

Name: _____

Summer Packet

2A



Please return this completed packet on the first day of school and you will receive a special prize.

Name: _____

Up to \$4

Counting Money



















Name: _____

2-Digit-Addition (Regrouping)

2-Digit Addition

Rewrite each problem vertically and solve.

a. $28 + 9 =$ _____ b. $46 + 35 =$ _____ c. $78 + 16 =$ _____

d. $57 + 61 =$ _____ e. $97 + 8 =$ _____ f. $69 + 12 =$ _____

g. $48 + 27 =$ _____ h. $93 + 38 =$ _____ i. $65 + 54 =$ _____

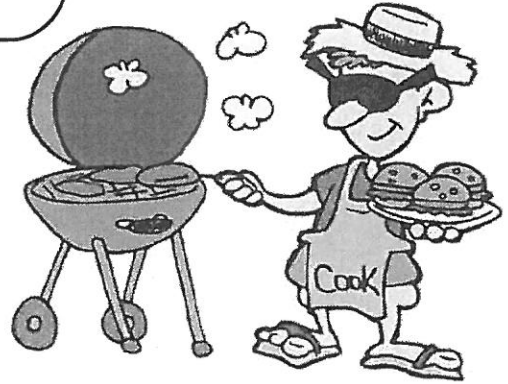
Name: _____

Addition

Find the sums.

a.
$$\begin{array}{r} 357 \\ + 208 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

b.
$$\begin{array}{r} 299 \\ + 234 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



c.
$$\begin{array}{r} 483 \\ + 95 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

d.
$$\begin{array}{r} 250 \\ + 590 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

e.
$$\begin{array}{r} 774 \\ + 526 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

f.
$$\begin{array}{r} 878 \\ + 316 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

g.
$$\begin{array}{r} 687 \\ + 678 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

h.
$$\begin{array}{r} 160 \\ + 74 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

i.
$$\begin{array}{r} \$816 \\ + \$905 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

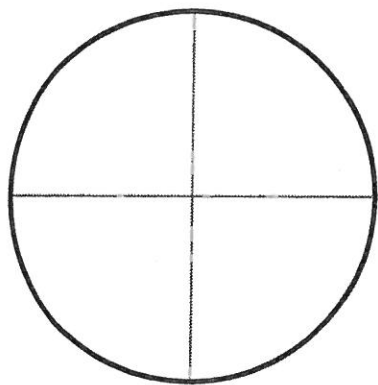
j.
$$\begin{array}{r} \$999 \\ + \$777 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

- k. Mr. Sanford bought a new grill and picnic table for his backyard. He spent \$178 on the grill and \$467 on the picnic table. How much did he spend in all?

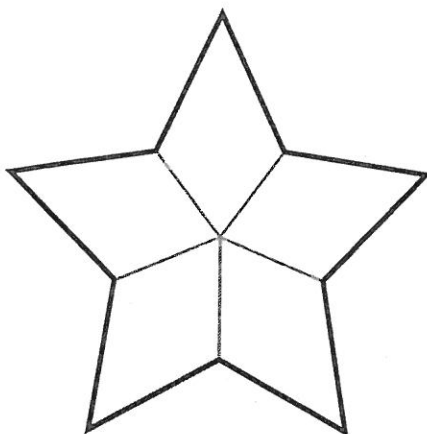
- k. Mr. Sanford had a huge outdoor party. He grilled 145 hamburgers and 247 cheeseburgers for his guests. How many burgers did he grill in all?

Name: _____

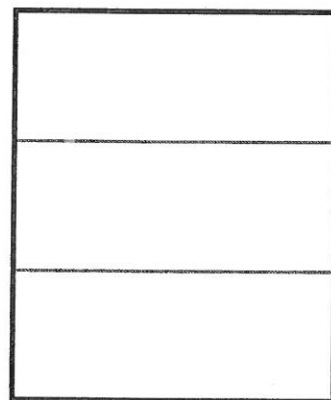
Fraction Shapes



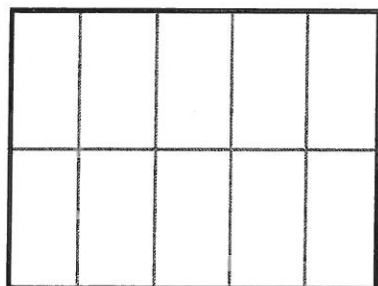
Color $\frac{1}{2}$ blue.



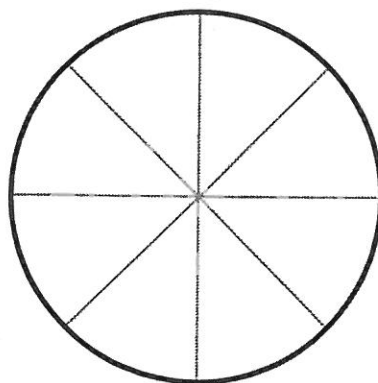
Color $\frac{2}{5}$ yellow.



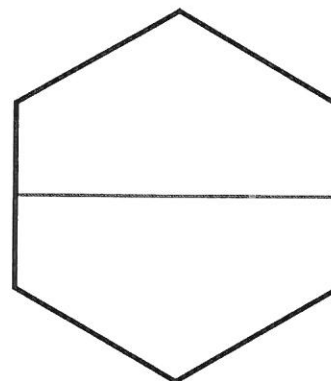
Color $\frac{1}{3}$ blue.



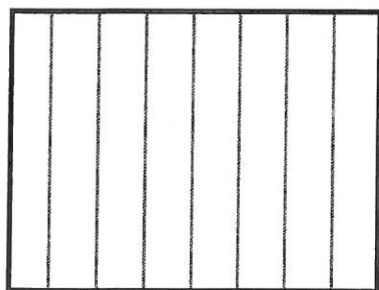
Color $\frac{2}{10}$ purple.



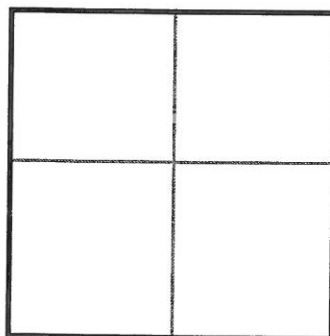
Color $\frac{3}{8}$ green.



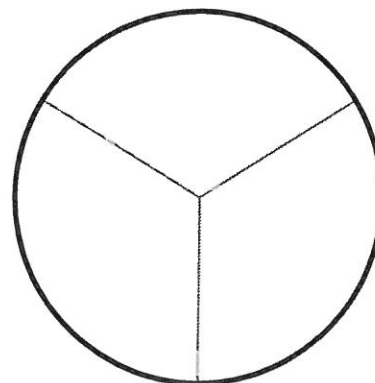
Color $\frac{1}{2}$ red.



Color $\frac{5}{8}$ orange.



Color $\frac{1}{4}$ blue.



Color $\frac{2}{3}$ black.

Name: _____

Subtraction

Subtract to find the differences.



a.
$$\begin{array}{r} 35 \\ - 17 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

b.
$$\begin{array}{r} 58 \\ - 29 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

c.
$$\begin{array}{r} 96 \\ - 34 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

d.
$$\begin{array}{r} 80 \\ - 47 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

e.
$$\begin{array}{r} 51 \\ - 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

f.
$$\begin{array}{r} 72 \\ - 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

g.
$$\begin{array}{r} 28 \\ - 13 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

h.
$$\begin{array}{r} 47 \\ - 18 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

i.
$$\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ - 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

j.
$$\begin{array}{r} 60 \\ - 26 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

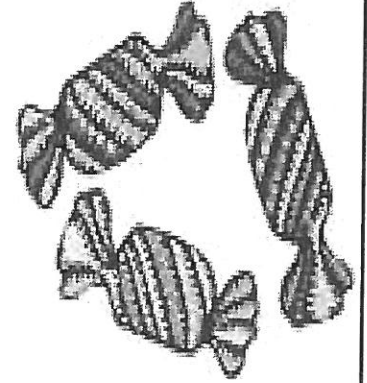
- k. Meg had a lemonade stand. She bought 24 lemons. She used 16 of them to make lemonade. How many lemons did she have left?

- l. Meg had 40 cups. She used 7 of them. How many cups did she have left?

Name: _____

Subtraction

Subtract to find the differences.



a.
$$\begin{array}{r} 342 \\ - 192 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

b.
$$\begin{array}{r} 702 \\ - 380 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

c.
$$\begin{array}{r} 421 \\ - 131 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

d.
$$\begin{array}{r} 266 \\ - 175 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

e.
$$\begin{array}{r} 516 \\ - 254 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

f.
$$\begin{array}{r} 876 \\ - 89 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

g.
$$\begin{array}{r} 589 \\ - 392 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

h.
$$\begin{array}{r} 281 \\ - 101 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

i.
$$\begin{array}{r} 418 \\ - 251 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

j.
$$\begin{array}{r} 607 \\ - 361 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

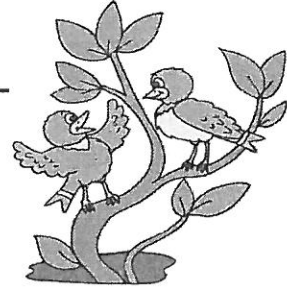
k.
$$\begin{array}{r} 489 \\ - 403 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

- l. Jamie bought 212 pieces of gum.
She gave away 101 pieces.
How many pieces of gum are left? _____

- m. Mr. Johnson has 515 pieces of candy.
He gave away 213 to students.
How many pieces of candy does he have left? _____

Name: _____

Addition Word Problems



Answer the questions. Show your work.

1. Leah sees 14 birds.
Abby sees 23 birds.
How many birds did they see in all?

Answer: _____

2. Dan has 27 pencils.
He buys 21 more.
How many pencils does he have in all?

Answer: _____

3. Pam has 33 keys.
She finds 4 more.
How many keys does she have now?

Answer: _____

4. Ted picks 27 apples.
Pat picks 40 apples.
How many apples do they have in all?

Answer: _____

Name: _____

Level 1

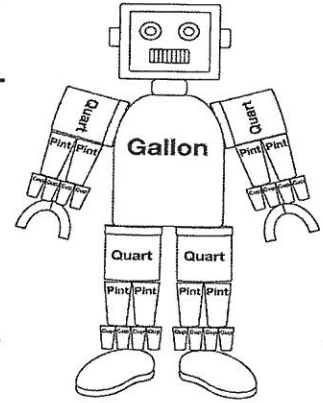
Measuring Capacity

1 gallon = 4 quarts = 8 pints = 16 cups

1 gallon = 4 quarts

1 quart = 2 pints

1 pint = 2 cups



Fill in the correct number for each statement.

- a. 1 gallon = _____ pints
- b. 1 gallon = _____ quarts
- c. 1 quart = _____ pints
- d. 1 quart = _____ cups
- e. 1 pint = _____ cups
- f. 1 gallon = _____ cups

Circle the greater amount for each pair.

- g. 2 quarts or 1 gallon
- h. 5 quarts or 1 gallon
- i. 4 cups or 1 pint
- j. 2 cups or 1 quart
- k. 4 pints or 1 quart
- l. 2 pints or 2 quarts

Circle the best answer for each question.

- m. Sara-Beth puts milk on her cereal. How much milk does she probably use?
1 gallon 1 quart 1 pint
- n. Tom wants to paint his bedroom walls a different color. How much paint is he most likely to buy?
2 gallons 1 quart 3 cups
- o. Each day, Isaac feeds his puppy one cup of dog food in the morning and one cup in the evening. How much food does Isaac feed his puppy during a weekend?
1 gallon 1 quart 1 pint

Name: _____

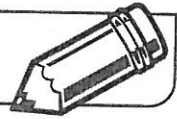
Writing Money Amounts

Complete the table.

Word Name	Dollar Sign and Decimal Point	Cents Sign
sixty cents		
	\$0.76	
		96¢
one dollar and fifty-two cents		152¢
	\$3.12	
		659¢
seven dollars and eight cents		
	\$5.07	

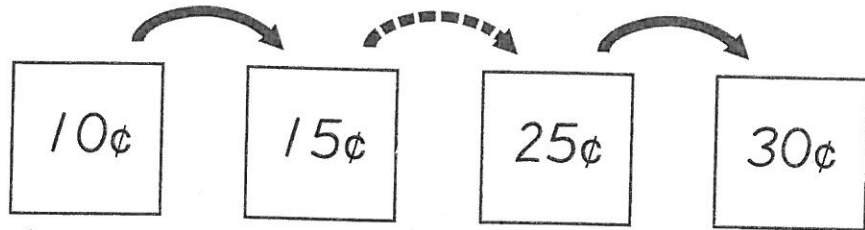
LESSON
3•6

Two-Rule Frames and Arrows

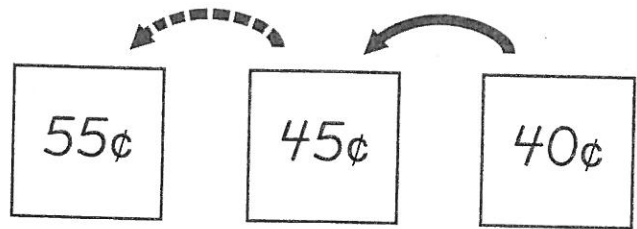


Example:

Rule
Add 5¢

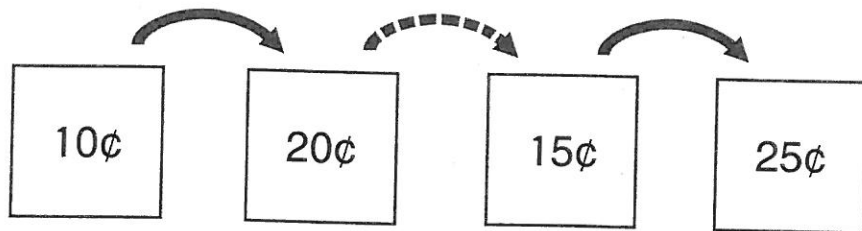


Rule
Add 10¢

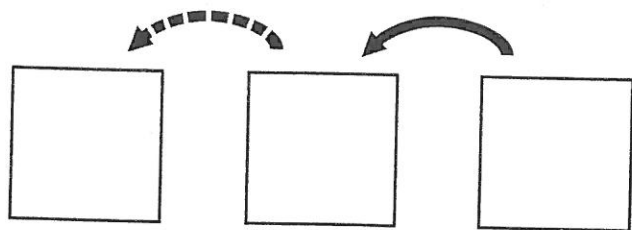


1.

Rule
Add 10¢

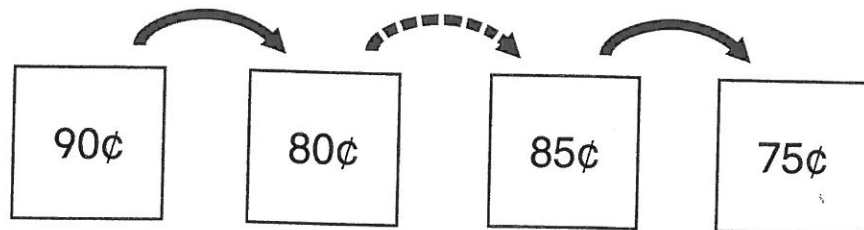


Rule
Subtract 5¢

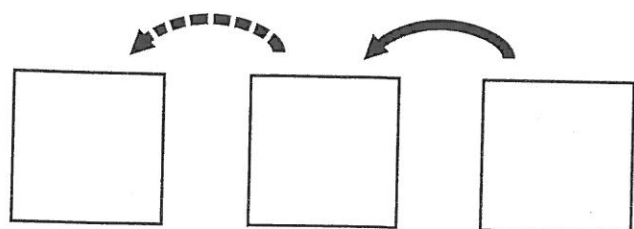


2.

Rule
Subtract 10¢



Rule
Add 5¢



LESSON
8•5**Fractions of Collections**

Use pennies to help you solve the problems.

1. Five people share 15 pennies.

How many pennies does each person get? _____ pennies

$$\frac{1}{5} \text{ of } 15 \text{ pennies} = \text{_____ pennies.}$$

$$\frac{2}{5} \text{ of } 15 \text{ pennies} = \text{_____ pennies.}$$

2. Six people share 12 pennies.

How many pennies does each person get? _____ pennies

$$\frac{1}{6} \text{ of } 12 \text{ pennies} = \text{_____ pennies.}$$

$$\frac{4}{6} \text{ of } 12 \text{ pennies} = \text{_____ pennies.}$$

3. Four people share 16 pennies.

How many pennies does each person get? _____ pennies

$$\frac{1}{4} \text{ of } 16 \text{ pennies} = \text{_____ pennies.}$$

$$\frac{4}{4} \text{ of } 16 \text{ pennies} = \text{_____ pennies.}$$

$$\frac{2}{4} \text{ of } 16 \text{ pennies} = \text{_____ pennies.}$$

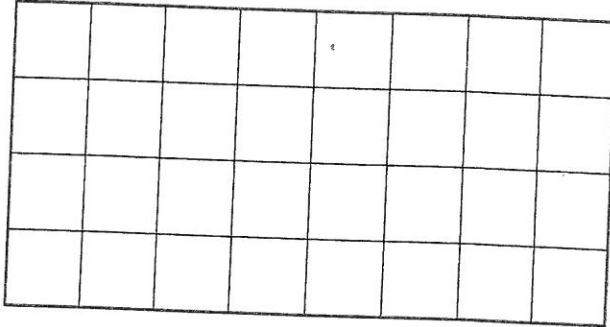
$$\frac{3}{4} \text{ of } 16 \text{ pennies} = \text{_____ pennies.}$$

$$\frac{0}{4} \text{ of } 16 \text{ pennies} = \text{_____ pennies.}$$

LESSON
10-3
Finding Area

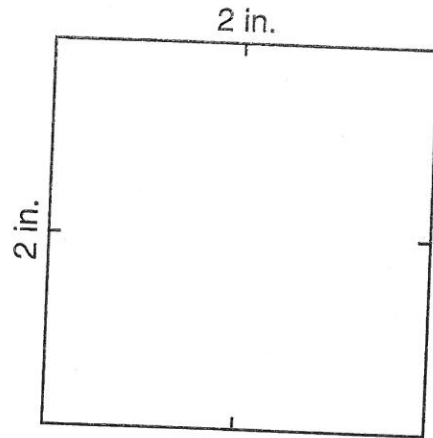
Find the area of the shapes below. For Problem 1, count the square centimeters to find the area. For Problems 2–4, draw lines to show the square units. Use the tick marks as a guide. Then count the squares to find the area.

1.



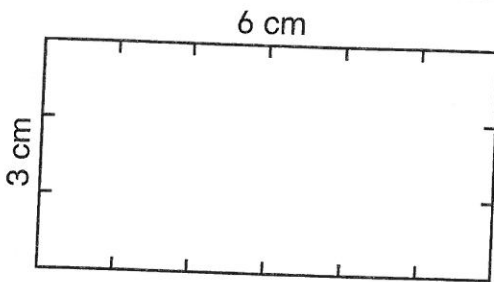
Area = _____ sq cm

2.



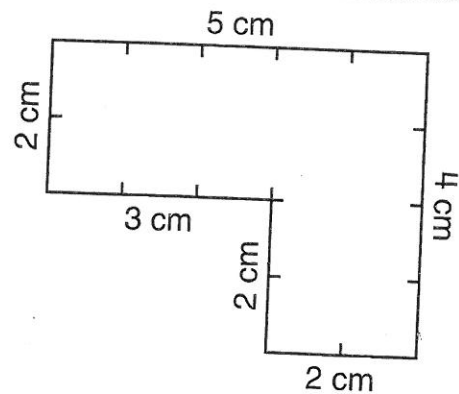
Area = _____ sq in.

3.



Area = _____ sq cm

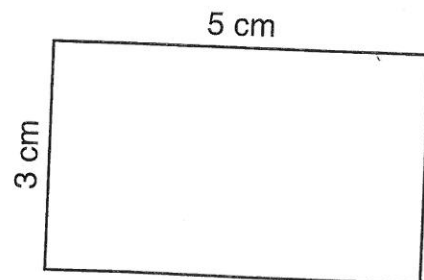
4.



Area = _____ sq cm

Try This

5. Draw tick marks and line segments to make square units. Then count the squares to find the area.



Area = _____ sq cm

LESSON
10•8**Place Value** *continued*

Write in expanded form.

Example: 56 _____ $50 + 6$

6. 63 _____

7. 457 _____

8. 893 _____

9. 1,538 _____

10. 2,341 _____

11. 4,906 _____

Write the number.

12. $900 + 20 + 5$

13. $800 + 70 + 6$

14. $9,000 + 20 + 4$

15. $1,000 + 3$

Do your own. Write a number. Write the number in expanded form.

16. _____

17. _____

**Family Note**

In this lesson, your child has solved problems and puzzles involving parentheses. For Problems 1–4, 9, and 10, remind your child that the calculations inside the parentheses need to be done first. In Problem 1, for example, your child should first find $7 - 2$ and then add that answer (5) to 4. For Problems 5–8, observe as your child adds parentheses. Ask your child to explain what to do first to obtain the number on the right side of the equal sign.

Please return this Home Link to school tomorrow.

Solve problems containing parentheses.

- $4 + (7 - 2) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- $(9 + 21) - 15 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- $6 + (12 - 5) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- $(15 + 5) - 14 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Put in parentheses to solve the puzzles.

- $13 - 9 + 2 = 2$
- $28 - 8 - 4 = 16$
- $150 - 70 - 40 = 40$
- $800 - 200 + 300 = 300$

Cross out the names that don't belong in the name-collection boxes.

9.

15

- $25 - (15 + 5)$
- $(25 - 15) + 5$
- $(17 - 9) + 7$
- $17 - (9 + 7)$
- $(3 + 6) + 6$
- $3 + (6 + 6)$

10.

100

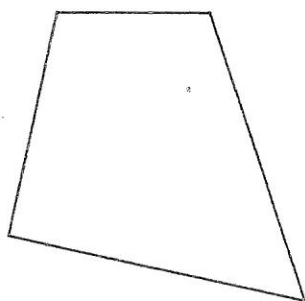
- $(50 + 150) - 100$
- $50 + (150 - 100)$
- $400 - (300 - 200)$
- $(400 - 300) + 200$

LESSON
11·3

Math Boxes

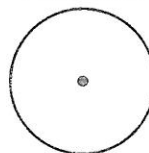


1. The perimeter is about _____ cm.

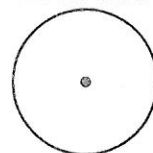


2. Divide into:

halves



fourths



Write $<$, $>$, or $=$.

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

$\frac{1}{2}$ _____ $\frac{3}{4}$

3. What is the value of the digit 4 in each number?

14 _____

142 _____

436 _____

4,678 _____



4.



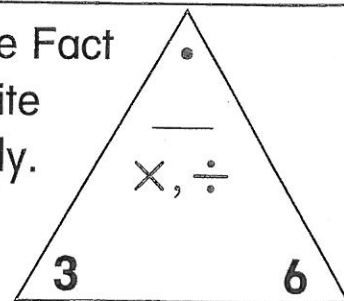
_____ -by- _____ array

How many in all? _____

5. I had a 10-dollar bill. I spent \$5.23. How much change did I receive? Fill in the circle next to the best answer.

- (A) \$3.80 (B) \$4.77
- (C) \$5.00 (D) \$15.23

6. Complete the Fact Triangle. Write the fact family.



_____ × _____ = _____

_____ × _____ = _____

_____ ÷ _____ = _____

_____ ÷ _____ = _____



HOME LINK
11•3**Trade-First Subtraction** *cont.*

Make a ballpark estimate for each problem and write a number model for your estimate.

Use the trade-first method of subtraction to solve each problem.

Example: Ballpark estimate:

$$30 - 20 = 10$$

longs 10s	cubes 1s
1	16
2	6
- 1	8
	8

Answer

8

1. Ballpark estimate:

longs 10s	cubes 1s
7	3
- 4	2

Answer**2.** Ballpark estimate:

longs 10s	cubes 1s
4	9
- 2	6

Answer**3.** Ballpark estimate:

longs 10s	cubes 1s
8	5
- 5	6

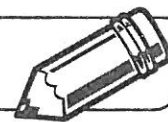
Answer**4.** Ballpark estimate:

flats 100s	longs 10s	cubes 1s
1	3	2
-	1	5

Answer**5.** Ballpark estimate:

flats 100s	longs 10s	cubes 1s
2	3	4
- 1	4	8

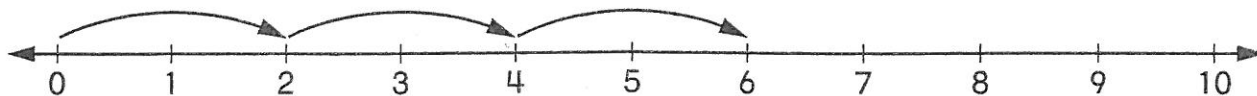
Answer

LESSON
11•4
Equal Groups on a Number Line


Look at the example. Then follow the directions for each problem.

Example: $3 \times 2 = ?$

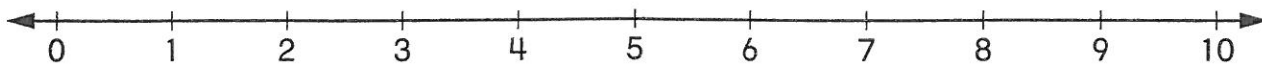
Start at 0. Show 3 hops of 2.



Where did you land? _____ Number model: $3 \times 2 = 6$

1. $3 \times 3 = ?$

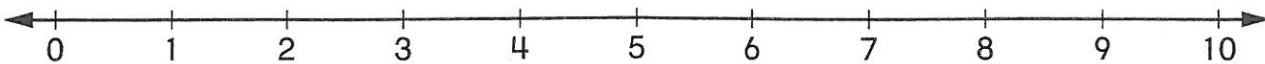
Start at 0. Show 3 hops of 3.



Where did you land? _____ Number model: _____

2. $4 \times 2 = ?$

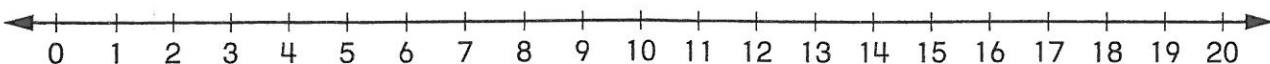
Start at 0. Show 4 hops of 2.



Where did you land? _____ Number model: _____

3. $5 \times 3 = ?$

Start at 0. Show 5 hops of 3.



Where did you land? _____ Number model: _____

LESSON
11•4
Math Boxes


1. Solve and show your work.

$$\begin{array}{r} 71 \\ - 23 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Unit

2. What is the maximum number (the largest) in the list?

7,946; 2,599; 17,949; 8,112



3. What shape is a can of soup?

4. 15 baseball cards are shared equally among 4 children. How many cards does each child get?

_____ cards

How many left over? _____



5. Fill in the missing numbers.

		1,119

6. What is the range of this list of numbers (the largest minus the smallest)?

29, 132, 56, 30



LESSON
11•6**Using Arrays to Find Products**

Draw an array to help you find each product.
Use Xs to draw your arrays.

1. $2 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

X X X X
X X X X

2. $4 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$

3. $6 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$

4. $5 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$

5. $5 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$

6. $2 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$

Try This


7. $4 \times 15 = \underline{\quad}$

HOME LINK
11•6**Multiplication Facts****Family Note**

In this lesson, your child has been learning multiplication facts and has used arrays to represent those facts. The first factor in a multiplication fact tells the number of rows in the array, and the second factor tells the number of columns in the array. In Problem 1, for example, an array with 2 rows of 6 dots is used for the multiplication fact $2 \times 6 = 12$.

Please return this Home Link to school tomorrow.

Show someone at home how you can use arrays to find products. Use •s.

1. $2 \times 6 =$ _____ 	2. $6 \times 2 =$ _____	3. $1 \times 10 =$ _____
4. $1 \times 9 =$ _____	5. $2 \times 7 =$ _____	6. $3 \times 4 =$ _____

7. 2 nickels = _____ cents

$2 \times 5 =$ _____

6 nickels = _____ cents

$6 \times 5 =$ _____

8. 4 dimes = _____ cents

$4 \times 10 =$ _____

7 dimes = _____ cents

$7 \times 10 =$ _____

9. double 6 = _____

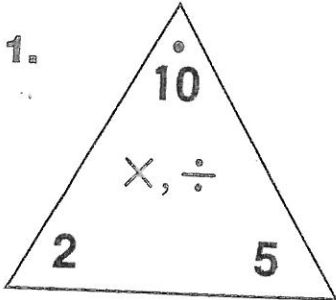
$2 \times 6 =$ _____

double 9 = _____

$2 \times 9 =$ _____

LESSON
11·8
Multiplication/Division Fact Families


Write the fact family for each Fact Triangle.

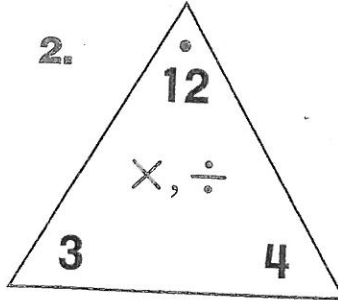


$$\underline{5} \times \underline{2} = \underline{10}$$

$$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

$$\underline{10} \div \underline{2} = \underline{5}$$

$$\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

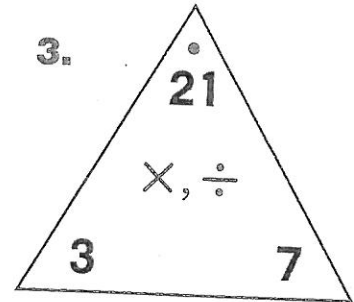


$$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

$$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

$$\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

$$\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

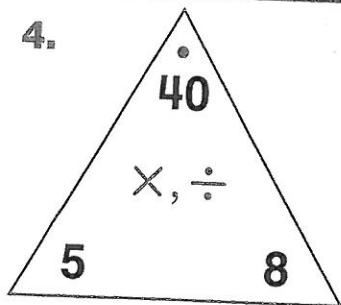


$$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

$$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

$$\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

$$\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

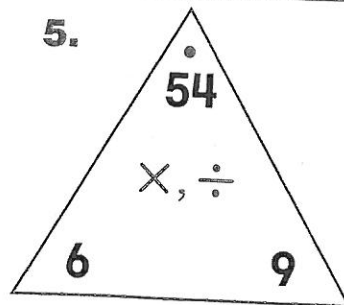


$$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

$$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

$$\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

$$\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

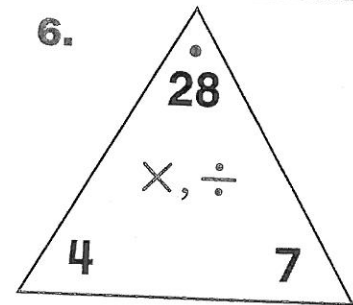


$$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

$$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

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$$\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$



$$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

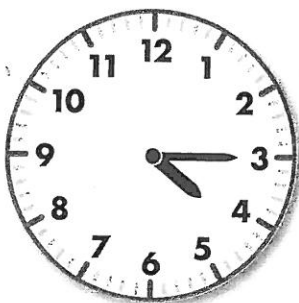
$$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

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$$\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

LESSON
12·2
Time Before and After

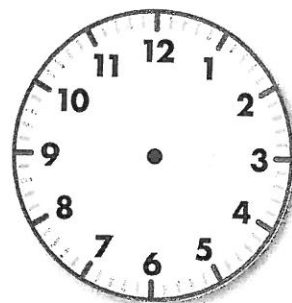
1. It is:



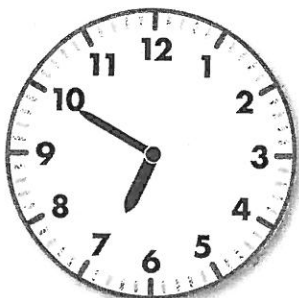
Show the time
20 minutes later.

What time is it?

_____ : _____



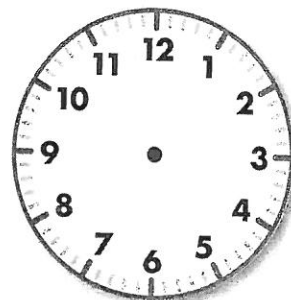
2. It is:



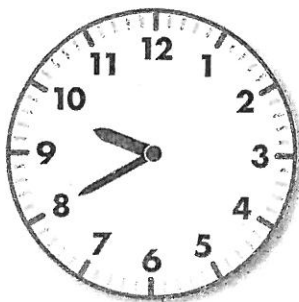
Show the time
35 minutes later.

What time is it?

_____ : _____



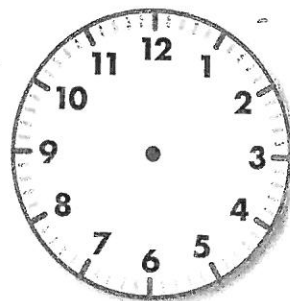
3. It is:



Show the time
15 minutes earlier.

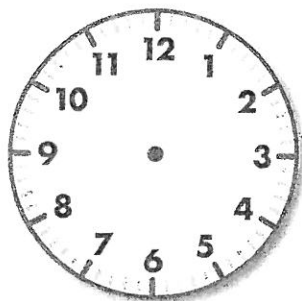
What time is it?

_____ : _____



4. You pick a time. Draw
the hands on the clock.

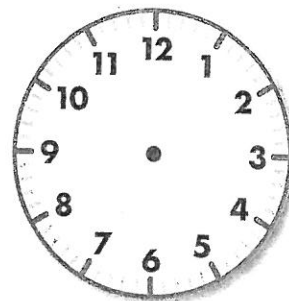
It is:

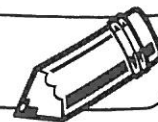


Show the time
50 minutes later.

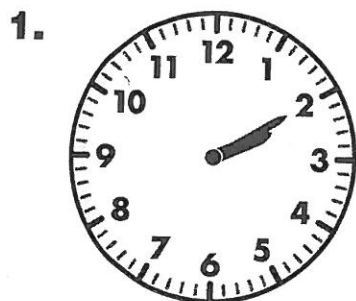
What time is it?

_____ : _____

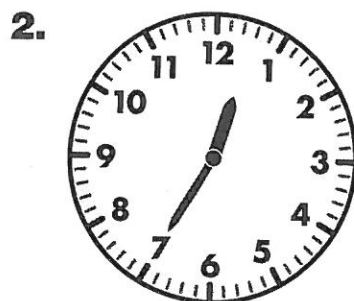


LESSON
12·2
Telling Time to Five Minutes


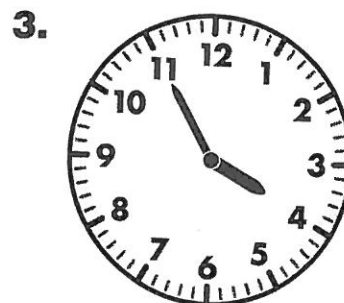
Write the time shown on each clock.



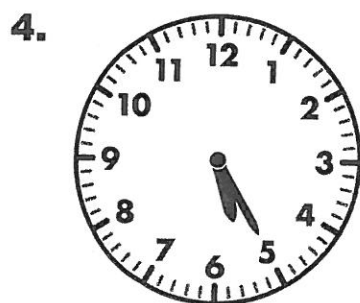
____ : ____



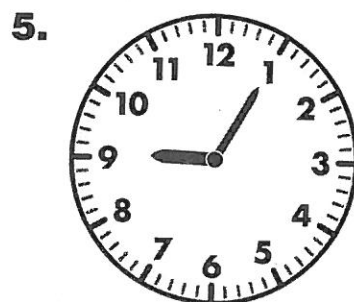
____ : ____



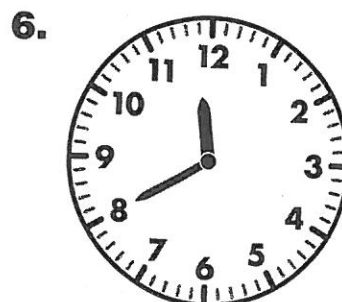
____ : ____



____ : ____

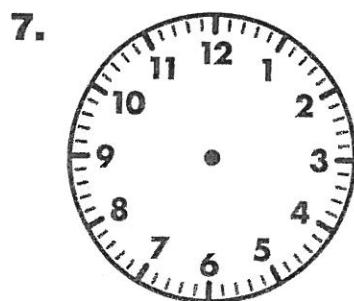


____ : ____

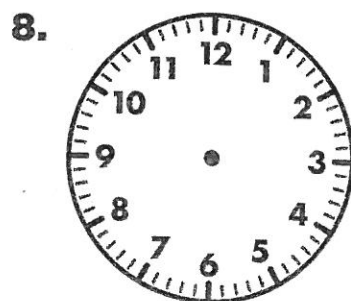


____ : ____

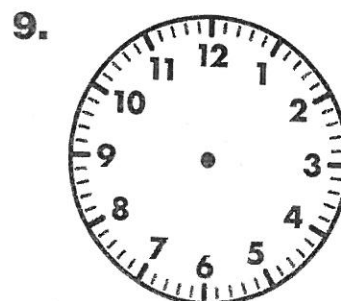
Draw the hour and minute hands to match the time.



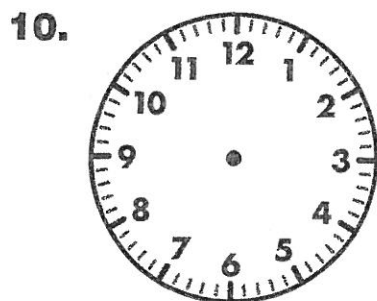
4:55



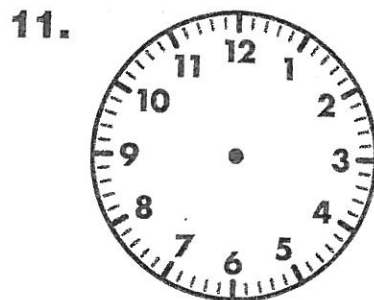
7:25



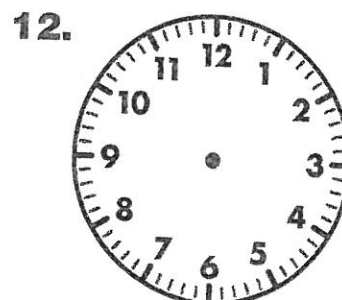
8:05



1:50



6:20



10:40

LESSON
12•4
Subtraction Practice

Fill in the unit box. Then, for each problem:

Unit

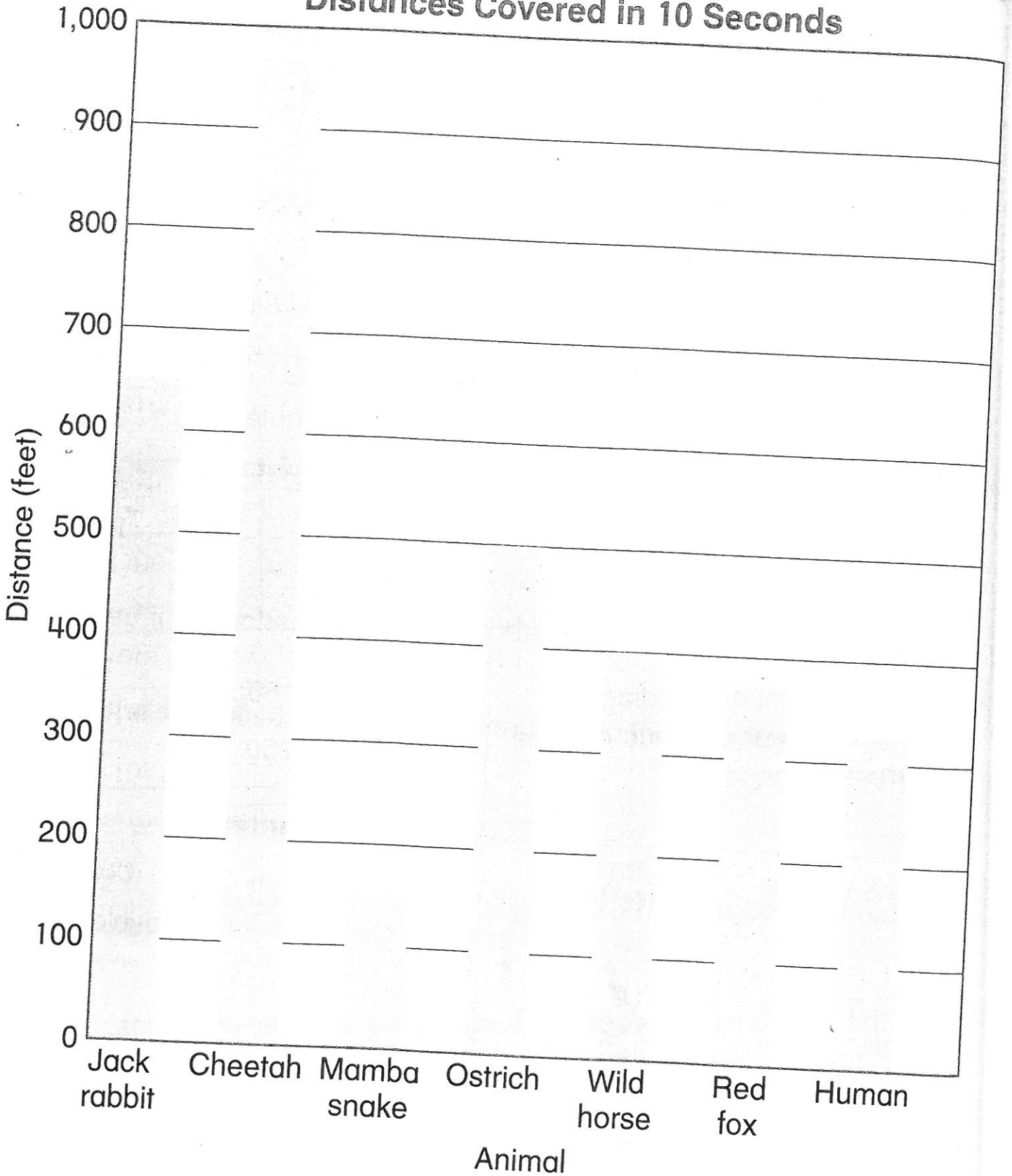
- ◆ Make a ballpark estimate before you subtract.
- ◆ Write a number model for your estimate. Then solve the problem. For Problems 1 and 2, use the trade-first algorithm. For Problems 3–6, use any strategy you choose.
- ◆ Compare your estimate to your answer.

<p>1. Ballpark estimate:</p> <hr/> <p>$25 - 18 = \underline{\quad}$</p>	<p>2. Ballpark estimate:</p> <hr/> <p>$31 - 22 = \underline{\quad}$</p>	<p>3. Ballpark estimate:</p> <hr/> <p>$53 - 29 = \underline{\quad}$</p>
<p>4. Ballpark estimate:</p> <hr/> <p>$87 - 39 = \underline{\quad}$</p>	<p>5. Ballpark estimate:</p> <hr/> <p>$148 - 29 = \underline{\quad}$</p>	<p>6. Ballpark estimate:</p> <hr/> <p>$177 - 48 = \underline{\quad}$</p>

LESSON
12·6

Animal Bar Graph

Distances Covered in 10 Seconds



LESSON

12·6

Interpreting an Animal Bar Graph

1. In the table, list the animals in order of distance covered in 10 seconds. List the animals from the greatest distance to the least distance.

2. Find the middle value of the distances. The middle value is also called the **median**.

The median is _____ feet.

3. The longest distance is _____ feet.

The shortest distance is _____ feet.

4. Fill in the comparison diagram with the longest distance and the shortest distance.

Quantity

Quantity

_____ Difference

5. Find the difference between the longest and shortest distances. The difference between the largest and smallest numbers in a data set is called the **range**.

The range is _____ feet.

**Distances Covered
in 10 Seconds**

Animal	Distance
greatest:	_____ ft
_____	_____ ft
_____	_____ ft
_____	_____ ft
_____	_____ ft
_____	_____ ft
least:	_____ ft
_____	_____ ft

Interpret a Bar Graph

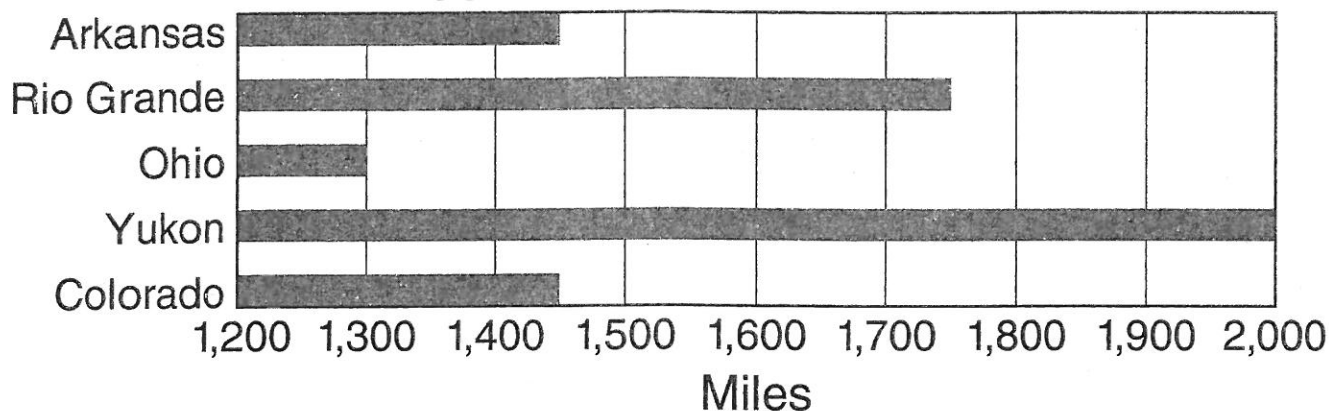
**Family Note**

In class today, your child interpreted graphs and identified the greatest value, the least value, the range, the middle value (the median), and the mode. The mode is the value or category that occurs most often in a set of data. For example, in the bar graph below, the river length of 1,450 miles is the mode.

Please return this Home Link to school tomorrow.



Approximate Lengths of Rivers



1. a. What is the length of the Colorado River? About _____ miles
 b. Of the Rio Grande? About _____ miles
2. a. What is the length of the longest river? About _____ miles
 b. What is the length of the shortest river? About _____ miles
 c. What is the difference in length between the longest and the shortest rivers? About _____ miles. This is the **range**.
3. Which river length occurs most often? About _____ miles
 This is the **mode**.
4. What is the middle length of the rivers? About _____ miles
 This is the **median**.

Name: _____

The Great Pyramid

The Great Pyramid is the largest and most famous of the pyramids. It is located in Egypt near the Nile River. The pyramid was built for Pharaoh Khufu. It is over 140 meters high and took 20 years to build. The Sphinx stands in front of the pyramids in Giza. It has the body of a lion and the head of a pharaoh.

New Words

pharaoh - a king or queen of Egypt

Giza - a town in Egypt where you find pyramids

.....

Directions: Answer each question with a complete sentence.

1. What is the name of the largest and most famous pyramid?

2. What river were the pyramids built near?

3. Who was the Great Pyramid built for?

4. What is a pharaoh?

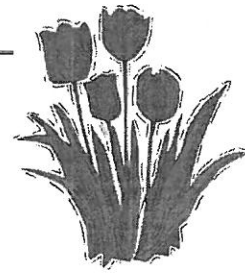
5. How long did it take to build?

6. What is the name of the object that stands in front of all the pyramids?

Name: _____

Tulips

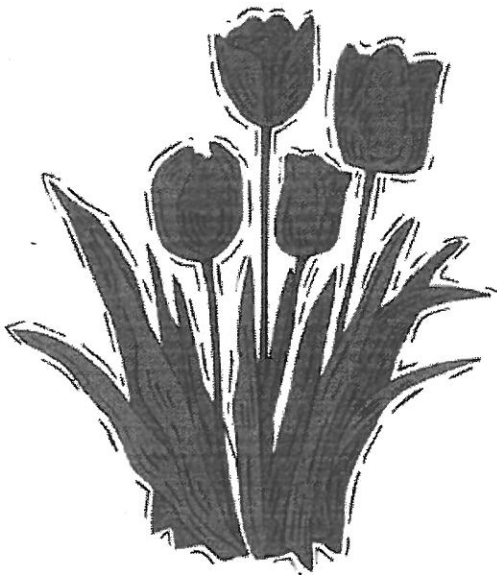
by Faith Cormier



What is your favorite type of flower? Some people like roses. Other people like daffodils or daisies. I think the most beautiful kind of flower is the tulip.

Tulips don't grow from seeds. They grow from bulbs buried under the soil. I plant them in the fall. In the spring, the flowers bloom.

Tulips come in many colors, like red, white, yellow, purple and pink. Some are all one color. Others are striped and have more than one color. Still others look like they were dipped in paint.



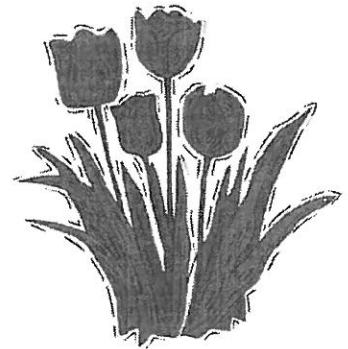
Some tulips have petals with smooth edges. "Parrot tulips" are fun flowers because they have edges that look like feathers.

Tulips grow in many places. Some cities have a tulip festival every year. The tulips' bright colors are a sure sign of spring.

Name: _____

Tulips

by Faith Cormier



1. When do tulips bloom?

- a. summer
- b. fall
- c. winter
- d. spring

2. When do you plant tulips?

- a. summer
- b. fall
- c. winter
- d. spring

3. What do the edges of "parrot tulips" look like? _____

4. Write fact or opinion by each sentence.

_____ Tulips grow from bulbs buried in the soil.

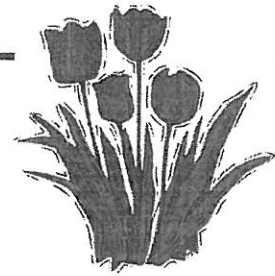
_____ The most beautiful kind of flower is the tulip.

_____ Tulips can be red, yellow, purple or pink.

Now Try This: On a sheet of white paper, draw some tulips. Make them red, white, yellow, purple, and pink.

Name: _____

Tulips



Draw lines to match words with their meanings.

- | | |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. soil | a. season after winter |
| 2. petals | b. fun celebration |
| 3. festival | c. season after summer |
| 4. fall | d. dirt |
| 5. spring | e. bright parts of a flower |

Now circle the words in the puzzle.

SOIL PETALS FESTIVAL FALL SPRING

A	D	B	I	S	D	M	F
G	M	E	F	O	S	O	A
F	E	S	T	I	V	A	L
P	E	T	A	L	S	D	L
N	L	S	P	R	I	N	G

Name: _____

Finding the Main Idea

Main Idea

Read each paragraph and choose the main idea.

I have a dog named Boots. I taught him lots of tricks. When I tell him to, Boots will sit or lie down. He can also wave his paw to greet people. When I say, "Dance, Boots.", he will stand up on two legs and walk. I don't know of many dogs that can do such amazing tricks.

The main idea of this paragraph is:

- a. Boots is my dog.
- b. Boots can sit.
- c. Boots is very smart.
- d. Most dogs can't dance.

Yesterday was my birthday. When I woke up, I noticed my brother Todd hung up a big sign that said, "Happy Birthday, Joey!" Mom made spaghetti for dinner. It's my favorite food in the whole world. My friend Dave came over and handed me a wrapped gift. I wondered what it was. It was a new basketball! I had a great day.

The main idea of this paragraph is:

- a. Todd had a great birthday.
- b. Joey had a great birthday.
- c. Todd got lots of gifts.
- d. Joey got lots of gifts.

Peter's parents bought a new carpet for the living room. Now, he has to take his shoes off when he enters the house. He's also not allowed to eat or drink in the living room any more. Peter's furry dog isn't allowed to play ball in there either. When his parents got the new carpet, there were lots of new rules.

The main idea of this paragraph is:

- a. Peter cannot go in the living room.
- b. Peter's parents don't like the carpet.
- c. Peter likes to make a mess.
- d. Peter's parents made new rules so the new carpet stays clean.

Name: _____

Reading Comprehension: Compare and Contrast

Bananas and Pineapples

Bananas

Bananas are a yellow fruit that grows in hot climates. Sometimes it is called the "perfect fruit" because you don't have to wash it and it is easy to carry. Bananas are good for muscles. For a delicious treat, add some banana slices to other foods, like cereal, ice cream, or a peanut butter sandwich. A banana is also an excellent breakfast food.

Pineapples

Pineapples are another example of a yellow fruit that grows in hot climates. Pineapples are very juicy and sweet. They taste wonderful when added to other foods, like pizza, ice cream, or cakes. Pineapples are not very easy to carry around because they are large and have prickly skin. Since you don't eat the outer skin of a pineapple, you don't have to wash it before you eat it.

1. According to the paragraphs above, how are bananas and pineapples alike?

- a. They are both dirty.
- b. They are both warm.
- c. They are both easy to carry.
- d. They both taste good with ice cream.

2. How are bananas and pineapples different?

- a. Pineapples are easy to carry and bananas are not.
- b. Bananas are easy to carry and pineapples are not.
- c. Pineapples have ice cream in them and bananas do not.
- d. Bananas and pineapples grow in hot climates.

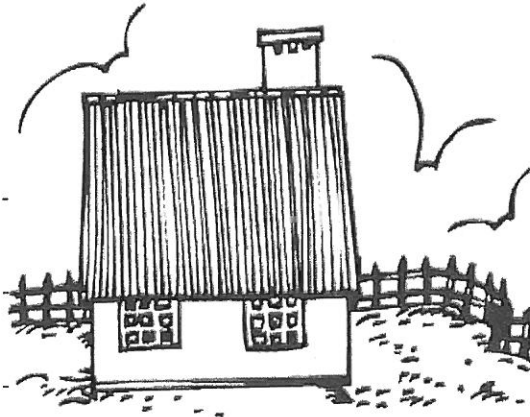
3. Why don't you have to wash a pineapple before you eat it?

4. Which statement is an opinion?

- a. Pineapples taste wonderful when they are added to other foods.
- b. Bananas are a yellow fruit that grows in hot climates.
- c. Pineapples have prickly skin.
- d. Bananas are sometimes called the "perfect fruit."

Name: _____

Home Sweet Home



What do you like best about your home?

Name: _____

"Home" Continued

Home Sweet Home

Page ____

Name: _____

First Airplane Trip

by Sara Matson

Jake is going on a trip. He and Mom take a taxi to the airport.

"It's my first plane trip," he tells the taxi driver.

"That's great!" the taxi driver says.

Jake rolls his suitcase onto the plane.

"It's my first plane trip," he tells the pilot.

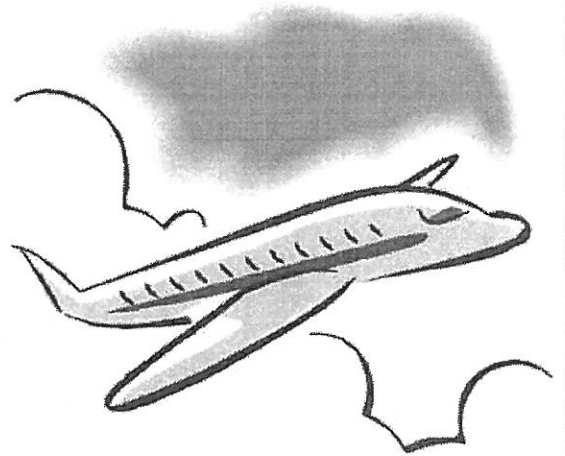
"Welcome aboard," the pilot says.

Jake finds his seat and buckles his seatbelt. The plane's engines rumble and roar. Jake opens his backpack and pulls out Panda.

"It's my first plane trip," he whispers. He holds Panda's paw.

The plane moves faster and faster. Then—Whoosh! On the ground, cars and houses look like toys.

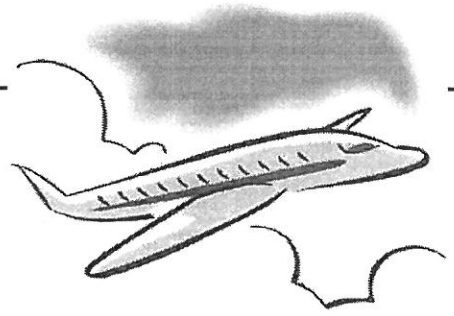
Jake smiles. "Guess what, Panda?" he says. "Flying is fun!"



Name: _____

First Plane Trip

by Sara Matson



1. How do Jake and his mom travel to the airport?
- a. in a plane
 - b. in their car
 - c. in a taxi
 - d. in a bus

2. What does a pilot do?

3. What does the pilot say to Jake?

4. Who is Panda?

- a. Jake's brother
- b. a large animal
- c. Jake's pet
- d. a stuffed animal

5. What does Jake whisper to Panda?

6. Read this sentence from the story:

On the ground, the cars and houses look like toys.

What does this mean?

- a. The cars and houses looked very big.
- b. The cars and houses looked very small.
- c. The cars and houses did not move.
- d. Jake could not see the cars and houses.

Name: _____

Plural Nouns

A noun that names only one thing is a **singular noun**.

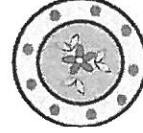
examples: book, dish

A noun that names more than one thing is a **plural noun**.

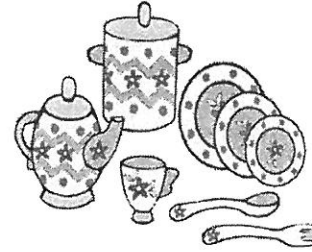
examples: books, dishes

Most singular nouns can be made plural by just adding an **s** to the end.

Nouns ending in x, z, s, sh and ch form the plural by adding an **es** to the end.



Singular: I have a colorful dish.



Plural: I have lots of colorful dishes.

Add an s or es at the end of each word to form the plural.

- | | | | |
|-------------|-------|-----------|-------|
| 1. flower | _____ | 2. tool | _____ |
| 3. box | _____ | 4. tree | _____ |
| 5. flash | _____ | 6. church | _____ |
| 7. lunch | _____ | 8. apple | _____ |
| 9. peach | _____ | 10. truck | _____ |
| 11. waltz | _____ | 12. crash | _____ |
| 13. blanket | _____ | 14. tax | _____ |
| 15. dog | _____ | 16. egg | _____ |
| 17. car | _____ | 18. beach | _____ |
| 19. wish | _____ | 20. cloud | _____ |

Challenge: On the back of this paper, write a complete sentence that has a singular noun and a plural noun in it.

Name: _____

Action Verbs



An **action verb** tells what the subject of the sentence is doing.

example: Matt **ran** to the store.

Ran is the action verb because it tells what Matt was doing.

Read each set of words. Determine which word is the action verb and write it on the line.

1. big house jumped tree _____

2. table blanket see yellow _____

3. jog apple marker pear _____

4. letter drink kind potato _____

5. sun write chair baby _____

6. box food rang lamp _____

7. dug dog cat mouse _____

8. tool fork shirt climbs _____

9. hand sunk pail towel _____

10. kitten mixed paper egg _____

Name: _____

Adjectives with **er** and **est**

Some adjectives end in -er and -est. These adjectives compare nouns.

Add **-er** to most one-syllable adjectives that compare two things.

example: The black cat is smaller than the orange cat.

Add **-est** to most one-syllable adjectives that compare three or more things.

example: Of the three cats, the black one is the smallest.



Choose the correct adjective in parenthesis to complete each sentence.
Write the adjective on the line.

1. Martin is _____ than Marcia. (old, older, oldest)
2. That is a very _____ car. (small, smaller, smallest)
3. Mount Everest is the _____ mountain in the world. (high, higher, highest)
4. This is the _____ blanket in the house. (warm, warmer, warmest)
5. Maria is _____ than Jan right now. (happy, happier, happiest)
6. That was the _____ sundae I've ever eaten. (big, bigger, biggest)
7. Katrina ran even _____ than I did. (fast, faster, fastest)
8. January is the _____ month of the year. (cold, colder, coldest)
9. That is a very _____ fishing pole. (long, longer, longest)
10. Mr. Jones is the _____ teacher in the school. (nice, nicer, nicest)

Adverbs

An adverb is a word that describes an action verb.

An adverb can describe how an action happens.

example: Jason quickly read the book.

How did Jason read? Quickly.



An adverb can describe when an action happens.

example: Emma left early.

When did Emma leave? Early.



An adverb can describe where an action happens.

example: Lily and Ben played here.

Where did Lily and Ben play? Here.



**An action verb is underlined in each sentence.
Circle the adverb that describes the verb.**

1. My grandpa snored loudly.
2. Chloe played on the beach yesterday.
3. I will visit my friend tomorrow.
4. George, will you come here?
5. My sheepdog sat lazily in the pool.
6. Neil slowly placed a card on the card house.

Write the number of the sentence that matches each picture.



Name: _____

Friendly Sports

By Kelly Hashway

Mindy gathered her books and headed to the gym. Sign ups for after school sports programs were today. She'd been looking forward to this all summer. She and her older brother, Jeff, played soccer just about every day.



"Hey, Mindy," Laurie said, meeting her at the gymnasium door. "I can't wait to sign up, can you?"

"No. I'm really excited." Mindy saw the soccer coach bouncing the ball from knee to knee. She hoped he'd teach her to do that, too. She turned toward the coach, but Laurie tugged on her arm.

"Where are you going? Cheerleading sign ups are over there." Laurie pointed to a woman with a clipboard and a set of pompoms.

"Cheerleading?" Mindy asked.

"Yeah," Laurie said. "We're all signing up. Tara, Beth, Liz, and me. You have to sign up with us."

Mindy looked at the soccer coach again. Now he was bouncing the ball from his knee to his head. "But I've been practicing for soccer."

"Soccer? Really?" Laurie looked confused. "Why didn't you tell me?"

"You were away for most of the summer." Mindy watched as Tara, Beth, and Liz walked over to the cheerleading coach. They saw her and motioned for Mindy and Laurie to come over. Mindy was torn. She wanted to be with her friends, but she really wanted to play soccer.

"Why do you want to play soccer?" Laurie asked.

Mindy turned toward the coach again. "That's one reason. Look at all the cool tricks he can do with the ball. And I'm pretty good at goalie. By the end of the summer, Jeff had a hard time getting the ball past me."

Laurie nodded and stared at the coach in awe. "Those tricks are pretty cool."

"Why do you want to be a cheerleader?" Mindy asked her.

Laurie shrugged. "Tara, Beth, and Liz are doing it. I thought it would be fun to join together."

Mindy couldn't deny it would be fun to join a sport with all her friends. "You're right. Maybe I'll join cheerleading, too." She started to walk toward her friends, but Laurie grabbed her arm again.

"Wait. What if I join soccer with you?"

"Really?" Mindy smiled.

"Yeah. I think I'd like to give it a try, but I might need you to help me practice."

Mindy put her arm around Laurie's shoulders. "You got it." Mindy couldn't wait to start practice. She was going to play her favorite sport right alongside her best friend.

About the Author



Kelly Hashway's picture book, *May the Best Dog Win*, is now available!

Dash has the perfect life until the Super Sweeper 5000 shows up. Sweeper runs all over the house sucking up the leftover food scraps, and he even gets his own room! But Dash won't give up his place as the favorite dog without a fight.

Hashway, Kelly. *May the Best Dog Win*. ISBN: 9780984589081

Name: _____

Friendly Sports

By Kelly Hashway



1. At the beginning of the story...
 - a. Mindy wanted to sign up for cheerleading.
 - b. Mindy wasn't sure which sport she wanted to sign up for.
 - c. Mindy wanted to sign up for soccer.
 - d. Mindy was playing soccer with her brother.

2. Did Laurie know that Mindy wanted to play soccer? Support your answer with evidence from the story.

3. The story says, "Mindy was torn?" What does this mean?
 - a. She knew the right thing to do.
 - b. Her friends had hurt her feelings.
 - c. She was feeling very sad and depressed.
 - d. She didn't know what choice she should make.

4. What choice did Laurie make at the end of the story?

5. Where does this story take place?
 - a. after school
 - b. at the school
 - c. at Mindy's house
 - d. before school

Name: _____

Friendly Sports

By Kelly Hashway

Match each vocabulary word on the left with the definition on the right.



- | | |
|--------------------|--|
| 1. _____ gymnasium | a. amazement |
| 2. _____ clipboard | b. unable to think clearly |
| 3. _____ confused | c. unable to decide between two good choices |
| 4. _____ torn | d. a decorative ball of fluff |
| 5. _____ goalie | e. next to |
| 6. _____ awe | f. large room with a wooden floor for playing sports |
| 7. _____ alongside | g. board with a spring clip at the top |
| 8. _____ pompoms | h. player in sports who blocks a ball to keep it from going into the net |

❖ **Now try this:** Find each of the words above in the story and highlight them.

Name: _____

Friendly Sports

By Kelly Hashway

In the story, "Friendly Sports," Mindy can't decide whether to sign up for soccer, the sport she loves, or to sign up for cheerleading, the sport all of her friends are signing up for.



Describe a time when you've had to make a tough decision.

Name: _____

Abbreviations

Abbreviations are shortened forms of words.
Most abbreviations have a period at the end.

examples: Highway – Hwy. December – Dec.

Directions: Read each word and write the abbreviation on the line.

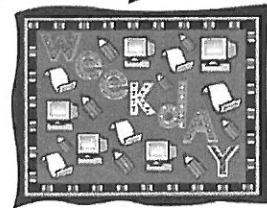
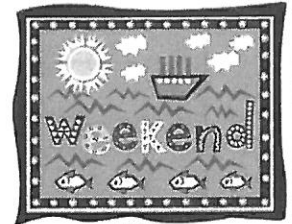
1. Monday _____
2. Tuesday _____
3. Wednesday _____
4. Thursday _____
5. Friday _____
6. Saturday _____
7. Sunday _____
8. minute _____
9. second _____
10. hour _____
11. Street _____
12. Drive _____
13. Avenue _____
14. Road _____
15. Court _____
16. Highway _____

Name: _____

Fact or Opinion

A **fact** is something that can be proven true.

An **opinion** is someone's feelings about a particular topic.



Tell whether each sentence is a fact or opinion.

- _____ Sunday is the best day of the week.
- _____ George Washington was born in February.
- _____ Memorial Day is the most important holiday of the year.
- _____ Thanksgiving is celebrated in autumn.
- _____ Some families eat turkey on Thanksgiving.
- _____ Watching fireworks on the 4th of July is lots of fun.
- _____ April is a month with 30 days.
- _____ There are 12 months in the year.
- _____ This has been a terrible week.
- _____ Spring is the most beautiful season of all.
- _____ Monday, Wednesday, and Friday are weekdays.
- _____ The first day of the school year is scary.
- _____ Everyone should make Valentine's Day cards.
- _____ Your birthday comes only one day a year.

Name: _____

Cause & Effect

A **cause** is a person, event, condition, or reason that is responsible for an action or result.

An **effect** is a result brought about by a cause or an agent.

Directions: Identify if the underlined phrase is a cause or an effect.

1. We turned up the heat since it was getting cold.
 cause effect
2. Tommy and Matthew are good friends because they have many common interests and hobbies.
 cause effect
3. Anna practiced math during summer vacation, therefore, she finds math easy.
 cause effect
4. I fell off my bike and scraped my knee.
 cause effect
5. Our apartment is on the 11th floor, therefore, we have a great view of the city.
 cause effect
6. Because I helped my mother, she was able to finish her work quickly.
 cause effect
7. It was a very windy day, therefore, we were able to fly our kite.
 cause effect
8. Since the class was good this week, they were able to have movie Friday.
 cause effect

Name: _____

List C-2: Long Vowel Sounds

Spelling List 2

- | | | |
|------------|-------|-------|
| 1. came | _____ | _____ |
| 2. made | _____ | _____ |
| 3. main | _____ | _____ |
| 4. Friday | _____ | _____ |
| 5. shape | _____ | _____ |
| 6. tray | _____ | _____ |
| 7. agree | _____ | _____ |
| 8. meal | _____ | _____ |
| 9. deal | _____ | _____ |
| 10. deeper | _____ | _____ |
| 11. time | _____ | _____ |
| 12. kite | _____ | _____ |
| 13. pie | _____ | _____ |
| 14. hold | _____ | _____ |
| 15. home | _____ | _____ |
| 16. told | _____ | _____ |
| 17. phone | _____ | _____ |
| 18. blue | _____ | _____ |
| 19. cute | _____ | _____ |
| 20. used | _____ | _____ |

Bonus Word

★ amazed _____

Name: _____

Cursive Alphabet
Capital Letters

A B C D E

F G H I

J K L M

N O P Q

R S T U

V W X Y Z

Name: _____

Cursive Alphabet
Lower-case Letters

a b c d e

f g h i j

k l m n

o p q r s

t u v w

x y z

Name: _____

Synonyms & Antonyms

Synonyms are words that have almost the same meaning.

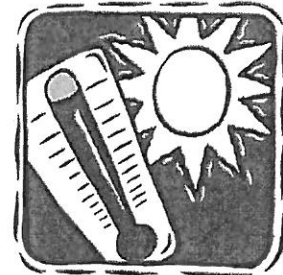
example: The words big and large are synonyms.

Antonyms are words that have opposite meanings.

example: The words open and closed are antonyms.

Tell whether each pair of words are synonyms or antonyms.

1. agree, disagree _____
2. cold, freezing _____
3. easy, difficult _____
4. argue, squabble _____
5. guess, estimate _____
6. bottom, top _____
7. tired, energetic _____
8. huge, gigantic _____
9. sink, float _____
10. windy, calm _____
11. noisy, quiet _____
12. unhappy, sad _____



Write one complete sentence that includes two words that are antonyms.
Choose antonyms that are different from the ones listed above.

Name: _____

Ben's Loose Tooth

by Donna Latham

"I'm *always* last," Ben sighed. "Last to learn to whistle. Last to lose a tooth."

Ben's older sister, Kate, was always bossy. "Jiggle your teeth," she said. "Find one that's wiggly and wobbly."

Tooth by tooth, Ben jiggled. He wriggled the last tooth. "It's wiggly. It's wobbly!"

"Tug it," Kate said.

"Uh!" Ben mumbled. "It's stuck in my gums."

"Hmmm." Kate scrunched her nose. "Munch that apple."

Ben took a bite. "Ouch! No luck."

"Hmmm," said Kate. She tapped her pinky against her chin. "I'll scare it out of you! That's how you get rid of hiccups. Maybe it works for teeth too."

Ben squeezed his eyes shut. He held his breath. He waited and waited. "Hey! When are you going to scare me?" He propped one eye open.

"How scary would it be if I told you?" Kate asked.

"Well—," Ben said.

"Boo!" cried Kate. She flapped her arms.

Ben's fingers flew to the tooth. He wriggled it. He jiggled it. "Blah! I'll never lose a tooth." He hung his head. "I'll never learn to whistle, either."

"Whistle? I can teach you!" Kate said. "Pucker your lips. Leave a tiny space."

Ben scrunched his lips together.

"Perfect." Kate smiled. "Now, shoot the air out. Hard."

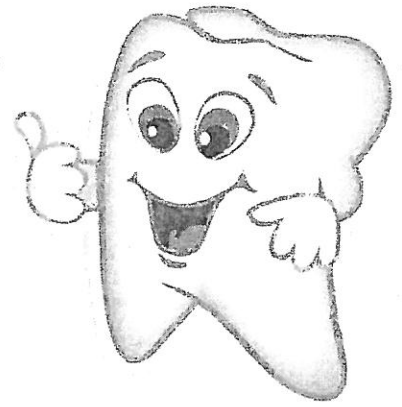
With all his might, Ben blasted air. Out burst a high note—with his tooth!



Name: _____

Ben's Loose Tooth

by Donna Latham

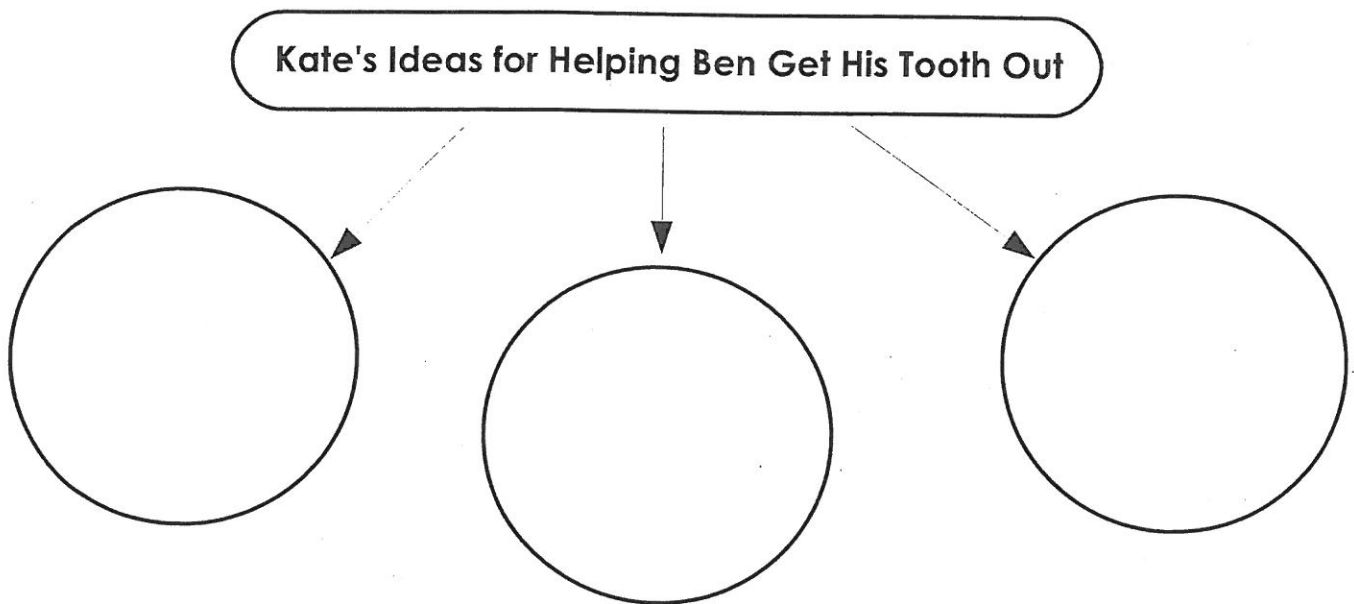


1. What is Ben's main problem in this story?

2. Who is Kate?

- a. Ben's friend
- b. Ben's cousin
- c. Ben's little sister
- d. Ben's big sister

3. Complete the web by listing three ideas Kate had for helping Ben.

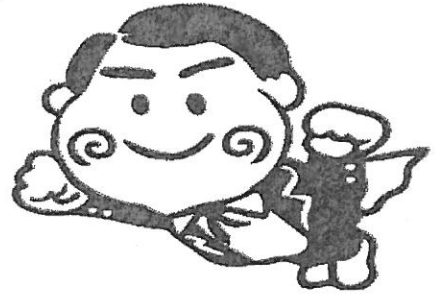


4. What was Ben trying to do when the tooth came out of his mouth?

Name: _____

Super Me!

Which superpower would you most like to have:
invisibility, super strength, or the ability to fly?
Describe what you would do with your
powers.



Name: _____ "Super Me!" Continued

Super Me!

Page ____

Name: _____

Subjects & Predicates

The subject of a sentence tells who or what the sentence is about.

example: The woman with the green hat ate lunch.

The predicate of a sentence tells what the subject does or is.

example: The woman with the green hat ate lunch.



Draw one line under the subject of each sentence.

Draw two lines under the predicate of each sentence.

Example: The small squirrel scampered across the yard.

1. Three pelicans flew over the beach.
2. The children built a sandcastle.
3. Ben played chess with Alex.
4. Everyone in the stadium watched the game.
5. The microwave beeped.
6. Malcom is a very thoughtful person.
7. The seagull's feathers were white.
8. The moon shines down on the water.
9. The bicycle's back tire needed air.
10. Bart, Mike, and Jim went bowling.
11. Orange is my favorite color.
12. The giant oak tree is over a hundred years old.

Name: _____

page 2 of 2

Subjects & Predicates

Add a predicate to each sentence below.



13. The police officer _____.

14. The boat captain _____.

15. The rusty old car _____.

16. The garden in our backyard _____.

17. The lady with the green dress _____.

Add a subject to each sentence below.

18. _____ was singing a cheerful song.

19. _____ made a creaking sound.

20. _____ was old and dusty.

21. _____ wouldn't eat her dinner.

22. _____ is the best restaurant in town.

