Snow Day Work

Day#4

Compound Word Practice

A **compound word** is a word made up of two smaller words that are joined together.

The words <u>out</u> and <u>side</u> can be joined together to make the compound word <u>outside</u>.

Part 1: Circle the compound word in each sentence.

- 1. The girls were playing softball at Veteran's Park.
- 2. Amelia bought some balloons for Samuel's birthday.
- 3. Will somebody please help me clean the dining room?
- 4. Susan made some delicious cupcakes.
- 5. Dominic got a sunburn when he was swimming in the pool.

Part 2: Circle the compound word in each group.

6.	building	sunglasses	computer	jumped
7.	happiness	thunder	snowflake	puppy
8.	peanut	butter	picture	coloring
9.	cooked	monkey	dragonfly	plastic
10.	bumble bee	singer	mailbox	shirts

Part 3: Complete each sentence with a compound word.

- 11. When I wake up in the morning, I use a ______ to clean my teeth.
- 12. For breakfast, I love to eat ______ with maple syrup.

Name:

Labyrinth

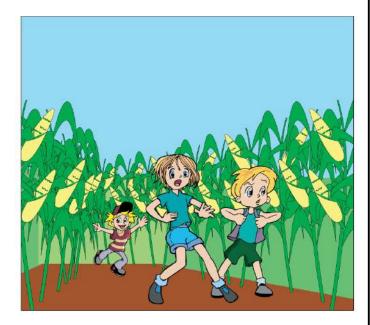
by Kelly Hashway

As Marcus, Lexi, and Adam walked up to the giant cornfield labyrinth, their eyes widened in amazement.

"We have to race through that?" Lexi asked.

Adam nodded. "The team with the fastest time wins."

"But it's all chance, isn't it?" Lexi asked. "You just keep wandering around until you find the way out."



"Yeah, and turn around every time you come to a dead end," Adam said. "But we have as good a chance as any other team."

Marcus was quiet as he stared at the entrance to the maze. He wondered if the game really was all about chance or if there was something more to it.

Marcus, Lexi, and Adam waited for their turn in the maze, and the longer they waited the more nervous they got.

"What if we can't find our way out?" Lexi asked.

"Don't worry," Adam said. "They have white flags on long poles all over the maze. All you have to do is raise one up, and they send someone to get you."

When their turn arrived, they stood at the entrance, waiting for the whistle that would start the clock. The second it blew, they raced straight ahead and came to an intersection.

"Which way?" Lexi asked.

"Left?" Adam suggested.

They went left, and after a while they reached a dead end. They raced back to the intersection and headed to the right. When they came to a new intersection, Adam thought he

had this figured out.

"The last one was right, so this one must be left."

They raced to the left, but were met by another dead end. They backtracked again.

Adam insisted left had to be next after two rights, and this time he was correct. But after a few missed tries, they discovered the next two turns were left as well.

Marcus stopped when they came to another intersection. "Right, right, left, left, left,"

"What?" Lexi asked.

"I think it's a pattern. Remember Adam said they put white flags in here to help people who get lost?"

"Yeah," Adam said. "Come on. We're wasting time."

Marcus held up his hands. "Wait. I think they use a pattern to help them find people who get lost. It's right, right, left, left, left."

Lexi and Adam looked at each other and shrugged.

Marcus led the way, and the pattern seemed to be working. They didn't hit a dead end. They picked up the pace, running to make up time now that they were convinced they'd figured out the maze.

They reached the exit and ran out into the crowd. The judge stopped the clock and smiled. "Well, it looks like we have our winners by about ten seconds."

Marcus smiled, proud of himself for figuring out the pattern behind the labyrinth.

Labyrinth

by Kelly Hashway

	1.	What is the	definition	of a	labyrinth?
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- a. a maze
- **c.** a group of friends
- b. a cornfield
- **d.** a pattern



- **2.** What are the white flags in the corn maze for?
 - **a.** They help people see how to get through the maze.
 - **b.** They mark a path for people to follow.
 - **c.** They are used to signal for help if you get lost.
 - **d.** They are placed at the end of the maze to mark the finish line.
- 3. Who figured out the pattern in the corn maze?
- **4.** Reread the sentence from the story and choose the best definition for the underlined word.

When they came to a new intersection, Adam thought he had this figured out.

The underlined word means...

- a. place where two roads meet
- **b.** place where a road ends; dead end
- c. place where there is a curve in the road
- **d.** bench on the side of a road or path
- During which season (summer, spring, winter, fall) does this story probably take place?

 How do you know?

Name:

Labyrinth

by Kelly Hashway



The words below are scrambled words from the story.

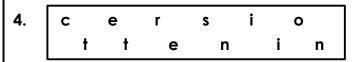
Unscramble each word and write it on the line. Check back in the story to make sure each word is spelled correctly.

1.	е		r		а		е	
		t		n		С		n

Clue: starting point; place where you go in

Clue: place where corn is grown

Clue: a repeated action or design



Clue: place where two paths cross

Clue: speed

Clue: person in charge of declaring a winner; referee

Name:		
Nume.		

Labyrinth

by Kelly Hashway

In the story, "Labyrinth," Marcus, Lexi, and Adam are competing in a corn maze race. They need to get through a corn maze more quickly than the other teams in order to win.



Describe a time when you participated in a competition. Describe the event, who you were with, and what the experience was like for you.

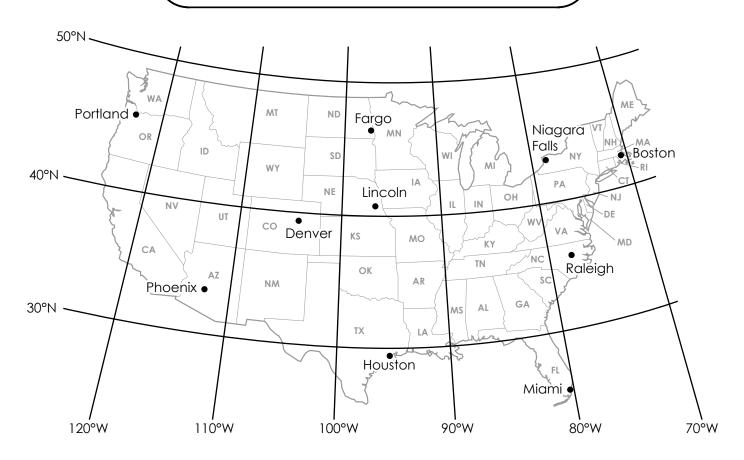
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Name:	
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My Favorite	season
Describe your favorite season (fall, winter, spring, or summer). Tell what kinds of things you like to do during that season.	

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My Favorite Season

Latitude and Longitude



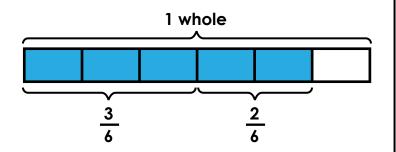
Write the name of the city and state found at the given latitude and longitude coordinates.

- 1. 33°N latitude, 112°W longitude _____
- 2. 35°N latitude, 78°W longitude _____
- 3. 46°N latitude, 96°W longitude _____
- **4.** 45°N latitude, 122°W longitude ______
- 5. 29°N latitude, 95°W longitude
- **6.** 43°N latitude, 79°W longitude ______
- 7. 25°N latitude, 80°W longitude

Adding Fractions

number sentence:

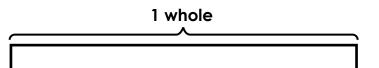
$$\frac{3}{6} + \frac{2}{6} = \frac{5}{6}$$



Draw and label a tape diagram for each number sentence.

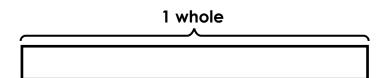
a.

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



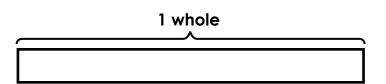
b.

$$\frac{3}{6} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{5}{6}$$



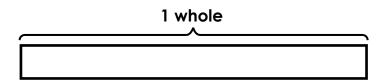
c.

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



d.

$$\frac{2}{8} + \frac{3}{8} = \frac{5}{8}$$



e.

$$\frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5} = \frac{4}{5}$$

1 whole

f.

$$\frac{2}{5} + \frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{5} = 1$$

1 whole

g.

$$\frac{2}{8} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{3}{8} = \frac{6}{8}$$

1 whole

h.

$$\frac{2}{6} + \frac{3}{6} = \frac{5}{6}$$

1 whole

i.

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

1 whole

j.

$$\frac{3}{8} + \frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{8} = \frac{7}{8}$$

1 whole

Name:	
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The Magic of Rainbows

By Lydia Lukidis

Rainbows are multi-colored arcs that appear in the sky. They are made up of seven different colors.

These colors are always in the same order. They are: red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo, and violet. An easy way to remember them is by the name ROY G. BIV. The letters in the name stand for each color.



Rainbows are beautiful. But they are rare. They don't happen every day. You probably know that you need two things for a rainbow to form. You need light and water. Rainbows often happen when the sun comes out after it has rained. Or there could be water in the form of mist, spray, fog, and dew. But what makes all these wonderful colors appear?

You may think that sunlight is white light. This is half true. To our eyes, it does look white. But inside that light, there are other colors. Can you guess which ones? It's the seven colors of the rainbow! We can't see them with our eyes. When a beam of sunlight shines down, we see white light. But if that beam of light hits a raindrop at a certain angle, it bends. This is called reflection and refraction. When this happens, the colors that make up the beam separate. Then they form a rainbow.

Let's get a bit more scientific. Light acts like a wave that vibrates. Every color has its own wave. The colors slow down at different speeds when they go into the raindrop. When they get reflected, they bend at different angles. So the light that

enters the raindrop is white. But when it exits, it is a different color. Each raindrop actually makes its own rainbow. And when there are many raindrops, they create a bigger rainbow that we can see.

These seven colors are also called the spectrum of light. It was the scientist Sir Isaac Newton who first discovered this. He figured out that white light contains these colors, and that this causes rainbows. He discovered this in 1672 when he conducted some experiments.

You may think a rainbow is an arc or a half-circle. But actually, a rainbow is a full circle of light. It just appears to be broken in half, because we are looking at it from the ground. A rainbow can't be touched either. It may look solid, but it is not a physical object.

Another fun fact about rainbows is that they're not located at a specific distance. If you try to follow or approach it, it won't get any closer. The rainbow will always be visible at the angle the raindrops bend the light. So don't try to chase a rainbow, because it's impossible!

About the Author



Lydia Lukidis is a published children's author with a multidisciplinary background that spans the fields of literature, theater, and puppetry.

Lydia's picture book, Gerbs in the House: The Dilly Dally Bedtime Routine, is now available. Find out if Mocha will ever get his silly son to sleep!

Lukidis, Lydia. Gerbs in the House: The Dilly Dally Bedtime Routine ISBN: 978-0-9917402-7-7

Name:								
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The Magic of Rainbows

By Lydia Lukidis

1. Based on the information you read in the article, what does the acronym ROY G. BIV stand for? In your answer, make sure you list one word for every letter of the acronym.



- **2.** Which two things are required to produce a rainbow?
 - a. light and oxygen
 - b. water and light
 - c. wind and clouds
 - d. rain and wind

3.	when white light enters a rainarop, why does it exit the rainarop in the form of different colors?

- 4. In the article you read, you learned that white light is actually made up of the seven colors of the rainbow. Why can't we see those colors when the sunlight is shining down on us on a clear day?
 - **a.** The colors are only visible once they've bent and separated by passing through a raindrop at different speeds.
 - **b.** The colors are only visible when the sunlight reflects off glass or ice.
 - **c.** You can only see the colors when the sun peeks through a snow storm.
 - **d.** You can only see the colors in certain parts of the world, such as the tropics.

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The Magic of Rainbows By Lydia Lukidis

<i>y</i>	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	
Match each vocabulary word from the artic correct definition.	:le wi	th the
1. indigo	a.	semi-circles; curves
2. reflection	b.	a band of colors, such as in a rainbow
3. separate	c.	come near to something; move closer
4. arcs	d.	when a surface throws back light instead of absorbing it
5. vibrates	e.	performed; organized
6. spectrum	f.	not occurring very often
7. conducted	g.	able to be seen
8. approach	h.	dark blue color
9. rare	i.	divide; come apart
10. visible	j.	moves back and forth quickly and rapidly

Name:
The Magic of Rainbows By Lydia Lukidis
Dy Lyana Lomaio
In the article, "The Magic of Rainbows," you learned what causes a rainbow to form in the sky.
On the lines below, tell about a time when you saw a rainbow.

Name: ____ Spelling D-18

Alphabetical Order

Rewrite each word list in alphabetical order. 1. incorrect, firefighter, everybody, impatient, impossible



3. regroup, review, rearrange, recharge, removed

4. unknown, unhealthy, unable, unequal, unbelievable

5. unwrapped, untangle, unlike, windshield, unstable