Please work with your child EVERY SINGLE DAY to help them learn and grow! I appreciate all that you do with them! **These are activities that need to be completed by the end of April. The times for each subject are suggestions to help your child maintain their current academic progress.** Please do not hesitate to reach out to your child's teacher via e-mail or Class Dojo with any questions.

Reading (30 minutes daily):
_____ Read 20 minutes each day.
_____ Answer at least 3 reading response questions each day after reading.
_____ Complete Reading BINGO paper! Get creative with where you read each day!
_____ Notice how characters change sheet (from a book that you've read)
_____ Sybil Gets Soaked Reading Comprehension
_____ Jasper and the Race Reading Comprehension
_____ Life Cycle of a Butterfly Text Features
_____ Compare and Contrast - Turn on the Tap & Fresh Water
_____ Sandy Hates Baseball Reading Comprehension
_____ Riley and the Stick Reading Comprehension

Writing (20 minutes daily):
_____ Contractions Worksheet
_____ Poetry Packet (acrostic, cinquain, 2 couplets, diamante, haiku, ice cream, movement)
_____ Figurative Language Cut & Paste
_____ Word Work sorts
_____ I Can Help the Earth Writing (Earth Day is April 22nd!)
_____ Animal Research Sheet

Social Studies (10 minutes daily):
_____ Goods & Services Sheet
_____ Community Helper Firefighter Writing and Word Search
_____ Community Helper Baker Worksheet
_____ Producer/Consumer Sort and Needs/Wants Sort
_____ Goods and Services Study Guide
_____ Workbook Pages

Science: (10 minutes daily):
_____ What do you know about insects? & insect word search
_____ Parts of a Butterfly - 2 pages
_____ Animal Classifications
_____ Zoo Animal Word Search
_____ Workbook pages

Math (30 minutes daily):
_____ Rainy Day Addition page
_____ Solve and Color Summer page
_____ Partitioning Rectangles (2 pages)
_____ Color by Product
_____ Lesson 28 Pages 291-294
_____ Lesson 5 pages 37-42
_____ Lesson 6 pages 45-52

Don't forget to watch the videos on BrainPopJr! Username: fres Password: falcons!

Online Learning Log

Please document any learning that your child does online using this log!
Record additional entries on the back if needed! ☺

Online learning can include i-Ready, BrainPop Jr. or any other educational website!

WEBSITE NAME	ACTIVITY COMPLETED	TIME SPENT ON WEBSITE	PARENT INITIALS

READING

Reading Bingo

Read with a sibling or relative	Read a book in the car	Read a new book or one you haven't read in a while. Make a prediction before you read	Write a list of rhyming words you find in your book	Read under the kitchen table
Read a book outside	Read a book on the porch	Read a nonfiction book	Read a book to a pet or stuffed animal	Read a book and write down any words that you don't know the meaning of
Make a cozy tent with blankets and read in it	Read a book aloud to your family	Free Space	Read a book & write a different ending to the book	Read a book and then draw a picture of your favorite part
Read a book on the couch	Take a picture of you reading your favorite book! Send it to your teacher!	Ask a family member to choose the book you should read	Read a book with a flashlight	Read a book and draw a picture of the characters…. make sure you label each character
Listen to someone read a book to you	Read a book under a blanket… you might need a flashlight for this one	Read a book by the window	Read a book in a different voice… try a monster voice or a tiny mouse voice	Read a book in bed

**Try to get 5 in a row! If you get 5 in a row and still have time do 5 more! Be creative and try to make reading as enjoyable as possible!!!

name: _____ date: _____

how characters change in a story

story title: _____

character: _____

at the beginning the
character was:

_____

I know this because

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

the event that changed
the character is:

_____
_____
_____

draw the event.

at the end of the story
the character was:

_____

I know this because

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

SYBIL *gets* SOAKED

Sybil wanted to take her dog, Fuzzy, for a walk around the local park. The sun was shining and there was a lovely warm breeze. Sybil's stepdad warned her that it was supposed to rain, but Sybil just laughed and said she doubted it!

When Sybil and Fuzzy arrived at the park, there wasn't a cloud in the sky. Sybil knew her stepdad had been wrong about the rain. But then, when she wasn't paying attention, Fuzzy pulled hard on the lead. Sybil fell headfirst into the duck pond!

Answer the questions in complete sentences.

1) What did Sybil want to do at the park?

_____

_____

2) How did Sybil get soaked?

_____

_____

3) Why do you think Sybil laughed at her stepdad?

_____

_____

_____

4) Why do you think Fuzzy might have pulled hard on the lead?

_____

_____

_____

JASPER and THE RACE

Jasper was an excellent long distance runner. Every day after school he trained with his coach. Jasper hoped to win a gold medal at the Junior Athletics Meet in September.

When September came, Jasper's grandma had to go to hospital. Jasper was very sad and didn't feel like running at the meet. However, when Jasper visited his grandma, she smiled and encouraged him to compete.

After thinking about it, Jasper decided he would give it a try.

Answer the questions in complete sentences.

1) What did Jasper hope to do in September?

_____

_____

2) Why did Jasper not feel like running when September came along?

_____

_____

3) Why did Jasper decide to compete in the meet?

_____

_____

_____

4) What place do you think Jasper came in the race? How do you know?

_____

_____

_____

THE LIFE OF A BUTTERFLY

Butterflies start out as **eggs**. After about five days, a butterfly egg hatches and out comes a tiny **caterpillar**. The caterpillar is very hungry when it comes out of the egg. It eats and eats and grows very quickly. When the caterpillar is done growing, it sheds its skin and forms a **chrysalis**, which is also called a pupa. The chrysalis is brown or green so that it is camouflaged in nature. Inside the chrysalis, the caterpillar begins to change into a butterfly. This complete change is called **metamorphosis** (*met-uh-mor-fuh-sis*). The change happens quickly! Soon, the chrysalis opens and an **adult butterfly** emerges. When the butterfly first comes out, its wings are damp, so it spreads them out to dry. Butterflies learn to fly quickly after their wings have dried. Then, an adult butterfly lays eggs, and the life cycle starts all over again.

adult

eggs

caterpillar

emerging butterfly

chrysalis

Like all cycles, the life cycle of a butterfly repeats itself over and over. Can you think of any other cycles?

Locate the text features and circle them with the correct colors.
Check each box as you find each text feature.

☐ RED: bold text   ☐ GREEN: diagram
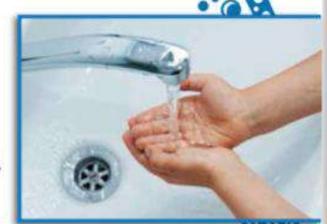☐ ORANGE: pronunciation   ☐ BLUE: heading
☐ YELLOW: labels   ☐ PURPLE: text box

TURN On the TAP

BY MARISA WOLLCOT

1   Turn on the tap, and out pours fresh, clean water. But where does it come from? In many places, water is pumped from lakes and rivers or from under the ground to wells or to treatment plants. There, it is cleaned to make it safe to drink. Then pipes carry clean water into our homes.

2   Water is important to people— we need it to live! To stay healthy, we drink it every day. We also use it to get clean and to wash away germs. We think there will always be plenty of water when we need it, but that may not be true.

3   In the past, people wasted water. Water was polluted with harmful things, such as garbage and oil.

4   We must protect our water. To make sure we have fresh water in the future, everyone must help today. So be sure to use water wisely!

Close Reader Habits

Why does the author think water is important? **Underline** a sentence that tells why water is important.

Fresh Water

by Seamus Langworthy

1   Fresh water is more precious than gold. Without it, Earth wouldn't have plants, animals, or people. We should always treat water with care.

2   But we put harmful things into our water. Dirty water from homes and factories flows from pipes into rivers. Ships dump garbage and oil into lakes.

3   Cities clean this dirty water. They add things that kill the harmful germs. Now the water that comes from the tap is safe to drink.

4   Keeping water pure is a big job, but you can help! The less water we use, the better. Take shorter showers. Don't leave the tap running when you don't need to. Don't throw garbage into rivers or lakes. If you see garbage, throw it away. Help keep our water pure and safe for everyone to enjoy.

Close Reader Habits

What does the author think people can do to protect water? **Underline** a sentence that tells something people can do to protect water.

▶ **Think**

1 This question has two parts. Answer Part A. Then answer Part B.

Both articles are about water.
I wonder what each author thinks about this topic.

Part A
What is the most important point in paragraph 2 of "Turn On the Tap"?

   A People need water to live.

   B We drink water every day.

   C Water washes away germs.

   D We may not always have enough water.

Part B
Write **one** sentence from paragraph 2 that supports your answer to Part A.

_____

_____

_____

_____

2 Which important point is in **both** articles?

   A Water comes from the oceans.

   B There will always be enough clean water.

   C We must protect our water.

   D Ships dump garbage into lakes.

3 Which important point is in "Fresh Water" but not in "Turn On the Tap"?

    A We should use water carefully.

    B Water is cleaned to make it safe to drink.

    C People put harmful things into water.

    D Everyone can help keep water safe.

4 Circle **three** things from the list below that the author of "Fresh Water" says we can do to keep our water pure.

    A Don't throw garbage into rivers and lakes.

    B Don't leave the tap running when you don't need to.

    C Only drink water from the tap.

    D Close down factories that send dirty water into rivers.

    E Take shorter showers.

▶ Talk

5 What are both articles mostly about? How are they different? How are they the same? Work with your partner to fill in the Venn diagram on page 333.

▶ Write

6 **Short Response** Use the information from your Venn diagram to describe how the two articles are alike and different. Write your answer in the space on page 333.

HINT Organize your writing to show how the articles are alike and different.
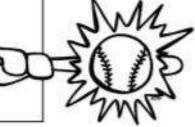
SANDY *hates* BASEBALL

Sandy's little brother, Nick, played baseball on Saturdays. Sandy hated going to the field and sitting in the stands. Instead of getting up at seven o'clock, she wanted to stay in bed and read science fiction novels.

Nevertheless, Sandy never told her parents how she felt. When Nick was a baby, he had been very sick. Sandy knew how wonderful it was that Nick was well enough to play sport. Also, he was a really good player!

Answer the questions in complete sentences.

1) What did Sandy do on Saturdays?

_____

_____

2) What did Sandy want to do instead of going to baseball?

_____

_____

3) Why did Sandy never tell her parents about how she really felt?

_____

_____

_____

4) Do you think Sandy should keep her true feelings a secret? Why/Why not?

_____

_____

_____

Riley and the Stick

Riley has always loved the water, even in the winter time. The problem is, in the winter, the lake freezes so he can't go swimming. In the fall, spring and summer, Riley is always at the lake. When I call him, Riley runs into the house wet. He shakes himself off and then jumps on the couch. When he jumps off the couch, there is a puddle of water left behind. Mom told me that we need to keep the door shut so Riley cannot come into the house wet anymore.

Riley also loves sticks. It does not matter how big or small the stick is, Riley loves it. In the winter, Riley brings a stick to me and whines until I throw it for him. It gets buried in the snow and then Riley has to dig it out. In the fall, spring and summer, Riley brings sticks to me and I throw them into the water. He whines a lot if I do not throw the stick. His favorite game is playing catch.

One day, Riley was whining by the water. He stood on a big rock and barked at the water. I thought he had found a frog. Sometimes he tries to catch frogs, but he doesn't like how they taste. He always spits them back out. I walked to the water to see the frog, but there was no frog. Riley was barking at a huge stick. The stick was as long and thick as my leg.

I burst out laughing and Riley looked up at me, begging me to throw the stick. "I don't think I can even lift that stick up, Riley!" I said.

Riley whined and rubbed his nose against my knee. He stuck his tongue out and gave my hand a little nudge. This was Riley's way of saying 'please'.

I stepped into the water and gave the stick a little push. Riley jumped in and swam after it. He opened his mouth wide and grabbed the stick between his teeth. I was surprised that his mouth could open that wide.

Riley swam back to shore and somehow dragged the stick with him. He turned his head and I had to jump out of the way. The stick almost hit me in the leg. Riley trotted after me, carrying his stick. He was going to drop it at my feet for me to throw. I did not want him to drop the stick on my foot. That would really hurt.

I jogged back to the house. "Mom, come check out the stick that Riley found!"

Mom poked her head out the door. She laughed so hard that she started to cry. Then she ran into the house to get her camera. "That stick is longer than Riley!" she giggled.

"Yep! He's a funny dog." I laughed with her.

"He sure is. Go throw the stick for him again and I will try to get a picture," Mom said.

I ran down towards Riley, who was whining and barking at the stick again. I threw the stick and he ran after it, happily.

Questions About the Text
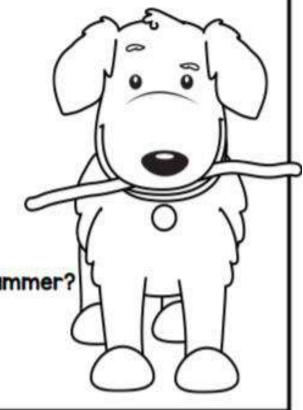
Name: _____   Date: _____

Directions: Read "Riley and the Stick." Read the questions and highlight the sentences in the story that answers the questions.

True or False: Read through the sentence and circle if it is true or false. Write a sentence from the text that proves why the sentence is true or false.

1. Riley does not like water in the winter. True/False

_____

_____

2. Riley does not like how frogs taste. True/False

_____

_____

Multiple Choice: Choose the answer best supported by the text.

3. Who is Riley?
a. a boy
b. a dog
c. a toy

4. What word best describes Riley?
a. Playful
b. Serious
c. Angry

5. Where is Riley in the fall, spring, and summer?
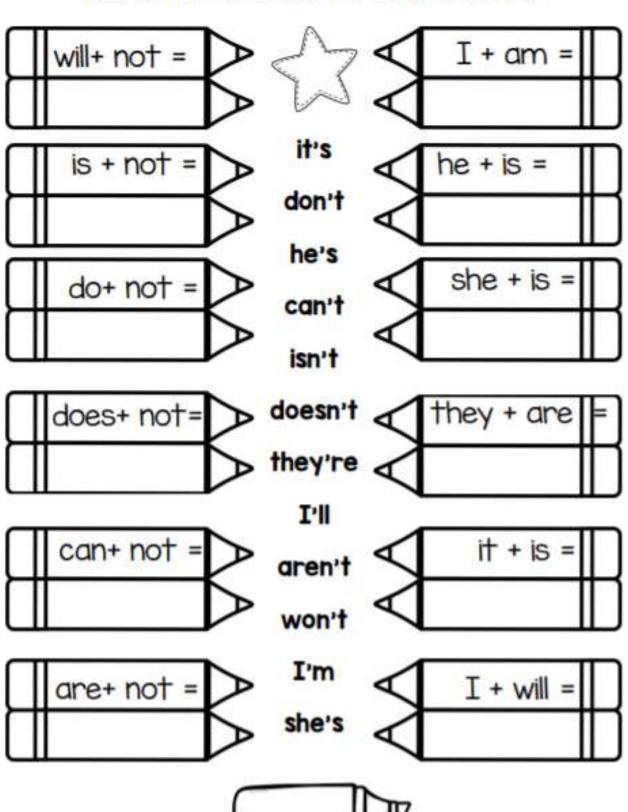a. the lake
b. the zoo
c. the hospital
d. the park

Riley and the Stick, Level K   © Inspire Me ASAP

Name: _____   Date: _____

Directions: Read "Riley and the Stick." Read the questions and highlight the sentences in the story that answers the questions.

6. Why did Mom cry?
a. She lost her hat
b. Riley lied to her
c. She hurt her foot
d. She was laughing very hard

<u>Short Answer</u>: Using evidence from the text, answer the questions below.

7. Who are the characters in the story?

_____
_____
_____

8. Why was Riley whining by the water?

_____
_____

9. How does Riley say please?

_____
_____
_____

10. What did Mom do at the end of the story?

_____
_____
_____

WRITING

CONTRACTIONS PENCILS

will + not =	I + am =
is + not =	he + is =
do + not =	she + is =
does + not =	they + are =
can + not =	it + is =
are + not =	I + will =

it's

don't

he's

can't

isn't

doesn't

they're

I'll

aren't

won't

I'm

she's

Types of Poetry

Acrostic

An acrostic poem uses the first letter of each line to spell out the topic or subject matter.

S ubjects to learn

C urriculum to teach

H omework to complete

O utside recess to run around

O utstanding teachers to guide

L eaders to model for others

Cinquain

Cinquains are five line poems. There are different ways to write a cinquain. One way is: two syllables in the first line, four syllables in the second line, six syllables in the third line, eight syllables in the fourth line, and two syllables in the fifth line.

Student

Learning and more

Reading, math, and writing

Science, social studies, and health

School day

Couplets

Couplets are two line poems that end with a rhyme.

Example:

School is a place to learn and grow.

Every day we show what we know.

Haiku

Haikus are three line poems.

1st line: 5 syllables

2nd line: 7 syllables

3rd line: 5 syllables

Example:

Successful students

Growing and learning each day

Exciting school year

Synonym Diamante

1st line: One word stating subject

2nd line: 2 adjectives about subject

3rd line: 3 –ing words about subject
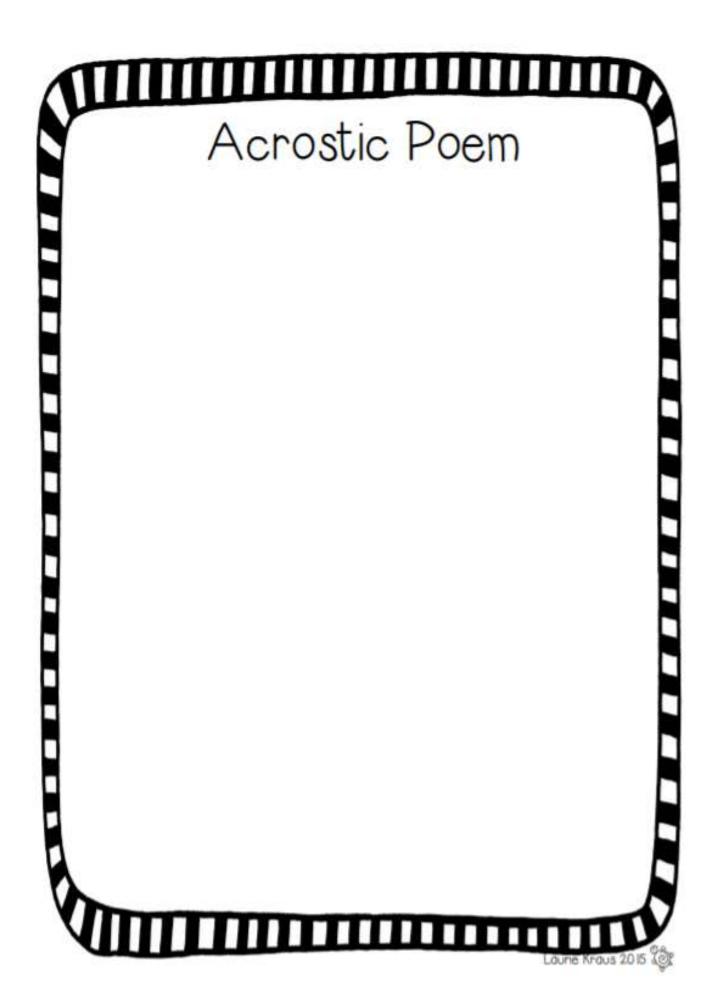
4th line: 4 words/sentence about subject
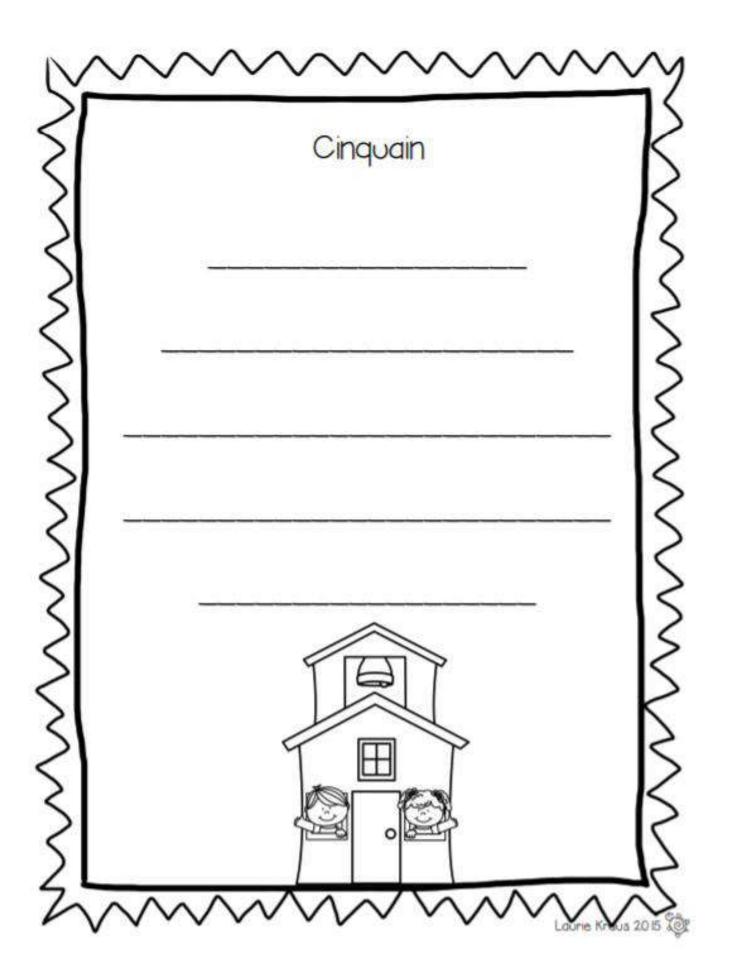
5th line: 3 –ing words about subject,

6th line: 2 adjectives about subject,

7th line: One word stating subject
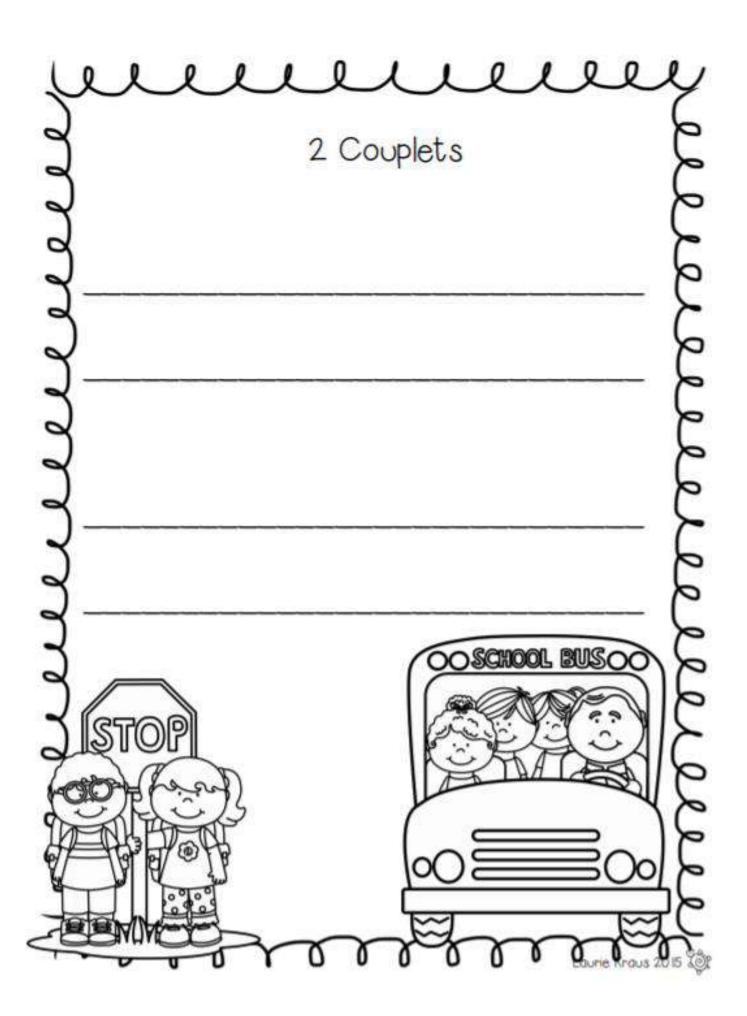
Example:
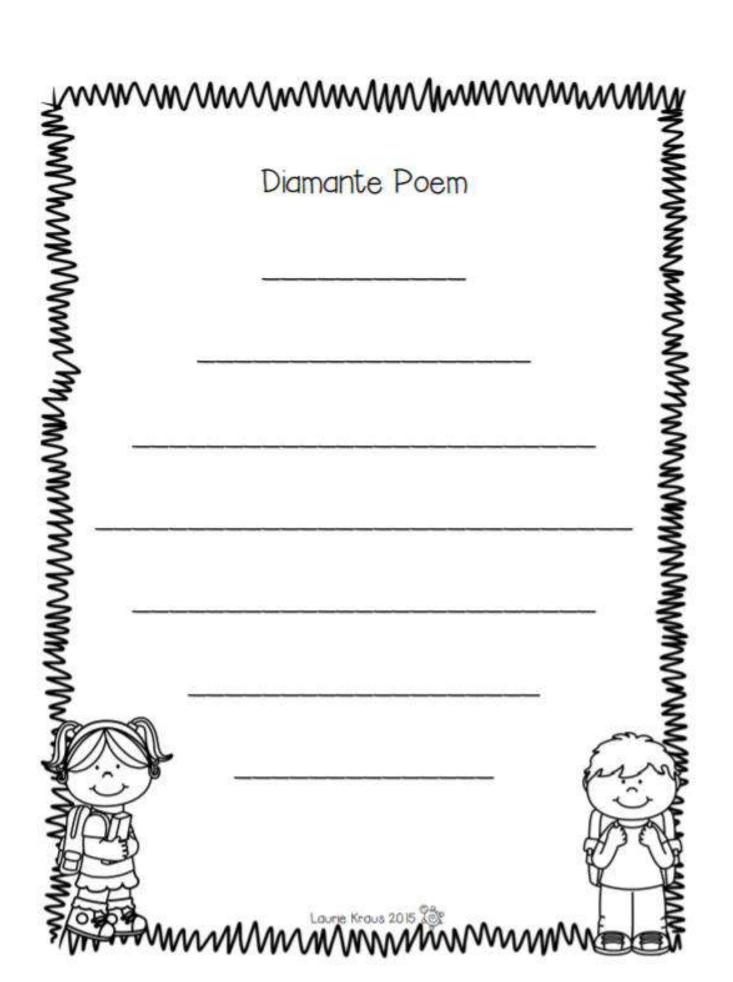
Student

intelligent, smart

learning, growing, questioning

Ready to achieve success

reading, writing, sharing

motivated, excited
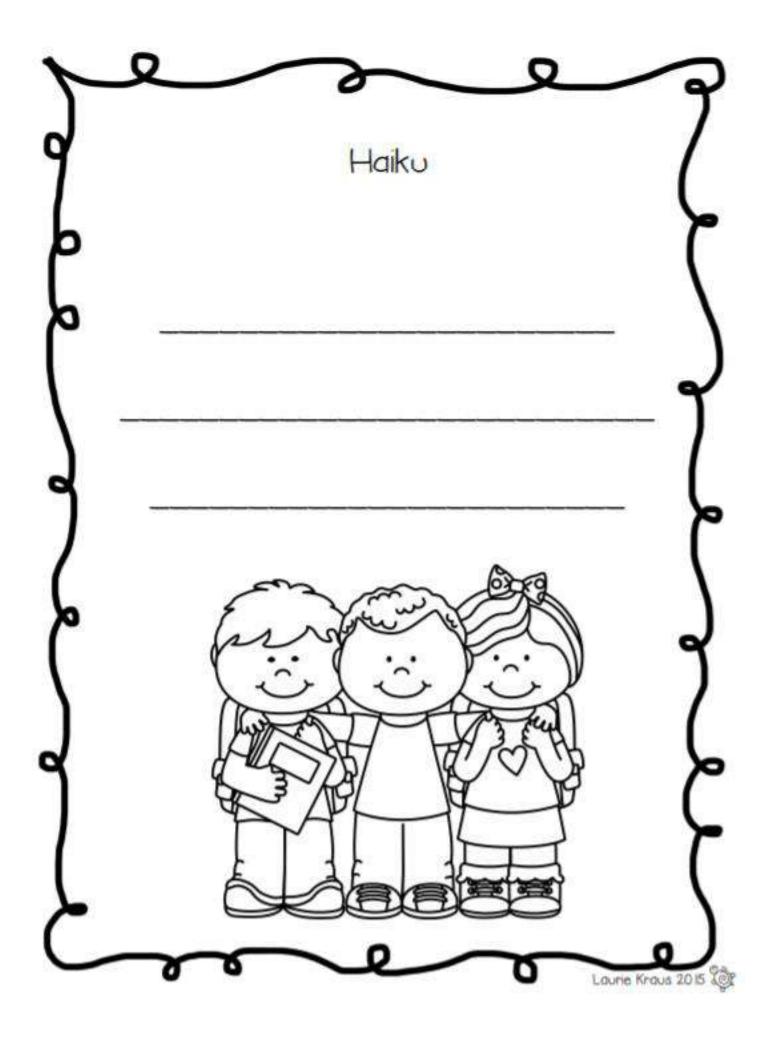
Pupil

Acrostic Poem

Cinquain

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

2 Couplets

_____

_____

_____

_____

STOP

SCHOOL BUS

Laurie Kraus 2015

Diamante Poem

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Haiku

_____

_____

_____

Name _____

Figurative Language Cut and Paste
Idioms

Cut out the literal phrases at the bottom of the page and match them to the correct idiom.
Remember idioms are commonly used expressions whose meanings do not relate to the literal meaning of each word.

I had a change of heart.	
I'm giving her the cold shoulder.	
I'm drawing a blank.	
We can't see eye to eye.	
I'm going to pig out tonight.	

This is a piece of cake.	
My friend let the cat out of the bag.	
This cost an arm and a leg.	
I'm going to be in hot water.	
I'm all ears.	

Cut-out phrases:

- We can't agree.
- It was expensive.
- I can't remember.
- I changed my mind.
- My friend told the secret.
- I'm ignoring her.
- This is easy.
- I'm going to be in trouble.
- I'm listening to everything you say.
- I'm going to eat a lot.

Alliteration: Words that start with the same sound **EX: Sally Sells Sea Shells by the Sea Shore**

Ice Cream Flavor	Descriptive Alliteration
Vegan Vampire Vanilla	

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Alliteration Poem

Ice Cream Scoops

Make a list of nouns that move and list movement words.

Noun	Action Verbs
Horse	*Gallop, run, trot, jump, kick, shake*
Door	Swings, slams, creaks, lifts, moves

**Use this to help you write a movement poem

_____'s Movement Poem

Free Write Page

Name: _____

I can help our Earth

by

Diet:

Characteristics:

Animal:
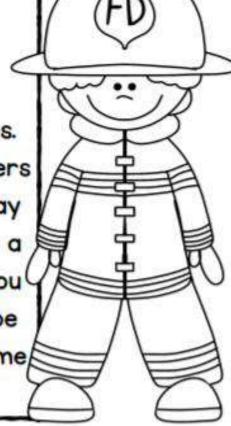
Interesting Facts:

Habitat:

SOCIAL STUDIES

1	2	3
Do you receive a **GOOD** or **SERVICE** from this person? A dentist	Do you receive a **GOOD** or **SERVICE** at this place? A bakery	Do you receive a **GOOD** or **SERVICE** from this person? A plumber
4	5	6
Do you receive a **GOOD** or **SERVICE** from this person? A mail carrier	Do you receive a **GOOD** or **SERVICE** at this place? A bookstore	Do you receive a **GOOD** or **SERVICE** from this person? A hairdresser
7	8	9
Do you receive a **GOOD** or **SERVICE** from this person? A farmer	Do you receive a **GOOD** or **SERVICE** from this person? A doctor	Do you receive a **GOOD** or **SERVICE** from this person? A butcher

FIREFIGHTERS

Firefighters are important people because they help keep us safe. Firefighters are people who put out fires. Firefighters wear special uniforms to protect them from flames. They ride on special trucks with ladders and hoses. They use the hoses to spray water on fires. Being a firefighter is a dangerous job. To be a firefighter, you will need training. Firefighters must be brave and ready to fight fires any time of day or night.

1. What do firefighters do?

_____

2. Where do firefighters work?

_____

3. What kind of person would make a good firefighter?

_____

Name   Date

I am a community helper...

BAKER

Main job:
Make and sell baked goods...

What is a baker?
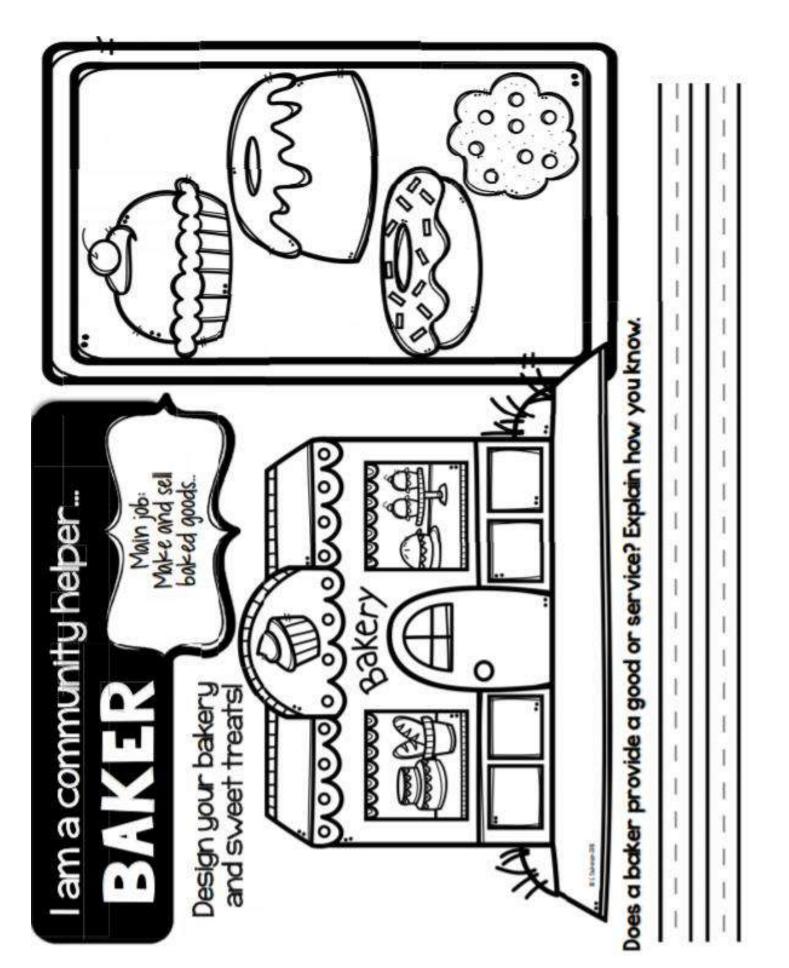
A baker has a tasty job. They bake and sell bread, cakes, and other delicious baked goods. A baker has to follow a recipe and use a hot oven. Sometimes bakers will make a cake for birthday parties or weddings. Bakers have a special hat that is white and puffy. This keeps their hair out of the dough. A baker has to start work early in the morning to make sure that they are done by the time it is time for others to eat!

Bakers can work in many different places. You may even see a baker behind the counter working at the grocery store!

Bakery

DID YOU KNOW?

Sometimes bakers will make deliveries and bring their treats to your party using a van or truck.

I am a community helper...

BAKER

Design your bakery and sweet treats!

Main job:
Make and sell
baked goods.

Bakery

Does a baker provide a good or service? Explain how you know.

FIREFIGHTERS... CAN

_____
_____
_____
_____

HAVE

_____
_____
_____
_____

ARE

_____
_____
_____
_____

Name _____ Date _____

© Brandy Shoemaker
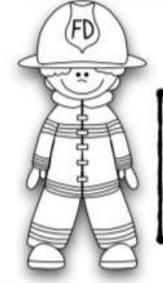
FIREFIGHTERS

Circle the words from the word bank.

```
d f i r e w i l c i n h t t c
n p o a d e i r v w a t e r o
u e r h o s e e x a m t s u a
p t k j b r a v e i e r v c t
r f i g h t e r i t e v k k o
o a s i r x e t d p r c a l f
t c o u v h o t r u c k l t f
e h k m s a f e i n e l k y i
c e w w m n i d u g y b l t c
t h e l m e t t l e f i g h t
```

>>> WORD BANK <<<

fire	truck	coat	truck
water	fighter	protect	brave
hose	helmet	fight	safe

Name _____ Date _____

Producers-

a person who makes and sells a good or provides a service

Consumers-

person who buys a product or a service.

Producer and Consumer Sort

Producer	Consumer

Cut out the boxes below and sort them using the t-chart above.

Thomas and his sister have a lemonade stand at the end of their driveway.	Malea and her mom go to Walmart and get some flowers for her grandma.
Ricky mows his neighbors lawn and his neighbor gives him $10.	Kylie and her family have a yard sale. They sell all her old clothes that don't fit anymore.
Emma and her mom go get their nails done at the nail salon.	Taylor sells girl scout cookies to the teachers at school.
Chance goes to McDonalds and gets a Happy meal.	Cecila and her mom go and get some ice cream at the ice cream shop.

Wants-

things that you want but you don't need to survive

Needs-

things that you need to survive

Wants and Needs Sort

Wants | Needs

Cut out the boxes below and sort them using the t-chart above.

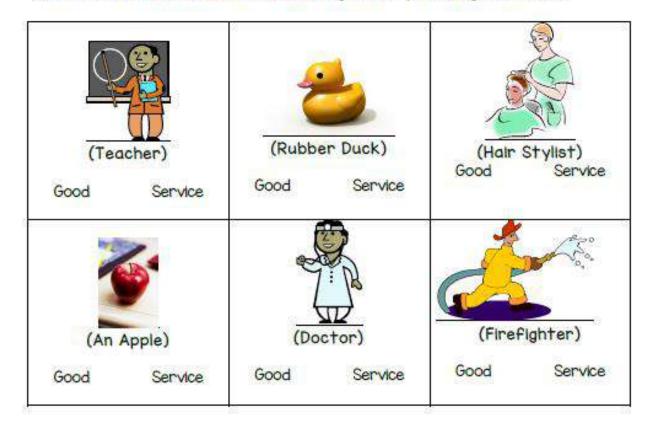| water	iphone 8	a house	healthy food
doll house	new purse	clothing	Nike shoes
legos	a tablet	a computer	American Girl Doll
a fidget spinner	the new Wimpy Kid book	a new hair style	junk food

Name:_____   Date:_____

Write the vocabulary word to complete the sentence.

1. A _____ is something useful that people do for others.

2. A _____ is something that is grown or made to sell.

3. A _____ is something that people must have to live.

4. A _____ is something people like to have, but do not need.

5. An exchange of goods or services for other goods or services without using money is called
    _____

6. Acquiring goods or services through the exchange of money is called _____.

7. When a person visits a dentist for a check up, the dentist is providing a _____

8. List examples of needs:

9. List examples of wants:

10. List examples of goods:

11. List examples of services:

12. Land, animals, and water are examples of _____ resources.

13. Family members, bus drivers, and store clerks are examples of _____ resources.

14. Factories, machines, and vehicles are examples of _____ resources.

15. Circle to tell whether each item is a need or a want.

(Toy Car) Need　　　　Want	(Ice Cream) Need　　　　Want	(Groceries) Need　　　　Want
(Water) Need　　　　Want	(Shelter) Need　　　　Want	(Bicycle) Need　　　　Want

Circle to tell whether each item is a good or providing a service.

(Teacher) Good　　　Service	(Rubber Duck) Good　　　Service	(Hair Stylist) Good　　　Service
(An Apple) Good　　　Service	(Doctor) Good　　　Service	(Firefighter) Good　　　Service

SCIENCE

Name _____

What Do You Know About Insects?

Word Bank

three
exoskeleton
antennae
sting
abdomen
six

1. Insects have _____ legs.

2. Insects have _____ body parts.

3. Insects have a head, thorax and _____

4. Insects have two _____

5. Some insects can bite or _____

6. Insects have an _____

Directions: Label the insects.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Insect Word Search

Name _____

Directions: Find the words from the list in the word search

- [ ] ladybug
- [ ] grasshopper
- [ ] butterfly
- [ ] ant
- [ ] beetle
- [ ] bee
- [ ] dragonfly
- [ ] fly
- [ ] cricket
- [ ] insect
- [ ] mosquito

d	s	t	e	e	b	e	g	l	f
r	e	p	p	o	s	s	a	d	r
o	t	i	u	q	s	o	m	y	q
c	q	i	n	v	o	p	x	b	b
r	m	f	w	j	h	h	g	r	r
i	y	l	f	r	b	t	t	u	b
c	c	y	a	b	e	j	h	g	a
k	w	e	l	v	t	c	e	s	n
e	s	f	m	m	l	u	q	y	s
t	p	e	u	n	e	w	x	r	t
l	t	y	l	f	n	o	g	a	r

Name _____

PARTS OF A BUTTERFLY

© a pineapple for the teacher

Wings

Abdomen

Antennae

Head

Proboscis
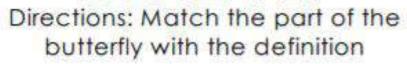
Thorax

Name _____

PARTS OF A BUTTERFLY

Directions: Match the part of the butterfly with the definition

| Head |

| Antennae |

| Wings |

| Abdomen |

| Proboscis |

| Thorax |

Attached at the top of the head and used for sense of smell and balance

The body section between the head and the abdomen

Contains the heart, organs, and digestive system

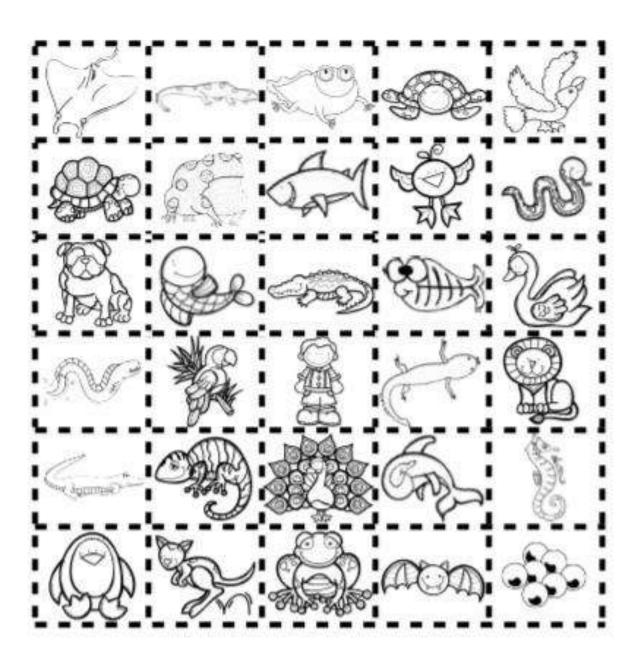A straw-like part used to sip nectar

Contains the brain, eyes, proboscis and has 2 antennae attached

Used to fly

Name _____ Date _____

Animal Classification

Cut and paste the animal pictures. Paste them in the
appropriate animal class on the previous page.

Name _____ Date _____

Animal Classification

Cut and paste the animal pictures on the next page. Paste them in the appropriate animal class.

Mammals	Birds	Fish	Reptiles	Amphibians

Name _____ Date _____

Organization of Animal Characteristics

Cut and paste the animal characteristics. Paste them in the
appropriate animal class on the previous page.

dry scaly skin	drink mother's milk	skeleton with hollow bones	feathers	metamorphosis
skeleton (bone or cartilage)	naked moist skin	live in fresh or salt water	hair or fur	lay eggs in water
warm-blooded	skeleton	cold-blooded	born live from mom's womb	skeleton
lay soft-shelled eggs on land	scales and fins for swimming	toothless beak	cold-blooded	lay eggs in water
have wings, most fly	lungs for breathing	breathe through gills	warm-blooded	live in water and land
cold-blooded	2 feet, sometimes webbed	some have shells	most have webbed feet	lungs for breathing

Organization of Animal Characteristics

Cut and paste the animal characteristics on the next page. Paste them in the appropriate animal class.

Mammals	Birds	Fish	Reptiles	Amphibians

Zoo Word Search

```
Q W E R T Y U I O P K J P H N M
G B E A R G B N H J N K E T Y C
Q W E R T Y V X S Z F G N J G R
H L K I J U H M F R L F G F H O
I X M O N K E Y V B A F U D G C
P L K J H G F V S F M V I N M O
P S Z E B R A E R T I C N B N D
O M N B V C X Z A S N F T R G I
H G G I R A F F E U G G H L G L
L K J U I Y H Y G R O F H I F E
B E L E P H A N T M J K L O H G
Q A Z X C V F G H N H R T N Y J
```

bear   crocodile   elephant   flamingo

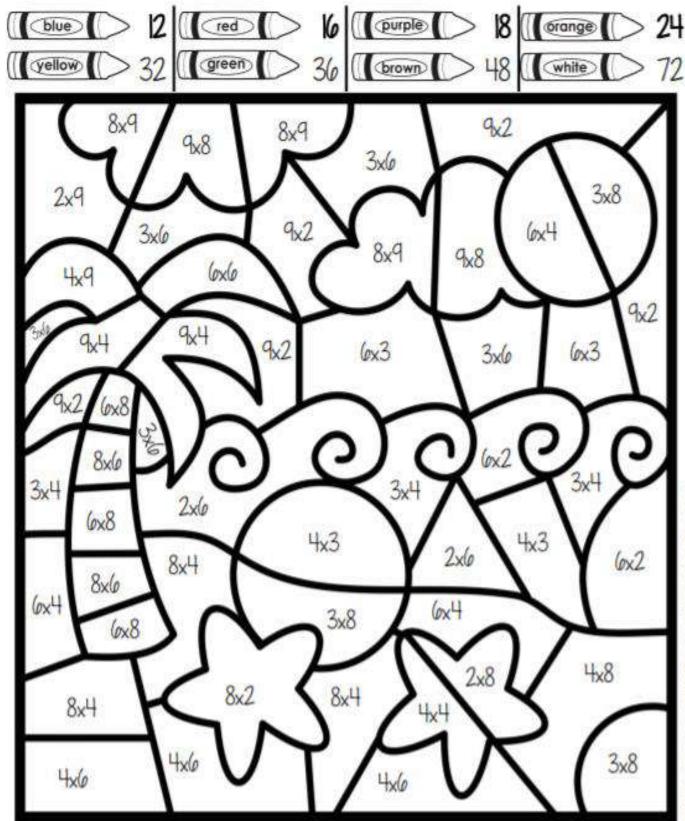hippo   lion   monkey   penguin

zebra   giraffe

MATH

A **ROW** runs horizontal that goes from *side* to *side*

A **COLUMN** runs vertical that goes *up* and *down*

Color each **ROW** a different color.

Color each **COLUMN** a different color.

Draw 4 lines to make 5 **ROWS**. Use a ruler.

Draw 4 lines to make 5 **COLUMNS**. Use a ruler.

(Modeled Practice)

Name _____ #_____   **2.G.2**

Draw 5 *equal* ROWS.
Use a ruler.

Draw 5 *equal* COLUMNS.
Use a ruler.

Partition (divide) this box *equally* with 5 ROWS and 5 COLUMNS.

1) Count the squares inside the box. How many squares did you count?

_____

2) How many squares are in *each* ROW?

_____

3) How many squares are in *each* COLUMN?

_____

(Guided Practice)

Color by Product

MIXED REVIEW

Name: _____

blue	12	red	16	purple	18	orange	24
yellow	32	green	36	brown	48	white	72

8x9 9x8 8x9 9x2

2x9 3x6 3x6 9x2 3x8

4x9 6x6 8x9 9x8 6x4

3x6 9x4 9x4 9x2 6x3 3x6 6x3 9x2

9x2 6x8 3x6

8x6 6x2 3x4

3x4 6x8 2x6 3x4 3x4

8x4 4x3 2x6 4x3 6x2

8x6 6x4

6x4 6x8 3x8 6x4

2x8 4x8

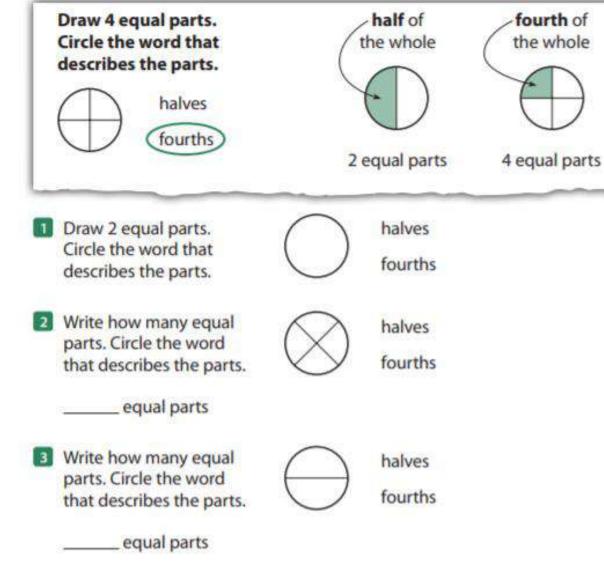8x4 8x2 8x4 4x4

4x6 4x6 4x6 3x8

4x6

©2017 Amanda Garcia www.teacherspayteachers.com/Store/Amanda-K

Prerequisite: How can you break shapes into equal parts?

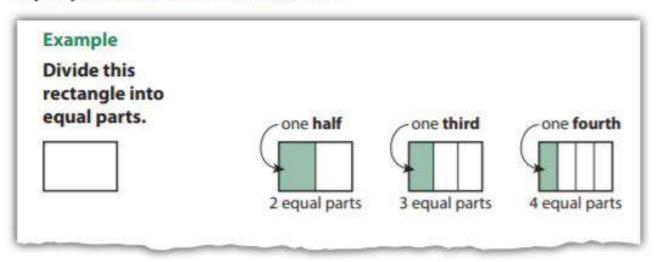**Study the example showing how to draw equal parts. Then solve Problems 1–8.**

Draw 4 equal parts. Circle the word that describes the parts.

halves

fourths

half of the whole

2 equal parts

fourth of the whole

4 equal parts

1 Draw 2 equal parts. Circle the word that describes the parts.

halves

fourths

2 Write how many equal parts. Circle the word that describes the parts.

halves

fourths

_____ equal parts

3 Write how many equal parts. Circle the word that describes the parts.

halves

fourths

_____ equal parts

Solve.

4 Draw 2 equal parts. Circle the word that describes the parts.

halves

fourths

5 Draw 4 equal parts. Circle the word that describes the parts.

halves

fourths

6 Draw 2 equal parts a different way than you did in Problem 4.

7 Draw 4 equal parts a different way than you did in Problem 5.

8 Vicky says she shaded half of this square. Do you agree? Why or why not?

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Name: _____

Divide Rectangles into Halves, Thirds, and Fourths

Study the example showing how to divide a rectangle into equal parts. Then solve Problems 1–9.

Example

Divide this rectangle into equal parts.

one **half**

2 equal parts

one **third**

3 equal parts

one **fourth**

4 equal parts

1 Divide this rectangle into two equal parts.

2 Circle the word to the right that makes this sentence true about the rectangle in Problem 1.

Each part is a _____ of the whole rectangle.

half

third

fourth

3 Show another way to divide a rectangle into two equal parts.

Solve.

4 Divide this rectangle into three equal parts.

5 Circle the word to the right that makes this sentence true about the rectangle in Problem 4.

Each part is a _____ of the whole rectangle.

half

third

fourth

6 Show another way to divide a rectangle into three equal parts.

7 Divide this rectangle into four equal parts.

8 Circle the word to the right that makes this sentence true about the rectangle in Problem 7.

Each part is a _____ of the whole rectangle.

half

third

fourth

9 Show another way to divide a rectangle into four equal parts.

Add Using Arrays

Name: _____

**Study the example showing adding three numbers.
Then solve Problems 1–7.**

Example

$3 + 2 + 4 = ?$

Add 2 numbers. $3 + 2 + 4 = ?$

Add the third number. $5 \quad + 4 = 9$

$3 + 2 + 4 = 9$

1 Fill in the missing numbers to find
$5 + 2 + 3$.

$5 \quad + \quad 2 + 3 = \quad ?$

_____ + _____ = _____

2 Fill in the missing numbers to find
$4 + 6 + 2$. Which numbers did you add
first? Explain why.

$4 \quad + \quad 6 \quad + \quad 2 \quad = \quad ?$

_____ + _____ = _____

_____

_____

_____

Solve.

3 Count up to complete each list. You can use the table.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20

a. Count up by 2s.

2, 4, _____, _____, _____

b. Count up by 5s.

5, 10, _____, _____

c. Count up by 3s.

3, 6, 9, _____, _____, _____

4 $2 + 2 + 2 =$ _____

5 $5 + 5 + 5 =$ _____

6 $6 + 6 + 6 =$ _____

7 Mell has 4 blue beads, 4 yellow beads, and 4 green beads. How many beads does she have in all?

Show your work.

Answer: _____

Name: _____

Add Using Arrays

Study the example showing two ways to find the number of shapes in an array. Then solve Problems 1–5.

Example

You can add to find the number of objects in an array.

Add the number of pears in each row.   Or   Add the number of pears in each column.

🍐 🍐 ▸ 2
🍐 🍐 ▸ 2
🍐 🍐 ▸ 2

$2 + 2 + 2 = 6$

🍐 🍐
🍐 🍐
🍐 🍐

3   3

$3 + 3 = 6$

There are 6 pears in all.

1 Write two number sentences you could use to find the total number of shapes in this array.

▲▲▲▲▲▲
▲▲▲▲▲▲

_____

_____

2 Use the columns in Problem 1. Show how you could skip count to find the total number of shapes.

_____

Vocabulary

array a set of objects grouped in equal rows and equal columns.

◯◯◯
◯◯◯

Solve.

3 Students line up in 3 rows for a relay race. There are 5 students in each row. How many students are in the race? Draw an array to show your answer.

Show your work.

Answer: _____

4 Look at your work in Problem 3. Suppose another group of 5 students join the race. Does the array change? Does the number sentence change? Explain.

_____

_____

_____

_____

5 Lee makes 18 paper snowflakes to put on the wall. He wants to put them in an array of 4 rows and 4 columns. Does he make enough snowflakes? Explain.

_____

_____

_____

_____

Name: _____

Add Using Arrays

Solve the problems.

1 Does the number sentence show the total number of leaves in the array?

Circle *Yes* or *No* for each.

How can you use the rows to write a number sentence? How can you use the columns?

a. $4 + 3 = 7$ Yes   No

b. $4 + 4 + 4 = 12$ Yes   No
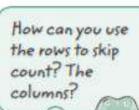
c. $3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 12$ Yes   No

d. $3 + 3 + 4 + 4 = 14$ Yes   No

2 Write two different ways you can skip-count to find the number of leaves in Problem 1.

How can you use the rows to skip count? The columns?

_____

3 An array has 3 rows with 3 items in each row. How many number sentences can you write to show the total? Explain.

Can you draw a picture to help?

_____

_____

_____

Solve.

4 Which sum describes the total number of squares in this array? Circle the correct answer.

> What numbers do you use to find the total?

A 2 + 2   **C** 3 + 3

B 2 + 3   **D** 3 + 3 + 3

Nikki chose **B** as the answer. This answer is wrong. How did Nikki get her answer?

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

5 This picture shows a box filled with water bottles. They are packed in an array. Some of the bottles are covered by the lid.

> What does the picture tell you about the array?

How many water bottles could be in the box? Circle all correct answers.

A 9   **C** 16

B 12   **D** 18

Solve Two-Step Word Problems

Name: _____
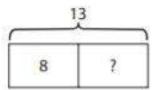
Study the example showing using a model to solve a word problem. Then solve Problems 1–5.

Example

Rex has 8 snails in a bucket. He finds more. Now he has 13 snails. How many more snails did Rex find?

Use a model. Write what you know.
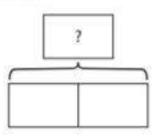
13

| 8 | ? |

Write a number sentence. Solve.

$13 = 8 + ?$

$13 = 8 + 5$

Write the anwer: Rex found 5 more snails.

1 Some paintbrushes are in a jar. Jen takes out 4. Now there are 8 left. How many paintbrushes were in the jar to start?

Show your work.

?

| | |

Answer: _____

2 Compare the models in the Example and in Problem 1. Explain why the question mark (?) is in a different place in each.
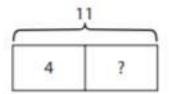
_____

_____

Solve.

3 A pet store has 9 dog leashes. It has 8 fewer dog leashes than dog collars. How many dog collars does the store have?

Show your work.

Answer: _____

4 Write a problem that can be solved using this tape diagram.

_____

_____

_____

_____

5 Show how to solve the problem you wrote in Problem 4.

_____

_____

_____

_____

Name: _____

Use Tape Diagrams to Solve Two-Step Problems

Study the example showing one way to solve a two-step problem. Then solve Problems 1–4.
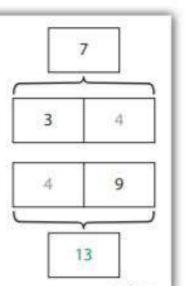
Example

There are 7 balls in the gym closet. Then 3 balls are taken out. After class, 9 balls are returned. How many balls are in the closet now?

Step 1 7 balls − 3 balls = 4 balls

Step 2 4 balls + 9 balls = **13** balls

Answer: There are 13 balls in the closet now.

7	
3	4

4	9

13

1 Jay has 13 posters for the book fair. He hangs 5 in the morning. Then he hangs 4 more in the afternoon. How many posters does Jay have left?

Circle a number sentence for Step 1.

Underline a number sentence for Step 2.
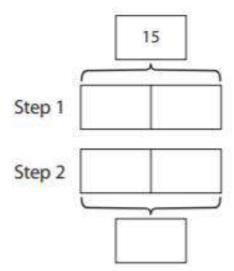
$5 - 4 = 1$ $13 - 4 = 9$

$8 - 4 = 4$ $13 - 5 = 8$

2 Jay has _____ posters left.

Vocabulary

two-step problem
a word problem you need two steps to solve.

Solve.

3 There are 15 people on a train. At the first stop 8 people get off the train and 3 people get on. How many people are on the train now?

Complete the tape diagrams.

Show your work.

Step 1

Step 2

15

Answer: _____

_____

4 A box holds 12 markers. Nan takes out 6. Then she puts 2 back. Are there enough markers in the box for Fen to take out 10? Explain.
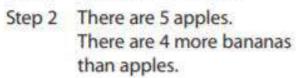
Show your work.

_____

_____

_____

Name: _____

Use Open Number Lines to Solve Two-Step Problems

Study the example showing one way to solve two-step problems. Then solve Problems 1–5.
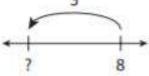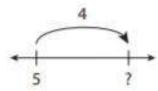
Example

There are 8 apples and some bananas on the counter. Someone buys 3 apples. Now there are 4 more bananas than apples. How many bananas are there?

Step 1   8 apples − 3 apples

Step 2   There are 5 apples.
There are 4 more bananas than apples.

Answer: There are 9 bananas.

1 Look at the Example. Then complete the number sentences to show Step 1 and Step 2.

Step 1   8 − _____ = _____

Step 2   _____ + 4 = _____

2 Think about the Example. Could you do Step 2 first? Explain.

_____

_____

_____

Solve.

3 There are 9 players on the field. Then 6 more players come to the field. They make two teams. There are 8 players on one team. How many are on the other team?

Show your work.

Answer: _____

4 Val has 11 bunnies in a pen. Then he sells 4 bunnies. Then some bunnies are born. Now there are 13 bunnies in the pen. How many bunnies are born?

Circle the correct answer.

A 6   C 8

B 7   D 9

5 Look at Problem 4. If Val has 14 bunnies at the end instead of 13 bunnies, would Step 1 change? Would Step 2 change? Explain.

_____

_____

_____

Name: _____

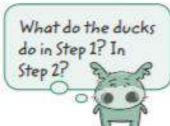## Solve Two-Step Word Problems

Solve the problems.

1 There are 18 ducks in the pond. First 9 ducks fly away. Then 3 more ducks fly away. How many ducks are in the pond now? Circle the correct answer.

What do the ducks do in Step 1? In Step 2?

A 3

C 9

B 6

D 12

2 Will has 8 stickers. He gives 2 to Sara. Then he puts some on his lunch bag. He has 4 stickers left. How many does he put on his lunch bag? Circle the correct answer.

Does Will have more or fewer stickers after he gives 2 to Sara?

A 2

C 6

B 4

D 10

Sam chose **D**. This answer is wrong. How did Sam get her answer?

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Solve.

3 Sal has 8 balloons. He has 3 red balloons. The rest are blue. Kay has 5 more blue balloons than Sal. How many blue balloons does Kay have? Circle the correct answer.

What do you need to find in Step 1?

A 5

B 8

C 10

D 16

4 Choose a number sentence.

$3 + 8 = 11$ $2 + 5 = 7$
$15 - 6 = 9$ $9 - 4 = 5$

What are some actions that you would use plus or minus for?

Write a two-step word problem. Your number sentence must be used to solve one of the steps.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____