

WEEK 1

DAY 1

Daily Math Practice

1 $14 + 25 = \underline{\quad}$

2
$$\begin{array}{r} 28 \\ +21 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 280 \\ +210 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 208 \\ +201 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

3 Write everything you know about what makes a figure a square.

4 What are 10 tens equal to? $\underline{\quad}$

5 Ben has sixty-seven marbles. If he gives thirteen of them away, how many will he have left?

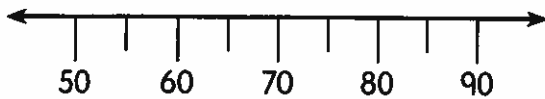
$\underline{\quad}$ marbles

Show your work.

WEEK 1

1 $52 - 41 = \underline{\quad}$

2 Use the number line to solve the problems.

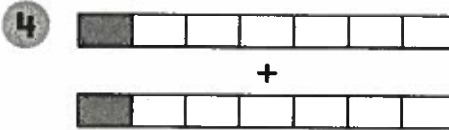


$$\begin{array}{r} 65 \\ -15 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 75 \\ -15 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 85 \\ -15 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

3 Which polygon has six sides?

- pentagon trapezoid
 hexagon octagon

Daily Math Practice



$\frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{7} = \underline{\quad}$

5 Jimmy and Alex each collect baseball cards. Together, they have 128 cards. If Jimmy has 72 cards, how many does Alex have?

$\underline{\quad}$ cards

WEEK 1

1 $2 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$

2
$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

3 Which measurement is the longest?

- 2 yards
- $7\frac{1}{2}$ feet
- 83 inches

WEEK 1

1 $28 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$

2 $3 \overline{)12}$ $4 \overline{)12}$

3 Write the correct symbol in the circle.

< = >

45 ○ 29

37 ○ 68

81 ○ 90

74 ○ 47

Daily Math Practice

4 Write the place and the value of 4 in each number.

943 _____

4,093 _____

5 Sally walks past 16 houses on her way to school. If each house has two dogs, how many dogs does Sally pass as she walks to school?

_____ dogs

Show your work.

Daily Math Practice

4 Write the next three numbers in the pattern.

7 12 17 22 _____

5 Jennifer wants to buy two new CDs. Each CD costs \$14.00. If she has \$9.00, how much more money does she need?

\$ _____

Show your work.



Geography Standard: Understands the changes that occur in the meaning, use, distribution, and importance of resources

Benchmark: Knows advantages and disadvantages of recycling and reusing different types of materials

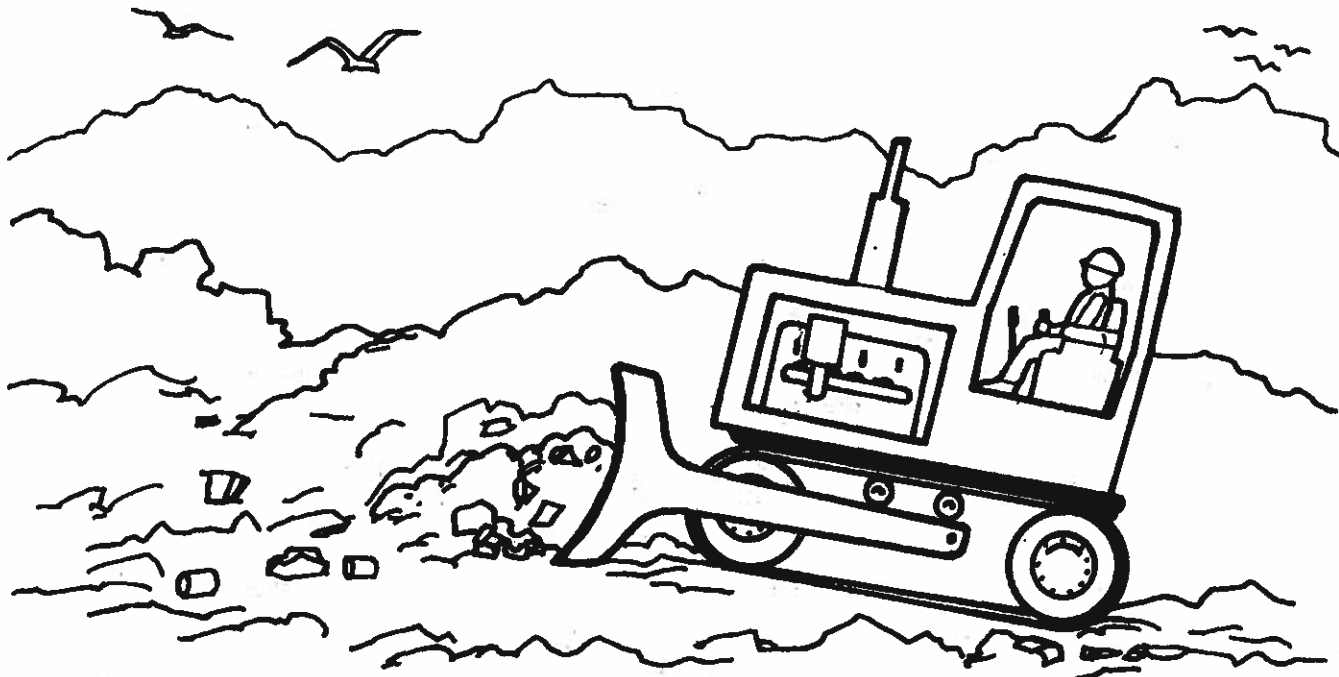
Turning Plastic Bottles into Benches

Every day there is less and less space on Earth for trash. Yet every day we make more and more trash. What can we do? We can recycle some of our trash. Recycling means that the trash will be made into something that can be used again.

Recycling helps the Earth. And it saves space in trash dumps. Half of everything that we put into **landfills** could be recycled instead. In fact, most things made of paper, metal, aluminum, glass, and plastic can be recycled.

Paper can be ground up and made into new paper. Steel and aluminum cans can be melted down and made into new cans. The same is true of glass bottles. This can be done over and over again. Recycling doesn't take as much energy as making these things the first time. So we can use less of the Earth's fuel resources.

Plastic can be melted down, too. Then it can be formed into park benches, fences, playgrounds, and lumber. Some people call plastic the "wood" of the future. Things made of plastic will last about 400 years—even if they stay outside in the weather. No wood can do that!



Turning Plastic Bottles into Benches

Comprehension Questions

Fill in the bubble next to the best answer. You may look back at the story.

1. The main idea is

- (a) that we should recycle everything that we can.
- (b) that we can build benches that last 400 years.
- (c) that old newspapers can be reused.
- (d) that cans should be melted.

2. What happens last?

- (a) The can is put into a recycling bin.
- (b) The can is melted down so it can be reused.
- (c) A steel can gets filled with corn.
- (d) A person uses the corn in the can.

3. What will happen if people begin to recycle all that they can?

- (a) More of the Earth's resources will be used up.
- (b) Things will cost less money.
- (c) Trash dumps will fill up faster.
- (d) Trash dumps won't fill up so fast.

4. What is a *landfill*?

- (a) a factory
- (b) a valley that's been filled in
- (c) a place for garbage
- (d) a recycling center

5. Plastic benches can last longer than wooden ones because

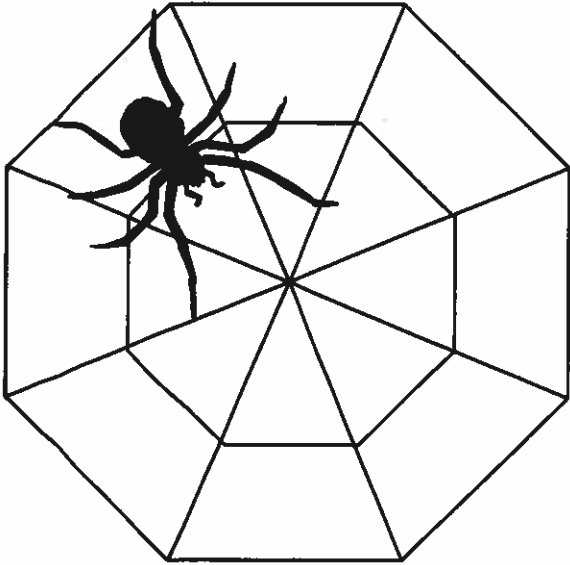
- (a) plastic cannot burn like wood.
- (b) plastic cannot dissolve like wood.
- (c) plastic cannot rust like wood.
- (d) plastic cannot rot like wood.

6. Picture a dump. What do you see that cannot be recycled?

- (a) a plastic milk jug
- (b) an old couch
- (c) a glass baby food jar
- (d) a magazine with a torn cover

7. Should there be a law that says people have to recycle their trash? Explain.

► Activity 1



1. What shape is the spider's web?

2. How many triangles are in the web?

_____ triangles

3. What other shape do you see in the web?

How many? _____

► Activity 2

How many facts can you solve in one minute?

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ \times 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ \times 12 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$7 \overline{)77}$$

$$9 \overline{)54}$$

$$5 \overline{)20}$$

$$8 \overline{)64}$$

$$6 \overline{)72}$$

$$3 \overline{)12}$$

$$2 \overline{)16}$$

$$12 \overline{)84}$$

$$10 \overline{)50}$$

$$1 \overline{)4}$$

$$8 \overline{)96}$$

$$3 \overline{)18}$$

$$9 \overline{)27}$$

$$7 \overline{)63}$$

$$4 \overline{)36}$$

$$11 \overline{)132}$$

_____ correct

1 $41 + 39 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

2
$$\begin{array}{r} 55 \\ +19 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 65 \\ +18 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 75 \\ +17 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

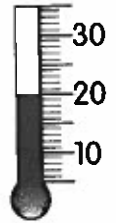
3 Write the correct symbol in the circle.
Hint: 12 inches = 1 foot; 3 feet = 1 yard



5 feet 60 inches

9 feet 4 yards

4 What will the temperature be if it increases 13°?



5 Cathy is two years older than Wendy. Wendy is eight years old. How old will Cathy be in two years?

_____ years old

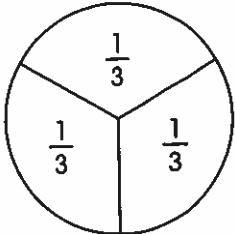
Show your work.

1 $26 - 12 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

2
$$\begin{array}{r} 49 \\ - 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 49 \\ -15 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 49 \\ -25 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

3  $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

4 Round to the nearest hundred.

369 _____ 826 _____

5 To earn money, Greg and Juan collected newspapers to recycle. They agreed to split all the money they made. The first day, Greg was paid \$2.00 for his papers, and Juan got \$1.50 for his. The next day, Greg made \$1.75, and Juan made \$3.25. Dividing all the money equally, how much did each boy receive?

\$ _____



History Standard: Understands selected attributes and historical developments of societies in Africa, the Americas, Asia, and Europe

Benchmark: Knows about the various crops, foods, and animals that were transported from the Western Hemisphere and from the Eastern Hemisphere

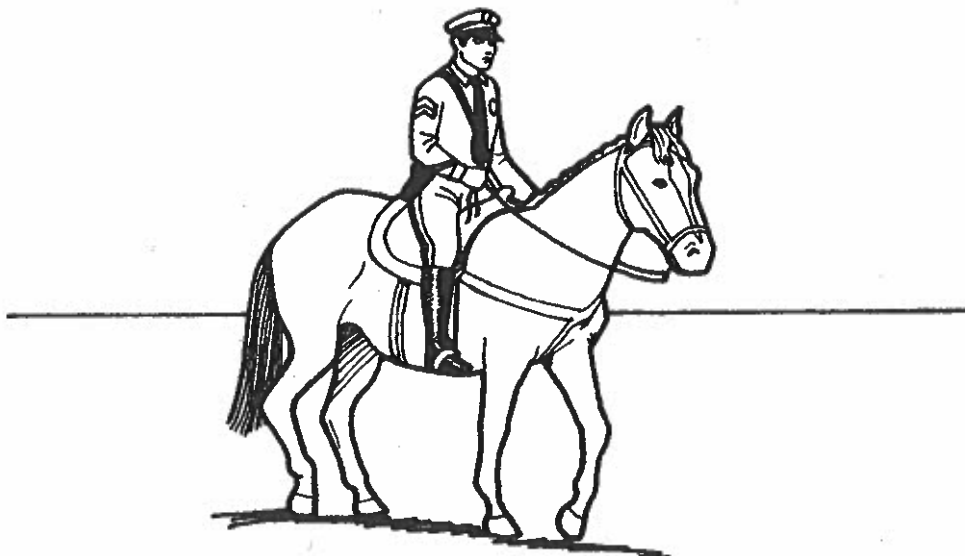
Horses Helped Humans

Long ago horses were wild animals. They lived in Europe and Asia. Then people got the idea to tame them. Horses are smart. They can be trained. They are strong, too. Horses are strong enough for a person to ride. Horses can pull heavy loads. They can move much faster than a person can. So hunters on horses could catch more animals. They brought home more food. Horses also helped to win wars. Soldiers fought on horseback. The people without horses would often lose.

There were no horses in America 600 years ago. Then explorers came. They brought horses with them on ships. Some of these horses ran away. They formed herds of wild horses. The Native Americans saw these new animals. They saw that they were fast and strong. They decided to catch them and train them. After that the Native Americans rode horses, too.

For thousands of years horses were the best way to move on land. They were the fastest, too. Today, horses are not often used for **transportation**. In most places cars, buses, and trains are the best ways to travel on land.

Now people ride horses mostly for sport and fun. Some horses do work. Ranchers ride horses to round up cattle. Police horses carry officers through the streets of some cities. Horses pull people in carriages, sleighs, and hay wagons, too.



Horses Helped Humans

Comprehension Questions

Fill in the bubble next to the best answer. You may look back at the story.

1. The main idea is about

- (a) new forms of transportation.
- (b) explorers needing horses.
- (c) how horses are useful to people.
- (d) how Native Americans got horses.

2. What happened first?

- (a) Horses came over in ships.
- (b) People in Europe and Asia tamed horses.
- (c) Some horses ran away.
- (d) The Native Americans had horses.

3. Horses are no longer ridden for

- (a) fun.
- (b) sport.
- (c) cattle ranches.
- (d) battles.

4. Transportation means

- (a) moving people and things from one place to another.
- (b) selling things in a store.
- (c) going on a vacation.
- (d) any motor vehicle, like a car, train, or plane.

5. Why aren't horses used very much for transportation anymore?

- (a) People don't like horses.
- (b) People can get places faster with motors.
- (c) Horses cost too much to feed.
- (d) Horses have returned to the wild.

6. Picture the ships that brought horses to America. What kind were they?

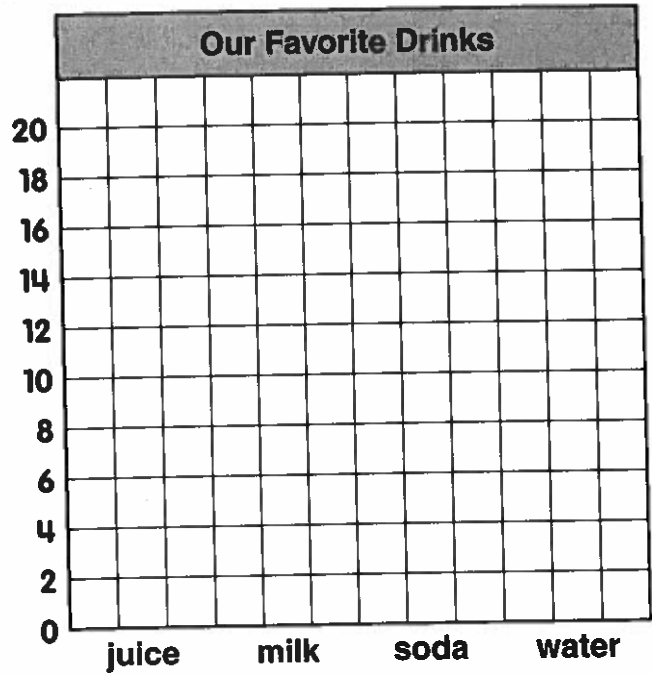
- (a) speed boats
- (b) steamships
- (c) wooden with sails
- (d) rowboats

7. Do you like horses? Explain.

► **Activity 1**

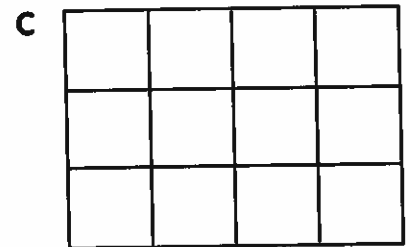
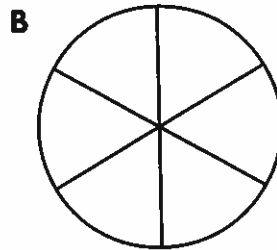
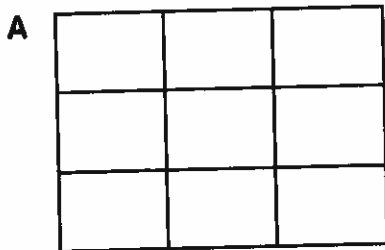
Make a bar graph on the grid to show the information in the table below.

Drinks	Number of Students
soda	16
milk	8
water	10
juice	5



► **Activity 2**

Louisa and two friends decided to make a pizza for lunch. They wanted to share the pizza evenly but wondered about whether to use a rectangular pan or a circular pan and how many pieces to cut. The shapes below show what each girl suggested. Color Louisa's share of each pizza.



1. Write Louisa's share of each pizza as a fraction.

A _____ **B** _____ **C** _____

2. Write each fraction above in simplest form.

A _____ **B** _____ **C** _____



Geography Standard: Understands the characteristics of ecosystems on Earth's surface

Benchmark: Knows ways in which humans can change ecosystems

The Great Barrier Reef

The biggest coral reef in the world is near Australia. The Great Barrier Reef is the largest thing ever made by living beings. People call it one of the Seven Natural Wonders of the World.

The Great Barrier Reef lies just below the water's surface. It started forming about 500,000 years ago. Dead coral left behind their skeletons. New coral grew on top of the dead ones. This happened over and over again. Year after year the coral built up the reef. Today it is more than 1,250 miles (2,010 km) long. And it is still growing.

The coral come in many colors. Each coral forms a small part of the reef. Thousands of different animals live there. Fish and sea birds share the reef with giant clams, sea turtles, crabs, starfish, and many others.

A coral reef is alive. People must take care not to harm it. But many people broke off pieces of coral to sell or keep. They were hurting the reef. So in 1975 Australia made it against the law to take away any of the coral. They also made the reef a park.

Each year thousands of people come to see the reef. They want to swim around the reef. People can swim right up close to the coral. They can look at it. But they should not touch it. Now businesses think there may be oil in the area. They want to drill to find out. But Australia wants to keep the reef safe. So officers **patrol** the reef to make sure that the laws are followed.



The Great Barrier Reef

Comprehension Question

Fill in the bubble next to the best answer. You may look back at the story.

1. What is the biggest thing ever made by living beings?

- (a) Australia
 (b) the Great Barrier Reef
 (c) the Seventh Wonder of the World
 (d) an ocean

2. What happened last?

- (a) Australia made the reef into a park.
 (b) People were breaking off pieces of coral.
 (c) Businesses wanted to drill for oil near the reef.
 (d) People were selling the coral.

3. Why is the reef still growing?

- (a) New layers of coral are always being added.
 (b) There are vitamins in the water.
 (c) When people break off pieces, it encourages the reef grow.
 (d) Australia has put in magnets that make the reef grow.

4. To *patrol* means

- (a) to swim. (b) to buy. (c) to block off. (d) to guard.

5. Why is Australia against drilling for oil near the reef?

- (a) The oil isn't needed.
 (b) It's not right for businesses to make money.
 (c) Some oil might get into the water and damage the reef.
 (d) People would lose interest in the reef.

6. Picture yourself swimming at the Great Barrier Reef. Which animal wouldn't you see?

- (a) seals (b) sea turtles (c) fishes (d) clams

7. Should people be allowed to swim around the Great Barrier Reef? Explain.

Daily Math Practice

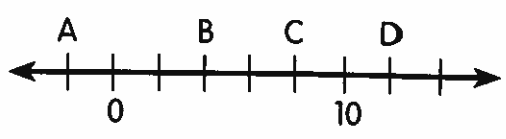
1 $4,719 + 5,260 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

2 $8\frac{2}{6}$ $10\frac{5}{6}$
 $+ 2\frac{5}{6}$ $- 3\frac{2}{6}$

3 Circle the digit that is in the thousands place.

26,195

4 Circle the letter that represents 4 on the number line.



5 Sarah and Rico both collect rocks. If Sarah has three times as many rocks as Rico, and she has 84 rocks, how many rocks does Rico have?

_____ rocks

Show your work.

Daily Math Practice

1 $6,328 - 5,104 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

2 $6\overline{)49}$ $10\overline{)71}$

3 Write the correct symbol in the circle.

< = >

24.36 ○ 243.6

4.362 ○ 4.632

0.5 ○ 0.500

4 Which units measure weight?

- liters pints
- yards ounces
- kilograms kilometers

5 Tim has a 10-gallon fish tank in his bedroom. In it, he has 15 neon tetras, 38 guppies, and 3 rainbow fish. How many fish does Tim have in all?

_____ fish

1 $21 \times 40 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

2
$$\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

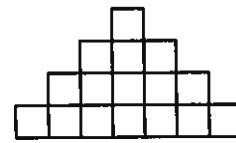
$$\begin{array}{r} 110 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

- 3 How many sides does each polygon have?

octagon $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ hexagon $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ pentagon $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

- 4 Round 275,390 to the nearest ten thousand.
-
- $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

- 5 Jose built the pyramid of blocks below, but he wants to make it bigger. If he makes the pyramid seven rows high, how many blocks would be in the bottom row?

 $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ blocks

1 $400 \div 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

2
$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \overline{)40} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \overline{)400} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \overline{)440} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

- 3 How many of each unit are in a gallon?

 $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ pints = 1 gallon $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ quarts = 1 gallon $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ cups = 1 gallon

4 If $\frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5} = \frac{3}{5}$, then $\frac{1}{5} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \frac{3}{5}$.

- 5 Matt has 2 pet mice. Eric has 3 pet birds. Kyle has 4 pet hamsters. If each pet eats
- $\frac{1}{4}$
- cup of food each day, how much food altogether will the boys' pets eat in 8 days?

 $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ cups of food

Show your work.



Science Standard: Understands how species depend on one another and on the environment for survival

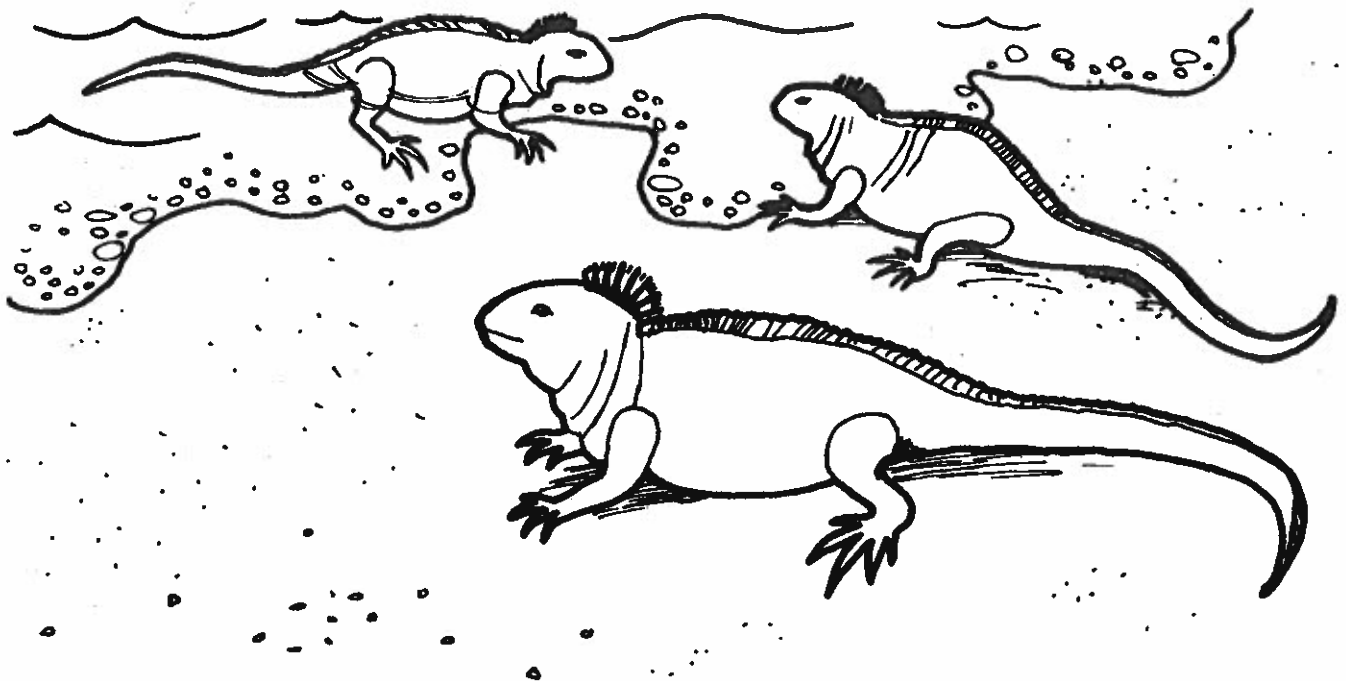
Benchmark: Knows that an organism's patterns of behavior are related to the nature of that organism's environment

Animal Adaptations

Animals can change the way they act to make it easier to live in their environments. This change is called adaptation. An adaptation may be learned. If an animal learns a new skill that keeps it alive, it will live longer than other animals like it. It will have more babies. These babies will have the same skills as the parents.

During heavy rains in South America, big pieces of land floated down the rivers. The land carried animals like iguanas (lizards). They drifted right out to sea. After some time the pieces **collided** with a group of islands. They are called the Galapagos Islands.

The iguanas that had drifted to the islands had to adapt to their new environment. Iguanas eat green plants. But they could not find enough to eat on land. They got very hungry. Then they saw that there were lots of green plants below the water. Some of the iguanas jumped into the water. They swam to the bottom. They ate the green plants. Only the iguanas that learned to swim got enough to eat. So those that didn't learn to swim died. Today, all of the iguanas living there can swim. It is the only place in the world with iguanas that know how to swim. It is the only place where they had to learn to swim in order to stay alive.



Animal Adaptations

Comprehension Questions

Fill in the bubble next to the best answer. You may look back at the story.

1. Where did the plants and animals in the Galapagos Islands come from?

- (a) South America (c) Central America
 (b) North America (d) Australia

2. What happened first?

- (a) The iguanas couldn't find enough to eat.
 (b) The pieces of land came to an island group.
 (c) Rain washed pieces of land into the sea.
 (d) The iguanas learned how to swim.

3. What makes Galapagos iguanas different from all other iguanas?

- (a) They do not eat green plants. (c) They know how to swim.
 (b) They eat green plants. (d) They do not know how to swim.

4. The word *collided* means that same thing as

- (a) sunk. (b) went around. (c) left. (d) ran into.

5. A pet bunny runs away and can't find her way back home. What must she do to survive?

- (a) find a mate
 (b) find food and water
 (c) find shelter
 (d) find food, water, and shelter

6. Picture the chunks of land floating to the Galapagos Islands. Besides the iguanas, what else do you see carried on the land?

- (a) a river (b) plants (c) a mountain (d) fish

7. Would you like to have a lizard for a pet? Explain.

If you take four squares that are each 1 unit by 1 unit in size and join them side by side in a straight line, you will have a figure with a perimeter of 10 units and an area of 4 square units.



perimeter = 10 units
area = 4 square units

In the boxes below, show four more ways to arrange the squares. They have to be joined along an edge and not just at a corner. Write the perimeter and the area of each figure you create.

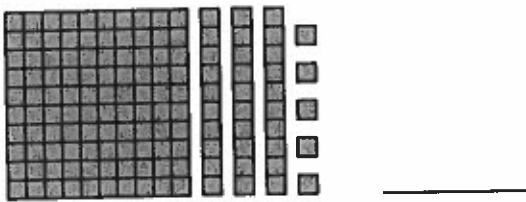
<p>perimeter = _____ units area = _____ square units</p>	<p>perimeter = _____ units area = _____ square units</p>
<p>perimeter = _____ units area = _____ square units</p>	<p>perimeter = _____ units area = _____ square units</p>

1 $3,857 + 2,691 =$ _____

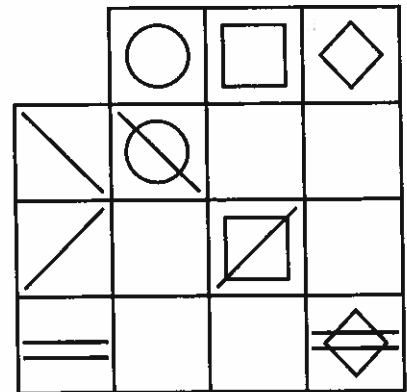
2
$$\begin{array}{r} 7,243 \\ + 1,609 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8,852 \\ - 7,243 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

3 How many?



4 Draw the missing figures in the empty boxes.



5 Min is twice as tall as her brother. If Min is 5 feet 3 inches tall, how tall is her brother?

_____ feet _____ inches

1 $6,842 - 5,963 =$ _____

2
$$\begin{array}{r} 93 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 93 \\ \times 30 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

3 Circle all the numbers that are factors of 10.

- | | | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|----|-----|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 35 |
| 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 | 100 |

4 Write 56,902 in expanded form.

5 Diego tries not to step on any cracks in the sidewalk. On his way home from school, he walks past 12 houses. There are 15 cracks on the sidewalk in front of each house. How many cracks in all does Diego have to step over when he walks home from school?

_____ cracks



Science Standard: Knows the basic concepts of the evolution of species

Benchmark: Knows that fossils of past life can be compared to one another and to living organisms to observe their similarities and differences

Fossils Tell Us About the Past

Long ago an animal died. It fell to the ground. Mud covered it. Over time, more mud pressed down on it. After a very long time, its bones changed into rock. This rock is called a fossil.

Many scientists look for fossils. They find them in very old rocks. Some fossils are millions of years old. Many of the fossil animals and plants have died off. The only way we know about them is by their fossils. Dinosaurs did not live at the same time as humans. There are no drawings of them on cave walls. So in 1822, when the first dinosaur fossil was found, people were amazed.

People are always digging for fossils. They find them all over the world. Fossils have even been found in Antarctica. And new kinds of dinosaurs are still being discovered. The people who dig for dinosaur bones can learn a lot about a dinosaur from its fossil. They can look at the teeth and tell whether the dinosaur ate plants or meat. If it had flat teeth, it ate plants. If it had pointed teeth, it ate other animals. But fossils cannot tell us everything we'd like to know. For example, we are not sure that dinosaurs were reptiles. We are not sure if they all laid eggs or if some had live babies. And because only their bones are left, we may never know what colors the dinosaurs were.



Fossils Tell Us About the Past

Comprehension Questions

Fill in the bubble next to the best answer. You may look back at the story.

1. A dinosaur fossil with flat teeth lets you know that

- (a) the dinosaur laid eggs. (c) the dinosaur ate plants.
(b) the dinosaur weighed more than most. (d) the dinosaur ate other animals.

2. What happened first?

- (a) An animal died long ago. (c) Mud covered the body.
(b) The mud and bones turned into a fossil. (d) A scientist dug up the fossil.

3. What do you think the scientists cannot tell from a fossil?

- (a) about how much the dinosaur weighed
(b) about how long the dinosaur was
(c) about how tall the dinosaur was
(d) whether the dinosaur hunted during the day or night

4. The opposite of *discovered* is

- (a) recovered. (b) uncovered. (c) unknown. (d) found.

5. What tells us that mammoths (furry elephants) lived at the same time as people?

- (a) Some of the mammoths' fossil bones have arrow tips stuck in them.
(b) Cave people wrote about catching them.
(c) There are paintings of them in museums.
(d) Cave people sang about the mammoths.

6. Picture yourself looking at an actual dinosaur skeleton set up on display. Where are you?

- (a) at a school (c) at a movie theater
(b) at a museum (d) at an amusement park

7. If you could, which dinosaur would you most like to see in real life? Explain.
