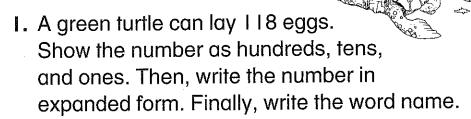
Summer Skills

Green Turtles

At the aquarium, there are many green turtles.



____ hundreds ____ tens ___ ones

_____ + ____ = ____

2. Green turtles live about 62 years. Show the number as tens and ones. Then, write it in expanded form. Finally, write the word name.

____ tens ____ ones

____ + ____ = ____

3. Last year, 153 green turtles were returned to a natural habitat. Show the number as hundreds, tens, and ones. Write it in expanded form and then write the word name.

_____ hundreds ____ tens ____ ones

____+ ___ = ____

4. One turtle lays 107 eggs. A second turtle lays 75 eggs. How many eggs do the two turtles lay in all?

_____+ ____= ____

5. Show the number 174 as hundreds, tens and ones. Then, write it in expanded form and write the word name.

____ hundreds ____ tens ___ ones

____+___+___=___

6. The aquarium has two tanks. Each can hold 85 fish. How many fish can the two tanks hold?

____ + ___ = ____

7. Show the number 234 as hundreds, tens and ones. Then, write it in expanded form and write the word name.

_____ hundreds _____ tens ____ ones

____+__=__=

Name

Add Three Numbers • Algebra

2-4
PRACTICE

Add.

Problem Solving

Solve.

5. Bao has 4 stamps. Tim has 9 stamps. Ben has 4 stamps. How many stamps are there in all?

stamps	,
--------	---

6. There are 4 bear stamps, 6 wolf stamps, and 7 fox stamps. How many stamps are there in all?

stamps

Dollar



Write how much.

Circle the coins that make one dollar.

























































































Problem Solving

Solve.

7. Use at least one of each coin to make one dollar. Draw the coins.









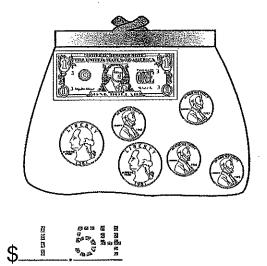


Dollars and Cents

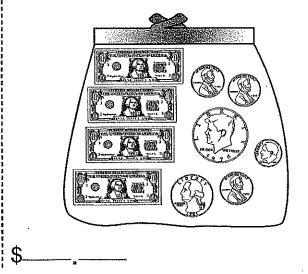
PRACTICE

Count the money.
Write the total amount.

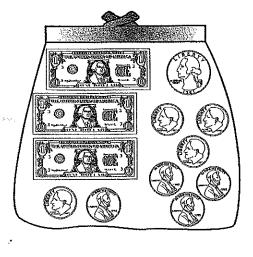
1. Marie has money to spend at the Book Fair. How much does she have?



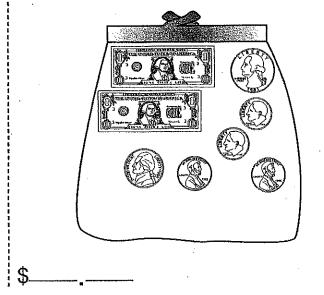
2. Tyler is saving his money to buy a new kite. How much money does he have?



3. Kitty has money to spend at the Game Day. How much does she have to spend?



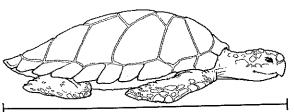
4. Sam is saving his money to buy some new blocks. How much does he have?



Measuring Turtles and Other Water Animals

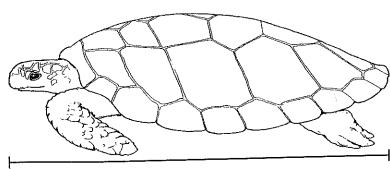
Five of the seven species of sea turtles can be found along the coast of the United States.

I. How long is the green turtle in the drawing below? Estimate, then measure.



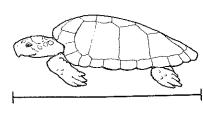
Estimate: ____ inches Measure: ___ inches

2. This is called the loggerhead turtle. How long is the turtle in the drawing below? Estimate, then measure.



Estimate: ____ inches Measure: ___ inches

3. This is a drawing of the Atlantic ridley turtle. How long is the turtle in the drawing below? Estimate, then measure.

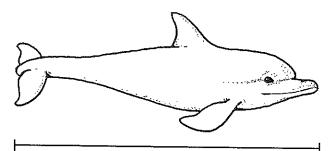


Estimate: ____ inches

Measure: ____ inches

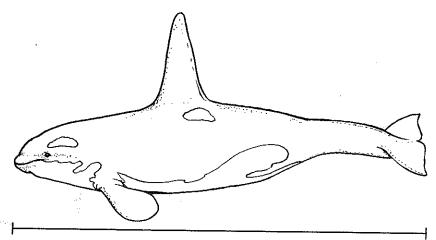
Answers: 1. 3 inches; 2. 4 inches; 3. 2 inches

4. How long is the dolphin in the drawing below? Estimate, then measure.



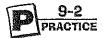
Estimate: ____ centimeters Measure: ____ centimeters

5. How long is the killer whale in the drawing below? Estimate, then measure.



Estimate: ____ centimeters Measure: ____ centimeters

Time to Five Minutes



Write each time.

1.



1:05



si N



#

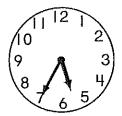


я

2.



w -



A N



B B

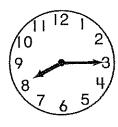


29

3.



7. E



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N N

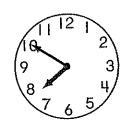
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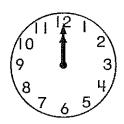
W M

Time to the Quarter Hour



Write each time.

1.



12:00



я 3



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2.



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2



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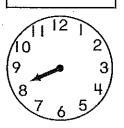


#

Draw the minute hand to show each time.

3.







4.





Different Ways to Show Data



Use the tally chart. Make a pictograph and a bar graph to show the data. Then answer the questions.

Our Favorite Food					
Food	Tally	Total			
Spaghetti	ШП				
Hamburger	1111				
Pizza	инш				

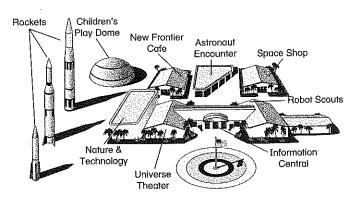
		μ		Ou	r Fa	vori	te Fo	pod		
	Spaghetti									
Food	Hamburger	- Lander of the land of the la								
	Pizza									
		0	I	2 N u	3 u mb	Ч er of	5 f Vot	6 es	7	8

Our Favorite Food

Spaghetti	
Hamburgers	,
Pizza	
Key: Each 🛠	stands for 2 votes.

- 1. Which food got the most votes?
- 2. Which food got the fewest votes? _____
- 3. How many students voted? _____

Florida is the home of the Kennedy Space Center at Cape Canaveral. The map shows the entrance.



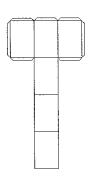
- 1. Find a rectangle on the map. Make a red circle around the rectangle. Write the name of the building where you found the rectangle.
- 2. Find a cylinder on the map. Make a yellow circle around the cylinder. Write what you circled in yellow.
- 3. Find a circle on the map. Color the inside of the circle blue. What is in the center of your circle?
- 4. One building is shaped like a pentagon. Make a green circle around the building shaped like a pentagon. Write what you circled in green.

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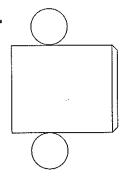
Astronaut Encounter should be circled. The ends of some buildings also. been circled or the flagpole; 3. The ground below the flagpole should be circled in blue; $oldsymbol{u}_{oldsymbol{t}}$ The Answers: 1. Accept any rooftop or the Nature & Technology building; 2. A rocket should have

Figures

5. Circle the pattern that would make a cylinder.

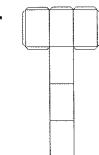


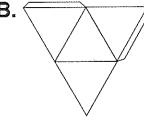
B.



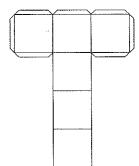
6. Circle the pattern that would make a rectangular prism.

A.

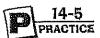




7. What figure would the pattern below make? Draw a picture of the figure and write the name.



Add Three Numbers



Add.

24

Problem Solving

Solve.

5. There are 34 children in first grade. There are 27 in second grade. There are 31 in third grade. How many children are there in all?

UIIUI CII		chi	ldr	er
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Show Your Work

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Problem Solving: Strategy



Choose a Method

Choose a method to solve the problem.

Use mental math, paper and pencil, or a calculator.

1. The Community Center buys 27 adult tickets and 45 children's tickets for the circus. How many tickets were bought in all?

Draw or write to explain.

+ ****

- ****

- ****

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2. There are 18 clowns on the stage. Then 22 more clowns come on the stage. How many clowns in all?

____ clowns

3. The soda man sells 36 sodas on Monday. He sells 30 sodas on Tuesday. How many sodas does he sell in all?

_ sodas

4. Laurie saw 18 monkeys during the show. She also saw 12 elephants and 10 seals. How many animals did she see in all?

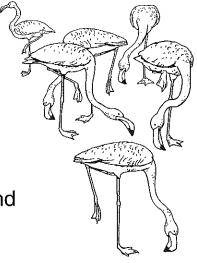
____ animals

Summer Skills

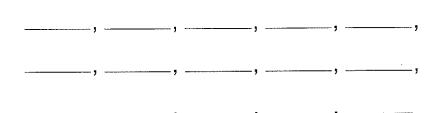
Flamingos

Flamingos are large pink birds. When flamingos rest, they stand on one leg.

I. Each of eight flamingos are standing on one leg. Eight of their legs are hidden from sight. Use doubles to find how many legs there are in all.



2. There are 30 flamingos in one flock. Skip-count by 2s to count to 30.



3. There are 115 flamingos standing near some palm trees. Only 86 can be seen. How many flamingos are hidden by the trees?

4. One flock of flamingos has 346 birds. Another flock has 237 birds in it. How many more birds are there in the larger flock? Find the missing addend.

6. The adult flamingo's legs are longer than its body. Some flamingos have legs that are 49 inches long. Other flamingos have legs that are 17 inches less than this. Find the length of the shorter legs.

7. A tall flamingo can be 130 centimeters tall. A short flamingo can be 50 centimeters less than the taller one. What is the height of the shorter flamingo?

8. The wingspan of some flamingos is 39 inches.Other flamingos can have a wingspan that is65 inches. How much wider is the larger wingspan? Find the missing addend.

Subtract 2-Digit Numbers



Subtract. You can use and and to help.

1.

Tens	Ones
के जिल्हा संस्थित के जिल्हा के जिल्हा संस्थित	2 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -
<u>,</u> ,4	3
-2	5
m w w m	

2.

Tens	Ones
6	7
-2	8

3.

Tens	Ones
4	8
-3	7

4

Tens	Ones
8	2
-5	6
	·

5.

Tens	Ones
7 -3	2 3

6.

Tens	Ones
6	6
-5	4

7.

Tens	Ones
3	3
— 1	4

8

Tens	Ones
5	6
-2	9

Practice Subtraction



Subtract. You can use and and to help.

Tens Ones

Tens	Ones
3	8
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	9

Tens Ones
5 4
-2 8

Tens	Ones
9	8
-3	puestos per la companya de la compan

2. Tens Ones
6 0
-2 9

Ones
3
7

Tens Ones
4 3
-3 4

Tens	Ones
8	7
	9

3. Tens Ones
9 2
-2 5

-	
Tens	Ones
. 6	7
-2	3

Tens Ones

3 5
- I 9

Tens	Ones
4	2
-3	2

Problem Solving Solve.

4. Li collects 62 sea shells. He gives 27 shells away. How many shells does he keep?

____ shells

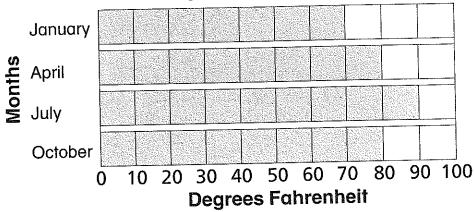
Show Your Work

Summer Skills

Beautiful Day

The weather in the southern part of the United States is pleasant most of the year. Use the graph to answer the questions.

Average Monthly Temperatures

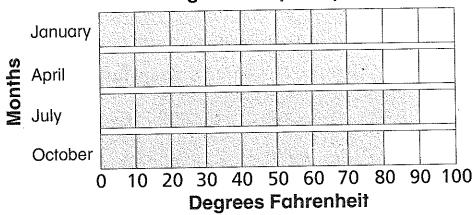


- I. Which month has the coolest temperatures?
- 2. What is the average temperature during the coolest month?

۰F

- 3. Which month is the warmest?
- **4.** What is the average temperature during the warmest month?

٥



5. What is the average temperature in April?

٥٣

6. What is the average temperature in October?

____°F

- 7. What is the range of the temperatures on the graph?
- 8. What is the mode of the temperatures on the graph?

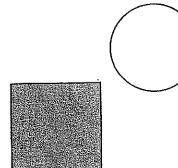
2-Dimensional Shapes

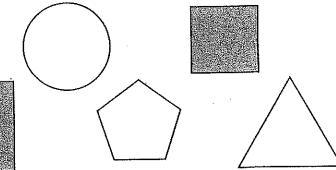


Color the shape named.

Tell how many sides and angles each has.

1. quadrilateral

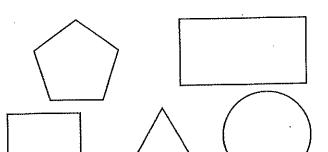




2. parallelogram

___ sides

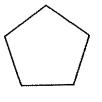
___ angles

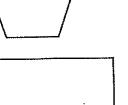


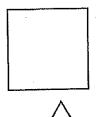
3. square

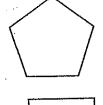
 $_{-}$ sides

angles



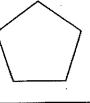


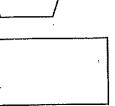


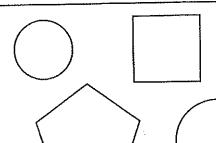


_ sides

_ angles





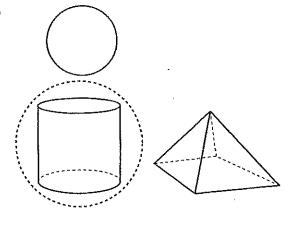


2-Dimensional and 3-Dimensional Relationships

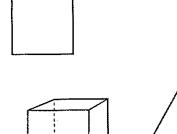


Look at the 2-dimensional shape in each problem. Circle the solid figure you could use to make that shape.

1,



2.

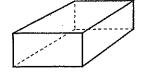


3.



4.



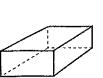






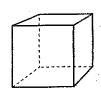


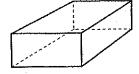
5.



6.





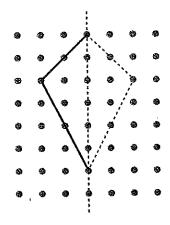


Symmetry

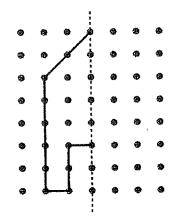


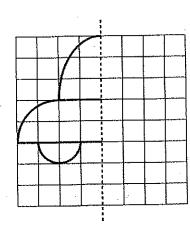
Draw a matching part for each shape.

1.

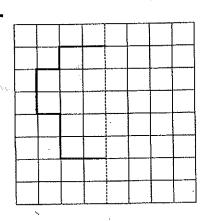


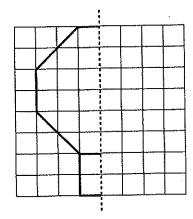
2.



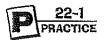


3.





Compare Numbers · Algebra



Compare. Write >, <, or =.

- **1.** 415 < 451 623 678 730 830
- **2.** 375 375 549 560 248 239
- **3.** 109 111 382 379 445 545
- 4. 272 275 818 816 357 357
- **5.** 643 637 256 261 429 421
- **6.** 317 371 588 598 761 769
- **7.** 285 287 638 632 954 957
- **8.** 275 375 717 717 539 542
- **9.** 827 789 690 711 431 438
- **10.** 555 525 684 648 698 698

Order Numbers



Order the numbers from least to greatest.

- **1.** 274, 248, 312, 291

- 2. 682, 628, 631, 619
- **3.** 485, 554, 444, 452
- **4.** 712, 638, 824, 722

Order the numbers from greatest to least.

- **5.** 387, 235, 412, 370

- **6.** 919, 901, 991, 109
- **7.** 832, 328, 283, 823

- **8.** 164, 192, 187, 148

Number Patterns • Algebra



Write the missing numbers. Then circle the pattern.

Count by:

1. 715, 725, (1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	hundreds	tens	ones
2. 673,, 675,, 677			ones
3. 491,, 691,, 891			ones
4. , 839,, 841, 842			ones
5. , 229,, 429, 529	·		ones
6. 548, 648,, 948	hundreds	tens	ones
7. , 395, 495, 595,	hundreds	tens	ones
8. 579, 589, 599,,	hundreds	tens	ones

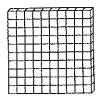
Regroup Hundreds as Tens

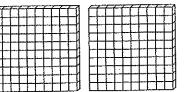




Use , and o to subtract.

hundreds	tens	ones
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- 3	8	2

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hundreds	tens	ones
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- ц	4	5

5.

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-	6	8
	3	3 3 - 1 6

,	hundreds	tens	ones
	8 – 6	9 4	7 6
	-		

Fractions Equal to 1

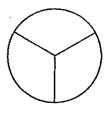


Count the parts in each whole.

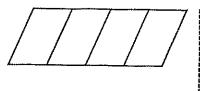
Color the parts using the same color crayon.

Then write the fraction for the whole.

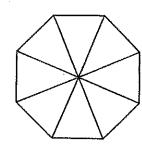
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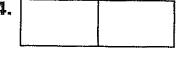
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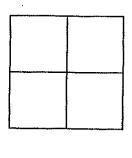
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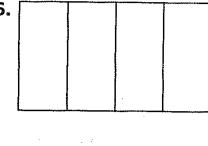
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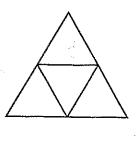
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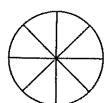
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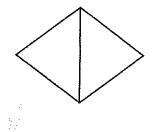
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8.



9.



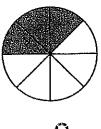
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Other Fractions

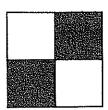


Write the fraction for the shaded part.

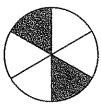
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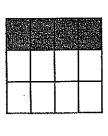
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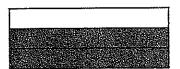
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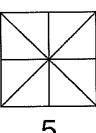


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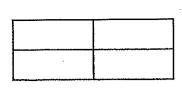
Color to show the fraction.

7.



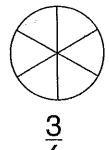
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8.

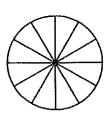


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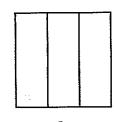


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11.



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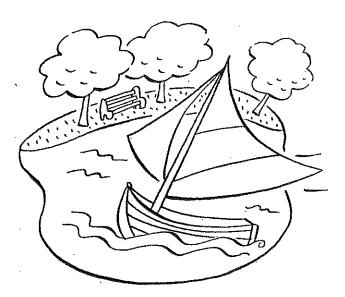
<u>2</u>

Common nouns

name people, places, or things.

Common Nouns

- Read each sentence. Circle the common nouns.
 - The boy made a boat.
 - 2 The brothers went to the park.
 - A girl was with her grandmother.
 - Two boats crashed in the lake.
 - Friends used a needle and thread to fix the sail.



Write the common nouns you circled under the correct heading below.

People	Places	Things

Capitalize Names and Places

Read the postcard. Find the proper nouns. Write them correctly on the lines below. Special names of people and places always begin with capital letters. They are called **proper nouns.**

Dear sue,

It's very hot here in california. We visited the city of los angeles. Then we swam in the pacific ocean. I miss you.

Love,

tonya



sue wong 11 shore road austin, texas 78728

U	U	*
3	4	
5	6	<u> </u>

Write a sentence with a proper noun. Underline the capital letter or letters in the proper noun. Then write whether it names a person or a place.

Verbs

Read each sentence. Write the action verb in the telling part of the sentence.

Ronald runs to the field.

Michael wears a batting helmet.

He smacks the ball hard.

Ronald holds the wrong end of the bat.

He misses the ball.

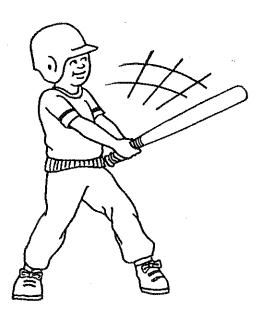
Ronald waits in left field.

He writes G for great.

Ronald's father helps him.

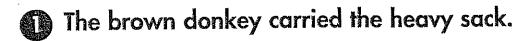
Write a sentence about the picture.
 Use an action verb and circle it.

A **verb** is an action word. It tells what someone or something is doing



Adjectives

Read each sentence. Underline the nouns. Write the adjective that tells about each noun. An adjective describes a person, place, or thing. Color, size, and number words are adjectives.

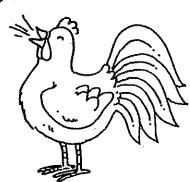




The striped cat chased two birds.



The little rooster crowed six times.



- Write the adjectives from the sentences above.
 - Write the adjectives that tell what kind.
 - Write the adjectives that tell how many.

Irregular Verbs go, do

Read each sentence. Write present if the underlined verb tells about action now. Write past if it tells about action in the past. Irregular verbs change their spelling when they tell about the past.

Did is the past form of **do** and **does**.

Went is the past form of **go** and **goes**.

Present

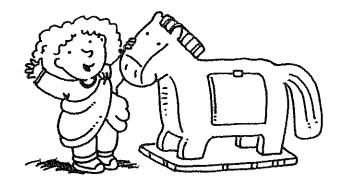
go, goes

do, does

Past

went

did

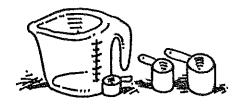


- Grace goes to the playground.
- 2 Some other children go, too.
- 3 Grace does a scene from a story.
- 4 The children do the scene with her.
- Grace went into battle as Joan of Arc.
- 6 She did the part of Anansi the Spider, too.
- In another part, Grace <u>went</u> inside a wooden horse.
- 8 She <u>did</u> many other parts.

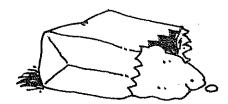
Contractions With *not*

Read each sentence. Write a contraction for the underlined words.

A contraction is two words made into one word. An apostrophe takes the place of the missing letter or letters. In a contraction, not becomes n't.







- Cindy and Ed could not bake a cake.
- 2 There was not enough flour.
- They <u>are not</u> happy.
- 1 They cannot surprise José.
- Do not give up.
- They did not give up.
 They made cupcakes!

Write a sentence using a contraction you wrote.	

A **pronoun** takes the place of the name of a person, place, or thing.

Pronouns

Read each pair of sentences. Circle the pronoun in the second sentence of each pair. Then write what the pronoun stands for. The first one has been done for you.

Wendell did not like to clean his room.
(He) liked a messy room.

Wendell

- Mother wanted Wendell to do some work.

 She handed Wendell a broom.
- The pigs came into Wendell's room.
 They helped Wendell clean the room.
- Wendell and the pigs played a board game.

 Wendell and the pigs had fun playing it.
- The pigs and Wendell played for a long time.

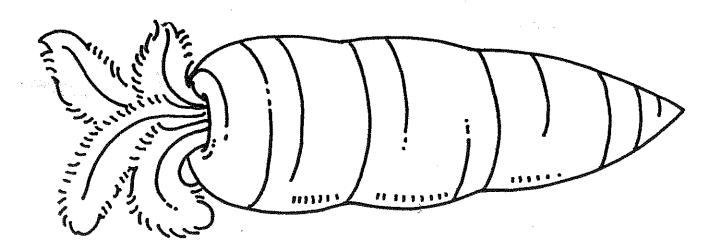
 They liked to play games.
- Wendell was sad to see his friends go.
 He liked playing with the pigs.



Some verbs add -ed to tell about actions that happened in the past.

Past-Tense Verbs

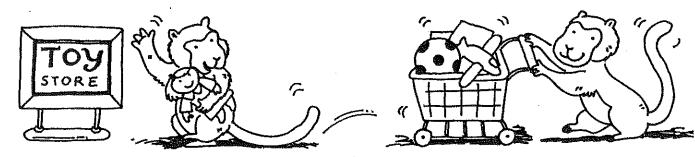
- Find the past-tense verb in each sentence. Write it on the line.
 - Last spring, Daisy planted a garden.
 - 2 Floyd watered the garden.
 - 3 Together they weeded their garden.
 - One day they discovered a big carrot.
- Read each sentence. If the sentence has a past-tense verb, write it on the line. If the sentence does not have a past-tense verb, leave the line blank.
 - 5 They like to eat carrots.
 - 6 They pulled on the carrot.



Subject/Verb Agreement

Read each sentence. Underline the word in parentheses () that correctly completes it. Write the word on the line. If the naming part of a sentence names one, add -s to the action word. If the naming part names more than one, do not add -s to the action word.

- (Write, writes)
- The monkey _____ his friend in the city. (meet, meets)
- The two friends _____ on the bus. (ride, rides)
- The monkeys _____ for toys and presents. (shop, shops)
- 5 The store _____ at 7 o'clock. (close, closes)
- 6 The monkeys _____ the time. (forget, forgets)
- The owner _____ the door. (lock, locks)
- 8 The friends _____ on the window. (bang, bangs)
- Many people _____ for help. (call, calls)
- Finally the monkeys _____ the door open. (hear, hears)



More About Subject/Verb Agreement

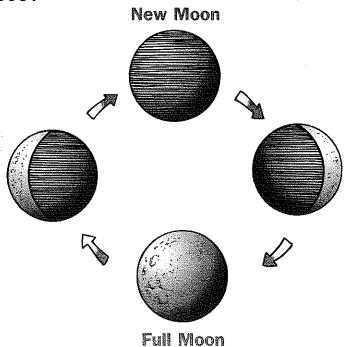
- Fill in the bubble next to the verb that correctly completes the sentence.
 - Bobby ____ a sandwich for lunch.
 - obring brings
 - 3 Bobby and Maria _____
 - trade trades
 - The children ____ milk with their lunches.
 - odrink odrinks
 - Jill ____ for a ripe, yellow banana.
 - ask asks
 - Nathan ____ grapes on his tray.
 - oput puts

- 2 Maria ____ rice and black beans.
 - like likes
- The twins ____ fish sandwiches.
 - eat eats
- They ____ fresh fruit for dessert.
 - o buy buys
- 8 Aki ____ strawberries and blueberries.
 - want
 wants
- Paulo and Sylvia _____ seats at the table.
 - ofind finds

The Shapes of the Moon

Think about the moon. What shape does it have? The moon seems to have different shapes. Some nights you can see just a little bit of the moon. Other nights you can see the whole moon. We call this a full moon.

Why doesn't the moon always look the same? The moon is always moving around. Light from the sun hits the moon and bounces off. The lighted part is what we see from Earth. As the moon moves, the sun shines on different parts of it. That is why the moon seems to change shape. But it really doesn't. It just moves. Have you seen the moon's shapes?





- **Drawing Conclusions**
- Identifying Main Idea
- · Understanding Vocabulary
- in Context
- Using Writing Skills

) • #	Does the moon give off its own light?
	What clue from the article tells you this?



Draw a picture of the moon in one of its shapes.







Write about a time you looked at the moon. Tell what you saw.

Make a Puppet

Have you ever made a puppet? You may have used a sock or a bag. But you can make a puppet from many other things, too. Find a small box or a paper cup. You can make a fun puppet from these. Your puppet can be anything you like.

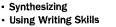
Make a face for your puppet. Cut shapes from paper.

Then glue the shapes on the puppet. Use the shapes for eyes, ears, a mouth, or anything else. You can color or paint the box or cup, too. If you want, you can cut a hole for the nose.

Put the box or cup over your hand. Put your finger in the hole. Then your puppet will have a long nose!

Have fun with your puppet. You can use it to tell a story. What else can you do with it?



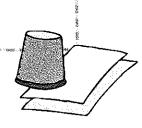




1. Write three things you can use to make a puppet. 2. How do you make a long nose for your puppet? 3. Write something you can do with a puppet.



Draw a puppet you would like to make.





Tell About It

Tell about your puppet.

- a. What is it made from?
- b. How does it look? _____
- c. What is its name? _____

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The Town News

Cat Comes Back

Skittles is an orange cat. He has had an exciting life. In 2001, his family went to Wisconsin. They took Skittles with them. The family stayed all summer.



In September, it was time to go home. No one could find Skittles. The family looked all over. Skittles was gone. The family left. They went back to Minnesota. They were sad because they missed their pet.

A few months later, the family got a surprise. A cat came to their door. Its paws were raw. The cat was very hungry. The cat was Skittles! He had found his way home. He had walked 350 miles all by himself. It had taken 140 days. That is more than four months.

The family was so surprised. But they were also happy.

Now Skittles naps and plays with his pals. He is glad to
be home.



- **Making Inferences**
- Recalling Facts and Details
- Synthesizing
- Understanding Sequence
- Using Writing Skills

1.	Number	these	steps	1,	2,	3	to	show	the	order.	

- Skittles found his way home by himself.
- The family was in Wisconsin all summer.
- The family went back home without Skittles.
- 2. How far did Skittles have to go to get home?



Get Ready

How do you think Skittles felt on his trip home? Write a list of his feelings.



Tell About It

Help Skittles write in a journal. Tell about his long trip home.

Dear Journal,

			~	4

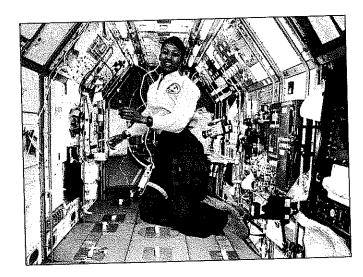
Skittles

Dr. Mae C. Jemison

What do you want to be when you grow up? Mae Jemison knew when she was just a little girl. She wanted to work in a science lab. Mae Jemison was smart. She worked hard.

She got the job she wanted. Mae Jemison became a doctor. She helped sick people.

Later, Dr. Jemison had another dream. It



was to be an astronaut. Many people had the same dream. In fact, 2,000 people wanted the job! Only 15 people got it. Dr. Jemison was one of them.

In 1992, Dr. Jemison shot into space. She looked down on Earth. What do you think she saw? She saw the town where she grew up. It looked the same as it did on a map. Dr. Jemison flew above Earth for eight days. She was the first African American woman in space.

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- **Evaluating**
- Summarizing
- Understanding Vocabulary in Context
- Using Writing Skills

1.	What	does	shot	into	space	mean?
----	------	------	------	------	-------	-------

2.	How do you know Dr. Jemison had the skills that are needed to be an astronaut?
3.	Do you think being an astronaut would be hard?
	Why or why not?



Think about Dr. Jemison. Write words that tell about her.

The same states what there should have been some order to be above some some some some some of	Service records and the problem of the rest of the service and
	(Dr. Jemison)
. As we have take the the property of the first transfer and the weight to $\delta_{\rm c}$	So consistent for an extraction and the fact that has now tree in the contract of
The content was a sea content with the first time and their time and the content of	The same area was the first state with the same area given the same was the same



who does not know	id you are te	ning someon	e
			······································

Two Silly Bears

One day, two bear cubs went for a walk. They were hungry. They saw some cheese. They knew they had to share. But each cub was afraid the other would get a bigger part of the cheese. They wanted the parts to be the same. The cubs did not know how to do this. They talked about it.

They began to get angry.

Just then, a fox came by.

The fox said she could help.

She broke the cheese into

two parts. She made sure one
part was bigger. The bears

were not happy about this.

The fox said she could fix it.

She took a big bite of the bigger

part. The bears said now the other part was bigger. This went on and on until the fox could eat no more. She left two parts for the cubs. They were just the same size. They were tiny. The fox had eaten most of the cheese!



- 1. What would be another good title for this story?
- 2. What clue told you the fox was going to play a trick?
- 3. How do you think the bears felt at the end of the story?

Why do you think they felt that way?



J. Get Ready

What do you think the bears learned? Write your ideas.



Tell About It

Help the bears write a letter to the fox.

Dear Fox,



The Bear Cubs

Our First Leader

Who was the first leader of our country? George Washington was. He helped our country get its start.

Long ago, many people moved here from England.

The king of England still told the people who moved what to do. Some people wanted to change that. George Washington was one of them.

George Washington

led the people in a war and
won. He was a good leader
in the war. Then the people
picked him to be the leader
of the new country.



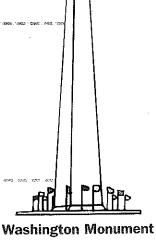
Today, the leaders of our country meet in a city named Washington, D.C. You can see George Washington's picture on some of our money. These are two ways we show how we think about our first leader.



- Identifying Cause and Effect Relationships
- Recalling Facts and Details
- Summarizing
- Understanding Sequence
- · Using Writing Skills
- 1. What happened after people moved here from England?
- 2. Why did the people pick George Washington to be the leader of their new country?
- 3. What is one way we show how we think of George Washington today?



Draw a sign for the city of Washington, D.C. Include pictures that tell about George Washington.





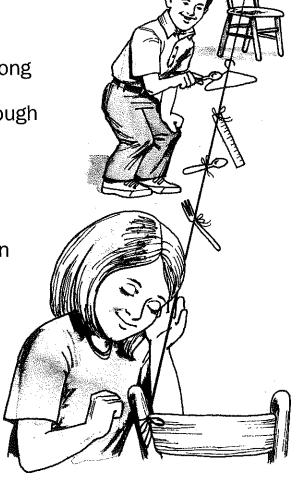
Tell About It

Tell about your sign.

- string
- 2 chairs
- metal fork and spoon
- ruler
- pencil
- metal clothes hanger

What To Do

- 1. Get a long string and some short strings.
- 2. Tie one end of the long string to each chair.
- 3. Tie some things to the long string.
 Use the short strings.
- 4. Move the chairs to make the long string tight. (Sound will go through a tight string better.)
- 5. Hold the string to your ear.
- **6.** Have a friend tap the things on the string with a spoon.
- 7. Listen to the string music.





- 1. Which step comes first? Circle it.
 - a. Hold part of the long string to your ear.
 - b. Tie one end of the long string to each chair.
- 2. Why does the string have to be tight?



Get Ready

Think of another way to make music or sounds. Draw a picture of your idea.







Tell About It

Write about your idea. Tell how to make music.

Jane Goodall's Work

Have you ever seen an ape at the zoo? Did you look at it for a long time? Jane Goodall did. But she went to Africa to do it. She sat and looked at the wild apes there. She took notes about what they did. She did this every day for a long time. She learned about the animals. She cared much about them.

From Jane Goodall's work, we know more about how apes live. She saw that apes nod and pat to say hello to each other. Jane watched the apes use tools to get food. She learned that there is a boss ape. The mothers take good care of the baby apes. Apes

play games. They even hug and kiss!

Jane's work let people know how

apes live in the wild.

- Distinguishing Fantasy from Reality
- Drawing Conclusions
- · Recalling Facts and Details
- Summarizing
- Synthesizing
- Using Writing Skills

1.	Is this article real or make-believe?
	How do you know?
2.	How did Jane feel about the apes?
	What clues tell you this?
	Get Ready
W	rite two things you learned about Jane Goodall.
a.	
- //	



if Tell About It

What else would you like to learn about Jane Goodall and her work? Write three questions you would like to ask her.

a.		

Owl Feathers

The birds wanted to have a party.

They would all look their best. Hawk was picked to invite each bird. The birds were very excited. But Owl wasn't. You see,

Owl had no feathers. Not even one!

"Please come," said Hawk.

"The birds will lend you feathers."

One by one the birds gave Owl

two of their bright feathers.

The night of the party, Owl looked good in all the feathers. But he wasn't happy. He knew he had to give the feathers back. He didn't want to. So Owl left the party. He hid in a hole in a tree. The other birds looked and looked for him. They couldn't find him. Owl was safe.

Birds still look for Owl each day. They want to ask him for their feathers back. That's why Owl sleeps when it's light and goes out at night. As long as the birds are asleep, Owl can keep his feathers.



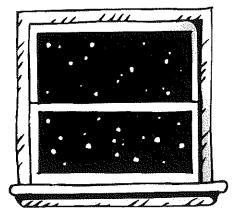
- Evaluating
- Identifying Cause and Effect Relationships
- Making Inferences
- · Predicting Outcomes
- Using Writing Skills

	How do you think Owl felt at the party? Why?
٠	Get Ready I left the party and hid. Make a list of three
	er things Owl could have done.

Good Night, Justin!

Justin was in his room. It was time for bed. He didn't want to go to sleep yet.

"The stars are out, Justin," Mom said. "It's time to rest."



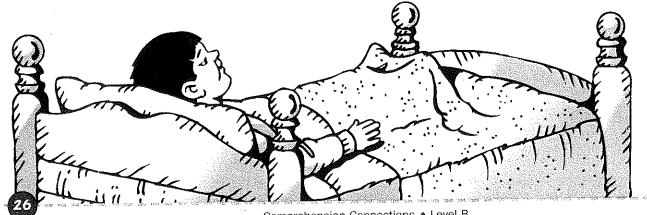
Justin hopped into bed. "I can't be still," he said.

"Even when you lie down, you are moving. You're spinning!" Mom said. Justin didn't understand.

"Earth is spinning all the time," Mom said. "So are you."

"Are you sure, Mom?" Justin asked. "I can't feel it."

"Earth spins very slowly," Mom said. "But it turns all the way around every 24 hours. As Earth turns, the sun shines on different parts of it. That's how we get day and night. So, good night, Justin!"





1. Who is this story mostly about?

- **Identifying Characters**
- · Identifying Setting
- Summarizing
- · Understanding Sequence
- · Using Writing Skills

2.	Where does the story take place?	
3.	What does Justin learn about Earth?	

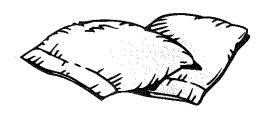


What do you do to get ready for bed? Tell what steps you take. Use the clue words First, Next, and Last.



Tell About It

Write a story about going to bed.



Brave Firefighters

Do you smell smoke? Do you hear the sirens? Here comes the fire truck!

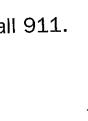
When there is a fire, firefighters put it out. They try to save homes and other places. Firefighters wear big coats, hats, and boots. These things help keep firefighters safe.

Fires burn quickly. That's why firefighters must work quickly. Firefighters might get hurt. They are brave.

Firefighters help get people out of burning buildings. They use ladders and hoses.

Firefighters teach people about fires. They tell how to stop fires before they start. In these ways, firefighters help people.

Neighborhoods need firefighters





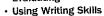
1. What might happen if there were no firefighters?

- **Drawing Conclusions**
- Identifying Cause and Effect Relationships
- Making Inferences
- Recalling Facts and Details
- Understanding Facts and Opinions

2. Why do firefighters have to work quickly?

- 3. Circle the sentence that tells how someone feels about firefighters.
 - a. Firefighters are brave.
 - b. Firefighters use ladders.
 - c. Firefighters teach people about fires.
- 4. What should you do if you need a firefighter?





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Write things you would like about being a firefighter. Tell things you would not like.

Being a Firefighter

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Things I Would Like	Things I Would Not Like	
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A Tell About It

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- Drawing Conclusion
- Identifying Cause and Effect Relationships
- · Recalling Facts and Details
- Understanding Vocabulary
 in Context

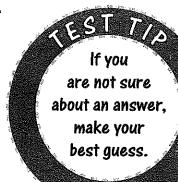
Fill in the bubble for each answer.

1. Which of these is a clue that there is a fire?

- A You have to work quickly.
- (B) You see the sun.
- © You wear a hat, coat, and boots.
- **D** You smell smoke.

2. Which of these is NOT something a firefighter uses on the job?

- (F) truck
- (G) ladder
- (H) paintbrush
- (J) hose



3. Firefighters wear hats, coats, and boots

© . . .

- (A) look good
- B keep safe
- © keep warm
- (D) keep clean

4. In the article, hoses are _____.

- (F) water
- (G) trucks
- (H) wheels
 - (J) tubes

5. A firefighter is a kind of neighborhood _____

- (A) building
- **B** helper
- © problem
- (D) doctor