Arts/Readin	
Can write uppercase and lowercase letters in cursive	
Recognizes beginning blends:	Parent:
bl, cl, fl, gl, pl, sl, br, cr, dr, fr, gr, pr,	xercises for these skills
 tr, sk, sm, sn, sp, st, sw, tw, scr, spl, spr, str	can be found inside Summer Bridge Activities™
Recognizes <u>r</u> -controlled vowels: <u>ir</u> , <u>ur</u> , <u>er</u> , <u>ar</u> , <u>or</u>	and can be used for extra practice. The skills lists are a
Recognizes diphthongs: <u>au</u> , <u>aw</u> , <u>ew</u> , <u>oi</u> , <u>ou</u> , <u>ow</u> , <u>oy</u>	great way to discover your
Recognizes compound words	child's strengths or what skills may need additional
Recognizes contractions	reinforcement.
Recognizes silent letters in consonant combinations: <u>k</u> l	<u>n, wr, ck, mb, tch</u>
Recognizes antonyms, synonyms, and homonyms	
Discriminates between nouns, verbs, adjectives, adver	bs, and prepositions
Recognizes subject and predicate	
Can divide words into syllables	
Can identify the main idea of a story	
Can identify the conclusion of a story	
 Can identify cause and effect relationships in a story	
Can make predictions from context clues	
Draws illustrations to match sentences	1
Uses correct punctuation	
Can use a dictionary, thesaurus, and encyclopedia	
Can identify prefixes and suffixes	
Is able to construct a short story	
Is beginning to read and write for pleasure	
Can correctly use abbreviations	
Can correctly write a friendly letter	

Can understand simple analogies

Meren

Recognizes odd and even numbers Reads and writes numbers 0 to 9,999 Understands place value to the ten thousands place Knows relation and comparison symbols <, >, and = Can complete simple patterns Performs two-digit addition, with regrouping Performs two-digit subtraction, with regrouping Performs three-digit addition, with regrouping Performs three-digit subtraction, with regrouping Knows multiplication facts to 9 Knows division facts to 9 Can multiply one-digit numbers by two-digit numbers Can divide one-digit numbers into two-digit numbers without remainders Can divide one-digit numbers into two-digit numbers with remainders Can use estimation to solve problems Is able to solve story problems using multiplication and division Can sequence events Can write number sentences using +, -, and = Can read, interpret, and create a bar graph Can tell time in five-minute intervals Can estimate elapsed time to the hour Can measure items using standard units Can identify fractions to 1/10 (unit and denominator) Uses problem-solving strategies to complete math problems Can round numbers to the nearest ten Can count mixed amounts of money

We all know how important reading is, but this summer show kids how GREAT the adventures of reading really are! Summer learning and summer reading go hand-in-hand, so here are a few ideas to get you up and going:

- ncourage your child to read out loud to you and make a theatrical performance out of even the smallest and simplest read. Have fun with reading and impress the family at the campsite next to you at the same time!
- stablish a time to read together each day. Make sure and ask each other about what you are reading and try to relate it to something that may be going on within the family.
- thow off! Let your child see you reading for enjoyment and talk about the great things that you are discovering from what you read. Laugh out loud, stamp your feet—it's summertime!
- ct down with your child and establish a summer reading program. Use our cool Summer Reading List and Summer Reading Program at www.SummerBridgeActivities.com, or visit your local bookstore and, of course, your local library. Encourage your child to select books on topics he is interested in and on his reading level. A rule of thumb for selecting books at the appropriate reading level is to choose a page and have your child read it out loud. If he

doesn't know five or more of the words on the page, the

book may be too difficult.



The Summer Reading List has a variety of titles, including some found in the Accelerated Reader Program.

We recommend parents read to pre-kindergarten through 1st grade children 5-10 minutes each day and then ask questions about the story to reinforce comprehension. For higher grade levels, we suggest the following daily reading times: grades 1-2, 10-20 min.; grades 2-3, 20-30 min.; grades 3-4, 30-45 min.; grades 4-6, 45-60 min.

It is important to decide an amount of reading time and write it on the SBA Motivational Calendar.

se your surroundings (wherever you are) to show your child how important reading is on a daily basis. Read newspaper articles, magazines, stories, and road maps during the family vacation...just don't get lost!

ind books that tie into your child's experiences. If you are going fishing or boating, find a book on the subject to share. This will help your child learn and develop interests in new things.

🔁 et library cards! Set a regular time to visit the library and encourage your child to have her books read and ready to return so she is ready for the next adventure! Let your child choose her own books. It will encourage her to read and pursue her own interests.

ake up your own stories! This is great fun and can be done almost anywhere—in the car, on camping trips, in a canoe, on a plane! Encourage your child to tell the story with a beginning, middle, AND end! To really challenge each other, start with the end, then middle, and then the beginningyikes!

Summer Bridge Activities™

Summer Reading List

Fill in the stars and rate your favorite (and not so favorite) books here and online at www.SummerBridgeActivities.com!

1 = I struggled to finish this book.
2 = I thought this book was pretty good.
3 = I thought this book rocked!
4 = I want to read this book again and again!

The Night Crossing

Ackerman, Karen

分分分分

Freckle Juice

Blume, Judy

Great Kapok Tree: A Tale of the Amazon Rain Forest

Cherry, Lynne





This beautifully illustrated tale shows the creatures of the rain forest pleading with a sleeping ax-man to spare the great kapok tree.

The Courage of Sarah Noble

Dalgliesh, Alice



In Trouble with Teacher

Demuth, Patricia Brennan



Abuela

Dorros, Arthur

Nattie Parson's Good Luck Lamb

Ernst, Lisa Campbell

And Then What Happened, Paul Revere?

Fritz, Jean

n WWWW

Helen Keller: Toward the Light

Graff, Stewart



Queen Sophie Hartley

Greene, Stephanie



Sophie wishes she could be talented like her older siblings. Her mother reminds her that she is good at being kind. Laugh and cry along with Sophie as she struggles to develop her talent and learns to stand up for herself.

Treasure Nap

Havill, Juanita



Girl from the Snow Country

Hidaka, Masako



Blackberries in the Dark

Jukes, Mavis



The View from Saturday



No Coins, Please

Korman, Gordon

Romeow and Drooliet





Romeow the cat and Drooliet the dog have fallen in love with each other. Will their families (and the animal control warden) keep them apart, or will they live happily ever after?

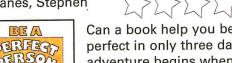
Grasshopper on the Road

Lobel, Arnold



Be a Perfect Person in Just Three Days

Manes, Stephen



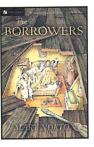


Can a book help you become perfect in only three days? The adventure begins when Milo Crinkly is hit in the head by a book that promises to do just that.

The Borrowers

Norton, Mary





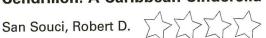
Ever wondered where those lost buttons and pins go? They are "borrowed" by creatures like Arrietty and her parents, Pod and Homily, who live under the floorboards and in the walls of houses.

Nothing Ever Happens on My Block

Raskin, Ellen



Cendrillon: A Caribbean Cinderella



Stoutenburg, Adrien





Quick! Get Mom or Dad to help you log on and join the SBA Kids Summer Reading Club. You can find more great books, tell your friends about your favorite titles, and even win cool prizes! Log on to www.SummerBridgeActivities.com and sign up today.



Book cover from THE BORROWERS, copyright © 1953, 1952 by Mary Norton, and renewed © 1980 by Mary Norton, 1981 by Mary







My parents and I decided that if I complete
15 days of **Summer Bridge Activities**™ and
read _____ minutes a day, my incentive/reward will be:

nild's Signa	ature			Parent's Si	gnature_		Material Committee of the State
Day 1	\Diamond			Day 9	\Diamond		
Day 2	\Diamond			Day 10			
Day 3	\Rightarrow			Day 11	\wedge		
Day 4	\Diamond		B <u>ridge in</u>	Day 12	^		
Day 5					^		
Day 6				Day 13			
Day 7	\Diamond		_	Day 14	\Diamond		
Day 8	\Diamond			Day 15	\Diamond		
	Child	Color the	e for	daily activi	ities com	npleted.	
	Со	lor the	for da	ily reading	comple	ted.	







Set goals for your summer and post them on your refrigerator-plan fun rewards.



Sign up for a summer reading program at your library.



Look at the weather map in the newspaper and check temperatures in other cities.



Plan a special activity for Father's Day with your dad, a special relative, or a friend.



Draw a map of your neighborhood on graph paper. Chart a walk.



Play a game that has been put away in your closet and forgotten about.



Plan a reading picnic in the backyard, park, or canyon.



Plan a treasure hunt. Have older kids write clues for younger kids and make fun treasures.



Find a map of the U.S.—then map out your dream vacation.



Find a colony of ants. Spill some food and see what happens.



Make up a "Bored List" of things to do.



Make a graph and track the number of days the temperature rises over 90 degrees.



Visit a grocery store and select a "mystery" food you've never tried, like kumquats.



Play charades or another guessing game.



Take a walk around your neighborhood.



Warm-up Addition and Subtraction Problems.

Remember: The answers to addition problems are called sums, while the answers to subtraction problems are called differences.



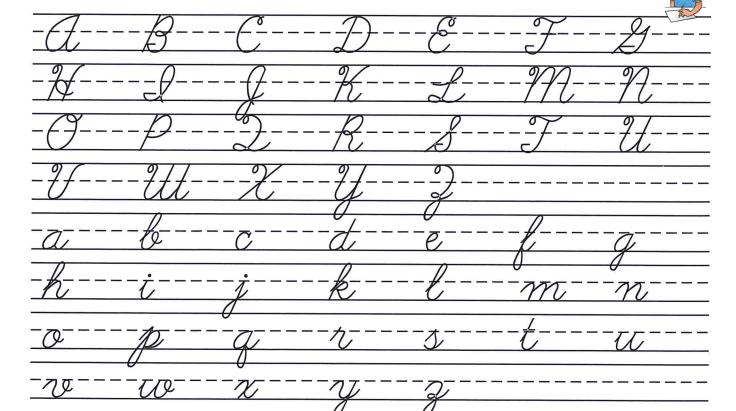
$$1.10 - 4 =$$

$$3. 9 - 3 =$$

$$16. 7 + 3 =$$

$$24. 2 + 7 =$$

Practice writing the letters of the alphabet in cursive.



<u>Homophones</u> are words that sound the same but have different meanings. Write the correct word to complete the sentence.



threw
through
Their
They're
There
read
Red
two
to
to
paws
pause

1. I have more days of school.
2. Have you this book before?
3 are ninety boxes left to open.
4. That lion has large
5. We walked the tall grass very quickly.
6. Would you please push on the tape player?
7. The boys had much work to do before dark.
8 going on vacation next week.
9. Toby the ball against the building all recess.
10 is my favorite color.
11 cousins are coming to stay for the summer.
12. We are going Lake Louise this summer.

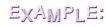
- 1. Put an X on all the odd numbers.
- 2. Circle all the capital letters.
- 3. Put a square around the greatest number.
- 4. Underline in order the numbers you use to count by twos to 40.
- 5. Put a triangle around the number that is four less than 62.
- 6. Write the capital letters you circled in order, starting with the top row and moving left to right:

THE REAL PROPERTY OF THE PARTY	_	0	· ·									7 Table 5
	b	r	q	е	0	S	С	r	У	10	6	3
	U	У	10	5	2	4	M	Z	1	q	а	i
	6	V	0	7	8	M	р	2	10	17	12	L
A	r	b	14	18	b	е	16	f	h	19	Е	S
	18	5	14	7	2	р	m	n	Z	58	20	S
	94	86	22	2	R	17		0	24	n	X	С
	26	39	3	а	d	е	28	g	h	52	19	30
	7	j	F	k	32	У	34	4	31	t	10	36
	0	n	е	n	38	0	80	99	U	47	X	р
	W	m	m	11	Ν	3	14	100	С	r	е	ť
	q	u	V	9	7	6	W	5	40	W	13	1

Make fact	families.	Use	the	numbers	in	the	circles	
								4



Day
2



āāā





Practice writing these letters in cursive.



mmm_	<i>T</i>		<i>ōōō</i>	
	<i>-\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\</i>		<u></u>	_
	<i>(</i> 797979-	7J	7.7.7.7	_
-l-l-l	-ttt	666	ddd	_
-kk-k		h	h-h	_

Read the story; then number the sentences in the order they happened.

FACTOID

A matchbox-sized lump of pure gold can be flattened into a thin sheet as large as a tennis court!

Every summer, my father wants to go on the same old trip that we have gone on for years. First, we pack the car full of everything we think we will need. We don't use most of it! Then we drive all night to get to Camp Busy Bee where Dad camped when he was a boy. After we get settled, everyone has to go swimming in Cool Pool. The next day we hike. On the third day, we do crafts. Last year, I made a nutcracker. It broke before I got home. On the fourth day, we go home (thank goodness).

	On the third day, we do crafts. We drive all night. On the fourth day, we go home. We pack the car.
	 We pack the car.
E GREP CO	 We go swimming in Cool Pool.

Study these often misspelled words. Write them in cursive two times then have someone read them to you while you write them.



	A continue and the later and the description	The second control of the second of the second of the second	1 to \$ 10.00 persons with \$10 persons and the control of the persons of the persons are personally and the control of the cont
EXAMPLE:			Now write them without looking
	10	10	
1. their	_their_	<u>their</u>	1
2. there			2
3. until			3
4. to			4
5 . too			5
6. two			6
7. unusual			7,
8. touch			8
9. toe			9
10. tear			10

Sums and Differences through Eighteen.



Day 3

14	13	9	9	15	11	16	12
<u>– 9</u>	<u>– 5</u>	<u>+ 8</u>	+ 9	<u>– 8</u>	<u>- 7</u>	<u>– 8</u>	+ 3
7	8	12	15	18	5	12	11
+ 5	+ 8	<u>– 6</u>	<u>+ 3</u>	<u>- 9</u>	<u>+ 6</u>	- 7	+ 6
18	4	11	15	13	14	7	17
<u>- 9</u>	+8	<u>- 4</u>	<u>– 9</u>	<u>- 8</u>	<u>– 6</u>	<u>+ 9</u>	<u>– 8</u>



Write these sentences correctly. Use capital letters and the correct punctuation. Write them in cursive.

- 1. our class went on a field trip to the zoo
- 2. did you like the giraffe or the bear best
- 3. we met a snake called sneak
- 4. how long did martha stay at the zoo

<u>Suffixes</u> come at the end of root, or base, words. Finish these sentences by adding <u>-less</u> or <u>-ful</u> to the base word.



- 1. It was thought of Jim to bring ice cream to the picnic.
- 2. Mark was hope that he would get a part in the school play.
- 3. Baby puppies are <u>help</u> for a few weeks.
- 4. Many snakes are harm and will not hurt you.
- 5. We were very <u>care</u> when we crossed the river on the log.
- 6. I feel bad when I see home people.
- 7. We had a <u>fright</u> experience on our vacation.
- 8. That tool has been very <u>use</u> to us.
- 9. The children have been help in our garden.
- 10. My grandfather seems <u>age</u>.



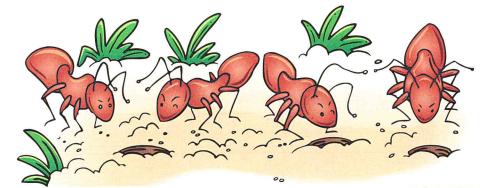
Stories can be divided into two different types. <u>Fiction</u> is drawn from the imagination, and the events and characters are not real. <u>Nonfiction</u> has only facts about people, places, subjects, and events that are real.

Read the following paragraph and write fiction or nonfiction in the box.



Army ants are some of the most feared types of ants. These ants are very destructive and can eat all living things in their paths. Army

ants travel at night in groups of hundreds of thousands through the tropical forests of Africa and South America.



Read and think. Write the problem to show how you got your answer.

EXAMPLE: 3. My family and I go to t

John has 18 birds. His cousin, Jim, has 9. How many more birds does John have than Jim?

$$18 - 9 = 9$$
 birds

- 1. Carla went on a weekend trip. She took 16 pictures. Only 8 pictures turned out. How many did not turn out?
- ____ = ___ pictures
- 2. In June, I read 6 books; in July, 3; and in August, 7. How many books did I read this summer?

- 3. My family and I go to the beach every year. Last year, my sister found 9 shells, my brother found 5, and I only found 4. How many shells did we find? Write the problem.
- 4. Dixie worked for her uncle last summer. She made \$16 the first two weeks. She spent \$5 to go swimming. How much did she have left? Write the problem.
- 5. In the pond, Sue counted 14 fish and 9 tadpoles. How many fewer tadpoles were there than fish? Write the problem.

Is it a complete sentence? <u>Remember</u>: A sentence is a group of words that tell a complete idea. Write <u>yes</u> if it is a complete sentence. Write <u>no</u> if it is not a complete sentence.



- 1. Chris slid into home plate.
- 2. In the top row I.
- 3. Children watched a squirrel gather.
- 4. The clown's funny hat fell off.
- 5. Pulled a wagon down.
- 6. In the forest we saw three deer.
- 7. A spaceship landed by our house.
- 8. Our team started to.
- 9. Mom broke a window when she was little.
- 10. Do you know how to do a relay?



Read this story and fill in the blanks. Use the prefixes: dis-, in-, re-, and un-. The first one has been done for you. My Uncle Paul worked in a bookstore. Uncle Paul always helped me find the books I needed. He was never dis pleased disif I asked for his help. I ____call the day I asked for a book about unsolved mysteries. Uncle Paul _____covered some on the very top of the back shelf. They were dirty and smelled dusty. They looked as if they had been ____touched for years. I started reading one about a phantom. As I looked side, I noticed that some pages were missing. They were the pages at the very end of the book. "Gadzooks and rats!" I said. "This story is complete. Now I'll never know who the phantom is." I must have looked pretty ____appointed because Uncle Paul tried to cheer me up. He said, "I don't mean to be ____kind, but think about it. You wanted to read about unsolved unmysteries, and I think you ____covered a real clue about the phantom and the missing pages!" Write five sentences about the picture. Use the boxes at the end of each line to number your sentences in story order. Write your story and give it a title. Be sure to use capital letters and periods.

Place Value. Write the numbers.



1. 9 ones 4 tens

2. 5 tens 0 ones

3. 10 tens 0 ones



221

Day

4. 6 tens 3 hundreds 8 ones

5. 4 hundreds 0 tens 2 ones

6. 5 ones 6 hundreds 7 tens

7. 9 hundreds 3 ones 5 tens

Write these numbers.

8. five hundred sixty-one ___

9. four hundred eighty-six ____

10. two hundred ninety-nine ____

11. eight hundred

12. one hundred fifty

How many gumballs in each set?

Ex. 100 100 10 10 1 13. 100 100 100 100 1

14.

Divide these compound words into three categories. Write in cursive.



skyline
grapevine
raindrop
hindsight
drumstick
bluebell
landscape
oatmeal
suitcase
wishbone
hitchhike
themselves

limestone

thumbtack

1. long vowel combinations

short vowel combinations

3. long and short vowel combinations

Write a word for each clue.

FACTOID

Coughing can make air move through your windpipe at over a thousand feet per second!

knead wheat	sense purchase	praise numb	dull certain	guide amazing		
1. not able t	to feel		_			
2. we do thi			•			
3. to be sur			_			
4. to buy so	mething					
5. to see, he	5. to see, hear, feel, taste, smell					
6. flour is made from						
7. a leader of a group						
8. to say so	mething nice		-			
	ng wonderful ca	an be	-			
	hat is not sharp		_			

Haiku is a form of Japanese poetry that follows a special pattern of 17 syllables. There are 5 syllables in the first line, 7 in the second line, and 5 in the third line. Most haiku poetry is about nature.

Read the following haiku poem.

Flakes of snow outside.

Icicles hanging from eaves.

Winter is now here.

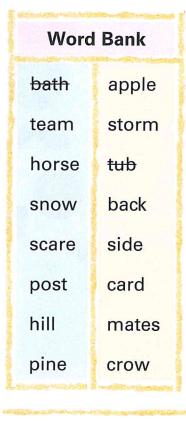
Use the lines to write a haiku poem of your own about apples, summer, or anything you want.



Use the Word Bank to make compound words matching the descriptions.

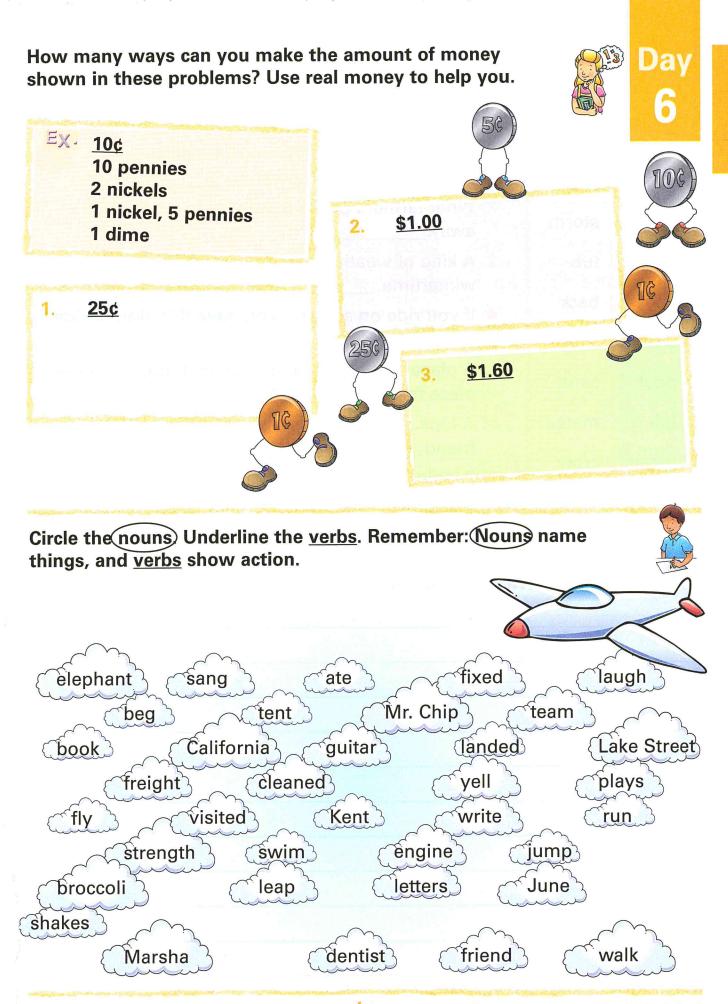
FACTOID

In movies, a "walla-walla" scene is one where people in the background pretend to be talking.



Ex. A place your mom sends you to get clean. bathtub
1. A fruit that is good to eat
What farmers put in cornfields to scare birds away.
A kind of weather some people get in the wintertime.
4. If you ride on a horse, you have this kind of ride.
5. A place that might be grassy, high up, and a good place for a picnic
A type of mail you can write and send to a friend.
7. People who play sports with you

You are lost in the forest for a long time with nothing but a knife, a few matches, and one pan. How and where will you live? What will you eat?	



Rounding Numbers. Round to the nearest ten.



28 = 20 or (30)

30, because 28 is nearer to 30 than to 20.

65 = 60 or (70)

70, because when a number is halfway, round it up to the larger number.



12 = (10) or 20 10, because 12 is nearer to 10 than it is to 20.



Circle the answer.

1.
$$63 = 60 \text{ or } 70$$

5.
$$27 = 20$$
 or 30

3.
$$55 = 50$$
 or 60

7.
$$25 = 20$$
 or 30

Write the answer.

Round to the nearest 100.

Rewrite this paragraph. Add the correct punctuation and capitalization.

last summer we went camping in colorado we went hiking and swimming every day one time i actually saw a little deer with spots and a white tail we also collected a lot of pretty rocks flowers and leaves we had a great time i didn't want to leave

Circle the word that is divided into syllables correctly.

FACTOID

The state of Florida is larger than the country of England.

EXA	MPLE	fi/fteen	fif/teen	fift/een	fifte/en
	THE REAL PROPERTY.	No. of Street,			
	1.	cact/us	ca/ctus	cac/tus	c/actus
	2.	bli/ster	blist/er	blis/ter	bl/ister
	3.	al/ways	a/lways	alw/ays	alwa/ys
	4.	har/bor	ha/rbor	harb/or	harbo/r
	5.	fl/ower	flo/wer	flowe/r	flow/er
	6.	bas/ket	bask/et	ba/sket	baske/t
	7.	e/nclose	en/close	encl/ose	enclo/se
	8.	obe/ys	o/beys	ob/eys	obey/s

Write the abbreviations for the following words. Be sure to put a period (.) at the end of each abbreviation. Write in cursive.



EXAMPLE:			
1. January	Jan	2. Sunday	
3. February		4. Monday	
5. March		6. Tuesday	
7. April		8. Wednesday	
9. August		10. Thursday	
11. October		12. Saturday	
13. November		14. Doctor	
15 December		16. Mister	

Be sure to look at the ones, tens, hundreds, and thousands as you do the following problems.



Day 8

Which number is greater? Circle your answer.

- 1. 126
 2. 342
 3. 619

 261
 231
 719
- 4. 1,426
 5. 2,510
 6. 1,629

 1,326
 3,510
 1,639

Circle the number that is less.

- **7.** 580 | **8.** 999 | **9.** 624 579 | 899 | 524
- 10. 1,200
 11. 7,824
 12. 5,555

 1,201
 7,842
 5,846

Write greater than (>) or less than (<) on the line.

- is > than 121 EX. 521 **13**. 267 is _____ than 367 14. 126 is _____ than 226 **15**. 808 is ____ than 801 **16**. 429 is than 249 17. 762 is ____ than 761 **18**. 1,638 is _____ than 738 is ____ than 5,206 **19**. 4,206
- Read the following words. Write the vowel you hear and mark if it's long or short.

EXAMPLE: fly i long went e short



is _____ than 3,729



1. tie ____ 2. trail ___ 3. sweat ___ ___

20. 3,929

- 4. puzzle ____ 5. chief ___ 6. bump ___ __
- 7. head ____ 8. mule ___ 9. knot ___ __
- 10. niece ____ 11. toad ___ 12. ripped ___
- 13. bugle ____ 14. neck ___ 15. find ___ __
- 16. plan ____ 17. high ___ 18. chip ___ __

Use commas, add small words, or leave words out to combine the sentences.

FACTOID

A piece of square, dry paper can't be folded in half more than seven times.

EXAMPLE:

- 1. My friends' names are Wanda and Pete. I also like Mandy and Joe. <u>I like my friends, Wanda, Pete, Mandy, and Joe.</u>
- Rats will chew on wood and bones. They also will chew on nuts and twigs.
- 3. Dogs and cats can be pets. Gerbils and hamsters can be pets, too.
- I am wearing blue jeans and a striped shirt. My shoes are black, and my socks are green. On my head is a baseball cap.

Read the directions through completely first. If you follow the directions carefully, you will find the name of an animal.

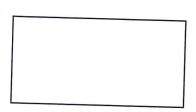


PLAENHTE

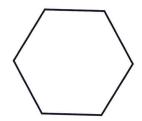
- Remove the letter L and the last E.
- Put the LE at the beginning of the word.
- 3. Move the second E so it is at the beginning of the word.
- 4. Put an S at the end of the word.
- 5. Move the H so that it is between the P and the A.
- 6. Don't do step 4.
- 7. Write the name of the animal here.

Match the names with the shapes.

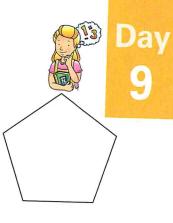
1.



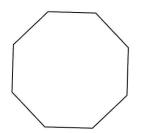
2.



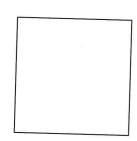
3.



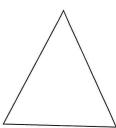
4.



5.



6.



- A. _____pentagon B. _____rectangle C. ____hexagon
- D. ____square
- E. ____triangle
- F. ____octagon

Make real words by writing <u>ar</u>, <u>ir</u>, <u>or</u>, <u>er</u>, or <u>ur</u> in the blanks.



- 1. h___se
- n___se
- th____ty
- p___ch



- 2. h___d
- ch___p
- s___ve
- b___ch



- 3. g___l
- th___st
- t___key
- h____



- 4. ch___ge
- c___b
- m___ch
- y____n



- 5. st___m
- b____p
- sp___k
- sk___t

- 6. c___cus
- c___n
- rep___t
- st_ ch

Build a super sandwich with the clues given and the ingredients listed.

	Ingredien	ts
pickles	ham	bologna
lettuce	beef	butter
tomatoes	chicken	mustard
bean sprouts	pork	mayonnaise

Clues

- 1. Make the sandwich using one kind of bread, two vegetables, and two meats.
- 2. Two ingredients should start with b and two with p.
- 3. Use the spread with the most letters in it.
- 4. Don't use anything that starts with wh or anything that ends in f.
- Add a mystery ingredient. List the ingredients of your sandwich:

white bread stard rye bread naise

Draw and color your sandwich.

wheat bread

sourdough bread



Put commas where they belong in the sentences.

EXAMPLE: August 10, 1970, and May 10, 1973, are birth dates in our family.

- 1. My parents were married in Portland Oregon on May 1 1959.
- 2. We had chicken potatoes corn gravy and ice cream for dinner.
- 3. George Washington became the first president on April 30 1789.
- 4. Sam was born June 16 1947 in Rome Italy.
- 5. We saw deer bear elk and goats on our trip.
- 6. On July 24 1962 in Boise Idaho I won the big race.

Write your own series of words in these sentences	. Put in	the	commas
---	----------	-----	--------

7.	My favorite desserts are	.*
8.	Some of my relatives are	è

Column Addition.







$$1 + 0 + 8 + 0 =$$

$$7 + 3 + 5 =$$

$$3 + 1 + 4 =$$

Verbs can tell what is happening now or in the past. Write a correct verb in the blank. If there is an n by the blank, write a "now" verb. If there is a p by the blank, write a "past" verb.



- 1. Two dogs (p) _____ each other down the road.
- 2. The wind (n) _____ and the trees (n) _____ .
- 3. We can (n) _____ in the race.
- 4. Last night I (p) _____ past your house.
- 5. The hens (p) _____ at their food.
- 6. (n) _____ the kite string, please.
- 7. I (p) _____ at the jokes on TV last night.
- 8. Yesterday, we (p) _____ tulips and roses.

Fill in the blanks with words that begin with bl-, fl-, br-, cl-, sn-, gl-, st-, cr-, sk-, gr-, or sp-. <u>bl-, fl-, br-, cl-, sn-, gl-, st-, cr-, sk-, gr-, or sp-</u>.

A DIS Was	in the middle of the road.
2. Sid swept the floor with a	after he spilled the
crumbs on it. 3. The pole was in the r. 4. The time on the gave to some some some some some some some som	us a to the answer.
8. The baby colored on her9. Jane ripped her as she10. The were very	with a blue e by the fence.
sp- gr- sk- cr-	st- gl- sn- cl-
Do some research on toads, frogs, are Internet or an encyclopedia. Then, dr show, in order, how tadpoles change 1.	raw six pictures to
constitutions and the second of the second o	the first control of the control and the control of
3.	4.

Write the numbers that come after, before, or between.





- 1. 58, _____, 60
- 2. 619, _____, ____
- 3. _____;1,201

- **4**. 80, _____, 82
- **5**. _____, 888, ____
- 6. 2,429; _____

- 7. _____, 19, 20
- 8. _____, 500, ____
- 9. 6,000;

- **10**. _____, 17, 18
- **11.** 209, ______; 9,930

- **13**. _____, 10, ____
- **14.** 721, _____, 723
- 15. _____; 4,000

- **16**. 151, _____, 153
- **17**. _____, ____, 307
- 18. 7,822; _____

- 19. 429, _____, ____
- **20.** _____, 200, _____
- **21.** _____; 7,842

- **22.** 869, _____, 871
- **23**. 998; 999; _____
- **24**. 9,999;

Complete each sentence using more than, less than, or equal to. Write your answer on the line.



Rules:

2 cups = 1 pint

2 pints = 1 quart

4 quarts = 1 gallon

EXAMPLE:

Is one cup greater than, less than, or equal to 1 pint?

If 2 cups = 1 pint.

then 1 cup is ____ less than ___ 1 pint.

- A. 2 pints are_____1 quart.
- B. 1 pint is ______1 quart.
- C. 3 quarts are ______1 gallon. D. 3 cups are ______1 quart.
- 1 gallon is ______ 1 pint. F. 6 pints are _____ 3 quarts.
- G. 2 pints are_____ 4 cups. H. 8 quarts are _____ 2 gallons.

Read the paragraph and circle the answers to the questions.



FACTOIL

The welwitschia plant from Africa looks a bit like an octopus and lives for about 1,000 years.

Many enormous bones have been found. Scientists have put them together to make dinosaur skeletons. Fossils of other extinct animals and plants have also been found. You can see dinosaur skeletons and other fossils in many museums.

- 1. The main idea of the paragraph is
 - a. museums.
 - b. fossils.
- 2. The word <u>them</u> in the paragraph stands for
 - a. skeletons.
 - b. dinosaurs.
 - c. bones.

- 3. The word enormous means
 - a. huge.
 - b. hungry.
 - c. little.
- 4. In this paragraph, extinct means
 - a. happy to be alive.
 - b. not alive anymore.
 - c. very big animals.



Study these words and fill in the blanks with the correct words.



night	
different	
dry	
knock	
famous	
snow	
hopped	
walk	
pear	
oxygen	

1.	Which word begins with a silent letter?
2.	This is a weather word
3.	Which word has a <u>t</u> sound at the end, but it is not the letter <u>t</u> making the sound?
4.	Which word has a silent gh?
5.	Which word means "well-known"?
6.	Which word has the short o sound, but the letter is not
	an <u>o</u> ?
7.	What do we breathe?
8.	Which word has three syllables?
9.	Which word sounds the same as pair?
10	A word that ends with a long i sound.

See if you can figure out these story problems.



Day **12**

- 1. How many days are between the 18th and the 28th day of the month?
- 2. If Ted is next to last in line, and he is also tenth from the first person in line, how many children are in line?
- 3. Twenty-five children are in line. Only one is a girl. She is in the middle of the line. How many boys are in front of her, and how many are behind her?

- 4. There are 20 horses in a race. Prince is next to last. Name his place in the race.
- 5. If today was the 22nd of June, what date will it be one week from today?
- 6. Jack is 16th in line. How many people are ahead of him?

The <u>subject</u> of a sentence tells who or what the sentence is about. The <u>predicate</u> of a sentence tells something about the subject. Both can have more than one word or just one word.



Circle the subject of each sentence and underline the predicate.

EXAMPLE:

- 1. (Our team) won the game.
- 3. Clowns make me laugh.
- We started to swim.
- 7. Chris worked in his garden.
- 9. Bees can sting people.
- 11. Mom and I rode our horses.
- 13. Chickens lay eggs daily.
- 15. Ducks eat lots of worms.

- 2. A little red fox ran by us.
- April lost her house keys.
- 6. Lions live in cages.
- I found twenty-five cents.
- 10. This ruler is one foot long.
- 12. We went on a picnic.
- 14. Birds make nests for their eggs.
- 16. The king rode a bike.

Write the word that does not belong with the other words in the row. Then describe why the other words belong together.

FACTOID

Scientists are trying to grow vaccines in fruit so you can eat the cure instead of getting a shot!

1.	rose, daisy, lazy, tulip, lily	lazy	others are flowers
2.	newspaper, book, television, magazine		
3.	hand, eye, foot, hose		
4.	tuba, clarinet, jazz, flute, harp		
5.	tire, hammer, screwdriver, wrench		
6.	robin, hawk, sparrow, pig, jay		
7 .	John, Tom, Robert, Jenny, Todd		
8.	Moon, Mars, Earth, Pluto, Venus	-	
9.	lettuce, peach, carrot, peas, beets		
0.	Mary, Jane, Susan, Ann, George	T	

Use the apostrophe correctly. Change each underlined word or phrase by using the apostrophe.



EXAMPLE:

1. You are a good piano player. 2. This is my grandmothers pet dog. 3. The monsters eyes are green. 4. The boy will not make his bed. 5. The girl would not help her friend. 6. I borrowed Nancys swimming suit. 7. Boyd does not have a catchers mitt. 8. It is so hot during the summer.

Adding 2-Digit Numbers. Remember to trade or regroup.

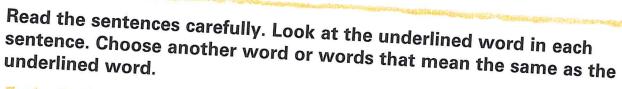




рау 13

EXAMPLE:

1						13
26 + 37 63	62 <u>+ 19</u>	18 <u>+ 27</u>	45 + 38	73 <u>+ 19</u>	42 + 29	19 + 9
56	66	14	37	16	38	29
<u>+ 57</u>	<u>+ 55</u>	<u>+ 26</u>	<u>+ 33</u>	<u>+ 85</u>	<u>+ 32</u>	+ 55
96¢	46¢	98¢	95¢	56¢	17¢	11¢
+ 56¢	+ 64¢	+ 84¢	+ 85¢	+ 26¢	+ 17¢	+ 99¢





EXAMPLE:

1. Will you repay the money I lent you?	/
2. The oak tree is <u>afire</u> .	<u>return</u>
3. Sara fell down outside, but she was <u>unhurt</u> .	
4. I would like to <u>revisit</u> Disneyland sometime.	
5. Do not <u>uncover</u> the dough, or it will dry out.	
6. Don't use this phone; it's only for incoming calls.	
7. This paper is really <u>important</u> .	
8. This part of the forest remains <u>untouched</u> .	
9. Every few years we <u>repaint</u> the school.	
10. I <u>dislike</u> cake and ice cream.	

Add suffixes to the following words. Use <u>-est</u>, <u>-tion</u>, or <u>-ty</u>. At the end, write three sentences. Choose three different words with three different suffixes. Remember to double, drop, or change some letters.



1. taste 3. safe 5. prepare 7. sad 9. dirt	<u>tastiest</u>	 act hungry heavy direct invent 	
1 2 3			Use is with singul

<u>Is</u> and <u>are</u> tell that something is happening now. Use <u>is</u> with singular subjects and <u>are</u> with plural subjects.



Subjects and	
1. Max and I best friends.	
also our friend.	is
3. We all going camping this summer.	2
4. Meg coming with us.	
5. Her sister coming, too.	USA 5
6. Those bananas very ripe.	
0. 111030 5555	A Married Committee of the Committee of

Write your own sentences now. Write two using is and two using are.

rite your own series	
1. is	
2. are	
3. is	
4. are	and the second state of th

Arrange the numbers from greatest to least.

1. 261 325 496 547

2. 746 793 733 779

3. 596 579 588 499

4. 496 649 964 946

5. 846 808 903 778









2. 503 530 353 550 3. 940 490 904

409 4. 883 838 388 880

5, 676 767 690 719

Write these words in alphabetical order. Be sure to look at the first, second, and third letters. Write them in cursive.



va o o la				greater places are seened that the fifteen printings
wash	school	eye	do	does
large	brought	cprood		4003
		spread	often	you
enough	front	people	breakfast	neighbor
with within the Parks William	Charles the State of the Control of	man in the William of the American States	STOURIGHT	rieighbul

1. _____

11.

7. _____

3. _____

8. ____

10. ____

15. _____

Sequence.

Denise and Grayson washed their dad's car. First, they filled a bucket with soapy water. Denise got some old rags from the house while Grayson got the hose. They put soapy water all over the car and washed off the dirt. Next, they sprayed the car with water. To finish the job, Denise and Grayson wiped the car dry with some clean towels. Both of them were surprised when their dad gave them each \$5.

FACTOID

A regulation baseball has 108 stitches.



Write four sentences about the story in the correct order.

3				
4				
The words below	w contain suffixes suc rite the base word on	h as <u>-est</u> , <u>-tion</u> , an the line.	d <u>-ty</u> . Read	
EXAMPLE:	0			
1. safety	safe	2. starvation		
3. hungriest		4. action		
5. invention		6. certainty		
7. location		8. direction		
9. loveliest		10. saddest		
11. preparation		12. tasty		
13. reality		14. suggestion		
15. hottest		16. wettest		

Equal Groups.



EXAMPLE:

1. Make 3 equal groups.

☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆

How many in each group?_____ How many in each group?_____

3. Make 2 equal groups.



2. Make 5 equal groups.



4. Make 4 equal groups.



How many in each group?______ How many in each group?_____

Use who's or whose in the first four blanks and you're or your in the next four.



_____ making all the racket?" shouted the king.

_____ footprints are those in the garden?"

_____ going to solve this mystery for the king?"

_____turn is it to help the king?"

"What is _____ favorite food?" asked the dinner guest.

"Rabbit stew!" answered the host. " going to eat it tonight for dinner."

"Great!" gulped the rabbit. "_____ going

to have to give me _____ recipe."

Who do you think is in the king's garden? _____

How do you think the rabbit really felt about rabbit stew?

Follow the directions.

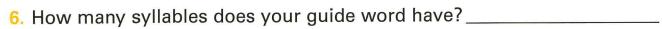


FACTOID

Glue was once made by boiling animal bones, hides, and hooves.

Today, we use synthetic substances.

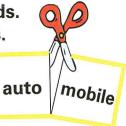
- 1. Get a dictionary.
- 2. Look at any page between 40 and 55. Page______.
- 3. Write down the guide words. _____, _____,
- 4. Words in a dictionary are in _____ order.
- 5. Write the meaning of the guide word on the right-hand side of the page you are looking at.



- 7. In your dictionary, what mark shows where words are divided?_____
- 8. Find a word on the page you are looking at that has three syllables.

 Write it down, and in your own words, define it.
- 9. The guide words show the _____ and the ____ entry words on the page.

Making "Clipped" Words from Longer Words. Try making these words into clipped words.





EXAMPLE:

- 1. I can't believe that Grayson can eat four hamburgers!
- 2. When Andy grows up, he wants to fly airplanes.
- 3. When Denise went to New York, she rode in a taxicab.
- 4. A hippopotamus can hold its breath for a long time.
- 5. Have you ever been inside a submarine?
- 6. Spectators filled the stadium at the baseball game.
- 7. Lori loves talking with her grandmother on the telephone.
- 8. Matt was amazed by the photograph in the art gallery.

Card Bridge



How are your bridge construction skills? Let's see if you can build a bridge between two books with an index card. Then let's see how your bridge destruction skills are. Can you blow the bridge down?

Stuff You Needs

2 thick books index card

Here's What to Dox

- 1. Put your big books about 4 inches apart on a table. Put the index card on top of the books so that just the ends rest on the books and the rest of the card is over the open space.
- 2. What will happen when you blow between the two books and underneath the card? Either the card will remain unchanged, it will fly off the books, or it will bend down toward the table.

What's This All About?

Blowing below the card creates a low pressure area. The card gets pushed, not sucked, downward.

More Fun Ideas to Trys

What happens to the cloth top on a convertible car as it goes down the road is different. As the car moves down the road, the air inside the car is still, but the air outside the car is zipping across the top. The air inside is at a higher pressure than the air outside. The top is pushed upward by the air inside the convertible.

I Can't Believe My Eyes



An optical illusion is a picture that fools your eyes. Here are three different optical illusions for you to work with. Follow the model for each one, answer the questions, and create new models.

Stuff You Needs pencil, ruler

1	ere's What to Dox		\rightarrow
1.	Which line is shorter? Line 1 is exactly millimeters long. Line 2 is exactly millimeters long.		-
	What do you think makes this optical illusion work?		
2.	Look at the illustration. Is the box "coming out of the page" upward and to the left, or down and to the right?		
	Take a survey of your family members to see which side of the box they think is coming out of the page.	1	

3. Look at the picture on the right. Do you see a young lady or an older woman? Tell where the young lady is looking and where the old lady is looking.

What's This All About?

An optical illusion is a drawing or image that makes your brain interpret data in a certain way. Your brain takes the image seen by each eye and makes them one image. Your brain also likes patterns—definite identification of images—which is why it is hard to see the old and young lady at the same time.

More Fun Ideas to Trys

- 1. If you have access to the Internet, get an adult's help to search for other optical illusions.
- 2. Perhaps you can take a field trip to a local art store and look for the colorful images that have hidden pictures in them (sometimes referred to as "magic eye"). Can you see the hidden images? When you are looking, be patient, stand still, and let your vision blur slightly, as if you are looking through the picture at something else far away. If you still can't see the hidden images, do some research about why some people cannot see them (again, the Internet is a good place to start).







My parents and I decided that if I complete
20 days of **Summer Bridge Activities**™ and
read _____ minutes a day, my incentive/reward will be:

Child's Signa	ture			_ Parent's S	ignature _.		
Day 1	\Diamond		in <u>eren</u>	Day 11	\Diamond		
Day 2				Day 12			
Day 3	\Diamond			Day 13			
Day 4				Day 14			
Day 5				Day 15			
Day 6				Day 16			
Day 7				Day 17			
Day 8	\Rightarrow			Day 18	\Diamond		
Day 9	\Rightarrow			D ay 19	\Diamond		
Day 10	\Rightarrow		- 18 15	Day 20	\Diamond		
		Color the	e for da	daily activi	ties com	pleted. ed.	

Parent: Initial the ____ when all activities are complete.

Discover Something New!



Fun Activity Ideas to Go Along with the Second Section!

Find a pen pal; send him/her a letter.

Check if garden peas are ripe.

Arrange photo albums.

Make fruit juice bars and freeze them.

Learn sign language or Morse code.

Play capture the flag under a full moon.

Visit a ghost town.

Plan a bike hike with your family.

It's a great day for a family or neighborhood water fight!

Select a topic of interest—go to the library and check out three books on the topic.

Build a small wooden boat and use it during a gutter-gushing thunderstorm.

Get a discount pass to a local baseball or softball game.

Weed a row in the garden. (Mom and Dad will love you for it!)

Eat some French fries—learn a French phrase: s'il vous plaît.

Research some trivia—collect some information at the library and surprise your family.

Visit a local children's museum.

Do something ecological—clean up an area near your house. Make your planet better.

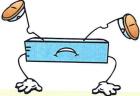
Collect twenty assorted bugs and identify them.

Go to a planetarium and see a star show.

Take time to paint the fence. (Ever heard of Tom Sawyer?)



Find the differences. Be sure to trade or regroup.



Day



7 10 6 12 80 72 -29 51 -7 65



Go to the library and get a book you have not read. After you finish reading it, write a book report. Use the outline below to help you.



- 1. Title _____
- 2. Author _____
- 3. Main characters_____
- 4. Setting: Where does the story take place? _____
- 5. Main idea: What is the book about? _____
- 6. Did you like the book? ___

	Why	or	why	not?
--	-----	----	-----	------

Complete the story web. Use the words in the web to write a story on a separate piece of paper. Be sure to use capital letters and periods. Think of a cool title for your story.

FACTOID

Ancient artists once made paints by mixing raw eggs, dried blood, and plant juices together.



Things to think about:

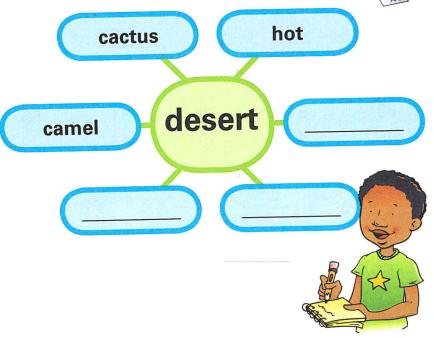
Who is the story about?

Where does the story take place?

How does this story begin?

What happens next?

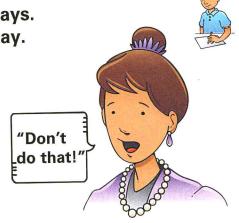
How will this story end?



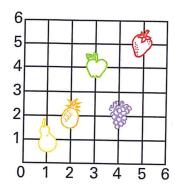
Quotation marks set off what a person or thing says. Put quotation marks around what these people say.

EXAMPLE: Mom said, "Don't do that!"

- 1. Uncle Bill said, I will pack a picnic lunch.
- Where is the big beach ball? asked Jeff.
- Lily exclaimed, That's a wonderful idea!
- 4. Complaining will not help you, replied Dad.
- 5. Come and do your work, Grandmother said, or you can't go with us.
- 6. Yesterday, said Emily, I saw a pretty robin in a tree by my window.
- 7. I will always take care of my pets, promised Ted.
- 8. Come and get this puppy off my newspaper! yelled Dad.
- 9. Rachel said, Maybe we should have practiced more.
- 10. Dr. Jake asked, How are you, Pat? My ears hurt, Pat answered sadly.



Using Grids.



Which fruit is located at 3, 4? _____

Put a circle around the fruit located at 2, 2.

Draw a peach on 5, 3.

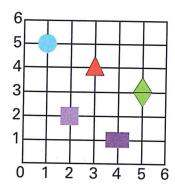
Which fruit is located at 5, 5? _____

Where is the pear located? _____

Put a box around the fruit located at 4, 2.



Day



Which shape is located at 5, 3? _____ Where is the square located? _____ Draw a circle around the shape located at 3, 4. Draw a line to connect the shapes located at

4, 1 and 1, 5.

Common nouns are general names for places, things, and people. Proper nouns name a specific person, place, or thing and begin with a capital letter.



Put these nouns under the right heading and then write two of your own. Be sure to use capital letters on the proper nouns.

salt lake dog monday ocean pet oak street day class november holiday mr. brown christmas boston boat beans rex pple florida chool

EXAMPLE:

Proper Nouns

1. Mrs. Jones

4. ____

5. _____

8. ____

9. _____

11. ______ {11. _____

Common Nouns

1. teacher 2. ____

3. _____

7. _____

8. _____

dr. phil

Read this paragraph and then answer the questions.



What is the topic?
 a. caring for a dog
 b. choosing a pet
 c. feeding big pets

Before you decide what kind of pet you would like to own, there are some things you need to think about. First, you need to find out how much care the pet would need. Dogs need to be walked; horses need to be exercised; cats need a place to scratch. All pets need to be kept clean and well fed. You need to think about where your pet would live. Big pets need a lot of room, while little pets don't need as much room.

- 2. What is the main idea?
 - a. finding a good home for pets
 - b. things to do when choosing a pet
 - c. things to think about before choosing a pet

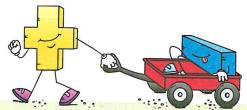
	3.	What pet	do you	own	or wou	ld you	like to	own?
--	----	----------	--------	-----	--------	--------	---------	------

Read these silly sentences and then make your own silly sentences. Try to use the same starting letter for most of the words.

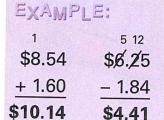


- 1. Silly Sandra sells sweet sandwiches sprinkled with sugar.
- 2. Bill Benson built a boat with beetle-bitten birch bark.

Add or subtract. Check the signs. Trade or regroup if you need to.



Day 3





Discover the secret message by starting with the letters in the first vertical row. Record each letter in that row in order from top to bottom; then do the same thing with the remaining rows.

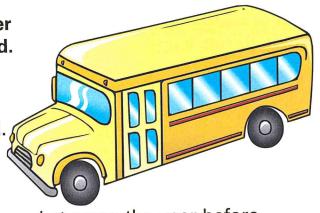


A	1		7																				Т	6		T	T	T
В							Г			Т			T	T	\top	\top	T	T	\top	T	+	+	十	+	+	+	+	†
C		Ι									T		T	\top	\top	+	1	+	+	+	+	+	十	+	+	+	+	+
D			T	T	T	Т	Г		T		T	T	$^{+}$	+	+	\top	$^{+}$	$^{+}$	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	t
E		Τ	T	Т							T	\top	$^{+}$	+			$^{+}$	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	╁	t
F	Г	Т		\top				Ť	\top		†	+	$^{+}$	+	广	+	t	+	+	╁	+	+	╁	+	+	╁	╁	ł
G			\top						\vdash	T	†	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	╁		+	+	╀	+	+	╀
K B C D I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I		T	\top				Ť		\vdash	+	t	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	1	+	╁	⊢	⊢	\vdash	╀
		T	T	T		\vdash			T	+	t	+	$^{+}$		+	╁	•	+	0	-	+	+		+	⊢	\vdash	-	╀
J	Г	T			\vdash	\vdash		H	\vdash	+	+	+	+	+	+	╁	+	+	-	-	⊢	╁	-	-	⊢	╀	⊢	ł
I J K		T	T				Н		\vdash	\vdash	\vdash	+	t	+	+	╁	╁	╁	+	\vdash	╁	╁	⊢	\vdash	\vdash	⊢	\vdash	⊦
										\vdash	H	+	╆	╁	╁	╁	╁	┝	\vdash	\vdash	⊢	┢	\vdash	╀	⊢	⊢	\vdash	H
LMZOPQRSF								_	\vdash	\vdash	H	\vdash	0		+	+	╁	\vdash	\vdash		⊢	⊢	-	-	⊢	-		L
N	Г		0						Н			+	۲	1	+	-		\vdash	⊢	\vdash	⊢	\vdash	-	0	⊢	_		L
$\dot{\overline{0}}$			0	0						-			\vdash	╁	╁	╁	-	\vdash	-		⊢	\vdash	H	\vdash				L
P		\vdash	۲	-		Н				\vdash			\vdash	╁	\vdash	⊢	\vdash	-	⊢	\vdash	\vdash		\vdash	\vdash				L
Ċ			\vdash			Н	\dashv	-		\vdash	-	\vdash	⊢	⊢		\vdash	\vdash		_		_	\vdash	_	_		Ш		L
핅						Н	\dashv		_	\vdash	H	\vdash		⊢	H	\vdash	⊢	_				Ш						
늰		\vdash				\vdash	\dashv	_		\vdash	_		_	⊢			L	L			0				Ш			
위	_	H			Н	Н	\dashv	•		-	_	H	_	⊢	•		L	_										
υ		-					\dashv	\dashv	-	_	_	Н	L	L		<u> </u>	_					Ш						
V	-		-		\dashv	\dashv	\dashv	-	_		_		_	\vdash	\vdash		_											
V /	-			-	\dashv	\dashv	\dashv	-	-			Н		\vdash								\Box						
W	\dashv				-	\dashv	\dashv	-	-			Ш		Ш														
X	\dashv			-	\dashv	\dashv	+	-	4					Ш														
Y Z	\dashv		\dashv	_	-	-	4	4	_																			
ZΙ	- 1		- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1																	\neg	

Secret Messages for a Super Kid							

Sequencing. Read this story; then number the sentences in the order they happened.

Last summer on our way to camp, the bus broke down. Our driver was able to get the bus off the road before it stopped. We were asked to stay on the bus and sit quietly in our seats. We stayed in our seats, but we were not quiet. We sang



camp songs and camp chants that we learned at camp the year before.

We sang songs and chants while waiting for another bus.

A policeman came by and called for help on his radio. It took about an hour before another bus came to take us the rest of the way. It was a newer bus, and it wasn't long before we were choosing what bed we were going to sleep in instead of what seat we were going to sit in on the bus.

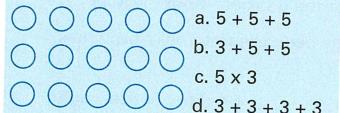
 Our bus broke down on our way to camp. Another bus came by to take us to camp. We chose what bed to sleep in. A policeman came by and radioed for help. 							
Here are some often misspelled words. Practice them; then spell them to a friend. Be sure to write in cursive. Write each word at least four times.							
wonderful							
warm							
worried							
who							
where							
weigh							
want							
won't							
was							
word							
	and the second second second						

Ways of Writing the Same Concept. Circle the correct answers to the problems. There will be more than one answer for each one.



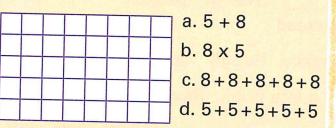
Day
4

1. How	many	balls	in a	all?

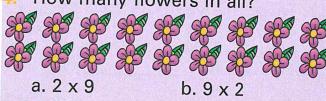




3. How many boxes in all?



4. How many flowers in all?



c. 9 + 6

d. 2+2+2+2+2

+2+2+2+2

Think of some verbs for the following sentences and write them in the blanks.



- 1. The kittens were _____ in circles.
- 2. The parakeets have _____ all their food.
- 3. Andrew is _____ the piano.
- 4. Dad _____ the car yesterday.
- 5. The puppy _____ under the porch.
- 6. I _____ the answer, but I was afraid to raise my hand.
- 7. Kelly will _____ the calves some oats.
- 8. Our club will _____ seeds to make some money.
- 9. My father has _____ to Texas.
- 0. The airplane was _____ at the airport.
- . Mother _____ the cake into ten pieces.
- Travis _____ his bike twenty miles a week.

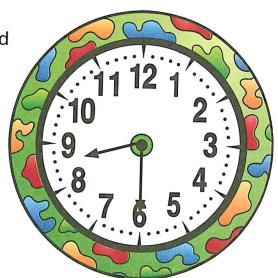
Choose the correct homophone to complete the sentence.

illocoo tillo contain	
1. Jennifer has two	and three oranges. pears pairs
2. Brian can never	to play the game right. seam seem
3. Mother will sift the _	for the cookies. flour flower
4. For twelve	, Angela has been trying to bake brownies.
days days	
	everything on time. write right
	the baking contest. won one
7. Twice this year, the	teacher over her project.
	past passed
	was very sticky. dough doe
	a dollar for a late book. fined find
10. The painting of the	picture was, but not excellent. fare fair
Describe it in detail and	oat for the Independence Day parade. I tell who will ride on it.

Thinking about Time.



- What time does the clock show? _____
- How long does it take for the minute hand to move from 6 to 5?
- What time will it be when the minute hand reaches the 12? _____
- 4. What time will it be when the minute hand moves 15 minutes? _____



Read the sentences and fill in the blanks with words that use two different sounds of <u>ow</u>. Then read the finished sentences aloud.



A scarecr____ really works to keep birds away from the corn.
 A bird was here a while ago, but it has fl____n away.



- You have been playing outside and are so dirty that you
 need a sh____er. Here is a clean washcloth and t____el to use.
- 3. I need to use a lawn m____er to cut our grass. It has gr____n so tall.
- 4. The king wears a gold cr____n on his head, and his wife, the queen, wears a beautiful g____n.
- 5. You have food on your face just above your eyebr____. Don't fr____n, just wash it off!

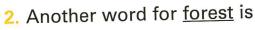
Read this story. Then answer the questions.

One day, a lad was chopping wood in a forest. All at once, he heard a muffled sound coming from behind a tree. He stopped chopping, walked over to the tree, and peeked behind it. He could not believe his eyes. Right there, at the foot of the tree, a leprechaun was hiding a pot of gold.

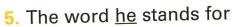
- 1. In this story, muffled means
 - a. quiet.
 - b. to keep warm.



- Lad is another name for
 - a. girl.
 - b. boy.
 - c. man.



- a. big logs.
- b. a few trees.
- c. woods.
- A word in the story that sounds like <u>herd</u> is _____



- a. the leprechaun.
- b. the tree.
- c. the lad.

Do you remember the difference between fiction and nonfiction? <u>Fiction</u> is drawn from the imagination, and the events and characters aren't real. <u>Nonfiction</u> has only facts about real people, places, subjects, and events.

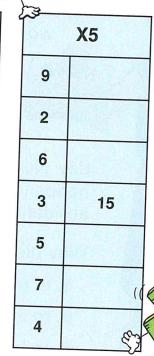


rite your own sto	ry. Is it fiction or	nonfiction? v	wnys

Multiplication. Finish the charts.

0.5	X2			Х3
4	e retiresy		3	9
8	The Trees	· ·	7	MATERIAL TO THE
3	6		5	POTENTIAL COLUMN
6	Se Su de		2	Green and I
9			6	18
5	10		4	subdu e
7			8	

	X4
10	
5	20
8	
4	
7	2601.233.2
6	100 000
9	The same of the sa







Use a word from the box to complete each sentence.

Divide the word by what you know about syllables. EXAMPLE:

trumpet cottage circus pictures market quarter signal pennies

chatter

curtains

1.	I am	learning	to	play the	trum•pet	
1.	ıaııı	learning	το	play the	<u>trum•pet</u>	

Look at all the funny _____ in this book.

You can buy bread and milk at the ______.

4. We live in a small _____.

5. This pencil costs a _____.

6. I am saving lots of _____ in a jar.

7. The clowns at the _____ were great.

8. When you hear the _____, run fast.

9. We have white _____ on our window.

10. Chipmunks _____.







Read the paragraph and answer the questions at the end.

Reading a newspaper is a fun activity. It is also an important way to learn about what's going on in the world around you. Newspapers tell you who is doing

what—and often, why they are doing it. There is a weather page to tell you what the weather is going to be like the next day and probably all week. The sports section usually tells you what games are coming up and what teams won yester-

day. Newspapers tell us about our world leaders and what happens in their countries. Newspapers also tell us about accidents and serious events.

Why did the author write this?

- a. to give us important facts about newspapers
- b. to tell us that newspapers are make-believe
- c. to tell us about the weather and sports

Practice writing and spelling -ing words. Write in cursive.

Practice writing and spenning -ing words. With the many						
starting	Make up and write some of your own -ing words.	1000				
hiking stopping	EXAMPLE:					
breathing	hitting					
	napping					
blooming						
breaking						
speaking hearing						
hearing.						
listening						
spelling working						
rumning						
undking						

Draw a straight line through three numbers that add up to the sum given in each diagram below.



Day 7

1. Sum: 78							
20	28	14					
16	32	42					
19	18	13					

2. Sum: 110					
16	33	64			
39	22	44			
51	10	72			

5. Sum: 251						
47	18					
20	46					
43	33					
	47 20					

4. Sum: 149						
15	93	24				
63	25	33				
63	25	61				



Use the correct form of the verb-past or present.

1. My friends and I like to _____ clay animals. (make)

2. We _____ the clay into different shapes. (roll)

3. Jeremy _____ making a clay hippo. (enjoy)

4. Our teacher _____ us fire the clay animals. (help)

5. He _____ them all in the kiln. (place)

6. After they were fired, we _____ them. (paint)

7. Often, we _____ them as gifts. (give)

8. We all said we would _____ them again sometime. (make)

These sentences are mixed up. Write them in Hair, whether coarse and dark or cursive the correct way. Don't forget capitals fine and light, covers almost every and punctuation marks.

FACTOID

inch of our bodies.

1. rolled hill the we down in a car	The state of the s
2. was car no but hurt wreck luckily one was a the total	
3. themselves elephant animals when braced all the sneezed the	
4. bottles of full wagon a pulled cory	
5. book went I bed closed and my to	

Continue the counting pattern.

25

50

1.	0	3	6	9	12				24	
2.	6	12	18	24				48		
3.	12	16	20	24				-	44	
4.	33	30	27	24					9	
5.	100	98	96	94				86		
6.				25	30	35				
7	7	14	21				49			

100

175

Temperatures are measured in Fahrenheit (F) and Celsius (C). 32 degrees Fahrenheit is equal to 0 degrees Celsius.



Write the temperature showing on the thermometer in the space below.

1.

10° _F

2.

____F

3.

4.

C

5.

C

6.

C

Look at the geometric solids. Each side is called a face. Write the number of faces each solid has.



1.

cube Faces

2.

triangular prism

Faces



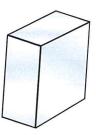
3.

rectangular prism
Faces
Faces

4.

1-1

rectangular prism
Faces
Faces



Draw a line to the correct ending for each sentence.

- 1. The teacher wrote names
- 2. The girl did not want to
- 3. In the story "The Magic Beans,"
- The queen of Tooly Town
- 5. North America is a
- 6. What did you do with
- 7. In the summertime,
- 8. Is a greenhouse a
- 9. Sometimes you have to
- 10. The tall boy had a large,
- 11. My little sister blurted
- 12. Look out! That ball

FACTOID

Crocodiles could make a fortune from the Tooth Fairy—they always grow new teeth to replace old ones.

was very generous to her people. Jack climbed up a beanstalk.

we see many travelers.

leave her old school.

is going to hit your head.

learn responsibility for what you do.

red handkerchief in his pocket.

on the board with chalk.

very big continent.

out the secret.

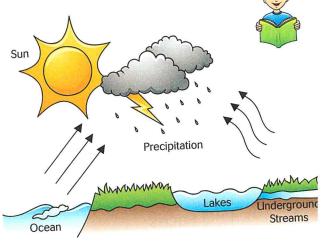
place where you can grow plants?

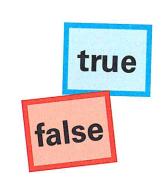
my new rollerblades?

True or False. Read the paragraph; then fill in the blanks below. Put a \underline{T} for true and an \underline{F} for false.

Rain and snow provide water for our earth. When it rains or snows, water goes into the ground, streams, rivers, and other bodies of water. Little rivers run into big rivers, and big rivers run into the oceans. The sun pulls up some of the water and forms clouds. This is called evaporation. The clouds get heavy and form rain or snow that falls back to earth. This process is called the water cycle.

- 1. All living things need water.
- 2. Rain and snow are part of the water cycle.
- Water is evaporated by the sun.
 - 4. No rivers run into the ocean.
- 5. Clouds make the water evaporate.
- Another name for <u>ocean</u> is <u>sea</u>.
 - 7. All water is good to drink.
 - 8. People pollute the water.





How Many?



Day **9**

- 1. How many 6s are there in 18?
- 2. How many 5s are there in 25?
- 3. How many 2s are there in 8?
- 4. How many 4s are there in 20?
- 5. How many 9s are there in 18?
- 6. How many 7s are there in 21?
- 7. How many 3s are there in 12?
- 8. How many 8s are there in 32?
- 9. How many 6s are there in 24?
- 10. How many 1s are there in 70?



Right

Read the sentences and mark whether the underlined word is spelled right or wrong.

(
15
1

Wrong

That was an <u>unnkind</u> thing to say.

- 1. <u>I'd</u> like a glass of water.
 2. Do you know where the reference.
- 2. Do you know where theyv'e been today?
- Be <u>carefull</u> with that knife.
- My mom was very <u>unhappy</u> today.
- 5. What did Joan plant in her gardin?
- 6. We looked at all the babyies in the hospital.
- Aunt Mary bottled ten pounds of <u>cherries</u>.
- 8. He waved at us from the window.
- 9. Dad bought a big <u>balluen</u> for my little sister.
- The deer ate <u>allmost</u> all of our bushes last winter.

Read the story. Write complete sentences for your answers.



Robert and Sydni are two of my very best friends. We have gone to school together since we were in kindergarten. We even go to summer camp and the recreation center together. There are many reasons why I like to be with them. Robert always lets me borrow his skateboard. He knows that if I had a skateboard, I would let him borrow it. Robert is a person you can count on, too. When we are out riding our bikes

together, Sydni sometimes has me ride in front while she rides behind me. She understands that the way to be a good friend is by taking turns and being fair.

being fair.
1. What is it that Robert does to be a good friend?
224/1 2
2. Is Sydni a fair person? Why?
3. List three things that the friends do together.
3. List three things that the mende do 100
4. Write a few sentences of your own about what you think makes a good friend.

Story Problems.



Day 10

- Nancy weighs 43 pounds. Janet weighs 34 pounds.
 How many pounds do they weigh together?
- 2. Bill threw 259 balls, and Kirk only threw 137. How many more balls did Bill throw than Kirk? _____
- 3. Jake collected 694 marbles. Joyce collected 966. How many fewer marbles did Jake collect than Joyce?
- 4. Mary Ann has a stack of 42 cards. She wants to divide them into 6 equal stacks. How many will she have in each stack? _____



Match the geometry terms with their definitions.

parallel lines

lines that never intersect

- lines that intersect to form four right angles
- perpendicular lines
- a flat surface of a solid figure

3. vertex

a line segment where two or more faces of a solid figure meet

4. face

the endpoint of three line segments on a solid figure

5. edge

the space between two nonparallel rays that

6. ray

lines that are a section.

7. line segment

lines that cross each other at only one point

angle

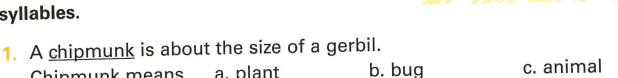
a line with two endpoints

share an endpoint

- 3. intersecting lines
- a line that has one endpoint and continues on in one direction

Circle the letter to answer the question and then divide the underlined word into syllables.

What a feat! A donkey can see all four of its feet at the same time.





2. Richard collects stamps.

Chipmunk means

Collect means

a. save

a. plant

b. give away

c. licks

3. The cows will produce lots of milk this summer.

Produce means

a. drink

b. eat

c. give

4. Anna had lots of spangles on her party dress.

Spangles means

a. bright objects b. dull objects

c. paper

5. The tires on the car left an imprint on the grass.

Imprint means

a. mark

b. oil

c. water

6. Some baby goslings were in our pond.

Goslings are

a. young geese b. old geese

c. young chickens

How Do Seeds Grow? Write down the conditions that are necessary for seeds to germinate and grow.





Multiply.

11



6

x 5

$$5 \times 9 =$$





Make each underlined word mean more than one (plural) and write it in the blank.

EXAMPLE:

- 1. One baby calf plus one more makes two baby <u>calves</u>.
- 2. The wolf howled until two _____ howled with him.
- 3. She put a book on a <u>shelf</u> and put all the other books on the rest of the _____.
- 4. The blacksmith put a horseshoe on the horse's hoof, and then he put the others on the rest of the _____.
- 5. The child played alone until the other _____ came.
- 6. He left his wife with all the other _____ at the meeting.

Choose a word from the Word Bank that fits each meaning. Then write it in the puzzle.



Down

- 2. very, very sad
- 4. spin around and around
- 6. making something look larger
- 8. very sure of something
- 10, not better

Across

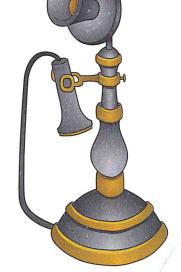
- 1. need to do it right now
- 3. send back to the store
- 5. take care of the sick
- 7. to go after
- 9. the earth

7		10	8	
er	2	3		
1		9	5	

		Word Ban	nk	
urgent	positive	nurse	follow	depressed
worse	twirl	return	magnifying	world

Inventions.

The telephone was invented in 1876; the first widely sold lightbulb was invented in 1879. The handheld camera was invented in 1888, and the tractor in 1900. What would you like to invent that could be important to you and others? Think of something you might invent in the future. Either write about or draw a picture of your invention, or both.

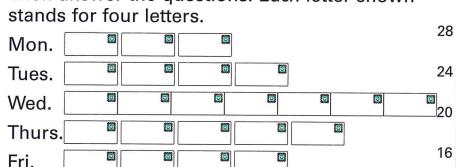


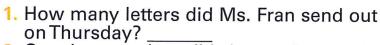
Use the graph to answer the questions.



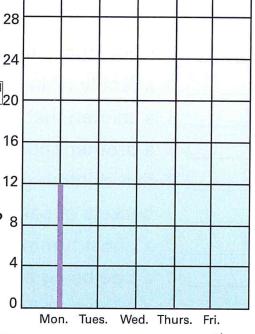
Day **12**

Ms. Fran has many friends. She sends them letters each week. Mark the number of letters she sends each day **on the graph**. (Monday is done for you.) Then answer the questions. Each letter shown





- 2. On what two days did she send out 16 letters? 8 and
- 3. What was the fewest she sent in one day? _____
- 4. What was the most that she sent in one day? _____



Similarities and Differences. Look at each pair of words. Write down at least one way they are alike and at least one way they are different.

1. leopard and cheetah ______



- 2. typewriter and piano

 3. cabin and tent
- 4. whistle and sing _____

Real or Make-Believe. Write $\underline{\mathbf{M}}$ for make-believe or $\underline{\mathbf{R}}$ for real.

FACTOID

Slugs have four noses. Watch out when they sneeze!

1. a pumpkin growing on a vine in a field	
2. a fireman saving a kitten from a tree	
3. an elephant that can fly in a circus	
4. a cow that can give chocolate milk	$M \cap R$
5. a family taking a summer vacation	
6. a chicken that lays golden eggs	
7. a brother and sister working together	() SIS ()
8. five children going to a movie in the afte	rnoon
9. buckets of paint turning the sky many co	olors
10. a ghost turning a frog into a king	
11. a tree being blown over by the wind	
12. a rainbow bridge to the moon	
	-

Use the clue to help you fill in the missing letters. Hint: Use vowels.



1. to do something many times	ftn
2. a sea animal with eight legs	ctps
3. a reptile that lives in a swamp	crcdl
4. a very small house	cttge
5. something to keep the rain off	mbrll
6. twelve things	dzn
7. a tree or the inner part of your hand	plm
8. two things that are different	ppst
9. a place that has little rain	dsrt
10. you can put this on a Christmas tree	rnnt
11. a dessert made with eggs	cstrd
12. to stop something from happening	prvnt
13. go away	dsppr
1/ to say you are sorry	n l a z

<u>Perimeter</u> is the measurement of the length around a figure. You can find the perimeter by adding the lengths of all the sides. Look at the following figures and find the perimeter of each.



13

n cacii.								
1.				2.				
		2						
	E SALESTE	(nems22,22)				4		
2			2	2				2
_				_				
							a e	
						4		
		2						
perim	neter =		_ units	ŗ	perimeter = _		_ uni	ts
Signatur (1975)	the state of the state of the state of	ijan e day - tije Panan	establed a sistema	de la companya de la	·····································	Angraphic against the constraint		
			ch contr	actio	n, or what c	ontraction		
omes tr	om the tv	vo words?					The state of the s	2
1. Write	the contr	actions for t	hese wo	rds.				
V	we are		- 8		was not			
V	were not				would not			
2. Write	the two v	vords in the	se contra	action	ns.			
t	hey've	projection and the contract to	<u>-</u>		shouldn't			
t	hey'll				ľd			
3. Write	the contra	actions for tl	nese wo	rds.				
h	ne is				she is			
h	ne has	9	×		she has			
. Write	the contra	actions for th	nese wo	rds.				
	et us				will not			
	loes not				we have			

Read the directions in the box. Draw a line under the answer to each question.

54 (B) (D) (D)

Your tongue print is as unique as your fingerprint.

- 1. What do the directions tell you how to make?
 - a. oatmeal
 - b. instant oatmeal
 - c. cold cereal
- 2. What is the first step?
 - a. turn microwave on
 - b. empty package into bowl
 - c. stir well to mix

- Instant Oatmeal
- 1. Empty package into microwaveable bowl.
- 2. Add 2/3 cup water or milk and stir.
- 3. Microwave on high 1-2 minutes; stir.
- 4. Put milk and sugar on top.
- **5.** Eat with a spoon.
- 6. Clean up.



- 3. What things do you need? oatmeal package, pan, water or milk, spoon, flour, sugar
- 4. How long should it take you to make this?

 - a. a few seconds b. a few minutes c. 30 minutes

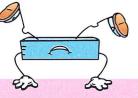
Add a prefix to the word after the blank. Use re- or un-.

- 1. Please ____move your shoes before you come in.
- 2. We will have to _____build our house.
- 3. He was very ____kind to me.
- 4. I would like to _____ join that club.
- 5. That was an ____usual movie.
- 6. We have to ____make the cake.
- 7. Did you feel like you were treated _____fairly?
- 8. The children will ____turn on Saturday.
- 9. That was an ____common rainstorm.
- 10. You will have to ____wrap that gift.





Practice finding the differences.







Write, in cursive, a sentence for each of the -es words in the box.



hooves lives leaves scarves

wives

wolves

Look at this table of contents and answer the questions.

- 1. What chapters should you read to learn how to write a story?
- 2. On what page should you start reading to learn about commas?
- **3.** How many chapters does this table of contents show? ____
- 4. On which page would you find information on describing what something looks like?
- **5.** Which chapter might tell you how to make a paper airplane? _____

Read the paragraph and add the correct punctuation.

Where did you go yesterday
Tanner asked Denise I went
to the fair she told him I will
draw a picture of it for you
She then told him about the
watermelon-eating contest and
the blue ribbon she won She
told him about seeing pigs and
prize-winning sheep It sounds
like you had a fun day Denise I
wish I had been with you said
Tanner.

FACTOID

Most insects must turn their whole bodies to turn their heads—but the praying mantis doesn't need to.



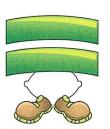
Table of Contents

Communicating with Others 9
Writing a Story16
Word Meanings20
Following Directions25
Using Words Correctly32
Commas40
Proofreading53
Describing Words57

Now draw a picture of something else Denise may have seen at the fair.



Read and solve the problems.





Day **15**

1. James planted 5 corn seeds
each in 9 holes. How many seeds
did he plant?

x =

- 3. Betty has the same number of nickels as she has dimes. She has \$1.80 worth of dimes. How many nickels does she have? _____ She has \$ _____ in nickels.
- **5.** There were 95 children on the bus. Ten got off at the first stop. Twenty-two got off at the second stop. How many are left on the bus?

- 2. Judy went to a book sale. In 3 days, she bought 24 books. She bought the same number each time she went. How many did she buy each day?
- 4. Sue babysat four times last week. She made \$4 one night, \$5.25 on two different nights, and \$6.40 on one night. How much did Sue make altogether?
- **6.** Allen picked fruit for a farmer last summer. He picked 16 bushels of peaches, 14 bushels of apples, and 18 bushels of pears. How much fruit did Allen pick?

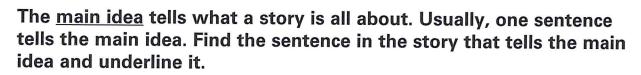
Write the titles of these books correctly. <u>Remember</u>: the first, last, and all important words need to begin with a capital letter. Write in cursive.



1.	nate the great
	katy and the big snow
3.	claude the dog
	emma's dragon hunt
5.	the legend of the bluebonnet
6.	the seashore story
7.	soup for the king
3.	the storm book

Finish writing this story.
The group of hikers did not know how long it had been since anyone had seen Don. "I know he was here just a little while ago," said Fred. Fred had said that two hours ago. There were already search parties out looking for Don. "Don is a good hiker and should be able to find his way down the mountain," his father was saying. "But maybe he has been hurt," replied Don's friend, Craig.
Try making a comparison with nature or something else.
EXAMPLE: The first daffodils were as yellow as <u>lemons</u> .
1. The piano keys were as white as
2. That horse is as black as a dark
3. The fireworks were as bright as the
4. Her eyes were as green as the
5. That house was as tall as a steep
6. The balloons reminded me of a bunch of
7. The mud between my toes was as brown as
8. The sunset was as red and orange as
9. The rings on her fingers sparkled like
10. The wind was as gentle as
11. The new leaves on the trees in spring are as green as

12. My new sweater was as blue as the summer _____



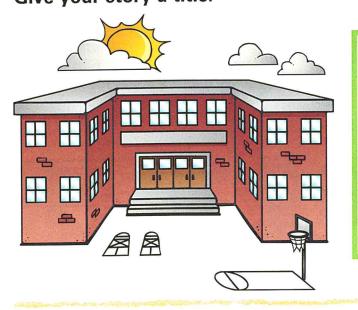


- 1. Penny Puppy eats strange snacks. She likes to chew on old socks, making holes in them. She eats pussy willows and catnip leaves. Her favorite snack is bug bars. However, whenever you see Penny Puppy, she will always have a snack bone necklace around her neck.
- 2. Oliver Owl tries to teach Ollie Owl how to fly, but Ollie has a difficult time learning. Oliver tells Ollie to perch on the highest branch of the tallest tree. "Then jump and flap your little wings as hard as you can!" he says. Ollie tries but just somersaults all the way down. Oliver just barely catches Ollie on the last branch. Oliver decides he was not meant to teach little owls how to fly!

Write a story about the picture. Be sure to use capital letters and periods where needed. right through glass or smash the Give your story a title.

FACTOID

Ball lightning is tricky—it can float glass to smithereens!



Things to think about:

Who is the story about?

Where does the story take place?

How does this story begin?

What happens next?

How will this story end?

Use the information given on meters and kilometers to help you solve the problems.

17

Choose a unit so the answers seem reasonable.

- **1**. Randy is 150 _____ tall.
- 2. Jane's room is 5 ____ wide.
- 3. Whitney's hand is 14 _____ long and 5 ____ wide.
- **4.** The distance from Florida to Texas is 1,150 _____.
- **5.** The flagpole at the post office is 46 _____ tall.

- **6.** I can touch the wall
 - 163 _____ high.
- 7. Mr. Hobbs drove his car 84 _____ the first hour.
- 8. Joyce's room is about
 - 6 _____ wide.
- Jack and Jill walked approximately 3 _____ in 30 minutes.

Writers sometimes use words that stand for other words. They call them <u>word referents</u>. Read each sentence. Circle the word that the underlined word stands for.



EXAMPLE:

- 1. Betty has a computer She keeps it on her desk.
- 2. Dora said, "I have to go home now to visit my grandmother."
- 3. Bill asked Juan if he was going to play baseball this year.
- 4. Jack and Jean both collect seashells. Sometimes <u>they</u> trade with one another.
- 5. Rachel plays the violin, and sometimes she sings, too.
- 6. When the big, gray dog saw the cat, it barked and growled.
- 7. Our school bus is always crowded, and it is usually very noisy, too.
- 8. Mom might let us go sledding today. We might get her to drive us to the hill at the park.

Read the story and answer the questions.

Denise has a dog named Pocket. Pocket hates to take a bath. Whenever he hears water running, Pocket runs outside and hides in the playhouse. Last week, Denise decided Pocket had to have a bath. Denise took a round tub out on the lawn and started to fill it with warm water. When the tub was ready, Denise called her dog. "Come here, Pocket. It's time for your bath."



- 1. Do you think Pocket will come to Denise? Why or why not?
- 2. Where do you think Denise will find Pocket? Why?
- 3. What would you do if you had a dog like Pocket?

Read the paragraph and answer the questions.

The children were playing baseball in the empty lot. Peggy was at bat. She swung hard and hit the ball farther than anyone else had. The ball sailed across the lot and smashed through Mrs. Allen's window. Peggy knew Mrs. Allen would be really angry. The other kids scattered, running for home. Peggy looked at the broken window.

- 1. What do you think Peggy will do?
- 2. Which clues helped you to decide?

Find the missing factors. One factor and the product are given to you.



Day 18

$$x 6 = 30$$

$$7 \times = 14$$

$$4 \times _{---} = 28$$

$$_{---}$$
 x 5 = 25

6.
$$x 2 = 4$$

$$9 x = 36$$

$$3 \times = 27$$

The words in each row go together in some way. Write two more words to go with them.



EXAMPLE:

1. robin, owl, pigeon

2. peaches, apples, pears

quail	
 <u>grano</u>	

<u>pheasant</u>

- 3. spoon, bowl, cup
- ____

- lake, pond, river
- ____

6. lemonade, water, milk

5. branch, sticks, wood

- _____
- 7. dollar, dime, penny
- ____
- 8. carrot, celery, pears

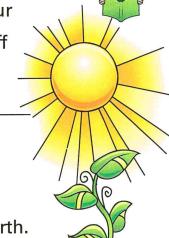
- 9. dress, shoes, skirt
- 10. tennis, golf, racquetball _____

Fill in the blanks using these words: <u>plant</u>, <u>heat</u>, <u>sunlight</u>, <u>plants</u>, <u>Earth</u>, <u>sunlight</u>, <u>oxygen</u>. Then answer the questions below.

FACTOID

Glass isn't actually a solid—it's a liquid that moves very, very, very slowly.

Sunlight is very important to o	ur planet,	It
provides us with food, oxygen	, and	Most of our
food comes from	life	also give off
the we breathe. V	Vithout	, plants
would die, and we would not h	nave food or air. T	he
also heats the earth. Without it	, we would freeze	to death.
		2



- 1. What is the topic?
- 2. What is the main idea?
- a. food

- a. Sunlight is important to the earth.
- b. sunlight
- b. Sunlight heats plants.

c. oxygen

c. People would freeze without sunlight.

d. plants

d. Sunlight hurts your eyes.



Words that mean about the same thing are called <u>synonyms</u>. Write, in cursive, a synonym from the box below for the word listed.

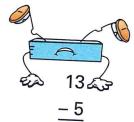
E _X . easy	simple	shout	change
also		jacket	home
gift		car	complete
close		gem	join
shy		penny	mistake
wet		rug	argument
rich	3	couch	scared

simple	yell	present	timid	house	shut	afraid
finish	jewel	sofa	coat	error	automobile	moist
too	carpet	wealthy	alter	cent	connect	dispute

70

Mixed Skill Practice.





14 + 7









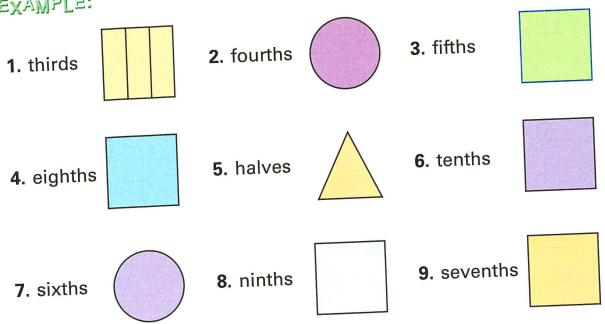
Pretend you were walking in a park last night and saw a spaceship land. Write a paragraph about it. How did it look? How did it make you feel? Did anyone else see it? Did you see or speak to anyone or anything?



Divide the shapes according to the fraction asked for.



EXAMPLE:



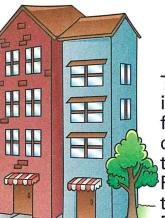
10. Start with a paper strip _______. Fold it once. Fold it again. Fold it once more. Before you unfold it, think to yourself, "How do the folds divide the paper, and how many equal parts do I have?" Now check to see if you are right.



Write the words under the correct word category.

buttermilk airplane snowstorm selection replanted overweight	Compound words	Words with prefixes or suffixes
sleepless peaceful		
happiness football daylight unpacked		

Read the story carefully. Watch for word meanings.



Matt lives in a large city with his grandparents. The building that he and his grandparents live in is very tall and has different sets of rooms for each family that lives there. This building is called an apartment. In this neighborhood, all of the buildings are fairly tall and close together.

People do not have to go far to get things in this urban area. Matt's cousin, Damon, lives in a small, rural, country community. He has a large backyard to

play in instead of a park like Matt. There is a lot of space between the houses where Damon lives. Both Matt's and Damon's neighborhoods have schools, hospitals, stores, and other places people need.

Write down a meaning for each of the following words:

I. community	
2. apartment	
3. rural area	
/rite a short paragraph about your home and community.	
	E.
<u> </u>	

田田

It's Time Again!

1. Write the times.



54 (6) (0) 0

What a bird brain! An ostrich's eye is bigger than its brain.









Look at the clock below and answer the guestions.



What time does the clock show?

What time would it have been 15 minutes earlier?

What time will it be in half an hour?

Can you think of a way to write the time other than the way you wrote it before?

What time would it show if you switched the hands? _____



Find the correctly spelled word. Circle it; then write it in the blank to complete the sentence.

1. Astronauts are _____ while they are out in space.

waitless

weightless

waghtless

wateless

2. The _____ children picked up litter along the streets.

thotful

toughtful

thoughtful

thowghtful

3. The _____ woman invited the new family for dinner.

neighborly neighborlie

naborly

knaborly

4. We need to remember to keep our doctor's ____

apointment

apowntment

appointment

5. Make some _____ of this, please.

copyes

copies

copeis

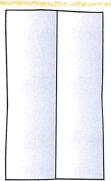
coppies

Jet



This is one of those planes that your mother always warned you to be careful with because it could poke someone's eye out. Find a large, open area and throw it as hard as you can.

1.



Stuff You Needs

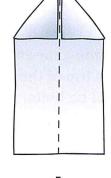
paper (8 ½" x 11")

2.

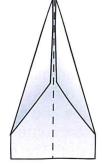




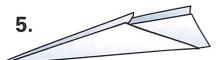
- 1. Fold the paper in half vertically, and then unfold it.
- 2. Grab one top corner and fold it down to the middle fold. Do the same thing for the other side. You should now have something that looks like the outline of a house.
- 3. Grab the new edges and fold them over into the middle one more time. You now have a very steep A-frame house.
- **4.** Fold the airplane in half so that the folds are in the inside.
- 5. The last fold is for the wings. Fold each side of the airplane down, starting from the tip and folding so that the edge of the wing matches up perfectly with the bottom of the plane. If you want to make the plane even stronger, tape the wings together.
- **6.** Your completed airplane should look like the illustration. Now all you have to do is take your airplane outside and let it soar!

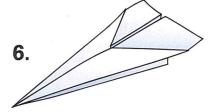


3.



l. //





Instant Rock



You probably pick up rocks every now and then without thinking about how it takes a very long time for them to form. To start learning about rocks, make a few of your own!

Stuff You Needs

plastic bowl spoon

milk carton (1-pint) water

sand white glue

Here's What to Do:

- 1. Mix one part water and two parts white glue in a plastic bowl. Stir the goop well.
- 2. Clean an empty milk carton. Fill it with sand. Leave about half an inch of space at the top.
- 3. Pour the glue-and-water mixture into the carton until it comes just to the top of the sand. Let it harden for one full day. (Two days would be better if you live in a humid climate.)
- **4.** After the mixture has hardened, peel the carton away from the sand. You can use your newly formed rock as a paper weight or garden ornament.



What's This All About?

Some kinds of rocks form over long periods of time. Wind and water leave sand, silt, and dead plant and animal matter in layers. The dead things turn to fossils if they are buried quickly enough. As time passes, the layers get deeper and deeper. As you can imagine, the weight of all of this muck smooshes the sand at the bottom. It is held together like cement to make a sedimentary rock, or rock made of sediment (smooshed silt and sand). The different colors in the rock are caused by different kinds of minerals and ores. Red is usually iron, blue is copper, black is manganese, and so on.

More Fun Ideas to Trys

- 1. You may want to make "rocks" using other things besides glue. Try adding water to flour, cornstarch, sugar, and baking soda. Once you have done that, try using different materials in place of the sand. Try to break some of your rocks. Which materials make the hardest rock?
- 2. Sedimentary rocks abound in formations throughout the United States. A trip to a local museum of natural history may be in order. Or, if there is a rock shop in the area, go and view its collection.
- 3. For the ultimate in sedimentary rock formations, study or visit the Grand Circle in Utah Arizona, New Mexico, and Colorado.



Motivational Galendar



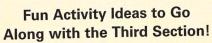
My parents and I decided that if I complete
15 days of **Summer Bridge Activities**™ and
read _____ minutes a day, my incentive/reward will be:

hild's Signa	nature Parent's Signature					
Day 1	\Diamond		Day	9 🔷		hallon i ilina e orri acertentin e
Day 2	\Diamond		Day	10		
Day 3	\Diamond		D ay 1	11 🕎		
Day 4	\Rightarrow			2		
Day 5	\Rightarrow					
Day 6	\Diamond		Day 1	3		
Day 7	\Diamond		Day 1	4		
Day 8	\Rightarrow		Day 1	5		
		Color the	e for daily ac	tivities com	npleted. ted.	

Parent: Initial the ____ when all activities are complete.

Discover Something New!







Put on a play using old clothes as costumes.



Make a game of practicing times tables.



Use a block of ice to cool off and slide down a grassy hill.



Make snow cones with crushed ice and Kool-Aid.



Surprise an elderly neighbor by weeding his/her garden.



Create a family symphony with bottles, pans, and rubber bands.



Write a letter to a relative.



Browse for school clothes. Calculate the money needed for purchases.



Go to the woods or lake for an early morning "bird watch."



Finger-paint—outside.



Lie on the grass and pick designs out of the clouds.



Read some library books about birds.



Make some 3-D art using feathers, twigs, etc.



Paint the sidewalk with water.

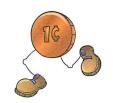


Collect sticks and mud-then build a bird's nest.



Counting Change.









Jay 1

Spent	Gave clerk	How much change?
EXAMPLE: \$1.35	\$1.50	\$.15
\$2.50	\$5.00	
\$.95	\$1.00	
\$1.80	\$2.00	
\$6.42	\$10.00	

Spent	Gave clerk	How much change?
\$9.35	\$20.00	- de de
\$5.55	\$6.00	- 6 147
\$13.95	\$20.00	4. 3, 3
\$85.00	\$100.00	- 60-31
\$100.60	\$105.00	- X-100

Have you seen a parade this summer? If so, write about it. If not, make up a story about a circus parade. Give it a title. Write in cursive.





Look at the first word in each row; then find the words in the row that have the same vowel sound. Circle them.

How far can you stick your tongue out? Giraffes can stick their tongues out far enough to lick their eyes.

54 (C) (O) (O)

(Hint: They do not need to have the same vowels.)

1. noise — joy	choose	choice	boy	mower	voice
2. wrote – frog	both	coat	know	bought	grow
3. book — choos	e look	foot	spoon	tooth	hook
4. there — bear	hair	share	near	bread	spare
5. large — star	yard	scare	mark	guard	far
6. proud — slow	crowd	now	ouch	shout	round
7. taste — eight	white	wait	height	paint	ate
8. work — world	store	short	word	stork	fourth

The "stressed" syllable is said with a little more force than the others. Circle the stressed syllable in each of the following words. Use a dictionary if you need help. In a dictionary, the stressed syllable is preceded or followed by an accent mark (').

EXAMPLE:

- 1. es cape es cape
- 3. doc tor
- mes sen ger
- 7. gar den
- 9. un til
- 11. re sult
- **13.** li ons
- 15. es ca la tor
- 17. char ac ter

- 2. de tec tive
- com plete
- 6. mead ow
- 8. man age
- 10. sur prise
- 12. con tain er
- 14. daugh ter
- 16. fac to ry
- 18. at ten tion



Multiplication and division facts are related.



$$6 \times 3 = 18$$

$$3 \times 6 = 18$$

$$18 \div 6 = 3$$

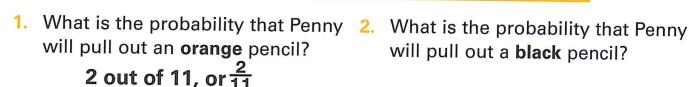
$$18 \div 3 = 6$$

Use what you know to write the related facts for each problem.

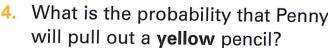
Make up one of your own.

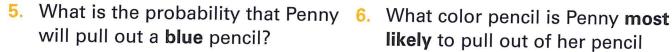
Find the probability.

Penny has 11 pencils in her pencil box. Two pencils are orange, 3 pencils are blue, 5 pencils are yellow, and 1 pencil is green.









likely to pull out of her pencil box?

Choose the correct meaning for each word.

Choose the con-	cot mouning for outsit to the	by making a see-through bac mucus (like spit) to sleep in. Now write your own	
stick	1. the very middle	meaning for these words:	
choice	2. upward movement	~~~	
nickel	3. to catch and hold	1. shine	
neat	4. thin piece of wood)	
pretend	5. use foolishly	2. dream	
waste	6. floor covering		
center	7 . right to choose		
trap	8. a coin	3 different	
spring	9 . small break		
crack	10. large bird	4. bored	
quiet	11 . make-believe		
stork	12. people who live near	5. weird	
	13. good order		
rug	14. very little noise		
	sentences in the correct order	۲.	
Off to the	moon went Joan!	Draw the strange anin	nal.
Joan foun	d an old tuna can.		
	the strange animal she trip to the moon.		
She wash	ed the tuna can in the creek.		
	al said it would send her to if she gave it a pair of pinkes.	SDPS-core () June 20 to 10 to	
	animal appeared and told	to de la constante de la const	

FACTOID

Parrotfish protect themselves

Joan got the rollerblades and gave

them to the strange animal.



3. $10 \div 2 =$

2. 24 ÷ 4 =____

12. 9)36

17. 8) 40

4. $21 \div 3 =$

13. 4) 12

18. 9) 27

6. 32 ÷ 8 =

5. 36 ÷ 4 =____

7. 18 ÷ 3 =____

14. 7) 56

19. 6) 42

8. 45 ÷ 5 =____

9. 48 ÷ 6 =____

15. 4) 16

7) 35 **20**.

10. 42 ÷ 7 =____

Some verbs show present tense, some show past tense, and some need a helping verb. Examples: go, give, take = present; did, went, ran = past; done and gone need helpers. Underline the verb and then write if it is present, past, or has a helper.



EXAMPLE:

1. Mom was in a good mood.

past

3. Mr. Peep has given that talk many times.

5. Her mom can take us to the ball game.

2. I broke my mother's favorite vase yesterday.

4. I run down the hill every day.

6. Jane did the dishes by herself.

7. You have gone to this school for five years.

8. Please give me the money now.

Batter Up, Batter Up.



FACTOID

Did you know that the dot on top of the letter "i" has a name? It's called a tittle.

J. J. stepped up to the plate and waited for the pitcher to throw the ball. The pitcher pitched the ball too high, but J. J. swung at it anyway. The next ball was pitched right down the center. It was so fast, J. J. missed it completely. It was not his day. The other team's fans hooted when the pitcher struck him out. He felt bad. His feelings were hurt because some people laughed at him. He also felt he had let his teammates down. He was not a quitter, though.

Write down what you think happened or should happen next with J. J. and his team.



Read the words in each group. List what you think comes first, second, and third.



- ____ time school's out
 ____ summertime is the
 ___ and vacations begin
 - ____ for Father's Day ____ and sunshine ____ June is the time
 - ____ Little Lost River ____ my family always ____ goes fishing on

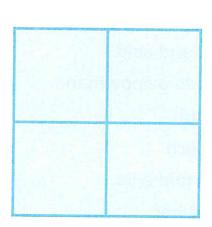
- ___ and get tan in the sun ___ the sprinklers
- ___ let's run through
- ____ Independence Day is
- always, always on the
- ____ fourth of July
- _ ice cream are summer foods _ baked beans, and
- ____ hot dogs, potato chips,

Area is the space inside a figure. It is measured in square units. You can find the area by adding the number of squares in the figure. Look at the following figures and find the area of each.

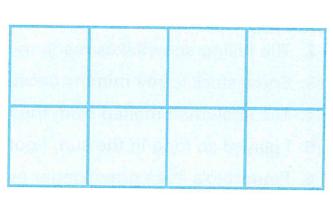




1.



2.



area = ____square units

area = ____square units

Do you remember the parts of a friendly letter?



Label the parts of this letter:

Body

Closing Greeting Signature Heading

1921 King Street Boise, Idaho August 2, 2006

Dear Sara,

I am having a great time at camp. I swim every day and hike a lot, too. Yesterday, our group hiked five miles.

I hope you are feeling better.

Your friend,

Bugs

Cause and Effect. Read the sentences; then circle the effect, the part that tells what happened. Underline the cause, the part that tells over their furl why it happened.

Sloths move so slowly that green algae can grow undisturbed all over their fur!



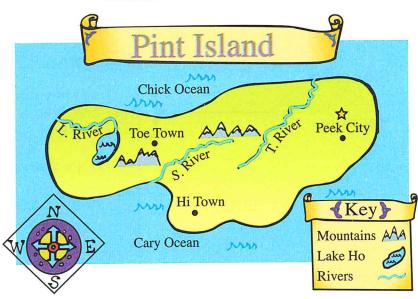
EXAMPLE: The sky became cloudy, and then it started to snow.

- 1. The cold weather caused frost to cover the windows.
- 2. The falling snowflakes made my cheeks wet and cold.
- 3. Snow stuck to my mittens because I had made a snowman.
- 4. The snowman melted from the heat of the sun.
- 5. I played so long in the sun, I got a bad sunburn.
- 6. Pinnochio's nose grew longer every time he told a lie.
- 7. Snow White woke up when the prince kissed her.
- 8. The lady went to the well to get a bucket of water.
- 9. Our big oak tree was blown down by a strong wind.
- 10. Miss Mouse got very fat because she ate so much cheese.

Pretend this island is out in the ocean. Answer the questions about it.



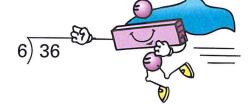
- 1. Which river runs into Lake Ho? _____
- 2. Which ocean is south of the island?_____
- 3. How many mountain ranges are there?_____
- 4. Which river is the longest?
- 5. What ocean is north of Pint Island? _____
- **6.** What is the name of the capital city? _____
- 7. What direction is Hi Town from Toe Town?_____



Division.







$$24 \div 6 =$$

$$25 \div 5 =$$

$$72 \div 9 =$$

$$28 \div 7 =$$

Circle the pronouns in the sentences. Remember: A pronoun takes the place of a noun. There can be more than one in some sentences.



- 1. I told her about Val's horse.
- 2. This piece of cake is for him.
- 3. Liz invited Joe and me to the party.
- 4. The table is all set for us.
- 5. We are too late to see the first show.
- 6. They will be happy to come with us.
- 7. Ray caught two bugs, and later he freed them.
- 8. This pie is for you and me to eat for dessert.
- 9. Lisa had a hard time doing the test, but it is over now.
- 10. Clams and turtles have shells. They are protected by them.
- 11. He is Jan's best friend.
- 12. They have been best friends for a long time.

Unscramble the words and write them correctly to complete the sentences.

FACTOID

Sneezes can travel out of your mouth at speeds over 100 m.p.h!
Now that's speedy!

1.	Pillows are to soft as boards are to	rdha
2.	Oranges are to juicy as crackers are to	dyr
3.	Braces are to teeth as glasses are to	esey
4.	Bells are to ring as cars are to	nkho
5.	Hear is to ears as touch is to	serinfg
6.	Shout is to noise as whisper is to	uetqi
7 .	Star is to pointed as circle is to	dunor
8.	Scaly is to fish as furry is to	. ttnike
9.	Ant is to <u>crawl</u> as <u>frog</u> is to	pael

Think of a story to fit the pictures. Write in the words.

11. Paint is to brush as draw is to _____. cienlp

12. Buckle is to belt as tie is to _____. laceheos

10. Elephant is to large as mouse is to _____. malsl









Adding more than two addends.

+ 26

+ 71

+ 19



Day

+ 68

+ 42

+ 18

17

+ 127

+341

Read the following words. Write down how many vowels are in each word, how many vowel sounds you hear, and how many syllables there are.



1

afraid

Number of vowels vowel sounds

3 2

Number of syllables 2

syl

1. afternoon

EXAMPLE:

- 2. formula
- separated
- 4. fantastic
- 5. memories
- 6. experience
- successful

V	vs	syl

- 8. education
- 9. problem
- 10. migrate
- 11. submarine
- 12. belated
- 13. advertising
- 14. characteristic

VS

Write your own ending for each sentence. Try to use more than two or three words. Write in cursive.



How long is a "jiffy," anyway? Actually, it's 1/100th of a second!

1.	I like the flavor of
2.	My parents disapproved when I
	I once read a story about a boy who became a knight because he
4.	The rodeo started with
5.	Richard swam over to the dock to
6.	The kite drifted away
7.	The baby crawled across
8.	The long winter was beginning
9.	Lance won a prize for
10.	Do you like to play?

Can you put these puzzle pieces together and read the message? Don't cut them out. If you need more help, trace the pieces and practice on a sheet of scratch paper. The $\underline{\mathbf{c}}$ and the $\underline{\mathbf{m}}$ are already there to help you.





	С		
			M

0	U		A		N	
K	Е	W			I	
С					S	
ı	W		S		E	_
L	ı		С)	M	
В					Е	
	•		F		A	

	L	D
	Т	0
0	M	Ε
·		
	0	U
D	U	
]

Find the products.







67



x 3



23



A pronoun showing ownership is a possessive pronoun, such as...

mine ours Your

his

hers

their

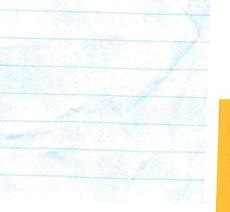
its

my

our

Write six sentences in cursive. Use a possessive pronoun in each one of them.





What does the underlined phrase really mean? The lungfish can live out of the water Circle your answer.

for about four years—but it tries to stay in the water when it can.

- It was raining cats and dogs.
 - a. Real cats and dogs were falling out of the sky.
 - b. It was raining very hard.
 - c. It wasn't raining at all.
- 2. The night was black as coal.
 - a. The night was very dark.
 - b. The sky was light.
 - c. The night was turning into day.
- 3. I was so thirsty I felt like I could spit cotton.
 - a. My mouth was very dry.
 - b. I had cotton in my mouth.
 - c. I did not need a drink.



- a. There were diamonds in the snow.
- b. The snow was dirty and dull.
- c. The snow was clean and shiny.
- Time flies when we are having fun.
 - a. Time goes quickly.
 - b. Time has wings and flies like a bird.
 - c. Time goes slowly.
- 6. The train roared like a lion as it went through the mountain pass.
 - a. The train was quiet.
 - b. The train has a voice.
 - c. The train was loud and fast.
- 7. My sister is as gentle as a lamb with sick people.
 - a. My sister is soft.
 - b. My sister doesn't like sick people.
 - c. My sister is kind to sick people.



Find the quotients and the remainders.



EXAMPLE:

Cursive writing review. School starts soon, so remember to...



- 1. Make each letter smooth and clear.
- 2. Space letters evenly.
- 3. Make each letter the correct shape and size.
- 4. Make each letter touch the line correctly.
- 5. Make your letters slant in the same direction.

Copy the following statement, or do one of your own!

I love to practice writing in cursive. It makes me feel very grown-up!

Get a dictionary. Look up the following words and write the special spelling for each word in the blank provided. Put in all the markings.

FACTOID

People once believed that the vein in the left ring finger (the wedding ring finger) went directly to the heart.

EXAMPLE:

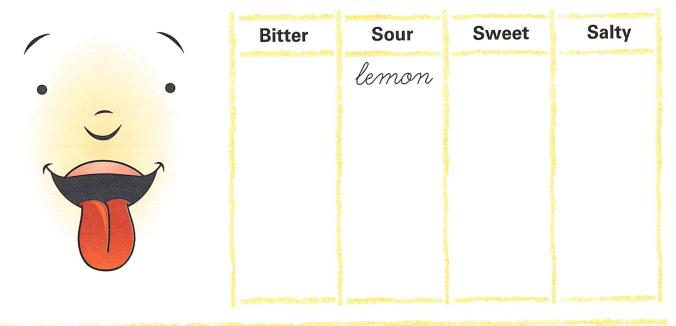
magnolia mag nöl' yə

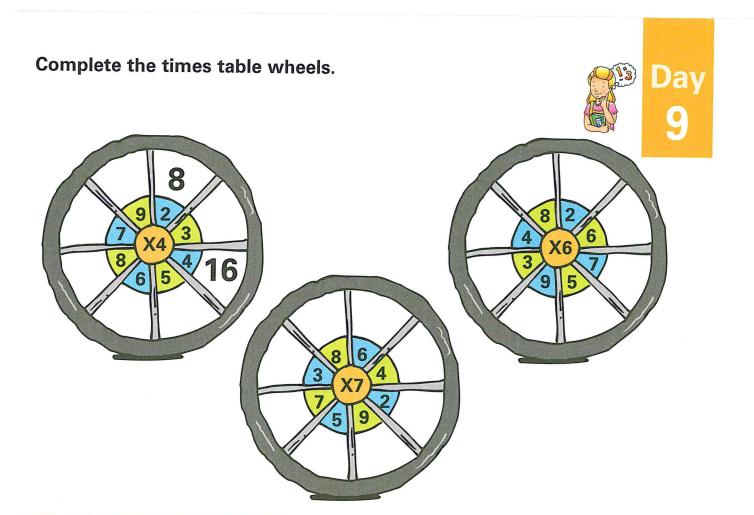
Remember: The special spelling tells you how to say a word correctly, how many syllables there are, where they are divided, and which syllable is stressed.

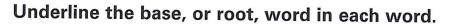
1. porcupine	2. cupboard	
3. electromagnet	4. chisel	
5. elate	6. testify	
7. gravity	8. nitrate	Dictions
Choose three words from ab	oove and write their meanings.	
1. word	meaning	
2. word	meaning	
3. word	meaning	

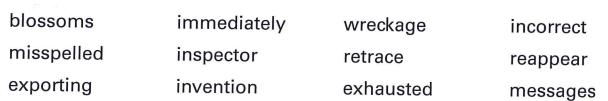
We taste things because of our tongue and nose. The smell helps our tongue taste things. Ask your parents if you can taste some foods you have in your house. Tell whether they are bitter, sour, sweet, or salty. Write the name of the food you tasted under the correct heading.

EXAMPLE:









Underline the prefix in each word.

unusual	microphone	submarine	disappoint
displeased	invisible	extend	misplace
defrost	encircle	recover	enlarge

Underline the suffix in each word.

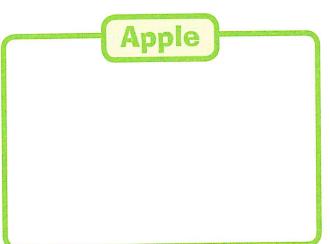
happiness	silently	tiniest	potatoes
hesitated	pleasantly	hasty	scarcely
mouthful	careless	graceful	spelling

Read each sentence. Put an \underline{F} in the blank if the sentence is a fact. Write an \underline{O} if it is an opinion. The first one has been done for you.

EXAMPLE:

- Christmas is always on the 25th of December.
 Springtime is everyone's favorite time of year.
- 3. Birthdays are always a fun day for everyone.
- 4. Daylight and nighttime depend on the sun.
- 5. Dogs are said to be a man's best friend.
- 6. A spaceship travels faster than any airplane.
- 7. Lava rock was once a hot liquid.
- 8. Eating too much candy is hard on your teeth.
- 9. Most children like hot dogs and ice cream.
- 10. Reading is one of the most important things in our lives.

Making Comparisons. Cut an apple in half, draw a picture of it, and label the parts. Draw a picture of the earth. Pretend that you cut a section out. Label its parts.



Earth

- 1. How is the apple similar to the inside of the earth?
- 2. How is the apple different from the inside of the earth?

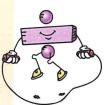
Match the division and multiplication problems that are related.

10

EXAMPLE:

12 ÷ 4	5 x 5	38 ÷ 2	13 x 5
16 ÷ 8	3 x 4	63 ÷ 3	22 x 4
15 ÷ 5	9 x 4	50 ÷ 2	19 x 2
24 ÷ 6	6 x 4	84 ÷ 3	21 x 3
36 ÷ 9	9 x 5	56 ÷ 4	43 x 2
45 ÷ 5	3 x 5	86 ÷ 2	25 x 2
28 ÷ 7	7 x 4	88 ÷ 4	43 x 2
20 ÷ 4	2 x 8	65 ÷ 5	14 x 4
64 ÷ 8	5 x 4	80 ÷ 5	28 x 3
25 ÷ 5	8 x 8	72 ÷ 4	16 x 5
81 ÷ 9	8 x 9	51 ÷ 3	17 x 3
72 ÷ 9	9 x 9	86 ÷ 2	18 x 4





Look at the first word in each row. Circle the other words in the row that have the same vowel sound. Write a word of your own to go with the others with the same vowel sound.



1	. team	_	treat	chief	earth	sheep	
2	. toast	_	bowl	cow	both	though	
3.	group	-	truth	jump	cool	troop	
4.	roll	_	boat	stole	pool	told	
5.	scoop	_	droop	juice	soup	cook	
	yawn	_	jaws	chose	salt	lawn	
	twice	_	died	buy	since	price	
	hird	_	church	torn	earth	fern	

Can you put the words in these mixed-up sentences in order to make sense?

FACTOID

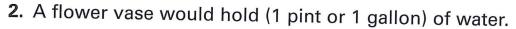
People have actually seen creatures such as frogs, worms, and jellyfish fall to the ground during rainstorms.

MANA Summer Bridge Activitie

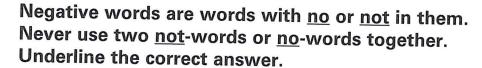
1. flowers knows Jennifer to plant now	
2. night could rainbows there at be	
3. sky the into hot balloon up went air the	
4. nobody new name knows the person's	
Answer the questions about the underlined word in each sentence. Use a dictionary if you need one.	
1. He is a skillful artist.a. What is the suffix in the word?b. How would you divide the word into syllables?	
c. What is the base word?	
2. A <u>harquebus</u> is an early type of firearm.a. How many syllables does the word have?	
b. Is it a compound word?	
c. What is the vowel sound in the last syllable?	
3. I was heartbroken when my puppy was run over by a car.	
 a. What are the two words in this compound word? and 	
b. How many syllables does it have?	
c. What is the base word for <u>broken</u> ?	
4. You acted in a <u>disorderly</u> manner.	
a. What does this word mean?	-
b. Write it the special spelling way.	<u> </u>
c. What is the prefix in this word?	-1
d. What is the suffix?	 .

Estimate. Circle the answer you think is best.

1. A bathtub would hold (10 quarts or 10 gallons) of water.



- 3. A fishbowl would hold (3 quarts or 3 cups) of water.
- 4. A big glass would hold (1 pint or 1 quart) of milk.
- 5. A bicycle would weigh (20 ounces or 20 pounds).
- 6. An orange would weigh (7 ounces or 7 pounds).
- 7. A new pencil would weigh (1 ounce or 1 pound).
- 8. A cob of corn would be (11 inches or 11 yards) long.
- 9. A new pencil would be (7 inches or 7 yards) long.
- 10. A person could read a 1,500-page book in (16 minutes or 16 hours).





Don't be no litter bug.

wrong

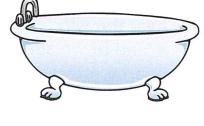
Don't be a litter bug.

right

- 1. There aren't (no, any) letters for you today.
- 2. I don't (ever, never) get to go camping.
- 3. Most snakes don't hurt (anybody, nobody).
- 4. Rob bumped his head; he doesn't remember (nothing, anything).
- 5. I (haven't, have) never flown in a jet.
- 6. I don't have (no, any) work left to do.
- . There is never (anything, nothing) fun to do on Saturday. Can't (nobody, anybody) fix this step?









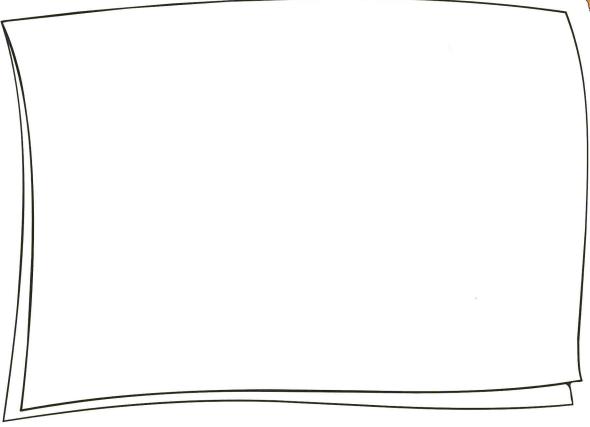


Read this story and answer the questions by drawing your own conclusions.



Julie Ann and Clint closed their eyes to shut out the sun's glare. As they lay on the ground, the hot July sun felt good. They could hear the wind blowing ever so softly through the pine trees, making a kind of whispering, murmuring sound. They could hear the creek nearby making soothing, babbling sounds. They could even hear the distant screech of a hawk flying high in the sky overhead.

 What other creatures do you think could be there? What would you like to do if you were there? 	
Design a funny or clever birthday party invitation.	



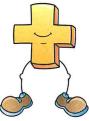
Find the sums.











An adjective is a word that describes a noun. Fill in the blanks with adjectives.



EXAMPLE:

- **1.** The bathroom is **red** .
- 2. A _____ family moved in next door yesterday.
- **3.** The bear has _____, ____ fur.
- **4.** The _____ birds woke me up this morning.
- 5. Her _____, ____ balloon floated away.

Some adjectives tell which one. Use this and that with singular nouns, these and those with plural nouns.

- 1. _____ kittens are making too much noise.
- 2. _____ book is too long for me to read.
- 3. Is _____ one the hat Mom wanted?
- 4. _____ planet is very far away.
- 5. _____ ducks didn't come back to the pond this year.

Read the paragraph and answer the questions below.



Ann and her brother took swimming lessons this summer. Because they lived in the country, they had to take a bus to the pool. It took a half hour to get there. Their lessons were two hours long, and then they had to ride the bus home. Even though it took a lot of time, they enjoyed it very much, and by the end of the summer, they both knew how to swim well.

Circle the letter of the best summary for this paragraph.

- a. Ann and her brother took swimming lessons this summer.
- b. Ann and her brother rode a bus to the pool to take swimming lessons this summer. They enjoyed it and both learned how to swim.

Answer these questions.

- 1. Should a summary be longer or shorter than the original paragraph?
- 2. What information should be in the summary?

It is almost time for school to start. You are going shopping for new school clothes. Draw and color some of the clothes and things you would like for school this year.



Solve these problems.

- 1. Don was picking apples. He put 36 apples in each box. How many apples did he put in 9 boxes?
- 3. Ted has saved \$9.00 toward buying a new ball. He will get \$3.00 today from his father. How much more will he need to buy the \$19.95 ball?
- **5.** Lou needs 5 dozen eggs for a picnic. How many eggs does he need?

- 2. Miss Brown has
 25 children in her class. She
 wants to make 5 equal teams for a
 relay race. How many children will be
 on each team?
- 4. Judy saved 867 pennies in May, 942 in July, and 716 in June. How many pennies did she save in these three months? _____ How many more pennies did she save in July than June?____
- 6. Fred got a pie for his birthday. He ate 1/2 of the pie that day. He ate 1/4 of it the next day. How much did he have left?

Use <u>the</u> before singular and plural nouns.

Use <u>a</u> or <u>an</u> before singular nouns only.

Use <u>a</u> before words beginning with consonant sounds.

Use <u>an</u> before words beginning with vowel sounds.



Fill in the blanks. Use a, the, or an.

_____ orange rolled out of my sock.
 That spider is _____ useful creature.
 _____ ice fell off the roof.
 I love to watch parrots when I





- 4. I love to watch _____ parrots when I go to _____ zo
- 5. Have you ever seen _____ octopus?
- **6.** My mother lost _____ earring.
- 7. My brother, Ron, can play _____ drum.
- 8. _____ floor is covered with newspapers.



Where would you find the answers to the following questions? Write the name of the reference aid you would use on the line.

glo	obe	dictionary	encyclopedia			
1. W 2. H 3. W 4. W 5. W 6. W 7. W 8. W 9. W	Where is Utah low do they he Which syllable What kind of fo Which contine Where is the In Who was Thon What does hib Where do you	dictionary ? arvest sugar cane in is stressed in the wood do people eat in the stressed in the wood do people eat in the stressed in the closest to Austrandian Ocean? and Edison, and what the second in the second	Hawaii? ord <u>profit</u> ? Mexico? alia? t did he do?	Encycloped		
Choo	Choose the correct spelling for each word. Fill in the circle.					
EXA	MPLE:			100		
	O babys	babeys	babies	O babby		
1.	○ storys	stories	storyes	○ storiees		
2.	○ crid	○ cryed	○ cried	○ kried		
3.	o seiling	ceiling	○ cieling	O sieling		
4.	O certain	○ sertin	○ cirtaen	○ sertain		
5.	○ citty	○ citey	◯ sity	○ city		
6.	○ matr	○ matter	○ mator	O mater		
7.	○ sound	○ soun	○ sownd	○ sounde		
8.	ucross	o acos	○ ecross	o across		
9.	O pagge	O pag	O page	○ jage		
10.	O curcus	○ circus	○ sircus	○ circuse		

Do these problems. Be sure to look at the signs. If you have a calculator, use it to check your answers.



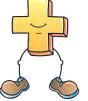
Day **14**

$$6 \times 1 =$$

$$5 \times 6 =$$

$$10 \times 3 =$$

$$3 \times 7 =$$



Probability and Statistics.



A scientist collected the following data on the length of the whales and dolphins that were studied:

- The range is the difference between the highest number and the lowest number in the data.
- To calculate the mean (or average) add the list of numbers, and then divide by the number of items.
- The **median** is the middle number that appears in the data.
- The **mode** is the number that appears most often in the data.
- 1. What is the range of the data?
- 2. What is the median of the data?_____
- 3. What is the mode of the data? _____



Pancakes

In France, pancakes are called <u>crepes</u>. They are made with flour, eggs, and other things. They are usually rolled up with different kinds of food inside them. Most often, they are filled with fruit, such as blueberries, strawberries, and apples. In Mexico, pancakes are called <u>tortillas</u>. They are made with flour or cornmeal. The cornmeal is mixed up, and then the batter is poured onto a very hot griddle or pan. Tortillas are filled with a mixture of foods. Tortillas can also be folded to make <u>tacos</u>.

	ite a recipe ve on them	for your favo			and describe w	hat you like t	:0
Us	_			- SALOTTY	hether the eve		
De	certain				less likely o pencils are o		
					nd 1 pencil is g		
1.	box is	reen pencil fr thar I from the box	pulling a		Pulling an ora box isblue pencil from	than pu	
2.	box is	rellow pencil f than cil from the bo	pulling a	5.	Penny has a none pencils, and 1 yellow. Pulling from the new	2 of the penc g a yellow pe	ncil
3.	Pulling a b	lack pencil fro	om the				-3

Subtract to find the differences.



Day 15

5,042	2,710	4,200	7,106	3,340	9,824
<u>-1,624</u>	<u>-1,624</u>	<u>-1,122</u>	<u>-2,410</u>	<u>-1,112</u>	<u>-1,224</u>
6,831	7,605	6,351	8,001	4,232	1,898
<u>-4,560</u>	<u>-1,282</u>	<u>–5,675</u>	<u>-2,381</u>	<u>– 624</u>	<u>– 197</u>
2,356	9,010	3,542	5,600	7,575	4,230
<u>-2,147</u>	<u>-2,167</u>	<u>-1,004</u>	<u>-2,983</u>	<u>– 58</u>	<u>–1,606</u>

Commas in a series give meaning to a sentence. Put an \underline{X} next to the correct sentence.



- 1. Five children went on a bus to the zoo.
- ____Jeannie, Julie Ann, John, Dennis, and Dave went together.
- ____Jeannie, Julie, Ann, John, Dennis, and Dave went together.
- 2. There are three things to eat for lunch today.
- _____We have chicken, sandwiches, carrot sticks, and soup.
- ____We have chicken sandwiches, carrot sticks, and soup.
- 3. "I want to know where John is," Henry said.
- ____"Where is John Henry?"
- ____"Where is John, Henry?"
- 4. Ted can't find his four sisters.
- ____Mary Ellen, Sue Tanya, Rachel, and Lisa are hiding.
- ____Mary, Ellen, Sue, Tanya, Rachel, and Lisa are hiding.

Read the main idea sentence and the details below. Put an \underline{X} before each detail important to the main idea.



FACTOID

Watch out! Sharks can grow a whole new set of teeth in only a week!

One Saturday, Mike took his little sister, Judy, for a walk.

	They walked around the paths of the big housing project.	
	There, on a weed, was a big, fat, green caterpillar.	5
	They knew they mustn't walk on the fresh, green grass of the lawns.	>
	They could hunt under the hedges along the walks for beetles, ants, and earthworms.	
	They showed their friend, Jake, the caterpillar.	
	ook at these words and use them to fill in the blanks.	
Lo		The state of the s
Lo	enough tube fantastic where woman through daughter	
1.	woman through daughter	
1. 2.	woman through daughter . Which word ends with the same sound as <u>lipstick</u> ?	
1. 2. 3.	woman through daughter . Which word ends with the same sound as lipstick? . Which word begins the same as what? . Which word has the same vowel sound as too? . Write the spelling words that make pairs with the following words:	
1. 2. 3.	woman through daughter . Which word ends with the same sound as lipstick?	
1. 2. 3. 4.	woman through daughter . Which word ends with the same sound as lipstick? . Which word begins the same as what? . Which word has the same vowel sound as too? . Write the spelling words that make pairs with the following words:	

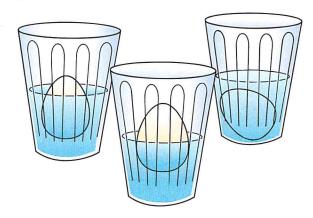
Floating Eggs



The water in the Great Salt Lake allows you to float much more easily than regular water or even salty ocean water. How is that possible?

Stuff You Needs

2 2-cup drinking glasses or measuring cups 2 hard-boiled eggs salt measuring spoons water



Here's What to Dos

- 1. Pour 5 ounces of warm water into each cup.
- 2. Gently lower one egg into a cup. Observe what happens.
- **3.** Add about 5 tablespoons of salt to the other cup and stir. Gently lower the other egg into this solution. Does it float? If it doesn't, then keep adding salt, a tablespoon at a time, stirring <u>very</u> gently, until the egg finally floats. How much salt did it take?
- **4.** Take the egg out of the salt solution. Keep adding salt, a tablespoon at a time, until the salt doesn't dissolve in the water anymore. How much salt did you put in before this happened?

What's This All About?

When the salt dissolves in the water, its molecules split into two tiny particles. These particles are small enough to slightly nudge the water molecules aside and slide into the spaces between the larger water molecules. Since this packs more matter into the same space, the saltwater becomes more dense than freshwater.

As you add salt to the water, the water will become so dense that it will not hold any more salt. Think of it as having filled all of the spaces between the molecules so that there is nowhere else for the salt to go. If more salt is added, it just sinks to the bottom undissolved. The solution is said to be saturated.

Different liquids have different **densities**. The amount of matter packed into an area determines the density of a material. And the same amounts of two liquids can have different weights. Liquids that are not very dense will float on liquids that are more dense. Oil, for example, weighs less than the same amount of water. This is why oil floats on water. Also, the liquids that are more dense exert a greater buoyant force (ability to make an object float) on objects than do liquids that are less dense.

Stacking Books



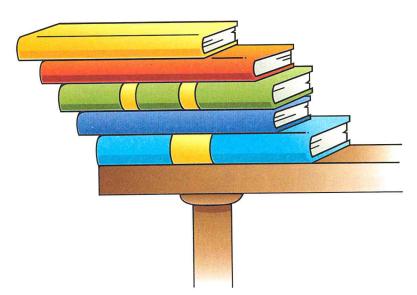
Why would books stacked on top of each other and hanging over the edge of a table stay there? Why wouldn't they fall? Stack away and find out.

Stuff You Needs

5 books table

Here's What to Do:

- Place a book on the edge of the table. Place the second book on top of the first book, letting it hang one inch over the edge of the table.
- 2. Continue this process, adding the other three books until the top book is way out over the edge.



What's This All About?

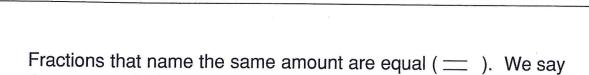
As the books are stacked on top of each other, they start to function as a single object. Think of yourself running alone. All of a sudden, a bunch of friends join you, and then you are running along holding hands. Once you start holding hands, you are a unit working together.

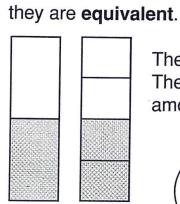
As the books stack on top of each other, they become a unit, too. The center of gravity is at the center of that unit (the stack), and that center point is resting on the table–not over the edge. That is why the top one can stick way out over the edge and not fall off the table.

Activity Sheets

Draw a picture of your stack of books on the table; then draw a vertical line through the center of the stack to indicate the center of gravity.

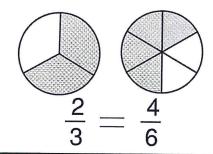
Equivalent Fractions

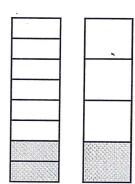




 $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{4}$

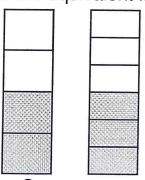
The shaded areas are equal. The fractions name the same amounts.



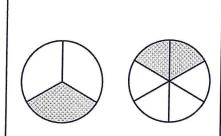


$$\frac{2}{8} = \frac{1}{4}$$

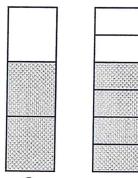
Write the equivalent fractions to complete each pair.



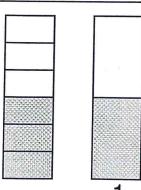
 $\frac{2}{4} = \frac{}{}$



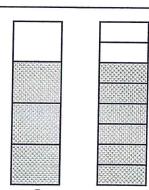
 $\frac{1}{3} = -$



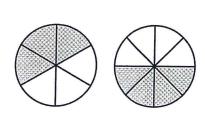
 $\frac{2}{3} = -$

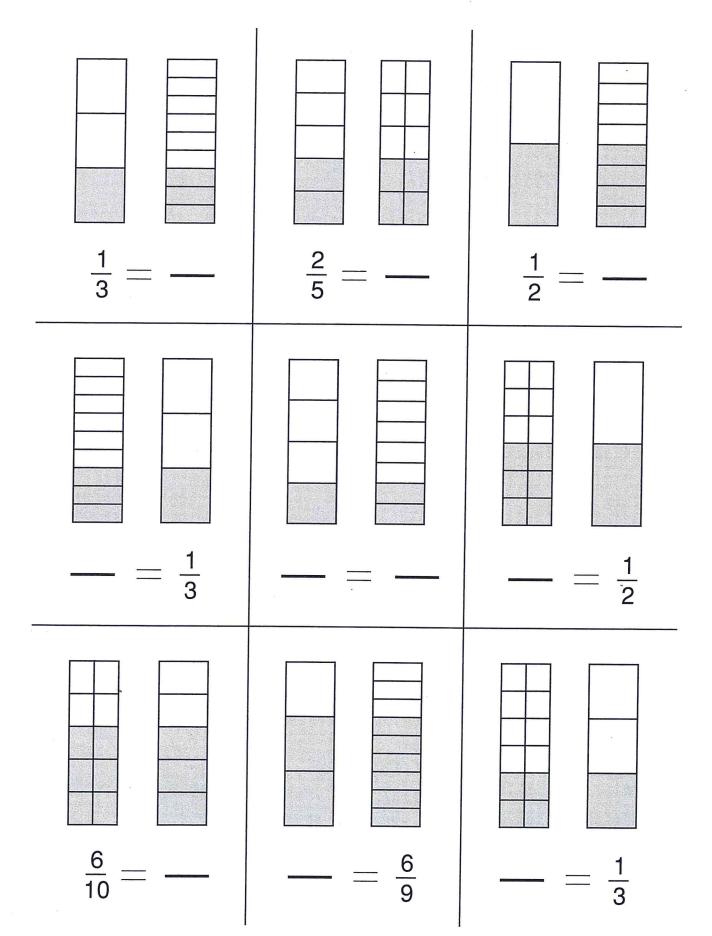


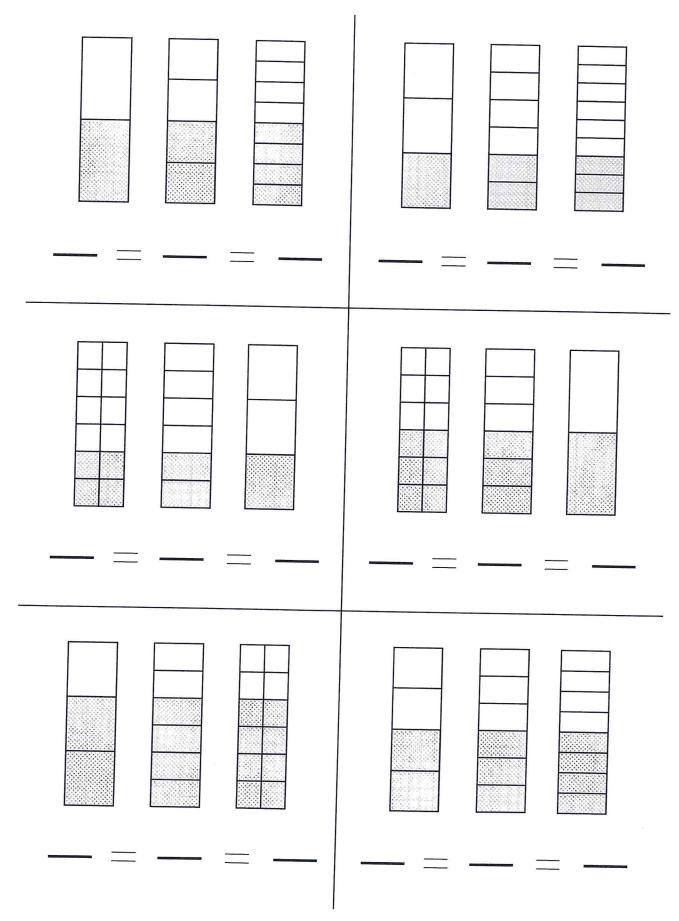
 $- = \frac{1}{2}$



 $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{}{}$

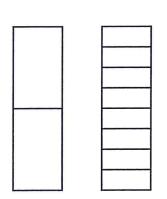


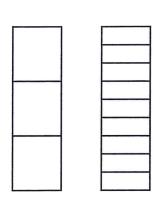


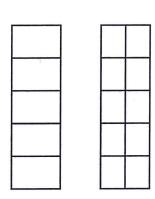


.

Make equivalent fractions. Shade each figure. Shade the first figure to name the given fraction. Write all equivalent fraction and shade each figure.



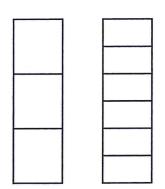


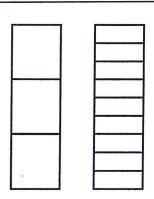


$$\frac{1}{2} = -$$

$$\frac{1}{3} = -$$

$$\frac{2}{5} = -$$

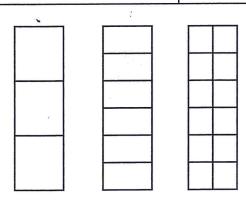




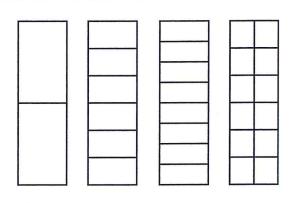
$$\frac{2}{3} = -$$

$$\frac{3}{6} = -$$

$$\frac{2}{3} = -$$



$$\frac{2}{3} = --- = --$$



$$\frac{1}{2} = --- = ---$$



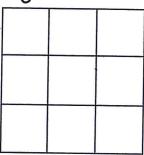
Final Assessment Test



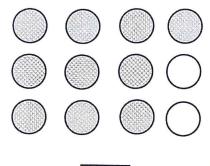


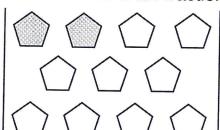


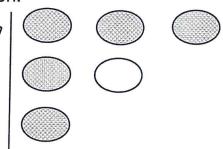
Shade $\frac{3}{5}$ of this figure. Shade $\frac{2}{8}$ of this figure. Shade $\frac{5}{9}$ of this figure.



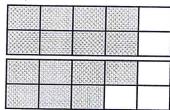
What part of each set is shaded? Write a full fraction.



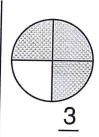


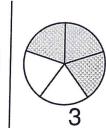


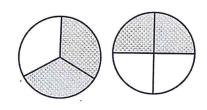
Compare the shaded figures. Use < , >, or = .

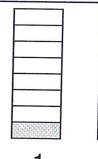


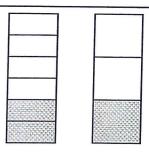


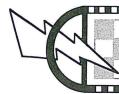












Basic Concepts



proper & improper fractions

Change to Mixed Numbers. Reduce.

$$\frac{4}{3} =$$

$$\frac{14}{3} =$$

$$\frac{48}{5} =$$

$$\frac{17}{4} =$$

$$\frac{16}{8} =$$

$$\frac{14}{4} =$$

$$\frac{15}{2} =$$

$$\frac{8}{5} =$$

$$\frac{20}{12} =$$

$$\frac{68}{11} =$$

$$\frac{11}{2} =$$

$$\frac{10}{6} =$$

$$\frac{29}{12} =$$

$$\frac{27}{5} =$$

$$\frac{10}{7} =$$

$$\frac{22}{7} =$$

$$\frac{55}{27} =$$

$$\frac{84}{9}$$
 =

$$\frac{9}{4} =$$

$$\frac{20}{15} =$$

$$\frac{43}{9} =$$

$$\frac{47}{6} =$$

$$\frac{6}{6} =$$

$$\frac{45}{20} =$$

$$\frac{100}{33} =$$

$$\frac{30}{12} =$$

$$\frac{15}{10} =$$

$$\frac{13}{8} =$$

$$\frac{60}{20} =$$

$$\frac{60}{5} =$$

Change to Improper Fractions.

$$2\frac{1}{2} =$$

$$3\frac{3}{16} =$$

$$7\frac{3}{8} =$$

$$4\frac{3}{4} =$$

$$4\frac{1}{3} =$$

$$5\frac{8}{9} =$$

$$8\frac{2}{3} =$$

$$7\frac{2}{11} =$$

$$5\frac{3}{4} =$$

$$4\frac{5}{12} =$$

$$5\frac{1}{12} =$$

$$3\frac{3}{16} =$$

$$3\frac{9}{10} =$$

$$9\frac{1}{4} =$$

$$3\frac{6}{7} =$$

$$5\frac{2}{3} =$$

$$6\frac{1}{8} =$$

$$3\frac{2}{15} =$$

$$4\frac{3}{15} =$$

$$5\frac{7}{8} =$$

$$7\frac{2}{5} =$$

$$6\frac{5}{6} =$$

$$6\frac{4}{5} =$$

$$9\frac{6}{7} =$$

$$1\frac{2}{3} =$$

$$2\frac{11}{12} =$$

$$4\frac{4}{9} =$$

$$2\frac{11}{12} =$$

$$2\frac{3}{7} =$$

$$8\frac{1}{2} =$$

$$6\frac{7}{10} =$$

3

$$7\frac{1}{9} =$$

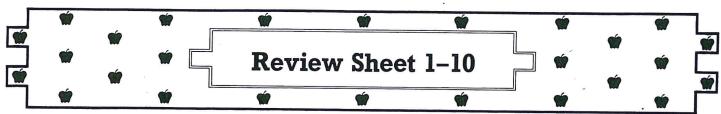
Beginning Assessment Test



$$5)0$$
 $4)12$ $3)9$ $2)0$ $1)4$ $4)12$ $3)6$ $2)2$ $1)0$ $8)64$

$$6)12$$
 $5)5$ $4)8$ $3)12$ $2)10$ $1)5$ $4)20$ $3)9$ $2)4$ $1)3$

.



$$14 \div 7 = 6 \div 1 = 24 \div 4 = 15 \div 3 = 30 \div 3 = 54 \div 9 = 63 \div 9 = 36 \div 6 = 14 \div 2 = 4 \div 1 = 42 \div 7 = 15 \div 5 = 45 \div 5 = 27 \div 9 = 20 \div 4 = 64 \div 8 = 24 \div 4 = 12 \div 4 = 35 \div 7 = 18 \div 2 = 42 \div 7 = 90 \div 9 = 60 \div 6 = 48 \div 6 = 42 \div 6 = 81 \div 9 = 48 \div 8 = 21 \div 3 = 20 \div 2 = 32 \div 4 = 32 \div 8 = 5 \div 1 = 45 \div 5 = 24 \div 3 = 40 \div 4 = 81 \div 2 = 12 \div 6 = 27 \div 3 = 40 \div 4 = 81 \div 2 = 16 \div 2 = 25 \div 5 = 36 \div 4 = 12 \div 3 = 21 \div 7 = 4 \div 4 = 18 \div 2 = 12 \div 2 = 72 \div 8 = 54 \div 9 = 28 \div 7 = 16 \div 4 = 18 \div 2 = 12 \div 2 = 72 \div 8 = 54 \div 9 = 28 \div 7 = 16 \div 4 = 18 \div 2 = 12 \div 2 = 72 \div 8 = 54 \div 9 = 28 \div 7 = 16 \div 4 = 18 \div 6 = 56 \div 8 = 80 \div 8 = 18 \div 3 = 40 \div 5 = 49 \div 7 = 10 \div 2 = 28 \div 4 = 36 \div 9 = 72 \div 9 = 35 \div 5 = 63 \div 7 = 40 \div 8 = 42 \div 6 = 9 \div 3 = 30 \div 5 = 72 \div 9 = 6 \div 2 = 49 \div 7 = 36 \div 4 = 11 + 1 = 54 \div 9 = 50 \div 5 = 72 \div 9 = 12 \div 6 = 11 + 1 = 54 \div 9 = 50 \div 9 = 72 \div 9 = 12 \div 6 = 11 + 1 = 54 \div 9 = 50 \div 9 = 72 \div 9 = 12 \div 6 = 11 + 1 = 54 \div 9 = 50 \div 9 = 72 \div 9 = 12 \div 6 = 11 + 1 = 54 \div 9 = 50 \div 9 = 72 \div 9 = 12 \div 6 = 11 + 1 = 54 \div 9 = 50 \div 9 = 72 \div 9 = 12 \div 6 = 11 + 1 = 54 \div 9 \to 72 \div 9 = 12 \div 6 = 11 + 1 = 54 \div 9 \to 72 \div 9 = 12 \div 6 = 11 + 1$$

 $72 \div 9 =$

 $24 \div 6 =$

 $6 \div 3 =$

 $12 \div 6 =$

 $10 \div 5 =$

 $70 \div 7 =$

 $1 \div 1 =$

 $63 \div 7 =$

 $16 \div 8 =$

 $50 \div 5 =$

 $24 \div 8 =$

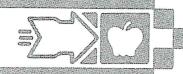
 $30 \div 6 =$

 $9 \div 3 =$

 $42 \div 7 =$



Final Assessment Test



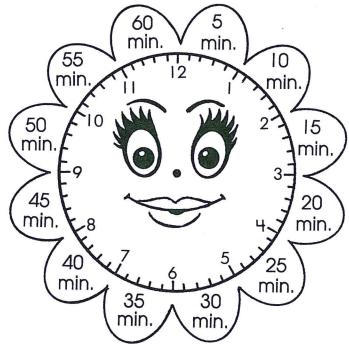
9)18 8)16 7)7 6)60 5)20 4)16 5)5 6)18 7)28 10)100 3)12 9)54 8)48 7)35 6)12 5)30 4)28 5)10 6)36 7)21 4)8 3)3 9)72 8)72 7)14 6)54 5)45 4)20 5)50 6)48 2)6 4)12 3)9 9)27 8)64 7)63 6)30 5)15 4)36 5)40 1)3 2)4 4)40 3)30 9)81 8)32 7)70 6)48 5)35 4)24 3)27 1)4 2)2 4)32 3)15 9)36 8)0 7)42 6)24 5)108)8 3)18 1)7 2)8 4)12 3)27 9)18 8)40 7)56 6)42 2)18 8)56 3)30 1)5 2)10 4)36 3)18 9)9 8)80 7)49 10)60 2)20 8)72 3)21 1)6 2)16 4)24 3)21 9)18 8)24 10)80 10)30 2)0 8)48 3)0 1)8 2)12 4)28 3)9 9)90

Name	
Nulle	

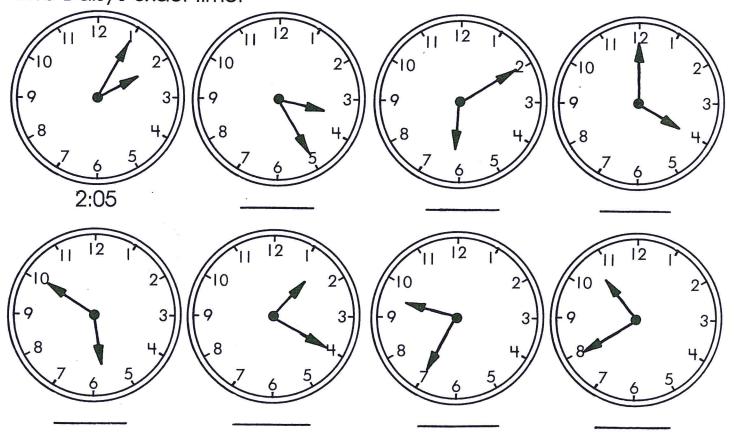
Minutes

Mystery #7: The Case of the In-Between Times

Since all time is not just 2:00, 2:15, 2:30, or 2:45, we use the other minutes in an hour to give the in-between times. Daisy Clock shows us those other minutes. Each mark is a minute.

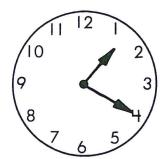


Give Daisy's exact time.

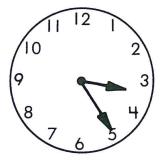


.

Tell the time shown on each clock.



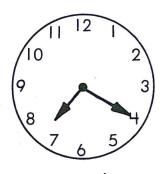
1:20 or 20 min. after 1 o'clock



3: or min. after o'clock



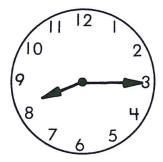
4: or ___ min. after ___ o'clock



: or ___ min. after ___ o'clock



: or ___ min. after ___ o'clock



: or ___ min. after ___ o'clock



: or ___ min. after __ o'clock



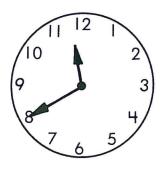
: or ___ min. after ___ o'clock



: or ___ min. after ___ o'clock



: or ___ min. after ___ o'clock



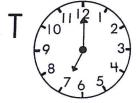
: or ___ min. after __ o'clock



: or ___ min. after ___ o'clock

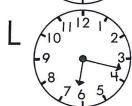
SECRET, HIDDEN CLUES

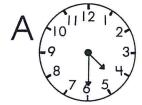
Solve these puzzles and learn some timely tips.

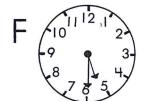


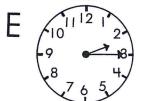


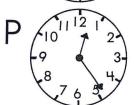


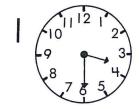


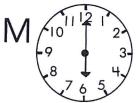




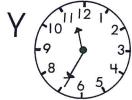
















$$\overline{7:00}$$
 $\overline{3:30}$ $\overline{6:00}$ $\overline{2:15}$ $\overline{10:00}$ $\overline{4:30}$ $\overline{3:30}$ $\overline{7:00}$ $\overline{6:45}$

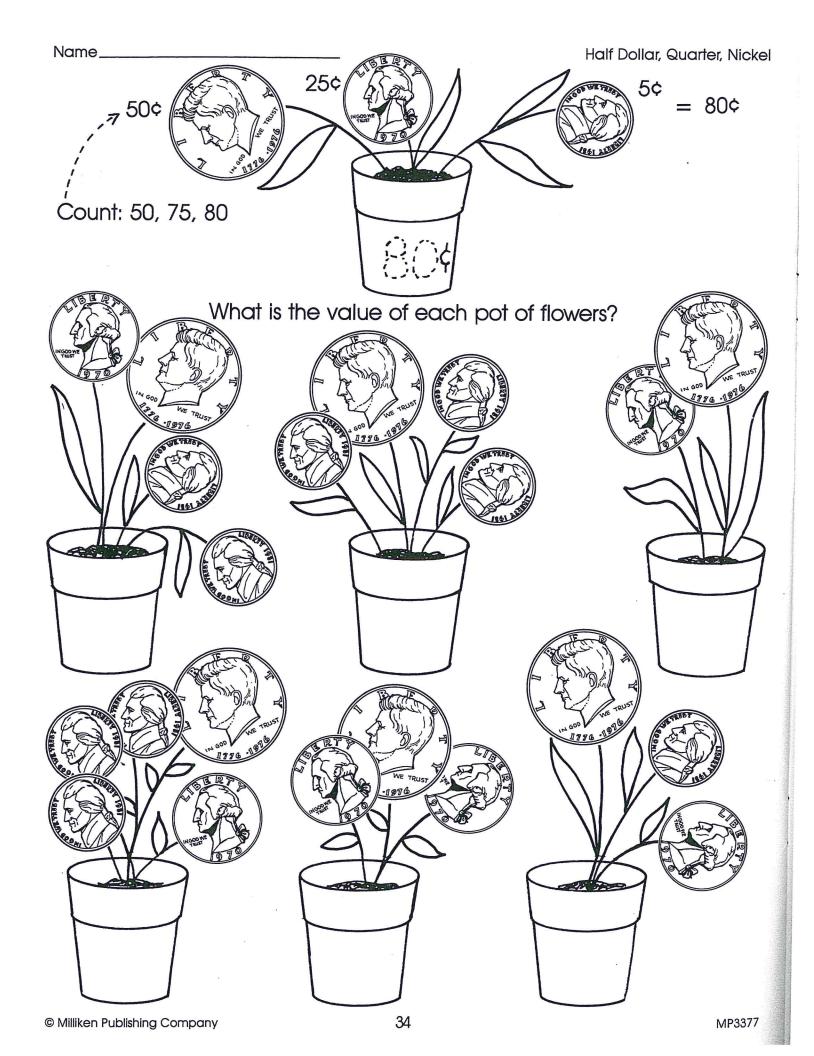
$$\overline{5:30}$$
 $\overline{1:20}$ $\overline{4:00}$ $\overline{2:00}$ $\overline{1:20}$ $\overline{6:00}$ $\overline{4:30}$ $\overline{2:00}$

$$\overline{7:00}$$
 $\overline{3:30}$ $\overline{6:00}$ $\overline{2:15}$ $\overline{7:00}$ $\overline{1:20}$ $\overline{6:45}$ $\overline{4:25}$ $\overline{3:30}$ $\overline{2:00}$ $\overline{2:15}$

$$\overline{7:00}$$
 $\overline{3:30}$ $\overline{6:00}$ $\overline{2:15}$ $\overline{10:00}$ $\overline{2:15}$ $\overline{6:18}$ $\overline{6:18}$

$$\overline{6:45}$$
 $\overline{12:24}$ $\overline{2:15}$ $\overline{2:00}$ $\overline{7:00}$

$$\overline{7:00}$$
 $\overline{3:30}$ $\overline{6:00}$ $\overline{2:15}$ $\overline{1:20}$ $\overline{2:00}$



Name	

Counting Coin Values

Name and write the value of each coin.

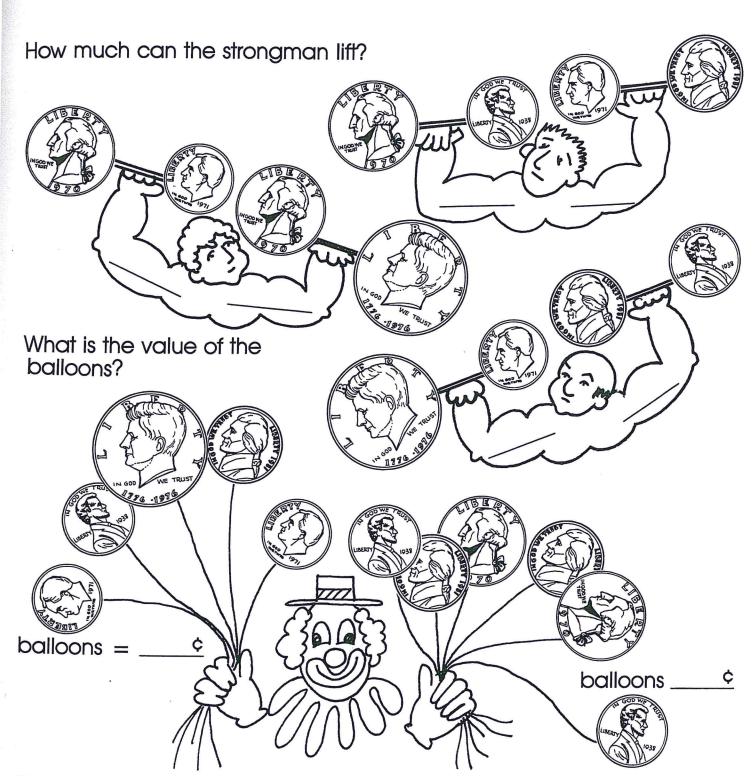












Basic Facts Review

0	9	6	5	1	0	2	9	3	5
+ 9	<u>+ 8</u>	+ 7	<u>+ 4</u>	+ 3	+ 2	+ 1	+ 0	+ 0	+10
9	1	7	3	9	4	5	4	8	·1
+ 6	+ 9	+ 8	+ 7	<u>+ 4</u>	+ 3	<u>+ 2</u>	+ 1	+ 0	+ 0
4	8	2	6	1	4	5	3	8	7
+ 5	+ 6	+ 9	+ 8	+ 7	+ 4	+ 3	+ 2	+ 1	+ 0
10	2	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		6	3				
+ 4	+ 5			+ 2	+ 1				
0	2	9	10	4	4	2	8	2	7
+ 0	+ 4	<u>+ 5</u>	<u>+ 6</u>	+ 9	+ 8	+ 7	+ 4	+ 3	+ 2
8	3	8	6	4	5	3	9	5	8
+ 8	+ 3	<u>+ 4</u>	<u>+ 5</u>	+ 6	+ 9	+ 8	+ 7	<u>+ 4</u>	+ 3
7	1	6	7	3	3	6	2	10	2
+ 3	+ 1	<u>+ 6</u>	<u>+ 4</u>	+ 5	+ 6	+ 9	+ 8	+ 7	+ 4
8	5	2	9	3	8	2	7	1	5
+ 2	<u>+ 3</u>	+ 2	+ 9	<u>+ 4</u>	<u>+ 5</u>	+ 6	+ 9	+ 8	+ 7
0	9	10	5	10	1	1	1	8	0
+10	+ 2	+ 3	+ 5	+ 10	+ 4	<u>+ 5</u>	+ 6	+ 9	+ 8
9	8	10	0	4	7	0	7	0	9
<u>+ 10</u>	+ 10	+ 2	+ 3	+ 4	+ 7	+ 4	+ 5	+ 6	+ 9

1

Beginning Assessment Test

2,468 + 1,912

1,327 + 9,857 28,097 + 11,646

5,547,606 + 7,568,705

Multiple Digits

regrouping

12,592	28,097	42,791	39,482	59,625
+ 63,748	+ 11,646	+ 23,489	<u>+ 32,578</u>	<u>+ 34,674</u>
62,496	50,763	99,876	73,655	85,656
+ 58,734	+ 73,089	<u>+ 99,765</u>	<u>+ 73,957</u>	<u>+ 65,497</u>
32,947	65,084	47,592	52,961	42,736
+ 96,534	<u>+ 74,978</u>	<u>+ 52,408</u>	<u>+ 87,594</u>	+ 88,459
127,486	307,126	487,692	370,493	247,876
+ 457,483	+ 293,485	<u>+ 255,508</u>	+ 558,647	+ 537,524
274,376	132,074	237,601	827,621	987,465
+ 546,985	+ 678,349	+ 948,709	+ 746,587	+ 978,645
2,742,687	7,387,		,547,606	1,037,098
+ 4,837,924	+ 6,947,		<u>568,705</u>	+ 9,479,394

Section Diagnostic Test

regrouping

$$1,327$$
 $39,482$ $52,961$ $827,621$ $7,387,420$ $+9,857$ $+32,578$ $+87,594$ $+746,587$ $+6,947,798$

Final Assessment Test

Basic Facts Review

16	10	9	8	6	6	4	0	5	8
- 9	- 8	<u>- 7</u>	<u>- 4</u>	<u>- 3</u>	- 2	- 1	- 0	- 0	- 0
14	11	9	11	9	7	8	5	1	. 6
- 6	<u>- 9</u>	<u>- 8</u>	- 7	<u>- 4</u>	<u>- 3</u>	<u>- 2</u>	<u>- 1</u>	<u>- 0</u>	<u>- 0</u>
5	15	12	17	12	10	8	7	6	2
- 5	- 6	- 9	- 8	- 7	<u>- 4</u>	- 3	<u>- 2</u>	<u>- 1</u>	- 0
15	6	14	13	16	13	11	9	9	7
<u>- 7</u>	<u>- 5</u>	- 6	- 9	- 8	- 7	<u>- 4</u>	<u>- 3</u>	<u>- 2</u>	<u>- 1</u>
18	13	7	13	14	15	14	12	11	10
- 8	<u>- 7</u>	<u>- 5</u>	<u>- 6</u>	<u>- 9</u>	<u>- 8</u>	- 7	<u>- 4</u>	<u>- 3</u>	- 2
4	14	14	8	12	15	14	15	13	12
- 4	- 8	- 7	<u>- 5</u>	<u>- 6</u>	<u>- 9</u>	- 8	- 7	- 4	- 3
13	5	15	15	9	11	16	13	16	14
- 3	<u>- 4</u>	- 8	- 7	<u>- 5</u>	<u>- 6</u>	<u>- 9</u>	<u>- 8</u>	- 7	<u>- 4</u>
2	4	6	16	16	14	10	17	12	17
- 2	- 3	<u>- 4</u>	- 8	- 7	- 5	- 6	- 9	- 8	- 7
13	3	5	7	17	7	13	9	18	11
- 10	- 2	- 3	<u>- 4</u>	- 8	- 7	<u>- 5</u>	<u>- 6</u>	<u>- 9</u>	- 8
11	17	4	6	8	9	8	12	8	19
- 10	- 10	- 2	- 3	<u>- 4</u>	- 8	- 7	- 5	- 6	- 9

Beginning O Assessment Test

Zero Concept

regrouping

Review Sheet

regrouping: 3 digits - 2 digits, 3 digits - 3 digits, Zero Concept

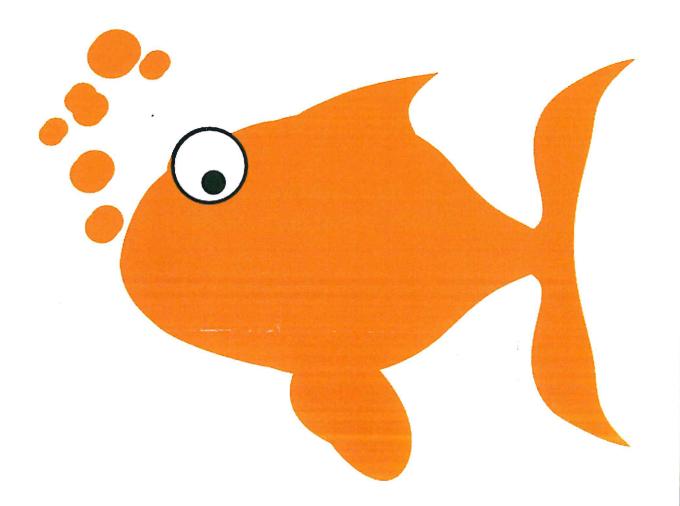
Review Sheet

regrouping: 4 digits - 3 digits, 4 digits - 4 digits, 5 digits - 5 digits

Final Cest Assessment Test

STIME PERSE

SEE SEE





		•	. •		

Summer Reading Book List

I Have a Sister-My Sister is Deaf

by Jeanne Whitehouse Peterson

Snowflake Bentley

by Jacqueline Briggs Martin

Owen and Mzee: The Story of a Remarkable Friendship

by Isabella Hatkoff

Detective Zack and the Red Hat Mystery

by Jerry D. Thomas

Detective Zack and the Secrets in the Sand

by Jerry D. Thomas

Grace's Letter to Lincoln

by Peter and Connie Roop

Lincoln's Little Girl: A True Story

by Fred Trump

George Washington and the General's Dog

by Frank Murphy

A Lion to Guard Us

by Clyde Robert Bulla

Benjamin Franklin and the Magic Squares

by Frank Murphy

Island of the Blue Dolphins

by Scott O'Dell

The Web at Dragonfly Pond

by Brian Ellis

Shark Lady: The True Adventures of Eugenie Clark

by Ann McGovern

Thank You, Mr. Falker

by Patricia Polacco

Thunder Cake

by Patricia Polacco

Just the Way You Are

by Max Lucado

Nibbles, the Mostly Mischievous Monkey

by Martha Meyers

Louis Braille: The Boy Who Invented Books for the Blind

by Margaret Davidson

Wilfrid Gordon McDonald Partridge

by Mem Fox

Buzz Aldrin: Reaching for the Moon

by Buzz Adrin